Court Judges James H. Jordan, L. J. Monks, Alexander Dowling, John V. Hadley and Francis F. Baker; Appellate Court Judges James Black, Daniel W. Comstock, Wm. J. Henley, W. D. Robinson and U. Z. Wiley, Lieut. Gov. Gilbert, Secretary of State Hunt, Attorney General Taylor and a large number of lesser officials.

**Reviewed the Body.**

The handling of the crowd by the police and the committees was excellent. Their task was rendered comparatively easy by the fact that it was not a difficult crowd to control. There was no jostling, no pushing, and the line, once in motion, went softly into the state house, passed the casket and came out at the opposite side of the building.

All during the afternoon the crowd passed through the state house unceasingly, and not once was there a hitch or jar. The casket stood on two circular supports, which were wound with crepe, and over it was flung the great flag which, in other days, fluttered from the mast of the battle ship Indiana. The natural gloom of the state house was heightened by the black streamers in evidence upon every side. The marble pillars were hidden beneath the broad bands which encircled them from the top to the floor.

The only relief from the signs of mourning was found in the wreaths of laurel, hanging upon the columns. Along the corridors were large banners variously arranged, but all bearing the deep mark of mourning. Here and there, in corners, were groups of palms and other plants, but they served only to accentuate the deep black which was on every side.

As a mark of respect to Gen. Harrison every business house closed at noon, and until 2 o'clock no work of any kind was done in Indianapolis.

**The Arrangements.**

The arrangements at the Harrison home for the lying in state today and the funeral services Sunday were practically completed last night. The body was dressed and removed to the front parlor, where it will lie until taken to the state house. The body was dressed in the customary black suit of Prince Albert cut which Gen. Harrison always wore. A simple plain black tie was used, and gold buttons adorn the shirt front. The left hand lies across the breast, a plain gold band ring being on the second finger. This is the only ornament used. The face of Gen. Harrison is composed and restful, although very white, his illness having made no perceptible change in his appearance.

The casket containing the body was taken to the front parlor on the first floor, and placed directly in front of the mantle and fireplace on the south side of the room, the head being toward the east. The mantel above it was piled high with the floral offerings of friends and admirers of the dead statesman. Other floral designs were arranged about the room.

The body was viewed by the friends and family after it had been placed in the position selected. Mrs. Harrison went into the room alone, and remained for some time there.

The hearse which will be used on the day of the funeral has been draped in black and with American flags, and will be drawn by four black horses.

President McKinley will arrive in this city from Canton at 6:45 o'clock Sunday morning, and will be entertained at the home of Gov. Durbin during his stay in the city. It is understood the presidential party will return to Canton Sunday evening.

**Guests Expected.**

The Columbia Club and the leading hotels of the city are making extensive arrangements for the entertainment of distinguished visitors who will attend the funeral. Charles Foster, Secretary of the Treasury; Gen. Benj. F. Tracy, Secretary of the Navy, and John Wanamaker, Postmaster General during the Harrison administration, will arrive early tomorrow morning. Capt. W. E. Meredith, chief of the bureau of printing during the Harrison administration, will arrive tomorrow. L. T. Michener of Washington, D. C., who was chairman of the republican state committee during Gen. Harrison's first campaign for the presidency, will be a guest of the Columbia Club. Gov. Nash of Ohio and a party of eight have secured quarters. Prominent men throughout the state are reserving rooms at the hotels, and it is expected the men who were active in the Harrison campaigns will be well represented at the funeral exercises.

Senators McMillan, Sovereign and Loeser will represent the Michigan senate at the funeral.

The local members of the Phi Beta fraternity met at the University Club today and adopted resolutions in memory of Gen. Harrison.

Numerous other telegrams and messages of sympathy were received by Mrs. Harrison, and many friends called in person to offer condolence. They were received by Secretary Tibbott, Samuel D. Miller, Mrs. Wm. H. H. Miller and Mrs. Eaton of Cincinnati, Gen. Harrison's sister. Mrs. Harrison saw only one or two intimate friends. She is constantly attended by her friend, Mrs. Caroline B. Stroud of New York.

All of the relatives who are expected to attend the funeral are now in the city except Lieut. Commander and Mrs. John F. Parker. They are on their way from California, and are expected to reach Indianapolis tomorrow afternoon or evening. Carter B. Harrison, the second brother, arrived from his home at Murfreesboro', Tenn., this morning.

The number of floral tributes sent to the house today was greatly increased. So many have arrived that a separate room has been set aside for them, and this has been completely filled.

Admiral George Brown, on behalf of the Loyal Legion, sent a beautiful silk flag. The flag bears the emblem of the legion, and will be placed over the casket. It will not be removed until just as the body is lowered into the grave. Numerous other tokens of respect were received today.

Adjt. Gen. Smook of the Indiana Department, G. A. R., received the following telegram from Commander-in-chief Leo Rassieur, at St. Louis:

"Please convey sincere condolence of the Grand Army to Mrs. Harrison. Comrade Armstrong is requested to represent the national officers at the funeral."

**List of Pallbearers.**

The list of active and honorary pallbearers who will officiate at the funeral ceremonies of Gen. Harrison was announced tonight. Among the honorary pallbearers will be the members of Gen. Harrison's cabinet who will attend. The active pallbearers chosen are A. L. Mason, James Whitcomb Riley, Evans Woollen, Harry J. Milligan, Clifford Arrick, Wm. C. Bobbs, Harry S. New, Howard Cale, John L. Griffiths, Newton Booth Tarkington, Hilton U. Brown and Samuel Reid.

The honorary pallbearers will be Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy of New York, ex-Secretary of the Navy; John Wanamaker of Philadelphia, ex-Postmaster General; Wm. H. H. Miller, Indianapolis, ex-Attorney General; John W. Noble, St. Louis, ex-Secretary of the Interior, and Charles Foster, Fostoria, Ohio, ex-Secretary of the Treasury; Gen. Lew Wallace, Judson Harmon, Attorney General during Cleveland's administration, and Wm. A. Woods of this city.

**Memorial Meeting.**

At a largely attended meeting of the most prominent people of Indiana at the Columbia last night addresses were made by Judge Woods of the United States circuit court, John Coburn and President Morrison of the club. A memorial was adopted which had been prepared by a committee of the club, composed of Gen. Lew Wallace, I. N. Walker, ex-commander-in-chief of the G. A. R.; Daniel Ransdell, sergeant-at-arms of the United States Senate; Admiral George Brown, George Baker, of the United States district court; Volney Malott and others.

**To Protest Against Removal.**

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

PORTSMOUTH, Va., March 16.—The committee to protest against the removal of the general office of the Seaboard Air Line system from this city to Richmond left here this morning to interview the president of the sytsem, T. S. Royster, fertilizing magnate and a member of the committee, last year gave the system half a million dollars of prepaid freight to competitive points. Another millionaire, Henry Kirn, represents the vast trucking interests of this section, whose shipments aggregate millions annually and are the mainstay of the immensely profitable Bay line system of steamers operated by the Seaboard. The battle that is thus joined between the road and the shippers is one of giants.

**Mrs. Nation's Crusade.**

Mrs. Carrie Nation was arrested in Kansas City, Mo., yesterday for obstructing the sidewalk, where she had stopped to harangue a crowd. She was released on her promise to depart on the next train for Topeka.

# RESULT OF REFUSAL

## Cuban Opposition to the Platt Amendment.

# WILL DELAY THEIR INDEPENDENCE

## Expected That They Will Perceive the Fact.

### NO APPREHENSIONS FELT

The statement coming from Cuba that the committee of the constitutional convention have decided not to accept the conditions imposed by the enactment of Congress with reference to the withdrawal of the American troops, does not appear to excite any particular apprehension here. The assumption is that the Cubans do not fully comprehend the situation, and that they may come to a better understanding of it later. Meanwhile a failure on their part to comply with the requirements set forth in the Platt amendment will result merely in the continuance of the military government of the island and delay in the establishment of their independent government.

**Most Liberal Conditions.**

It was fully realized by men in Congress when the amendment to the army appropriation bill was adopted that the conditions were the most liberal to the Cubans that could be got from Congress, and that if the matter had been left unsettled the result would have been probably much less satisfactory to those who feel that Cuba ought to be left unrestrained to do as she pleases, without regard for the consequences to the United States.

The opposition to the amendment as adopted was not actually as strong as it appeared to be, and except for the exclusion of the Isle of Pines from Cuban territory and the implied right of interference in the internal affairs of Cuba should it become necessary, the requirements imposed were recognized even by those who would not confess it by their votes to be necessary to the welfare of this country.

The knowledge that the action of Congress is irrevocable, being sustained, as it was, by an almost universal recognition of its propriety, is expected to force itself upon the Cubans, if not at once, certainly before very long, and when they fully comprehend the situation further trouble is not anticipated.

Some of the best friends of the proposed Cuban republic feel that the Cubans ought to comply with the provisions of Congress without hesitation, and that a failure to comply would imply either utter lack of wisdom on their part or a purpose on the part of those controlling their action to render Cuban independence forever impossible.

**Construction of "Substantially."**

Some question has been raised about the word "substantially," which appears in the preamble of the Platt resolution. This word "substantially" is used in the preamble as follows:

"The President is hereby authorized to 'leave the government and control of the Island of Cuba to its people' so soon as the government shall have been established in said island under a constitution which, either as a part thereof or in an ordinance appended thereto, shall define the future relations of the United States with Cuba substantially as follows."

Then follow the conditions.

While the word "substantially" was used advisedly in this preamble, it was not meant to be taken in its broad sense of allowing any material change or alteration of the conditions, but simply not to put a cast-iron condition on the language used in the amendment.

The Cubans, however, seem to think that this word "substantially" can be twisted so as to allow them to amend or accept part of the conditions and reject the others. But this is denied by the senators who were instrumental in drawing the resolution, who claim that the conditions must be complied with in toto and "substantially" in the language of the resolution, but this latter is not absolutely necessary.

**Presbyterial Missionary Society.**

The Woman's Presbyterial Foreign Mission Society of the presbytery of Washington has arranged to hold its annual meeting Tuesday, March 19, in the West Street Church, Dr. Alexander, pastor, at 10:30 o'clock a.m. There will be an all-day session, and officers for the ensuing year will be elected. Reports will be read, and Miss Maud Hancock, for eight years missionary in China, will address the meeting.

**Supply of Extra Copies Exhausted.**

The small supply of extra copies of the new District code of laws as passed by the last Congress has been exhausted, and the government printing office announces that no further copies will be printed except by express order of the Secretary of State. The code will appear, however, in about two months, in pamphlet form, and will be placed on sale. It will be printed as one of the "pamphlet laws" of the second session of the Fifty-sixth Congress.

**BONA-FIDE CIRCULATION.**

A reference to the statement below will show that the circulation sworn to is a bona-fide one.

It is easily possible for a newspaper with an elastic conscience to swell its legitimate circulation enormously, in order to deceive advertisers, by sending out thousands of papers to newsstands which are returnable, and which are, in fact, returned, but nevertheless are included in what purports to be an honest statement of circulation.

Intelligent advertisers, however, judge by results, and bogus circulations don't give them.

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

**Circulation of The "Evening Star."**

| | |
|---|---|
| SATURDAY, March 9, 1901 | 40,659 |
| MONDAY, March 11, 1901 | 33,516 |
| TUESDAY, March 12, 1901 | 33,757 |
| WEDNESDAY, March 13, 1901 | 33,359 |
| THURSDAY, March 14, 1901 | 33,439 |
| FRIDAY, March 15, 1901 | 33,543 |
| Total | 208,273 |
| Daily average | 34,712 |

I solemnly swear that the above statement represents only the number of copies of THE EVENING STAR circulated during the six secular days ending Friday, March 15, 1901—that is, the number of copies actually sold, delivered, furnished or mailed, for valuable consideration, to bona-fide purchasers or subscribers, and that the copies so counted are not returnable to or remain in the office unsold.

J. WHIT. HERRON,
Cashier, The Evening Star Newspaper Company.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this sixteenth day of March, A. D. 1901.

CHAPMAN W. FOWLER,
Notary Public, D. C.

# FUTURE OF MEXICO

### SURMISES AS TO THE RESULT OF THE DEATH OF DIAZ.

### Two Possible Candidates for the Presidency—The Constitutional Successor.

While recent reports as to the critical illness of President Porfirio Diaz of Mexico have been denied, the persistence of these reports leads to the idea that the life of President Diaz may be drawing to a close.

It is said by Mexicans living in Washington that their government has not a perfect mechanism for the election of a constitutional president as successor to Porfirio Diaz, and that because of this there is some apprehension of what may happen when he shall have laid down the reins of office. Under the law, Ignacio Mariscau, vice president, would succeed to the presidency in the event of the death of the president, but it is said that although he is a popular man, yet his personal or political following is not strong enough to sustain him in that office. The only two other men likely to appear as claimants for the presidency are the present minister of finance, Jose Ives Limantour, and Gen. Bernaldo Reyes, minister of war. Limantour is popular with the merchants and the foreign elements on account of his reputation as a financier. He is a man of ability, but it is said has not the strong hand necessary to follow out the policy laid down by Diaz. He is not a Mexican by birth, having been born in San Francisco. On these grounds many of the upper-class Mexicans feel that he should not be president. The church party has a prejudice against him on the old score, and the old aristocratic families are opposed to him.

Gen. Reyes, it is claimed, has behind him the army, and he is a man of force and ability. He is young and ambitious.

A prominent officer in the Mexican army is reported to have said: "Should anything happen to Gen. Diaz, you may be sure that the army, as a man, will support Gen. Reyes for president; and with the army he can do as he will. Reyes is a progressive man, and one with liberal and modern ideas."

**AFFAIRS IN GEORGETOWN.**

**Crossing of Wires Causes Loss—General Items.**

While linemen in the employ of the Western Union Telegraph Company were at work yesterday afternoon shortly before 3 o'clock stringing wires on poles on 32d street one of the copper wires crossed the trolley wire of the Georgetown and Tenleytown railroad. Fortunately the current of electricity which ran through the telegraph wire did not strike any individuals, but the wire wrapped around the top portion of a street gas lamp, and so strong was the electric current that the top of the post was melted in a number of places. The Georgetown Gas Light Company was notified of the affair and replaced the lamp.

John Boteler, a son of Zachariah Boteler of Valley street, who served as a commissary clerk under Gen. Robertson, has returned after six months of service. During his absence he was in Hawaii and the Philippine Islands, and went to Japan at the outbreak of the anti-foreign element in China, and later went to China, spending some time at Tien Tsin, then proceeding to Pekin. He brought home with him a number of valuable relics of the trip.

The regular monthly services, under the auspices of the local chapter of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew will be held tomorrow evening at 7:30 o'clock at St. John's Episcopal Church, corner of Potomac and O streets. Rev. Alexander Mackay-Smith, rector of St. John's Church, Washington, will deliver the address for the evening, taking as his subject, "A Plucky Act."

A trunk containing the effects of William Zimmerman, who boarded at 3052 M street, and who died last Saturday after being found in an unconscious condition in Slate alley, was brought to the Georgetown station yesterday, and will be turned over to the property clerk of the police department. The body of the unfortunate man was claimed by his wife, the remains being prepared for burial by Undertaker Wise.

The funeral of Millard F. Engle took place this afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence of his parents, 3807 M street. His death occurred Thursday.

A musical and literary entertainment was given last evening at the Dumbarton Avenue M. E. Church by the Epworth League for the benefit of the piano fund. Among those who took part were Mrs. Olin Leach, Mr. Robert Israel, Mr. Roy Birch, Miss Ryan and the Nordica Mandolin and Guitar Club.

**VERMONT ASSOCIATION.**

**Business and Social Features at Meeting Held Last Evening.**

The Vermont State Association held its regular meeting last evening at Carroll Institute Hall, 175 members being in attendance. In the absence of the president, Senator Dillingham, the vice president, Major E. R. Campbell, occupied the chair. The fore part of the meeting was devoted to business, the most important matter brought up being the report of the committee on the annual maple sugar party to be held early in April. Progress was reported, and it was stated the date would be decided on just as soon as it was known when the sugar would arrive from Vermont.

After the business matters had been disposed of the meeting was turned over to the entertainment committee, Mr. W. A. Orton, chairman. The main address of the evening was by Rev. Dr. S. H. Greene, president of the Columbian University, a native of the Green mountain state. His address was devoted to life among the green hills of Vermont, and was sprinkled with anecdotes of boy life in the villages of that state. He was followed by Mr. H. B. Moulton and the Rev. Dr. Bradford, the "fighting parson." An interesting "chalk talk" by Mr. Will H. Chandlee of The Star was a feature of the program, after which light refreshments were served, followed by dancing.

The Vermont State Association was organized several years ago, but for many years has not been active. Recently, through the efforts of Mr. N. L. Collamer, the recording secretary, and Mr. C. E. Fairman, the corresponding secretary, together with the chairman of the committee on publicity, Mr. H. B. Moulton of the Burlington (Vt.) Evening News, until now the membership has been increased to 200.

**NEW RUSSIAN TARIFF.**

**Duties Against American Goods Go Into Operation.**

The new Russian tariff schedule against American goods went into operation yesterday, the necessary two weeks under the Russian procedure having elapsed since the edict was issued imposing the increased duties. The tone of the Russian press, as shown by papers received at the Russian embassy, shows no resentment toward the United States over the differences that have arisen in tariff matters, but is rather regretful that each country should have felt called upon to take action. The leading financial paper of St. Petersburg, which has an official status, has a long article, which appears to set forth the government view concerning the American imposition of a tax on Russian sugar, equivalent to the bounty paid on that sugar. According to this semi-official statement, Russia pays no bounty on her sugar, but the internal taxes are removed when the article is exported. This course it is pointed out, is the same as that adopted in the United States of levying an internal revenue tax on certain articles and taking it off of these articles when they are shipped abroad. In this view the statement holds that if the Russian allowance on sugar is construed to be a bounty, then all articles paying a revenue tax in the United States must similarly be construed as receiving bounties when they are relieved of this revenue tax on being exported. The view of the Russian press, official and otherwise, is that there was no alternative for Russia but to impose the increased duties after the United States had imposed the tax on sugar.

**"Things That Were."**

The Second Baptist Lyceum, which meets at the church on 3d street between H and I streets northwest, has arranged for an address tomorrow at 3:30 p.m. by Prof. L. M. Hershaw, president of the Pen and Pencil Club, subject, "Things That Were." Prof. Jesse Lawson will pay a tribute to the late Benjamin Harrison, and there will be special music. Time will be allowed for discussion.

**UNDER CONSIDERATION.**

**Petition of Frank Thompson for Recovery of Stepchildren.**

Hearing was had today before Justice Barnard of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia in connection with the proceedings recently instituted by Frank Thompson of Loudoun county, Virginia, to secure the release from the Washington City Orphan Asylum of his three stepchildren, Annie Lee Cook, Bessie Cook and Letha Cook, through the medium of a writ of habeas corpus. Justice Barnard took the matter under consideration and will announce his decision early next week.

In his petition Thompson set forth that the children were confined in the institution mentioned against the wish of their mother, his wife; that the latter had been rendered ill by reason of the separation from the little ones, and that the officials of the institution would not permit him to even see them.

The writ was directed to issue against Mary L. Squires, matron of the orphan asylum. In her return the matron explained that the children had been committed to the Washington City Orphan Asylum by Judge Tibbs of the county court of Loudoun county, Virginia. Judge Tibbs, according to an affidavit from him, acted for the reason that because of neglect or other faults of the mother of the children the court was of the opinion that the little ones were growing up without education or salutary control, and under circumstances that were exposing them to dissoluteness and viciousness. It was further stated that the mother and grandfather of the children had used them as beggars and had lived off the proceeds of the begging.

The court was also informed that when they reached the orphan asylum the three children were in a very dirty and otherwise undesirable condition, and that the eldest of the three was sick, and has since suffered an attack of typhoid fever. In addition it was declared that neither the mother nor the stepfather of the children is able to properly care for them.

The petitioner, Thompson, maintained that he is fully able to support and educate the children, and expressed a willingness to furnish bond to make it certain that he will do so, should the petition be granted.

During the examination Thompson said he has been married twice. His first wife, he says, left him and married another man. He did not know whether or not there had been a divorce granted. He married the mother of the children who figure in the present case because a lawyer had told him he was free, in view of the fact that his first wife had married another man and the petitioner had not heard from her for three years.

Attorneys Hughes and King appeared for the petitioner, the orphan asylum being represented by Attorney Blair Lee.

**COUNSEL MAKES CHARGES.**

**Accuses Trial Board of Unfairness and is Excluded From Room.**

Policeman William J. Edwards, colored, of the fifth precinct, was on trial at police headquarters today, charged in three counts with having violated the rules of the manual. In the first count it was alleged that the officer had used language toward Policeman Payne which could be construed as a threat. The second count charged that he interfered with Policemen Payne, Dent and Foster in making an arrest, and in the third count it was alleged that he used harsh language toward Policeman Dent and threatened to whip him.

Sergt. Mulhall and several officers of the fifth precinct were present as witnesses in the case. During the hearing Attorney W. Calvin Chase made the statement that the members of the trial board, Inspector Pearson and Lieuts. Swindells and Heffner, were prejudiced against the officer on trial and would not give him justice.

The conduct of the attorney was objectionable to the members of the board, and in order to discuss the matter they ordered the room cleared. The attorney for the accused officer returned after consultation and declined to retract his charge, and reiterated what was said.

He was thereupon excluded from the room, but his client remained. The officer said he would employ other counsel and the hearing was adjourned until Wednesday of next week at 1 o'clock.

**ARRESTED IN NEW YORK.**

**Young Man Charged With Forging Name of Dr. Lardy.**

William H. Richardson, the colored High School graduate charged with having forged the name of Dr. Charles L. E. Lardy, secretary of the Swiss legation, to checks for $480, as heretofore published in The Star, was arrested in New York today. The prisoner was employed as the secretary's valet, and it is alleged that he filled out checks and had them cashed at Riggs Bank.

Detective George W. Boyd will leave here on the 12 o'clock train tonight for New York to obtain possession of the prisoner. Dr. Lardy will probably go with him.

**MARKETS FOR DAIRY PRODUCTS.**

**Object of Mr. Pearson's Mission to the West Indies.**

Raymond A. Pearson of the dairy division of the Department of Agriculture left Washington yesterday for Porto Rico. Acting under instructions from the Secretary of Agriculture, Mr. Pearson will seek to broaden the market for American dairy products. In speaking today of the mission of Mr. Pearson Secretary Wilson said that the United States sells cow feed to Denmark and Denmark sells butter and cheese throughout the world. "She sells $30,000,000 worth of dairy products each year to the people of Great Britain," said the Secretary. "She sells these goods in the China seas and the islands of the Carribean. She sells large quantities of cheese and butter to the inhabitants of our own insular possessions. I propose that the market for American dairy products shall be extended. I have instructed Mr. Pearson to take along with him butter and to send for all he needs, and to open up agencies for the sale of it throughout Porto Rico. Coming back, I have instructed him to stop in San Domingo, Haiti and Cuba. In those places he is to open up agencies where American cheese and butter may be bought. I want American cow feed fed to American cows and the dairy product sold by Americans rather than that Americans shall sell corn, oil cake, etc., to the Dane that the Dane may control the market for dairy products."

**OUR TROOPS TO LEAVE CHINA.**

**Order for the Evacuation Sent to Gen. Chaffee.**

An order has been sent to General Chaffee for the evacuation of China by American troops, leaving only a legation guard of 150 men. It is as follows:

"Chaffee, Pekin:

"In reply to your telegram Secretary of War directs you complete arrangements to sail for Manila with your command and staff officers by end of April, leaving as legation guard an infantry company composed of 150 men having at least one year to serve or those intending to re-enlist, with full complement of officers, medical officer, sufficient hospital corps men, and if you think best field officer especially qualified to command guard. Retain and instruct an officer of the quartermaster's department to proceed to erect necessary buildings for the guard, according to plan and estimates you approve. Colonel Charles F. Humphrey on arrival will make an inspection of quartermaster's department, Philippine Islands, until July 1, when he will be assigned to duty as chief quartermaster at Manila, and Miller ordered to the United States. All stores, supplies not required for legation guard, to be disposed of in your best judgment, of course; serviceable supplies needed Philippine Islands will be sent Manila. Division of the Philippines will furnish supplies for legation guard. MacArthur notified. CORBIN."

It was stated at the War Department that this clears up the Chinese situation as far as the War Department is concerned, as the guard of the legation can in no sense be taken as occupying Chinese territory.

The transports Sumner, Indiana and Pakling will be sent to Taku to take the troops and horses in China to Manila. These troops consist of the 9th Infantry, four troops of the 6th Cavalry and the light battery, formerly commanded by Captain Reilly.

**Aid of Boers.**

THE HAGUE, March 16.—M. Henri Rochefort is organizing a big lottery throughout Europe in aid of the Boers.

# CITIZEN FILES COMPLAINT

### ALLEGES INADEQUATE SERVICE BY WASHINGTON TRACTION COMPANY.

### Remedy Sought Through the Office of the District Commissioners.

Mr. A. J. Curtis has invited the attention of the District Commissioners to what he charges is the inadequate car service rendered by the Washington Traction Company on the Benning extension of the Columbia railway. This service, he states, does not conform to the requirements of the company's charter, but is in line, in his opinion, with its new policy as recently given out to the press.

"From a twenty-minute schedule," says Mr. Curtis, "which at certain hours of the day was insufficient to accommodate the patrons of the road, the running of the cars has recently been changed to a forty-minute schedule, excepting a short time in the morning and afternoon, when a second car makes a few extra trips. Even on a twenty-minute schedule there are times in the day when the cars are so crowded that all cannot be accommodated, even with standing room. I have sometimes, in order to reach my office in time, been obliged to stand in cold, bleak weather on one foot, all the room I could get, on the lower step of the car and hang on for dear life.

"As many as seventy passengers have been registered a single trip on these small cars, whose seating capacity is only thirty passengers. Without further comment on this point, you can readily understand the discomfort and inconvenience to which the patrons of the road are subjected on a forty-minute schedule, which sometimes is emphasized by a thirty-nine-minute wait in a cold northwest wind, waiting for the next car.

"Another serious cause of complaint is the great inconvenience we are subjected to when we arrive at the power house at Boundary. The passengers could transfer to the Columbia car by walking only a few steps, if they were permitted to do so; but in nine cases out of ten the Columbia car will move out a distance of half a block as soon as the Benning car arrives, and then wait for the passengers to walk and overtake the car that could just as well have waited at the point of connection. This has been done time and again during heavy rain storms. On a number of occasions, adding insult to injury, after running to catch the connecting car referred to above, and when within a few steps of the platform, the conductor has pulled the bell just in time for us to miss the car, when he would laugh and jeer at us over what he thought a fine joke, which joke is apparently much enjoyed by all the employes when perpetrated on what they call 'hayseeds.'

"A former official of the Columbia railway told me a number of months ago that the Columbia extension was the best-paying piece of property owned by this so-called syndicate. This being the case, there is no reason why we should not have adequate accommodations. I respectfully submit this report with the hope that you will give it your early attention and see that the terms of the charter are complied with and the evils complained of corrected and the public no longer deprived of their rights."

**PROMOTIONS IN THE NAVY.**

**Construction by Secretary Long of the Act Recently Passed.**

Secretary Long has rendered a decision on that feature of the recent enactment of Congress promoting officers for gallant service and providing that the promotion of these officers shall not interfere with the regular flow of promotions. It was difficult to reconcile these extra promotions and the regular promotions, and Congress provided that the promotions for gallantry should be carried on the naval list as "additional names." The effect of this promises to be very far-reaching, for in effect these additional names make a large increase in the navy. For instance, the rear admirals are increased from eighteen to at least twenty-one, with prospects of further increase, while the captains, numbering about fifty, may be increased from sixty to seventy-five. So it runs all through the naval list. The Secretary's decision more particularly referred to certain officers whose cases served as a sort of test on the construction of the entire law. Mr. Long holds that the auditional officers are not to be so regarded until they reach the higher grade to which they are promoted. The effect of this is to make Rear Admiral Higginson an additional officer of that grade from the date of the act. Captain Edward M. Shepard, being then at the head of the captains' list, is promoted to the grade of rear admiral. The bureau of navigation had urged that Captain Frank Wildes should be promoted simultaneously with Captain Shepard, but Secretary Long holds that Captain Wildes must await a vacancy in the list of rear admirals. For similar reasons the Secretary holds that Lieutenant Commander W. B. Bailey cannot be promoted under a clause of the act. The Secretary lays down the general principle that the purpose of the law was not to hasten promotion among officers advanced for war service, but to prevent interference with promotions. It is held also that Colonel R. W. Huntington, U. S. M. C., is unaffected by the act.

**MUST ANSWER TO THE CHARGE.**

**Herskovitz to Be Given to the Canadian Authorities.**

The Secretary of State has handed to Lord Pauncefote a warrant for the surrender to the Canadian authorities of George W. Herskovitz of Toledo, Ohio, to answer to the charge of perjury. It is alleged that the prisoner eloped with a girl of fifteen years from Ohio into Canada and committed perjury there in faisely swearing that the girl was of age. It is asserted that her parents are responsible for the extradition proceedings.

Mr. Herskovitz is said to be a prominent republican politician of Ohio and a member of the republican state committee. It is also said that his friends invoked the aid of Senator Hanna and Representatives Dick and Southard of Ohio to prevent extradition proceedings. If the distinguished gentlemen named took any steps in the direction indicated they failed of their mission, for the application for extradition, meeting all legal and international requirements, was granted by the Secretary of State as a purely routine proceeding.

**KEEPING TAB ON COLLECTORS.**

**Electrical Devices Attached to Street Letter Boxes.**

Six street letter boxes connected by a system of electrical devices for the purpose of detecting neglect on the part of mail carriers were placed in position on Pennsylvania avenue between 8th and 12th streets this afternoon. The new boxes are temporarily covered with white canvas to prevent the deposit of mail.

A device is attached to each box, and registers at the central office the exact time of the collector's call. An automatic locking of the boxes effectually prevents the collector from skipping one box and taking the next. They must be taken in rotation, beginning always with the first box. The time and number of the carrier is recorded on a slip at the central office, and by this system, it is said, the collection from each box is not only guaranteed, but it is possible to locate the carrier at any time while he is out on his route.

The company owning the patent-rights on the box have installed a recorder in the basement of the city post office. The claim is made that if the 1,400 boxes in this city were fitted with this or some similar invention it would save thousands of dollars a year in locks, and more than enough time to the carriers to give an additional delivery daily. A trial of the boxes will be made tonight.

**The New Venezuelan Tariff.**

The State Department has received from United States Consul Plumacher at Maracaibo a copy of the new Venezuelan customs tariff. Imported goods of foreign origin are divided into nine classes: Goods free of duty and goods liable to duties of 1.9, 4.8, 14.4, 24, 48.2 and 96.5 cents, and $1.93 and $3.86 per kilogram. The executive is authorized to increase, decrease, or abolish at will any duties of the present tariff "leviable on alimentary products of primary necessity" after reporting such a purpose to the Venezuelan congress.

# FINANCE AND TRADE

## Market Strong, With Burlington Still Prominent.

# SITUATION IN CHINA FELT

## Tobacco Being Bought Strongly Among Industrials.

### SOME LOCAL INVESTORS

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, March 16.—The trading in today's stock was liberal in volume, and reflected continued confidence in higher prices. London sent over a slightly lower range of prices as a result of the clash in China, but locally that condition failed to make any impression. The effort on the part of the leaders to insist upon a recognition of the miners' union and to compel the operators to attend the convention were factors tending to restrain new trading in the coal stocks.

This group was not weak, however, and some rather favorable developments are expected during the coming week. The chief feature of the day was a sharp advance in Burlington. Manipulation was pronounced at times and some forced covering was responsible for the sudden rise above 160. The artificial character of the advance was demonstrated by a sudden setback of 3 per cent, but at the decline the pool again began to buy and made the closing strong.

The same lack of confirmation as to any deal exists, but the street is convinced that some development of extraordinary importance is pending. The buying of Illinois Central was extremely good, and is believed to reflect a conservative investment demand as well as speculative buying on the theory that several smaller roads are to be acquired.

Some good buying of the low-priced shares was reported, but the Southwestern group seemed to be purposely neglected. Many of the absentees are returning from the south and next week should be an active one in the specialties.

The market has demonstrated its capacity for endurance and will respond easily to any new demand. The industrial department is only a secondary feature of the market, but the buying of Tobacco is attracting a considerable following. Washington houses are considerable buyers of these shares, the effects of the legislation recently granted at the capital being most appreciated there.

Rumors of an increased dividend next month are reported, as a result of the great saving in revenue. The Steel deal is proceeding in a satisfactory manner, and the control of all the more important companies is now deposited with the several trust companies having the matter in charge. Rumors of an absorbing of outside steel concerns, or the forming of a small consolidation by the better known properties omitted from the big deal, is now talked of in certain quarters.

The strength of Tennessee Coal and Iron is attributed to an advantageous arrangement of this character. The bank statement was more favorable than had been expected, the loss in cash being only $2,500,000, or nearly a million less than yesterday's estimates.

A decrease of $3,776,900 in loans and a decrease of $5,742,900 in deposits helped to prevent any serious depletion in reserve. The decrease in the surplus holdings is only $714,675, bringing the total down to $10,002,600. The 2¼ per cent money rate is having the effect of detracting from the usual significance of a decreased reserve.

**FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.**

**New York Stock Market.**

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

| | Open. | High. | Low. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| American Cotton Oil | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| Am. Steel and Wire | 38⅝ | 39 | 38⅝ | 39 |
| Am. Steel & Wire pfd | 97¼ | 97¾ | 97¼ | 97¾ |
| American Sugar | 140 | 140⅝ | 139¾ | 140 |
| American Tobacco | 126 | 127⅝ | 125¾ | 127⅝ |
| Atchison | 58⅜ | 58½ | 58 | 58½ |
| Atchison, pfd | 92⅞ | 93 | 92¾ | 93 |
| Baltimore & Ohio | 92⅛ | 92⅞ | 91¾ | 91⅞ |
| Baltimore & Ohio, pfd | 92½ | 92½ | 92½ | 92½ |
| Brooklyn Rapid Transit | 81¼ | 82⅜ | 81⅛ | 82⅜ |
| Chesapeake & Ohio | 48 | 48⅞ | 47⅞ | 48¾ |
| C., C. C. & St. Louis | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| Chicago, B. & Q. | 154⅞ | 161¼ | 154⅞ | 161¼ |
| Chic. & Northwestern | 175¼ | 178 | 175¼ | 178 |
| C., M. and St. Paul | 149⅞ | 150¼ | 149¾ | 150⅛ |
| Chicago, R. I. & Pacific | 125⅛ | 126¾ | 125⅛ | 126¾ |
| Chic., St. P., M. & O. | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| Chic. & G. Western | 22½ | 23¼ | 22⅝ | 23¼ |
| Col. Fuel and Iron | 45⅞ | 46 | 45⅛ | 46 |
| Consolidated Gas | 211½ | 214 | 211½ | 212½ |
| Con. Tobacco | 46⅝ | 46¾ | 46⅝ | 46½ |
| Con. Tobacco, pfd | 106 | 108 | 107½ | 107½ |
| Delaware & Hudson | 167 | 167⅝ | 166⅞ | 167 |
| Federal Steel | 42⅞ | 44 | 42⅞ | 44 |
| Federal Steel, pfd | 90 | 90¾ | 89¾ | 90¾ |
| General Electric | 212 | 212 | 211 | 211½ |
| Illinois Central | 135¾ | 139 | 135¾ | 138 |
| Louisville & Nashville | 95¼ | 96¼ | 95¼ | 96 |
| Metropolitan Traction | 166⅞ | 167½ | 166½ | 167¾ |
| Manhattan Elevated | 121¾ | 125¼ | 121¾ | 125 |
| Missouri Pacific | 93⅝ | 93⅞ | 92⅞ | 93 |
| M., K. & T., pfd | 58 | 58½ | 57¾ | 58¼ |
| National Lead Co. | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| New Jersey Central | 155 | 155 | 155 | 155 |
| New York Central | 144¼ | 145¼ | 144¼ | 145 |
| N Y Ontario & Western | 32⅝ | 32¾ | 32⅛ | 32⅝ |
| Northern Pacific | 85⅛ | 85¼ | 84½ | 85⅛ |
| Northern Pacific, pfd | 87⅞ | 88 | 87⅞ | 88 |
| Pacific Mail | 34¼ | 35⅜ | 34⅜ | 35⅜ |
| Pennsylvania R. R. | 152 | 152¼ | 151¾ | 152¼ |
| People's Gas | 104¾ | 105½ | 104½ | 105⅜ |
| Phila. & Reading, 1st | 73¼ | 74 | 73¼ | 74 |
| Southern Pacific | 44⅞ | 45 | 44⅞ | 45 |
| Southern Railway | 25⅛ | 25¼ | 24⅞ | 25¼ |
| Southern Railway, pfd | 78⅞ | 79⅜ | 78⅞ | 79¼ |
| Texas Pacific | 30⅛ | 31 | 30¼ | 31 |
| Tenn. Coal and Iron | 56 | 56 | 55¼ | 56 |
| Union Pacific | 91⅛ | 92¼ | 91½ | 92¼ |
| Union Pacific, pfd | 86 | 86 | 85 | 85⅞ |
| U. S. Leather | 12⅞ | 13 | 12¾ | 12¾ |
| U. S. Leather pfd | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| U. S. Rubber | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 |
| Wabash, pfd | 35 | 35 | 34 | 34 |
| Western Union Tel | 88¼ | 88⅞ | 88¼ | 88½ |
| Amalgamated Copper | 101¼ | 102 | 100½ | 101¼ |
| Erie | 30 | 30⅛ | 29¾ | 30⅛ |
| Erie, 1st, pfd | 67¼ | 68⅛ | 67½ | 68 |