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MAY END THE WAR

Kitchener and Botha Negotiating Terms of a Surrender.

DE WET'S FORCE TO BE INCLUDED

Boer Attack on Lichtenburg Proved to Be a Failure.

SIXTEEN BRITISH KILLED

LORENZO MARQUES, March 8.—General Kitchener has granted General Botha a seven days' armistice to enable him to confer with the other generals.

LONDON, March 8.—A dispatch from Pretoria, dated Tuesday, March 5, evidently held up by the censor, has just reached here. It says General Kitchener met General Botha and other Boer leaders at Middleburg on February 27, when the question of the possibility of the termination of hostilities was discussed.

Another dispatch from Pretoria, dated Wednesday, March 6, says the meeting between General Kitchener and General Botha has awakened deep interest and that there are favorable expectations as to the probable outcome.

According to the Sun the surrender of General Botha would have been an accomplished fact before now had General Kitchener been in a position to conclude the terms of the loan. It will include the surrender or entire suppression of General De Wet and will involve the termination of the war.

BOER ATTACK FAILED.

British Killed at Lichtenburg Were 16 Killed, 20 Wounded.

LONDON, March 8.—Lord Kitchener, reporting under date of March 7, says: "The Boer attack on Lichtenburg, our losses, besides the two officers previously reported, were fourteen men killed and twenty wounded. The Boer general Celliers was killed.

"De Wet's position is variously reported, as his men are scattering through the Orange Colony. Our troops, marching north, reached Potburg yesterday, capturing a fourteen-pounder, a 75 mm. gun, a 4.5 inch mortar, and one Hotchkiss, making a total of seven guns. The total number of Boers known to have been placed hors du combat since the eastern operations began is 973."

Adding to his last report, Lord Kitchener states that 139 rifles, 24,000 rounds of ammunition, 183 horses, 1,240 trek oxen, 3,929 cattle, 13,580 sheep, 100 wagons and carts and large quantities of forage have been captured without casualties in Cape Colony.

His further reports: "Parsons found a small commando north of Aberdeen and yesterday entered Pearson, but Goringe turned them out and de Lisle headed them on the road to Somerset East."

The capture of the General French's total captures in the present operations are as follows: Guns, 7; rifles, 784; rounds of ammunition, 294,970; horses, 4,671; trek oxen, 5,524; sheep, 178,780; wagons, 1,457.

CRADOCK, CAPE COLONY, Thursday, March 7.—A force of 300 Boers occupied Maraisburg yesterday evening without opposition. There were no British troops there.

LONDON, March 8.—A special dispatch from Pretoria, dated today (Friday), says General Kitchener and General Botha had a lengthy conference on Sun Hill this morning, when the general conditions of the peace were discussed. General Kitchener was accompanied by his secretary.

FIRE ON COLLIER AJAX.

Coal Bunkers Smouldering All the Way From Gibraltar.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

PORTSMOUTH, Va., March 8.—It was only discovered last night that the collier Ajax, which arrived at this navy yard last week from Manila, has been on fire ever since she left Gibraltar. The safety of the ship, it is stated, has never been threatened. The coal taken on board at Port Said and Malta for use on the homeward voyage by the collier was found to be on fire when she passed into the Atlantic. The fire was immediately turned into the compartment where the coal was stored. It was apparently extinguished, but broke out afresh when she reached port. The collier really crossed the Atlantic with her central compartment on fire. The work of removing the cargo will at once be undertaken.

TURKEY WILL GET A LOAN.

German Capitalists Will Be the Chief Underwriters.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 8.—The statement is confirmed that the government was at a meeting of the extraordinary expenses of the army, is considering the proposal made for a loan of £3,000,000 Turkish, to be guaranteed by the proceeds of a 6 per cent surtax on the taxes of the empire, and a 2 per cent surtax on inland customs duties. The loan is to be issued at 80, with interest at 4 per cent and a 1 per cent sinking fund.

The German syndicate, which offered the loan, assert that other capitalists are invited to participate, and that, consequently, it is incorrect to say the loan is underwritten by Germans getting future orders for arms and ammunition.

KILLED BY B. AND O. ENGINE.

E. P. Williams of Hagerstown Struck at Hartman's Station.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

FREDERICK, Md., March 8.—Ernest P. Williams, a veteran contractor, was struck by a Baltimore and Ohio engine at Hartman's station, last night, and received injuries from which he died. Williams was walking along the track toward the east, and the engine coming west at a high rate of speed struck him a fearful blow. He was hurled 300 feet from the track and was thrown against another man and knocked him fully twenty-five feet. Williams had his ribs broken near the heart, which pierced his lungs, causing internal hemorrhage. The sternum and skull are also fractured. Williams is fifty years old, and leaves a widow, who resides in Hagerstown.

Gen. Porter Will Not Resign.

NEW YORK, March 8.—The Associated Press correspondent in Paris sends an authoritative denial of the reiterated rumors that Gen. Porter had intended relinquishing his post March 5.

Banquet to Celebrate Hagerman.

ST. PETERSBURG, Wednesday, March 6.—The younger diplomats here will give a farewell banquet, Sunday, to Mr. Herbert J. Hagerman, who recently resigned his post as second secretary of the United States embassy to Russia, on account of personal affairs.

REPUBLICANS CONFERENCE

NO REORGANIZATION OF SENATE COMMITTEES AT PRESENT.

The Question to Be Deferred Until Next Winter—Closure Advocates Have Not Abandoned Hope.

The republican senatorial conference decided not to reorganize the committees at this session. This means an early adjournment of the Senate, probably tomorrow. The conference was without exciting incident, although many speeches were made. Two resolutions were considered and both were voted down. The first was offered by Senator Mason, and provided for the immediate reorganization of the committees. Senator Foraker presented the second, and it provided for the appointment of a committee to consider the basis of a reorganization and report at the beginning of the session of Congress commencing next December. The roll was not called on either vote, but the majority against both propositions was large. The effect of these two negative votes is to leave the question of reorganization where it was before the conference was held and to defer all action until the December session.

The speeches against the reorganization at the regular session were determined to enter upon a reorganization at this time meant the indefinite prolongation of the present special session. To this argument the reply was made that it was better to take the time for this necessary work now, when only one house is in session and no legislation is pending, than to defer it to a time when both houses will be in session and both will have business to transact. The new senators said very little, generally taking the position that they were not to be guided by the experienced Senate leaders.

AS TO CLOSURE.

The advocates of a change in the Senate rules so as to provide for closure in some form have by no means abandoned the project.

While nothing can be done at this session, there is a determined purpose to effect a change in the rules at the beginning of the regular session next winter.

The decision that the reorganization of the Senate committees should be left over until the regular session, it is probable that the matter of rules and committee assignments will then be considered. There is a question of a small amount of patronage for the minority involved in the organization of the committee.

A few of the democrats are favorably disposed toward a more modified form of closure than that proposed by the republicans, but the disposition of the advocates of closure is to force through a rule which will go to the full extent of what they want. It is not likely that they will do this, notwithstanding the difficulties of filibuster, which would have to be overcome.

CUBAN EXPORT TOBACCO DUTY.

Ordered to Be Abolished After the First of April.

The President today issued an executive order abolishing the Cuban export duty on tobacco effective April 1st. This action was taken on the recommendation of the Cuban export commission, which recently visited Washington, and is endorsed by Gen. Wood. A previous order had been issued fixing an export duty of 50 per cent on Cuban tobacco from April 1. Today's action removes the export duty entirely.

Gen. Wood's approval of the abolition of this export duty is practically an expression of his belief that the Cuban tobacco from other sources are sufficient for the needs of the insular government. The original idea was the tobacco tax was necessary to meet the financial requirements of the government.

THE PRESIDENT'S STAND.

To Be Rebuilt for the Fair at St. Louis.

Representative Bartholdi of Missouri has purchased the stand at the east front of the Capitol on which President McKinley stood during the administration to him of the death of office by Chief Justice Fuller and the delivery of the inaugural address. Each piece of lumber in the stand was numbered as the structure was torn down. Representative Bartholdi will cause the stand to be rebuilt at St. Louis as one of the exhibits at the Louisiana purchase fair, and the delivery of the inaugural address. President McKinley will deliver an address from it during the fair.

DISTRICT PARKS.

Senate Committee to Report on Plans for Their Improvement.

The Senate today adopted a resolution directing the committee on the District of Columbia to consider and report to the Senate plans for the improvement and improvement of the entire park system of the District of Columbia. For the purpose of preparing these plans the committee is authorized to sit during the recess of Congress, and it may secure the services of such experts as may be necessary for a proper consideration of the subject.

The resolution first came before the Senate this morning in a favorable report from the committee on the District of Columbia, made by Mr. McMillan. It was then referred to the committee to audit and control the continued office located within the system of the District of Columbia. The report back by that committee and passed by the Senate.

COL. SANGER'S CASE.

President Will Probably Stand by Secretary Root.

There is a strong impression among senators that the President will not decline to appoint Col. Sanger as assistant secretary of war if Secretary Root insists upon it. It is suggested that, while the President will be loath to displace Senator Platt of New York, he will, if compelled to choose between them, adhere to Root rather than to the senator. Senator Platt has declared his purpose to fight Col. Sanger's claim if his name is sent to the Senate, and in this attitude he has the agreement of his colleagues. If the appointment in question were to a federal office located within the state of New York senatorial courtesy might accord to Mr. Platt and Mr. Depew the right to demand the rejection of the nominee by the Senate, but it is doubtful whether the republicans in the Senate would feel compelled to respect the wishes of the two New York senators with respect to the appointment of Col. Sanger, which would have no relation to the state of New York, except that Col. Sanger happens to be a New Yorker.

It is believed that Mr. Platt would fall utterly if he should attempt to secure the support of the Senate in a fight against the administration over this appointment.

LOGAN STATUE UNVEILING.

Will Take Place With Appropriate Military Ceremonies April 9.

It has been arranged that the unveiling of the General Logan in Iowa Circle shall be unveiled with appropriate military ceremonies Tuesday, April 9, next. All the regular troops in this city and probably the District National Guard will participate in the ceremony. The President will attend with his cabinet and will probably make an short address.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Matters Discussed at Today's Cabinet Meeting.

AFFAIRS IN CUBA TALKED OVER

Ex-Senator Carter to Be a Fair Commissioner.

NOMINATIONS TODAY

At the cabinet meeting today some time was devoted to a discussion of the inhibitions contained in amendments to the army appropriations act, as to the granting of franchises, the protection of the public lands, etc., in the Philippine Islands. Affairs in Cuba were also talked over, the general opinion, based upon official information, being that the situation had improved of late and that the conditions imposed by Congress would be eventually acceded to. The news from the Philippines is encouraging. President Taft of the Philippine commission wires that the people are every day becoming more contented and are accepting conditions with a good heart.

There was again some talk about the nominations of members of the exposition and claims commissions, and it is understood that the nominations will be made at an early day.

Senators Quay and Penrose were with the President half an hour this afternoon. They stated that their business related to a number of army and other appointments, and it is understood that the matter of Philip Knox for Attorney General was not mentioned.

A Place for Ex-Senator Carter.

Ex-Senator Carter of Montana called on the President this morning. Mr. Carter has been offered a place on the St. Louis exposition commission and has accepted. It will not take a great deal of his time, and when not serving on the commission he will be practicing law in his home town in Montana. The position lasts for three years and pays \$5,000 a year. In addition to Mr. Carter at least two other members have been definitely decided upon. These are, as already stated, ex-Representative Harry M. Jones of Mississippi and W. A. Rindenberg of East St. Louis, Ill. Ex-Senator Thurston can have one of the places if he wants it. Three other men with good records are ex-Representative Harry M. Jones of Kentucky, Joseph Flory of Missouri and Prof. Northrup of Minnesota. The name of Col. John C. Carpenter, of Charlotte, Kan., was placed before the President today by Representatives Long and Miller of Kansas.

The New Montana Senator.

Several of Mr. Carter's friends made inquiry from him this morning of the result of the balloting for senator in the Montana legislature. Mr. Carter had received a telegram from friends announcing the election of Paris Gibson, democrat, of Great Falls, Mont. The election occurred this morning at 3:20 o'clock, and was a surprise. Mr. Gibson had been voted for at intervals, but was not regarded as a formidable candidate.

"Paris Gibson was formerly from Minnesota, but has lived in Montana twenty years," said Mr. Carter. "He is a native of the city of Great Falls. He is a particular friend of J. J. Hill, of the Great Northern road, and the latter aided in the election of Mr. Gibson. He is about sixty-five years old, and is a man of high character, fine appearance and good ability. He has been a member of the legislature repeatedly, is a democrat in politics and conservative in disposition."

The War Claims Commission.

Senators McMillan and Burrows have probably landed a constituent on the Spanish war claims commission. They saw the President this morning and recommended the nomination of Garrett Diekema of Holland, Mich., as a member of the commission. He is regarded as well fitted for the place.

A Wisconsin Nomination.

Senator Quarles of Wisconsin, who saw the President, has recommended the nomination of H. K. Butterfield for district attorney of the eastern district of Wisconsin. The incumbent is Mr. Phillips, and his four-year term expires April 22.

Senator Deboe saw the President to request that Robert H. Green of Louisville be sent as secretary of the legation in Guatemala instead of consul to Breslau, Germany.

Senators Scott and Elkins visited the President with Rev. C. H. Payne, colored, of Huntington. Mr. Payne was a chaplain during the late war, and was discharged and wanted to be appointed to the regular army, but the new law operates against him on account of his age. The West Virginia senator wanted to see if anything could be done for Payne.

Ex-Senator Peffer of Kansas called on the President to pay his respects. Mr. Peffer has suffered from bronchitis and asthma this winter and will stay in Washington some time, hoping to be benefited by the change.

Presidential Nominations.

The President today sent the following nominations to the Senate: Dennis of Maine at St. John, N. F.; Ernest A. Man of Florida at Breslau, Germany; Martin J. Carter of Pennsylvania at Yarmouth, N. C.

To be secretary of the legation to Guatemala and Honduras, Robert H. Greene of Kentucky.

To be second secretary of the legation at Constantinople, Turkey, Philip M. Brown of New York.

Navy—to be members of a board of visitors to the naval observatory, St. Clair McKelway of Brooklyn, N. Y.; Asaph Hall, David D. Porter and A. J. Matthews, of Chicago. Edward C. Pickering of Cambridge, Mass.; Charles A. Young of Princeton, N. J., and Ormond Stone of Charlottesville, Va.

First Lieutenants to be captains in the United States Marine Corps—Philip S. Brown, John F. McGill, Louis M. Gulick, David D. Porter and A. J. Matthews.

Second Lieutenants to be first lieutenants, United States Marine Corps—H. J. Hirschinger, Henry D. F. Long, Harry R. Lay, Charles C. Carpenter, Charles B. Taylor, A. S. Williams, Fred M. Eslick, Louis M. C. Little, John G. Muir and Frederic M. Wise.

United States army, infantry—Lieutenant colonels to be colonels, Stephen P. Jocelyn, 25th; Charles Keller, 22d; Wm. F. Spurgin, 16th; Charles A. Coolidge, 9th; Charles A. Dempsy, 1st; Wm. E. Dougherty, 7th. Majors to be lieutenant colonels: Wm. J. Richards, 7th; Theo. F. Forbes, 6th; David B. Wilson, 25th; Walter T. Duggen, 10th; Leon A. Matile, 14th; Butler D. Price, 4th.

Cavalry—Lieut. Col. Wm. W. Wallace, 2d, to be colonel; Maj. E. D. Dimmick, 10th, to be lieutenant colonel; Capt. Geo. L. Matthews, 10th, to be major.

Quartermaster's department—Capt. John T. French, jr., to be quartermaster, with rank of major.

John W. Miller of Wisconsin to be registrar of the land office at Wausau, Wis.; Ira B. Allen, postmaster at Wausau, Wis.

Departure of the Forsters.

The Forsters has sailed from Washington, where she has been during the inauguration, for Annapolis.

MONTANA'S SENATOR

Paris Gibson Elected This Morning After Long Contest.

H. L. FRANK CAST THE DIE

Leading Fusionist Threw His Strength to the Candidate.

HE IS A DEMOCRAT

HELENA, Mont., March 8.—At 3:30 o'clock this morning, although the legislature clock testified that it was not yet midnight, Paris Gibson, a democrat of Great Falls, was elected United States senator for the term expiring March 4, 1905.

For almost the entire term of the life of the legislature that body had been voting daily for a senator, but with no result. Thursday at noon the joint assembly met at 3 p. m. for further balloting. After taking a few votes without indication of result the joint assembly took a recess until 11 o'clock, at which time began the session ending with the election of Mr. Gibson.

In all twenty-two ballots were taken during the day. At the conclusion of the twenty-first ballot H. L. Frank, who was the leading fusion candidate, announced his withdrawal from the contest in favor of Mr. Gibson, who had not up to this time had more than a nominal following. On the twenty-second ballot there was a stampede to Gibson, he receiving the required number of votes, seven of which were furnished by the wing of the democratic party known as the Daily faction.

Son of New Hampshire.

Mr. Gibson was born in New Hampshire, July 1, 1830, and was educated at Bowdoin College, graduating in the class of 1851. He located at Minneapolis in 1858, building the first flouring mill in that city. He also operated the North Star woolen mills of that city. He came to Montana in 1870, locating at Fort Benton in the stock business. In 1882 he became interested in the possibilities of the water power that could be developed by the falls of the Missouri river at the site of the present city of Great Falls, of which he is called the father. He held his plans and hopes before James J. Hill, who joined him in the enterprise, and the result was the construction of the Great Falls power plant by the side of the vast water power.

Mr. Gibson was a member of the state constitutional convention and of the first convention of the state of Montana. He has always been a strong democrat.

AGRICULTURE IN THE SOUTH.

Prof. Dabney's Testimony Before the Industrial Commission.

Prof. Charles W. Dabney, president of the University of Tennessee, testified before the industrial commission today on agricultural and industrial conditions in the south. Prof. Dabney has in preparation a book on the subject of his testimony today, and he gave the commission the benefit of his historical research. He traced the development of the south since the civil war and said that in diversifying agricultural products the south was only doing what was done before the war. Cotton is now raised cheaper than ever before, he said. He regarded the negro as the best agricultural laborer in the south, and thought the negro was improving both as a laborer and in character.

Tomorrow Mr. Simon Wolf of this city will testify before the commission concerning the immigration of Jews and their control of the various potteries of the south, who are expected to come before the commission next week as the following:

March 11—C. S. Abbott, secretary American Art Glass Company, Jamestown, N. Y.

March 12—Messrs. Burgess, Lawshe and Campbell of the various potteries of New Jersey. These witnesses will describe the conditions of the pottery business.

March 14—James F. Clark, vice president Western Union Telegraph Company, concerning telegraph matters.

March 15—M. C. Markham, assistant traffic manager Illinois Central, who will discuss the Mississippi river transportation and rail transportation.

March 16—Isaac A. Stearns, president Cox Bros., independent coal operator who will testify about the anthracite coal industry.

IT IS SELF-SUPPORTING.

Mr. Vallie Preparing Report on the Philippine Postal Service.

F. W. Vallie, who on March 6 resigned the office of director general of posts in the Philippines, and was immediately appointed an assistant superintendent in the railway mail service, an office which he relinquished to become director of posts in the Philippines, left for New York this morning on official business. Mr. Vallie is engaged in the preparation of a report on the postal service in the Philippines, and it is thought, will be submitted to the Postmaster General early next week. The report will contain the information that the insular postal service is self-supporting, this result having been attained by reason of the general and co-operation of the postmaster authorities. Only two losses of mail occurred during Mr. Vallie's term of office. In one case a detachment of troops, with several pouches of mail, was crossing the Pasig river on a raft. The detachment was fired upon by Filipinos in ambush, and during the confusion the pouches were lost in the stream.

Mr. Vallie says peace is being rapidly restored in the islands, and the natives becoming satisfied with conditions. He believes the time is not distant when the postal service and the military may be disassociated.

Not Seeking a Change.

So far as the Department of State is informed, Ambassador Porter is perfectly satisfied with his post at Paris and intends to remain there. Mr. Tower, too, our ambassador at St. Petersburg, has never shown the least disposition to change his post, either to Paris or any other European capital.

As Mr. Tower is at a loss to know how any one in northern New York is authorized to speak for him as a fellow citizen.

Personal Mention.

C. C. Sewell of Boise, Idaho, formerly of this city, is visiting his brother, George T. Sewell, messenger to the Secretary of the Interior.

Wm. McKim Marriott, cashier of the Richmond, Va., post office, was a caller at the Post Office Department today.

Dr. Jas. Carroll of Washington is a guest at the Tampa Bay Hotel, Florida. He arrived from Havana yesterday.

Assigned to Regiments.

Officers recently promoted have been assigned to regiments as follows: Col. E. M. Hayes to the 1st Cavalry, Col. T. C. Lebo to the 10th Cavalry, and Col. W. S. Edgerly to the 10th Cavalry.

RIOTING IN SAN JUAN

Mob Attacks School Teacher for Correcting a Girl.

DISPERSED BY ARTILLERY GUARD

Latter, However, Acted Without Orders in the Matter.

MAY BE COURT-MARTIALED

SAN JUAN DE PORTO RICO, March 8.—A serious riot occurred here yesterday. At 6 o'clock in the evening five artillerymen and a corporal of artillery named Hiscoke left their guard post without orders and charged across the plaza into a street in which a mob of people had assembled. The soldiers fired a volley into the air, dispersed the mob and rescued School Superintendent Armstrong, who was besieged by the mob in a house situated about a block from the city center. For hours previous to the rescue of Superintendent Armstrong the city had been overrun by a riotous crowd of probably 1,500 persons, who shouted "Down with the Americans" and other similar cries.

The excitement originated in a trivial school incident involving Superintendent Armstrong, and illustrating the excitability of the Porto Ricans. The superintendent reprimanded a girl ten years of age for disobedience, and forcibly but harmlessly marched her to the front from the rear of the school room. Her dress caught in a desk and was torn, and the girl reported to her mother that she had been kicked and abused. This excited the girl's mother, and sensational stories were circulated, which were not true. When the children were dismissed a number of boys gathered together and paraded the streets.

They were joined by many loafers and full-grown men, and it became necessary for the police to escort Superintendent Armstrong from the school house to his home.

The superintendent and policemen were stoned after they passed through the streets, and, as the crowd constantly increased in size, the Americans sought refuge in the Intendencia building. A number of persons from the crowd succeeded in entering the building, but were ejected by employees of the Intendencia.

By 8 o'clock affairs had assumed such a threatening aspect that Gov. Allen ordered the mayor to disperse the mob, notifying the superintendent to ask for government assistance if he was in need of it. The mayor, however, paid no attention to the governor's notification, although the city police were powerless to do anything for the mob, who were stoned from roofs and balconies.

At 5:30 p. m. the offices were closed, and Martin C. Brumback, the commissioner of education of Porto Rico, asked for police protection of his office and hotel.

A treasury clerk who was one of the men who showed the rioters from the Intendencia was attacked, stoned and disarmed by a mob.

The insular police, who have no jurisdiction in the case of emergency, and at the call of the mayor and governor, were not called upon until 6 p. m. At that time the artillerymen previously mentioned were ordered to march without orders and dispersed the gathering.

Police Fire Many Shots.

In the meantime the city police had fired about 100 shots, mostly in the air, for there were no casualties.

Several other Americans, besides the treasury clerk, were stoned from roofs and balconies.

At 8 o'clock last night this city presented its usual tranquil appearance.

The record in the case of Second Lieutenant George A. Williams, 49th Infantry Volunteers, on duty in the Philippines, who was tried before a general court-martial on charges of drunkenness on duty and "conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline," has been received at the War Department. The specifications in the case alleged that Lieutenant Williams was found drunk while on duty as officer of the day, and that at Puenegayo, Luzon, he entered a private residence and insulted the owner, a Mr. Otto Weber, by demanding something to drink, throwing a peso on the table for payment. This incident was alleged to have occurred on the 27th of October last. Lieutenant Williams pleaded "not guilty" to both charges and specifications, and the court finding him "not guilty" of each, he was released from arrest and restored to duty.

Trade With Jolo Archipelago.

The Philippine commission goes steadily along legislating, and each incoming mail brings copies of new acts passed by the body. The last act provided for the redemption of the promise made by the United States to the Sultan of Jolo through the Bates treaty that there shall be free trade between the Jolo archipelago and the remainder of the Philippine Islands when the latter is conducted under the American flag. Another act provides for the licensing of applicants for the position of mate, master and patron on seagoing vessels.

Food Exhibitions at Belgrade.

Consul General Guenther at Frankfort has informed the State Department that an international exhibition of food articles and for cooking and hygiene will be held at Belgrade, Servia, in April of this year, under the patronage of the Queen of Servia. It is expected that American firms will participate in the exhibition.

Important Naval Changes.

Capt. P. H. Cooper will be detached from command of the Iowa April 1 and placed on waiting orders. He will be succeeded in command of the battle ship by Capt. T. Ferry, now naval secretary of the light house board. Capt. W. Maynard has been ordered to duty as naval secretary of the light house board.

He Is Naval Orders.

Lieut. A. J. Wadhams has been detached from the Vermont and his resignation has been accepted, to take effect May 5 next.

Lieut. F. W. Kellogg, from the bureau of equipment to the Lancaster, relieving Lieut. J. H. Dayton, who is placed on waiting orders.

DENIED WITH EMPHASIS

NO HARSH NOTIFICATION HAS BEEN SENT TO DENMARK.