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The Evening Star.

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THE FORTUNE FETCHER.

Frequent and constant advertising brought me all I own.—A. T. Stewart.

NEED ANOTHER VOTE

Democrats Tied With Republicans in Maryland Senate.

THEY ORGANIZE JUST THE SAME

Their Action Regarded by the Opposition as Illegal.

EXTRA SESSION BEGINS

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 6.—The general assembly of Maryland met here today in special session in accordance with the proclamation of Governor Smith to change the election laws so as practically to disfranchise a large proportion of the colored voters. The organization was not accomplished without trouble in the senate. The democrats have only a bare majority of one, and as that one was absent, in the person of Senator Moore of Worcester county, they had only thirteen votes, or one less than a quorum.

The republican senators in a body refused to be present, but the thirteen democrats proceeded to organize by the re-election of President Hubner and all of the old officers. The roll was not called, as that would have shown the absence of a quorum according to the state constitution, and the thirteen democratic senators proceeded further and adopted a set of new rules, which are radically different in many respects from the old rules and all the precedents of over a hundred years.

After they had acted as above they tried to persuade the republicans to return; but the latter refused to do so, and the thirteen senators sat and looked at each other without attempting to do anything further until 1:30 p.m., when they adjourned to 11 a.m. Thursday.

Gorman Directing Affairs.

Ex-Senator Gorman was present in one of the adjoining rooms in the state house and frequent messages passed from him to his lieutenants on the floors of the two houses. The ex-senator is in the saddle here and is running things with a high hand, as his friends named all the subordinate employes of the two houses. Many of the best lawyers here say the whole proceeding in the senate is illegal and void and will be so declared by the courts.

The house of delegates was organized in peace and Ex-Mayor F. C. Latrobe was duly chosen speaker to succeed Mr. Wilkinson, who resigned. No business of importance was transacted except to notify the governor of the organization. Later the house adjourned to meet tomorrow at 11 a.m., the republican members still holding out. The whole situation is chaotic. The impression prevails that the democrats, under the leadership of Senator Gorman, have made a bad break in acting in clear violation of the constitution, and the republicans are greatly pleased.

By Associated Press.

Uneasy Over Applegarth.

ANNAPOLIS, March 6.—The democratic majority in the general assembly and the leaders of the party, including former United States Senator Gorman, who is directing the movements of the majority, were quite uneasy this morning over the non-appearance of Senator Applegarth of Dorchester, who did not attend the caucus last night and who had not arrived on the early train this morning. It has been known all along that Senator Applegarth had consented with reluctance to vote for the proposed changes in the ballot laws, because there are a great many white people in his county who can neither read nor write, and who habitually vote the democratic ticket. Another reason for uneasiness was the opposition to the bill manifested by several of the members in the House caucus held last night and the disinclination upon the part of others to commit themselves in favor of the bill until its provisions had been carefully read and considered by them. For this reason one member of the House withdrew from the caucus, while others showed marked opposition to the program mapped out by the leaders.

It has been determined in caucus that the only measures to be considered during the special session will be the new ballot law, the act to enable Baltimore city to borrow $12,000,000 with which to build a sewerage system and the bill to provide for a census of the state to be made by state enumerators for the purpose of fixing the proper representation in the general assembly. It has also been determined to enforce the cloture rule in the senate in order to prevent filibustering. It is therefore probable that the special session which began at noon today will not be a long one and that the plans of the democrats, if accomplished at all, will be carried out well within the thirty days' limit fixed by the constitution.

The Disfranchisement Bill.

The bill which the majority propose to pass for the purpose of amending the ballot laws provides that no party emblems shall be printed on the ballots; that no fac simile of the ballot shall be furnished to any one prior to the day of election; that the names of all the candidates shall be printed on the ballots in such order as the election supervisors of each county shall prescribe with the designation after the name of each candidate showing what party he represents; all the ballots and other election machinery shall remain in the possession of the supervisors of election until election day, when they shall be delivered to the officers of election; a cross-mark must be made after the name of each candidate to be voted for instead of at the right of the party emblem as at present; no assistance shall be given to any voter except such as are blind, or physically unable to mark their own ballots; no ballot shall be counted which has upon it any mark other than the cross marks opposite the names of candidates, prescribed by law.

The radical changes from the present system of voting lie in the provisions abolishing party emblems requiring cross marks to be made opposite the names of each candidate and denying to voters the assistance of ballot clerks. It is believed that these provisions will make it practically impossible for an illiterate voter to properly cast his ballot, and if it becomes a law it will disfranchise probably 50,000 voters in the state, most of whom are negroes.

The republican senators made the first move in the game of blocking the democrats by refusing to enter the senate chamber, thus preventing the organization of that body. This was made possible by the non-arrival of Senator John P. Moore, democrat, who is Governor Smith's business partner. He is expected to reach here at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

BECOMES PART OF UNIVERSITY.

Chicago Institute Taken Under the Wing by Dr. Harper.

CHICAGO, March 6.—The following formal notice of consolidation with Chicago University was issued last night on behalf of Mrs. Emmons Blaine's institute:

"The Chicago Institute is to become a professional school of the University of Chicago, and will include a school of pedagogy and an elementary school and kindergarten. Associated with it will be a secondary or high school, for the present under the leadership of Dr. John Dewey of the university, ultimately, however, to become part of the Chicago Institute.

"Col. Parker is to be the head of the institute, and his successors are to be appointed by the university trustees upon the nomination of the Chicago Institute trustees.

"With the institute the university receives $1,000,000. Part of this is to be used in furnishing a home and equipment for the institute, and the rest is to be devoted, chiefly as an endowment fund, to the maintenance of the institute. The university expects to expend from its own funds between $10,000 and $20,000 a year for the support of the work."

JAIL DELIVERY AT CUMBERLAND.

Nine Men Held on Various Charges Get Away.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

CUMBERLAND, Md., March 6.—Shortly before 2 o'clock yesterday morning nine men awaiting the action of the April grand jury broke out of the Cumberland jail and are still at large. They are John Wesley Osbourn, Charles O'Berle, Dan Crother and Walter Dreyer, four young bandits who figured in many holdups and robberies here, and are charged with a murderous assault on Officer Reuschlein; Frank Francis, burglary; Frank Young, Edward Kenks, James Heckman, larceny, and William Stanley. The last four are colored.

All was quiet at 1 o'clock, when Sheriff Martin visited the interior of the jail. The men sawed two iron bars, forced loose others with an iron bar, which evidently had been handed in, and lowered themselves into the jail yard with ropes made from bed clothes. They then scaled the wall, lowering themselves to the outside in the same manner. It is thought that here they had help.

It is believed they made their escape into West Virginia, only a few yards distance, the snow and rain aiding them in their flight. All the prisoners were invited to join in the escape, but a number refused. Francis, who is believed to be an expert crook, picked the locks of the cells of those who wished to escape. He warned the prisoners to make no outcry.

SPAIN'S NEW CABINET.

Sagasta Premier and Gen. Weyler Minister of War.

MADRID, March 6.—The new Spanish cabinet is constituted as follows:

Premier—Senor Sagasta.

Minister of foreign affairs—Senor Almodovar de Rio.

Minister of finance—Senor Urzaiz.

Minister of war—General Weyler.

Minister of the interior—Senor Morot.

Minister of marine—Duke of Veragua.

Minister of public works—Senor Villameva.

Minister of public instruction—Senor Romanones.

The portfolio of minister of justice has not yet been allotted.

POST OFICE THIEF ARRESTED.

Former Clerk Conlin of New York Caught in 'Frisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 6.—Joseph A. Conlin, formerly a clerk in the branch post office H in New York city, was arrested here last night by Detective Ryan and Post Office Inspectors C. J. James and J. E. Jacobi of New York, and is held in the city prison awaiting transportation to New York.

Conlin is accused of having stolen last October a registered mail pouch containing 143 registered packages, containing about $40,000 worth of registered bonds and $3,000 cash.

Conlin was found living on 4th street with a woman who had accompanied him to this city from Brooklyn. It was learned that Conlin, or O'Rell, as he was known here, was training McFadden, the prize fighter, in Alameda.

Conlin was seen in his cell and said: "I am the man they want, all right, and I know what they want me for. I want to say that I got very little of the money or bonds that were stolen. The day after I left New York I was appointed on the New York police force, having passed the second highest examination out of 11,000 men. I got off wrong and I am with nothing in front of me. I am sorry for the woman that is with me. My wife and two children are in New York."

NEW YORK, March 6.—On the evening of October 15 last three registered mail packages were started for delivery from station "H" to the general office. Only two of the bags were delivered. The missing bag contained five pouches filled with registered matter. They had been locked in the bag under the eyes of an inspector and placed in the wagon for delivery. The wagon was locked and started for the general post office. When the wagon was opened it was found that there were but two bags of mail matter.

Conklin, who was one of the men who handled the bags, disappeared from station "H" the next night. He was tracked to San Francisco and located there last week.

COMMENT ON THE INAUGURAL.

National Zeitung Commends President McKinley's Address.

BERLIN, March 6.—The National Zeitung, commenting upon President McKinley's inaugural address, says:

"The United States' future is to be seen not in protectionism, but in the commercial policy of the friends of the treaties. We hope the coming policy of the United States will be as successful in avoiding shoals as the President's message is."

NOTED MOTHER SUPERIOR DEAD.

Mary Mariana Passes Away at Sisters' Hospital, Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 6.—Mother Superior Mary Mariana is dead at the Sisters' Hispital, aged seventy-one years. She was for many years in charge of the large orphan asylum at Richmond, Va., and was treasurer of the order of Sisters of Charity of the United States.

For the last twenty-three years she has lived at Emmetsburg, Md. She had been paying her yearly visit to the house of the order, and arrived in Los Angeles from New Orleans a month ago, ill with pneumonia. She rallied from this, and ten days ago was stricken with paralysis. This was followed by two other strokes, the last of which caused her death.

IN HONOR OF WILHELMINA.

Crowds in Amsterdam Serenade Holland's Royal Couple.

AMSTERDAM, March 6.—The festivities which began here yesterday in connection with the state entry of Queen Wilhelmina and the prince consort were continued today. An enormous crowd gathered before the palace to listen to a choir of 2,000 voices serenading the royal couple. The latter stood on the balcony, the queen, bareheaded, bowing her acknowledgments in response to the popular acclamations.

WOULD NOT INDORSE MRS. NATION.

Michigan Prohibition Convention Takes Vote on the Question.

CHICAGO, March 6.—A special to the Tribune from Kalamazoo, Mich., says:

The prohibition state convention, by an almost unanimous vote, refused to indorse the work of Mrs. Carrie Nation in smashing saloons in Kansas.

Walter S. Western of Adrian was nominated for supreme court justice and Joshua Stansfield of Bay City and Archibald Butters of Charlevoix for regents.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Members of the Cabinet Sworn Into Office.

PRESSURE FOR COMMISSIONERSHIPS

Committee Calls in Regard to Countervailing Duties.

NOMINATIONS TODAY

The President today sent the following nominations to the Senate:

Robert S. McCormick of Illinois, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Austria-Hungary; Frank W. Jackson of Pennsylvania, consul at Patras, Greece.

Navy—Capt. A. S. Crowninshield, to be chief of the bureau of navigation, with rank of rear admiral.

Commanders to be captains—Chapman C. Todd and Robert H. Berry.

Lieutenant commanders to be commanders—Daniel D. V. Stuart and Charles A. Adams.

Lieutenants to be lieutenant commanders—Wm. R. Rush, Harry S. Knapp and Wm. L. Rodgers.

Lieutenants (junior grade) to be lieutenants—W. V. N. Powelson and Wm. S. Montgomery.

Mr. Richworth Nicholson of California, to be an assistant paymaster in the navy.

The Cabinet Sworn In.

The members of the cabinet who were nominated and confirmed yesterday were sworn in at the White House today. The ceremony was entirely informal, the oath being administered by Chief Justice Fuller of the Supreme Court.

After the ceremony the cabinet remained with the President about an hour discussing nominations that are to be made by the President. Among these are the nine world's fair commissioners, five Spanish war claims commissioners and a number of other places. Included in the latter class is believed to be the position of assistant secretary of war in place of Mr. Meiklejohn, who is expected to resign at an early day. Secretary Root, it is said, has for some time, knowing Mr. Meiklejohn's plans, wanted an assistant in the war department who would be more of a personal representative. Mr. Meiklejohn has probably indicated his intention to resign owing to his senatorial contest in Nebraska, and this, it is thought, has afforded Mr. Root an opportunity for securing the place for one of his own friends. The man mentioned to succeed Mr. Meiklejohn, if the latter is to resign, is said to be Col. Carey Sanger, inspector general of the New York National Guard. Secretary Root declined to talk about the matter when the cabinet left the White House, and by his reticence lent color to the report.

Exposition Commissioners.

Every day there are additions to the list of candidates for the exposition commissionerships. Ex-Representative Berry of Kentucky, who retired from the House on March 4, is a candidate. It is said that his nomination has been asked by Speaker Henderson and Whitelaw Reid. Mr. Berry saw the President today to pay his respects.

State Senator Carpenter of Kansas will come here tomorrow, and his name will be presented for a place on the commission by the Kansas republicans. Representative Curtis today presented the application of John Frost of Topeka.

It is about certain that ex-Representatives John Allen and William Rodenberg have been selected for nomination as members of the commission.

Another Day of Handshaking.

The President had another day of handshaking. The number of people received by him was larger than yesterday. Among the organizations was the Lincoln Club of Toledo, also known as the Railsplitters. They marched to the White House, commanded by Maj. Geo. W. Roulet and headed by a drum corps. They were received in the east room. The members wore beautiful suits of royal purple. The Minneapolis Republican Flambeau Club followed, and later arrived the Oklahoma Band that came all the way here to discourse music on inaugural day. Delegate Flynn arrived for the reception of the musicians. The Syracuse Republican Club shook hands with the President.

The Russian Sugar Decision.

Senator Cullom called on the President with a committee from the Illinois Manufacturers' Association, composed of Martin D. Madden, president; James M. Glenn, secretary; William Duff Haynie, William C. Mundt, Charles H. Deere and James Deering. This committee came here hoping to get Secretary Gage to revoke his decision that Russian sugar must pay a countervailing duty. The members saw Secretary Gage yesterday and discussed the matter with him. They again presented their view of the case to the President today. He expressed regret that there should be any tariff differences between the United States and Russia, but said that the only thing he could suggest would be a test case in the courts. This was the position of Secretary Gage when he issued the order, and the President agrees with him that nothing can be done until the courts have passed upon the question.

No Cloture at This Session.

A goodly portion of the United States Senate was at the White House at different times today, some presenting parties of constituents and others talking over appointments. The list included Senators Aldrich, Allison, Frye, Hale, Platt of New York, McCumber, Hanna, Kearns, Dolliver, Foster, Elkins, Scott, Lodge, Fairbanks, Beveridge, ex-Senators Carter and Thurston.

Senator Elkins is chairman of the Senate rules committee, to which will be referred the cloture resolutions of Senator Platt of Connecticut. The opinion prevails among many of the most influential senators that the cloture resolution will not be reported from the Senate at this brief session. If it is ever reported, one of the senators said, it would be at the next session.

Since yesterday republicans and democrats of the Senate have quite generally come to an understanding that the question of cloture will not be dealt with at this special session. The republicans are hopeful of a compromise early in the next regular session, agreed to by the democrats, which will serve as an entering wedge, so that when the time comes for going the full length in the way of cloture difficulties in the way will not be as great as they would be at this time.

Senator Platt of New York said that he thought the Senate would be in session eight or ten days.

Ex-Senator Carter, who talked the river and harbor bill to death, presented John D. Crimmins of New York to the President.

Governor Shaw of Iowa and a large party of friends shook hands with the President.

Ex-Senator Chandler Provided For.

Senator Lodge saw the President with ex-Senator Chandler. It is definitely understood that the President has decided upon Mr. Chandler for head of the Spanish war claims commission. Another member of this commission is to be W. L. Chambers of Alabama. There will be five members of this commission. Five or six candidates have been entered from Ohio, the most prominent so far being ex-Representative Weaver.

It is intended that the commission shall get to work as soon as possible, in view of the vast amount of work to be done. In form and method of doing business this Spanish war claims commission will approximate the Alabama claims commission, rather than any of the international commissions that have sat in recent years.

Unless hereafter authorized by Congress, this Spanish commission will not consider any of the claims of citizens of other nations than the United States for damages sustained during the war, so that the vast aggregate of the claims of foreign bondholders, and of foreign corporations, such as cable companies, steamship companies, etc., will have to be otherwise adjusted, if they are admitted to treatment at all. The French claims alone, on account of losses sustained through French citizens in Cuba by the insurrection and the Spanish-American war, aggregate 13,700,000 francs, and the German claims are probably in excess of this sum.

Protest Against a Negro Postmaster.

Representative Howard of Georgia filed a strong protest with the President today against the reappointment of "Pink" Martin, colored, as postmaster at Athens, Ga. Mr. Howard said that the opposition of the white people to Martin's reappointment was unanimous, and he believed the President would recognize their wishes. When Martin was appointed about four years ago, Mr. Howard said, the white people were not unanimous in opposition.

Prominent Negroes Call.

The President this afternoon received a committee from the National Afro-American Council, which asked for recognition of colored soldiers in the reorganization of the army. The committee was composed of Bishop A. Walters, Bishop B. W. Arnett, H. P. Cheatham, J. W. Lyons, H. C. Smith, P. J. Smith, Dr. J. R. Crossland, Prof. Jesse Lawson, Cyrus Field Adams, F. L. McGee, F. L. Barnett, A. T. Arnet, Bishop Walters presented this address:

"Mr. President: We (a committee of the National Afro-American Council) have come to congratulate you upon your most auspicious induction into office as the chief executive of our great nation for the second time. We wish for you continued health and success.

"We are all grateful to Almighty God and your excellency for the unusual prosperity this country has enjoyed during your administration, and we are glad to note that all the indications point to its continuance.

"As representatives of the largest organization in existence which has for its objects the moral, industrial, financial and civil uplifting of the colored people of America, we come to pledge anew our loyalty to yourself and our grand old flag, to which your excellency has added additional luster by our recent territorial acquisitions.

"It is our cherished hope that the rights of the Afro-American citizens may not be allowed to suffer by reason of any indifference on your part, but that you will continue to use your potent influence to check the outrages perpetrated against black men and the disfranchisement of them in the south on account of their color.

"And since the colored soldiers have made such a splendid record for bravery, discipline and loyalty in the revolutionary, civil, Spanish-American and Philippine wars we appeal to you, Mr. President, to give to Afro-American citizens in the reorganization of the army increase in representation and regular succession in the line of promotion of commissioned officers.

"We assure you that everything within our power will be done to make our people good and capable citizens."

The President's Answer.

Bishop Walters said that the President's response to their address was entirely satisfactory, and that he stated that he would appoint some colored officers in the new army.

COURT MAY HAVE TO MOVE

SPREAD OF MOHAMMEDAN REVOLUTION IN KAN-SU PROVINCE.

VICTORIA, B. C., March 6.—Chinese papers received by the Empress of India say that in Kan-Su the Mohammedan revolution, of which the moving spirit is Gen. Tung Fuh Siang, is growing. The court, fearing that the rebels may invade Shen Si, are talking of moving their capital to Szaechuan.

The Chinese army of the north has been transferred to Yu Nan and Kwei Chau, says the North China Daily News, and Gen. Feng Tst says the southern army of 30,000 has been ordered north to Shan Si. It is stated at the Chinese capital that in the event of peace negotiations failing these troops were to be pitted against the allies.

The Japan Gazette says:

"By order of the governor of Shan Tung, large posters have been put up at Che Foo, the contents of which are as follows:

"1. Pastors and priests are invited to return to their various stations.

"2. Magistrates to receive them and escort them from district to district.

"3. Should there in the future be outbreaks against the Christians, similar to those of the past few months, magistrates over the districts which are disturbed are to be cashiered.

"4. The magistrate who keeps the district peaceful gets a good mark; if he keeps it peaceful three years he is to be recommended for promotion.

"5. The gentry of districts, which remain peaceful for one year are to get a good mark; if peaceful for three years they are to get buttons.

"6. Goods looted must be restored; if not restored within a certain period, the holders of them are to be treated as having received stolen property.

"7. Goods that cannot be restored must be paid for in money."

Shan tung missionaries are planning to return to their stations after the China new year.

Advices were received that much warlike preparations were going on in Japan, and the Nichi Nichi Shimbun says in this connection that two cruisers are to be built at Tiosokuko and Kure and four destroyers at Yosokuko and four in England to increase the Japanese navy.

The pirates are getting more bold on the west river near Canton, and they recently attacked an European house boat. They killed a Chinese boatman and severely wounded Mr. Broadhurst and Mr. Spalinger, European passengers.

In Siam, because of the famine, the villagers are eating human flesh.

CAPT. GAILLARD RELIEVED.

Leaves District Building to the Regret of Everyone.

Captain D. D. Gaillard, who has been the senior assistant to the District Engineer Commissioner since the 21st of July, 1899, and who was recently selected for duty at Duluth, Minnesota, relinquished his duties at the District building today, greatly to the regret of everyone coming in contact with him. From the day he assumed the duties of assistant to the Engineer Commissioner, Captain Gaillard made himself exceedingly popular both with citizens having business to transact and with the officials and employes of the municipality. In the opinion of Captain Beach, the Engineer Commissioner, and of his associates the District loses in Captain Gaillard's departure, one of the most thorough and competent officers it has ever had, and one whose courteous manner and consideration of everyone will cause him to be long remembered.

Smallpox Spreads in Glasgow.

GLASGOW, March 6.—Today's smallpox report is the worst since the outbreak of the disease here. There are forty-two fresh cases and the total number of smallpox patients in hospital is 455.

THE IRISH IN REVOLT

Nationalists in Parliament Object to Cloture Rule.

MEMBERS RESORT TO FISTICUFFS

Both They and the Police Fare Badly in Scuffle.

HOUSE UNDER GUARD TODAY

LONDON, March 6.—The excitement occasioned by last night's scenes in the house of commons is still very evident, and when the house met at noon today, in view of possible disturbances, the whole police force on duty at St. Stephens had been mobilized and reinforced by reserves.

Mr. John Redmond speedily rose and raised a question of privilege arising from "the painful scenes of last night." He claimed that members had been suspended without proper steps being taken to identify them, and that their removal had been accompanied by undue violence. He was satisfied, he said, that members were suspended who had actually gone to the lobby to participate in the division.

Messrs. Jordan, McGovern and Donlan are the members who, it is claimed, were wrongfully suspended.

The speaker, interrupting, pointed out that Mr. Redmond was not raising a question of privilege, but a point of order. If he was properly informed of any wrongful suspension he (the speaker) would be glad to take steps to rectify them.

Mr. Redmond tried to move an adjournment, and appealed to Mr. Balfour to give the members an opportunity for discussion.

Mr. Balfour, remarking that he presumed it was desired to institute means for preventing a recurrence of the scenes of last night, promised to consider what opportunity for discussion could be given.

The subject was then dropped.

Cloture Caused the Trouble.

After midnight Mr. Balfour applied the cloture on the education estimates. The nationalists shouted "gag, gag," and refused to leave the house when the division was taken. The chairman twice asked them to retire to the division lobby, but they shouted, "Certainly not." Mr. Flavin cried, "I protest against the way all Irish votes are closured."

The chairman then intimated that he must report the matter to the speaker. In the meantime the other members had returned from the lobbies amid some uproar, thirty or forty Irishmen remaining in their seats.

The speaker having returned to the house, the chairman reported the matter to him, and the speaker asked if the Irish members still refused to obey the order, and there were cries of "Yes, yes." The speaker then named sixteen recalcitrants, and Mr. Balfour moved their suspension. This was agreed to without a division.

The speaker ordered them to withdraw, but they refused amid great uproar. The speaker called upon the sergeant-at-arms to remove them. They shouted defiance. The deputy sergeant-at-arms advanced and asked them to leave. Still they refused. At this a number of officers and policemen entered to enforce removal.

Mr. Crean Makes a Struggle.

Mr. Eugene Crean, member of Southeast Cork, struggled desperately against removal, and there was quite a free fight on the floor, lasting for five minutes, other Irishmen assisting him. Eventually he was carried out bodily by six policemen amid yells and cheers.

Never before had such a scene occurred in the house as accompanied the removal of Mr. Crean. He struggled fiercely with the attendants, who summoned the police, a dozen constables entering the house. The nationalists jeered at the. Four or five stalwart policemen proceeded to seize Mr. Crean, who stuck his legs under the seat and could not be moved for some minutes. Meanwhile other policemen were struggling and fighting with other Irishmen who stood up and obstructed the passage of the police to Mr. Crean's seat. The Irish shouted, "Don't kill him," and "Don't kill the man."

The nationalists fought and struggled frantically, but at length a superior force of police succeeded in dragging Mr. Crean out by the legs and arms and carrying him down the floor of the house, the Irishmen standing and wildly shouting, "Shame," "Murderers" and "South African brutality."

The speaker then called upon Mr. McHugh to retire, but he defiantly refused, his companions shouting approval. A strong body of twenty policemen again stormed the Irish benches. Mr. McHugh fought, struggled and impeded them in every way. Angry shouts rent the air. The benches below the gangway on the opposition side were a mass of mad and struggling humanity. Several policemen were struck with fists. Free fights between the police and the members were fairly general.

His Garments Were Torn.

As Mr. McHugh was being carried out—his underclothes showing where the outer garments had been torn away in the struggle—Mr. Flavin shouted from the back benches, "Nineteen policemen to remove one Irishman," and cries of "Shame" were heard from the opposition benches.

While Mr. Cullinan was being removed, after struggling violently, Mr. Patrick O'Brien excitedly appealed to the speaker to "Stop this most distressing scene."

The speaker responded: "The scene is certainly as distressing to me as it can be to the Irish members."

Mr. O'Brien: "For every member on these benches the same scene will have to be re-enacted. I do now appeal to you, Mr. Speaker, and to the leader of the house, to see if he will not let the matter end now and allow the house to adjourn. Tomorrow we shall meet in a better and different temper."

The speaker, in reply, again earnestly appealed to the members named to obey the ruling of the house, whether they agreed to the course taken or not, and to leave the house peaceably and decently. The response to this was cries of "No! no!" from the nationalists.

The speaker then ordered the removal of the others.

Amid renewed howls of execration, the police grappled with them and carried them by arms and legs over the benches and out of the house. While Mr. Donelan was being removed the nationalists rose and sang "God Save Ireland."

The Unionists Criticised.

Mr. Flavin shouted against the unionists, who sat silent in their seats during the scene: "You will be carried out of South Africa in the same way."

Mr. Flavin's turn then came. The police were handling him roughly amid renewed cries of "Murderers!" when he exclaimed: "All right. I don't intend to hurt anybody."

At 1 o'clock the speaker said: "The house will now resume proceedings in committee, and I trust that honorable members will now leave the house."

The Irish members shouted that they would not leave. The chairman again put the vote on account, adding, there being no tellers or noes, that the ayes had it. Amid laughter and cheers the house adjourned.

The trouble arose through Mr. Balfour closuring the whole education estimates without giving an opportunity to discuss the Irish votes.

Neither Mr. Dillon, Mr. John Redmond nor Mr. T. P. O'Connor was present, having already left the house. One or two constables were badly handled in the scuffle. The suspensions will last for one week.

It is understood that Mr. Balfour proposes to alter the house of commons rule relating to suspensions, making the punishment so severe as to make a repetition of last night's revolt against the authority of the chair unlikely.

Comment of the Dublin Press.

DUBLIN, March 6.—Commenting upon last night's scene in the house of commons the Freedman's Journal rejoices that "Ireland at last possesses a party that will teach Westminster that if the rights of Ireland are to be sacrificed, the character and privileges of parliament will accompany the sacrifice."

The Irish Times says:

"Despairing of getting sufficient support and maintenance in London from their own countrymen, those pretending to represent Ireland, meditating a mendicant pilgrimage to the 'land of the dollar,' fondly imagine brutality will serve as a bold advertisement."

SWORN INTO OFFICE.

Mr. Ailes Succeeds Mr. Vanderlip as Assistant Secretary.

Milton E. Ailes this afternoon took the oath of office as assistant secretary of the treasury, to succeed Frank A. Vanderlip, resigned. He was sworn in by James N.

Fitzpatrick of the appointment division, in the presence of a large number of friends and officials of the department. Congratulations followed and were of a most hearty nature. Mr. Ailes' future office was set with magnificent floral designs sent by friends in this city and elsewhere.

The duties of the office will not be new to the new assistant secretary. He has often performed them in the absence of Mr. Vanderlip.

GOING TO MANILA.

Troopers of the Fifth Cavalry Will Leave Next Sunday.

The battalion of the 5th Cavalry stationed at Fort Myer, Va., will leave here next Sunday for San Francisco, where it will embark on the transport Meade on the 16th for the Philippines. The horses were started on the journey to San Francisco this morning. They will be sent across the Pacific on the animal transport Pakling, which is awaiting their arrival.

DECLINED BY BATH WORKS.

Cannot Build Cruiser Profitably, Fulfilling Department Requirements.

The Bath iron works have declined finally to accept the contract for the construction of one of the three protected cruisers which the Navy Department has undertaken to contract for under authority conferred by last year's naval appropriation bill. The company offered to build this ship for $2,750,000, and the department awarded the contract to it. But it was found that the bidders had cut out of the specifications very many articles of equipment and structural features which the department regarded as absolutely necessary to be included in the contract work. The same was true of the bids of Neafie & Levy and of the Newport News Shipbuilding Company for the other two cruisers. But these two concerns yielded to the department's efforts and restored a considerable number of the excised specifications. The Bath company, however, after considering the matter for a month or more, has decided that it cannot build the ship with profit at the figure named and put in all these articles, so it has declined the contract. The Navy Department will therefore immediately readvertise, calling for proposals for building this one vessel.

TO ESTABLISH A LEGATION.

Minister Silva of Colombia Takes a House.

The failure of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty has caused the suspension of the activities of the Panama canal representation in Washington. The reason for this is because the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, which it was intended to supersede by the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, applied to the Isthmus of Panama quite as much as to any line of communication across Nicaragua. The United States and Great Britain thereby bound themselves to construct a canal in that section of the world only by mutual consent, so that the effort to effect the substitution having failed, the status remains unchanged as far as treaties are concerned, not only as to Nicaragua, but as to Colombia. Therefore, assuming the Clayton-Bulwer treaty to be in force, the United States executive has no authority to deal with the Colombian government, or with the Panama canal people for the completion of that waterway. Of course, any resuscitation of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty on anything like the original lines will open the door to Colombia quite as much as to Nicaragua. In the expectation that something of this kind will follow, the new Colombian minister here, Dr. Martinez Silva, who has been staying at a hotel merely for the session of Congress, has now decided to establish a legation for an indefinite period of time in Washington, and he has to this end taken a house at 1701 Q street northwest, which will be opened as a legation in about a week.

Personal Mention.

Judge J. C. Bloodgood of Chicago is spending a few days with his brother, Rev. J. D. Bloodgood, 1317 8th street northwest.

Among the many newspaper men who visited the capital for the inaugural occasion was Mr. Harvey D. Burrill, editor of the Syracuse, N. Y., Journal. Mr. Burrill inspected the Star building and its equipments from the standpoint of an expert and was pleased to say that he found no flaw.

Mr. Russell Howard of the office of the auditor for the War Department, Treasury, has been transferred to Manila, Philippine Islands, and leaves tomorrow for his new post. Mrs. Howard will reside with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Palmer, until she leaves to join Mr. Howard in the Philippines.

Steamship Arrival.

At Southampton—Lahn, from New York for Bremen.

STUDENTS ATTACKED

Brutal Conduct of Russian Police in St. Petersburg.

INOFFENSIVE PEOPLE RIDDEN DOWN

Beaten Without Provocation and Driven From Streets.

FOUR HUNDRED ARRESTED

ST. PETERSBURG, March 4.—Today was the fortieth anniversary of the emancipation of the serfs. The students had been planning for some time to keep the day as a holiday and perhaps make some demonstration, but no particular plans were made. At noon a thousand or fifteen hundred men and women students gathered in and around the Kasan Cathedral on the Nevsky Prospect, where mass for the repose of the soul of Czar Alexander II was being celebrated. After the mass the students began singing and the police gathered in great numbers, including a force of mounted men. The students were surrounded and driven in a crowd toward the city hall not far away, and also on the Nevsky Prospect.

For no special reason the police began beating the students and trampling them under the feet of their horses. The Nevsky Prospect was filled with spectators. The banks and other business houses were nearly all closed. The shutters fastened and doors locked. The spectators and the women students screamed with horror, but the police kept up their attack on the students until four hundred of the latter were driven into the court yard of the city hall, the others escaping into the crowd. The entire city was horrified by the conduct of the police.

Police Warned Beforehand.

The police were warned beforehand, and twenty-five delegates from the various St. Petersburg higher educational institutions were arrested Friday night for meeting to consider student affairs.

It is not known whether the 400 students captured by the police today will be imprisoned or whether the authorities will merely take their names.

It is learned that the arrest of Prof. P. N. Melukoff, the celebrated historian and author of a three-volume "History of Russian Literature" and of "A History of the Period of Peter the Great," and editor of the Russian edition of the Ferman encyclopedia, who was taken into custody February 11, was for participation in a conference between liberal citizens and 150 students, called to consider matters relating to student life and start a petition to the czar. The manuscript of this petition was found in Prof. Melukoff's house.

Prof. Melukoff was dismissed several years ago from Moscow University for liberalism. He was afterward professor of world's history at Sofia. Recently he returned to St. Petersburg.

More Arrests at Kieff.

Sixty-one new arrests were recently made at Kieff. The government has decided not to make a political affair of the attempt made February 27 by Peter Karpovich upon the life of M. Bogollepoff, the minister of public instruction. Karpovich, who was formerly a student at Dorpat University, will be tried March 20 by a court representing all classes of citizenship. The penalty for his crime will not exceed fifteen years' imprisonment.

STILL FAST AGROUND.

Work of Lightering the Dixie is Now in Progress.

The latest reports concerning the training ship Dixie indicate that that vessel is still fast aground down at Maryland Point. The work of lightering her is now in progress and will be continued with as great rapidity as weather conditions permit.

Naval officers just from the scene of the grounding say that the knoll on which the ship landed was immediately between the two channel buoys. It was uncharted, but its location is known to a number of the river pilots. When the vessel is got off she will be taken to the Norfolk yard and docked. Then, in accordance with the naval regulations, a court of inquiry will be appointed to ascertain the extent of damage done, and place the responsibility for the ocurrence. An examination already made on board developed no marked damage to the ship's bottom as far as could be seen.

DEMOCRATS OBJECT.

Think They Should Have the Seat Given Mr. McComas.

The democratic senators are somewhat exercised over the assignment of a seat on the democratic side of the chamber to Senator McComas, republican senator from Maryland. By common consent the democrats have from time immemorial occupied the seats on the right of the presiding officer and the republicans those to the left. Now, however, the republicans are so largely in the majority that it has become necessary to place some of them on the democratic side, but they were placed in the least desirable seats. A rule of the Senate, however, assigns to the first senator asking for it any vacant seat, and, acting under this rule, Senator McComas filed upon Senator Butler's seat when he saw that it would be vacated, and it was accordingly assigned to him. The seat is the best on the democratic side, being in the front row and immediately facing the presiding officer. The democratic senators considered the disposal of the seat as one of their prerogatives, and they took it up in their conference yesterday. The conference referred the question to the steering committee, and that committee decided to formally present the matter to the republican steering committee. That presentation has been made and there the matter rests.

UNREASONABLE DEMANDS ON CHINA.

News From Pekin Not of a Reassuring Character.

Such reports as reach here from Pekin indicate that the State Department by no means underestimated the difficulties that would be experienced in reaching an agreement between the foreign ministers respecting the amount of indemnities to be levied upon the Chinese government and the method of collection. Special Commissioner Rockhill is doing all that he can do to restrain the demands of the powers to a sum total that will be within the ability of the Chinese government to meet without the destruction of the dynasty and an upheaval that would result in the loss of much territory by China.

It appears, however, that the demands in their present shape are of an onerous character, and grave difficulty is anticipated in securing an amelioration of the demands. It will not be surprising if it should become necessary for the powers sincerely desirous of avoiding a partition of China to address themselves directly to the foreign offices of the other powers, as was done in the case of the punishment section of the agreement, in the hope that they may instruct their ministers at Pekin on different lines from those they are now pursuing.