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The Evening Star.

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CHEAP PUBLICITY.

The rate for advertising "Rooms for Rent," "Rooms and Board," "Boarding," "Wanted—Help," "Wanted—Situations," is one cent a word,—15 cents minimum charge.

THE PHILIPPINES

Uncertain If Spooner Amendment Covers Tariff in Their Cases.

MAY BE AN EXTRA SESSION

Matter Being Examined by the Attorney General.

KEY TO THE CASE

There is a wide diversion of opinion among officials of the administration and members of Congress who have thus far expressed their sentiments touching the necessity for an extra session of Congress to frame a Philippines tariff. The question involves the power vested in the President by the Spooner amendment dealing with the Philippines.

The Spooner amendment to the army appropriation bill, adopted in the closing hours of the last Congress, provided as follows:

"All military, civil and judicial powers necessary to govern the Philippine Islands shall, until otherwise provided by Congress, be vested in such person and persons and shall be exercised in such manner as the President of the United States shall direct for the establishment of civil government and for maintaining and protecting the inhabitants of said islands in the free enjoyment of their liberty, property and religion."

Scope of the Amendment.

It is claimed on the one hand that under this broad and sweeping delegation of power from the legislative branch of the government the executive may perform the functions of the legislative branch in the premises, to wit, the establishment of customs duties. This proposition is controverted by others. At this moment the chief law officer of the government, the Attorney General, is preparing an opinion for the President and the cabinet as to the adequacy of the Spooner amendment. It is expected that the opinion will be ready tomorrow and that upon its receipt the consideration of the question of calling an extra session will be commenced.

It was learned today that Senator Spooner, the author of the amendment, who was in Washington last week, expressed the opinion before he left that the amendment did not give the President authority to levy customs duties on goods entering the United States, when viewed in the light of the Supreme Court's recent decision. At the time it was drawn it was, of course, considered sufficient in the circumstances, and its framers did not look for any court decision that would question its power.

Key to the Whole Case.

There is no doubt that the administration, and most of the republican members of Congress, desire to avoid an extra session if possible. But above this wish the President cherishes the desire to hasten the establishment of civil government in the Philippines. If the tariff situation is to conflict in any way with the consummation of his desires in this respect, there is little doubt he would resolve the difficulty by calling Congress together for definite action. In fact, it is believed that that is the keynote to the whole case.

It is pointed out that the government is not hampered in its dealings with the Philippines at present. A tariff is now in operation and duties are being collected on Philippine importations and on United States products entering the islands. That tariff will continue in effect until pronounced unconstitutional by a court.

The protected industries of the country, therefore, are not menaced for the present by the probability of free trade with the Philippines. It is not considered likely that there will be extensive imports of Philippines products until the tariff question is settled, and the goods that do come in will pay duty, subject to a refund in case of a decision of the court to that effect.

Different From Porto Rico's Status.

The neglect of the Supreme Court to decide the Philippines test case is construed to mean that the court thinks there is a difference in the status of Porto Rico and the Philippines. It is assumed that the difference would lie in the fact that either this government is not in actual possession and control of the Philippines or is ruling under the broad military power. If civil government should be established July 1, as contemplated by the President, the question is raised whether Porto Rico and the Philippines would not be on all fours, and, therefore, whether duties levied under the Dingley act on importations from the Philippines would not be as invalid as those collected on Porto Rican products before the Foraker act was passed.

The proposition, it is argued, would then resolve itself into a question whether the Spooner amendment can be considered equivalent to congressional establishment of a tariff. As stated, Senator Spooner himself holds in the negative, claiming that Congress has not given the President power to fix tariff duties for the United States, although he may do so for the Philippines.

WILL WATCH FOR CHINAMEN.

Inspectors Going to Porto Rico to Enforce Exclusion Laws.

Assistant Secretary Taylor of the Treasury Department has directed Commissioner Powderly to send three immigrant inspectors to Porto Rico. This step is taken after mature study of the renewed Chinese efforts to obtain entrance into this country by any means. Mr. Taylor is convinced that Chinamen are to be sent to Porto Rico in large numbers, and that afterward they will attempt to come to this country as citizens. He proposes to cut off their entrance into the island by enforcing the Chinese exclusion laws as rigidly as they are enforced at the ports of this country.

Some time ago a shipload of Chinamen arrived at San Francisco destined for Cuba and were transported across this country to Cuba under bond. There is little doubt in the minds of immigration officials that the plan is to get these Chinamen into the United States.

Under the old and favorite plan Chinamen were sent to Montreal on landing at Vancouver or San Francisco, and as soon after as possible came across the American border, pretending to be American born or that they were merchants who had once been in business in this country.

Strike in Paper Mills.

HOLYOKE, Mass., June 3.—Every paper mill in the city, except the Whiting mill, is shut down today on account of the strike. Conferences are being held this morning with the textile manufacturers, but the indications and the expectations are that all the firemen in textile mills will go out the latter part of the afternoon.

Nearly all the paper mills are running off the finished stocks today, but must shut down entirely when that is done.

Tunnel Strike is Still On.

NEW YORK, June 3.—Up to noon today the strike on the rapid transit tunnel had not been declared off. At that time a conference was in progress between representatives of the contractors and of the workmen.

THE PARKING COMMISSION

ENGINEERS STAKING OFF STRETCH OF GROUND OF THE MALL.

Members to Visit a Dozen Cities in England and on the Continent.

Engineers are today engaged in staking off a 350-foot stretch of ground through the mall from the Capitol to the Washington monument. This is in view of the tentative plan of the parking commission to provide an open space of this width through the mall so that the Capitol will be seen at one end and the monument at the other. This space is to be indicated on the ground with flags, that can be seen now along the entire course from the top of the monument or from the dome of the Capitol. By marking the space on the ground the commission will be able to secure a bird's-eye view of their general plan, so as to definitely judge the proportions of the open space to be laid out in the mall. This open space will not be in the center of the mall, as the monument lies slightly to the south of the axis of the Capitol, the axis of the Capitol running exactly in the center of the big reservation.

The Visit Abroad.

The State Department has arranged to have all diplomatic and consular officers of the United States at places to be visited by the commission abroad extend to them every assistance possible in prosecuting their work while in Europe. The commission will sail from New York on the 13th of this month, to be gone less than two months. They will visit a dozen of the cities in England and on the continent of Europe in which park improvement has been brought to the highest degree of development in order to secure suggestions of plans desirable for use in the District of Columbia.

THE SIGNAL OFFICE.

Col. Dunwoody to Be in Charge During Gen. Greely's Absence.

Col. H. H. C. Dunwoody of the signal corps, recently relieved from duty as chief signal officer at Havana, has arrived in this city and will act as chief signal officer of the army during the absence of Gen. Greely in the Philippines.

Col. Dunwoody has been chief signal officer of the Island of Cuba for over two years, and Gen. Wood in relieving him from that duty paid him the following compliment:

"Upon relieving Col. H. H. C. Dunwoody, chief signal officer, from duty in this department the military governor thanks him for the unremitting zeal and efficiency with which, having found the telegraph affairs of the Island of Cuba in a state of complete chaos, he has reorganized, extended and maintained them in a serviceable condition, giving prompt telegraphic service to all parts of the island."

One Havana paper, in referring to Col. Dunwoody's service, says he "has not only won the respect of all his subordinates while he has been on the island, but their hearty esteem as well."

NAVAL COMMANDS CHANGED.

Recent Orders Issued by the Department.

Several changes in commands of warships are announced at the Navy Department. Commander T. S. Phelps at the Mare Island navy yard has been ordered to command the Alert on the 8th instant, relieving Commander C. P. Perkins, who is assigned to duty as equipment officer of the Mare Island yard.

Commander J. K. Cogswell, at the Cavite station, has been ordered to command the Isla de Luzon, relieving Commander J. V. B. Bleecker, who is transferred to the command of the Marietta.

Commander William Swift has been detached from command of the Princeton and ordered to command the Yorktown. Commander J. R. Selfridge, at the Cavite station, has been placed in command of the Princeton.

TO FACILITATE MUSTER OUT.

Medical Officers Ordered to Report to Gen. Shafter.

In order to facilitate the muster out of the returning volunteers on their arrival at San Francisco the following named volunteer medical officers have been ordered to report to Gen. Shafter at San Francisco for temporary duty pertaining to the muster out of those troops: Majors Thomas C. Chalmers, L. B. Granby, John A. Metzger, F. A. Washburn, jr., John Carling and George P. Reed and Capts. F. H. Sparrenberger, Charles R. Gill and W. J. Raynor. On the completion of this duty at San Francisco the above named officers will proceed to Manila for assignment to duty in the division of the Philippines.

RIVERS AND HARBORS.

House Committee Departs on a Long Trip of Inspection.

Chairman T. E. Burton and a number of members of the House committee on rivers and harbors, several of whom were accompanied by their wives, left Washington at 11:15 o'clock this morning in a special car over the Southern railway for an extended trip. Mobile will be first visited and then New Orleans, where other members of the committee will join the party. From the latter city the itinerary will embrace points in Texas and California and up the Pacific coast as far as Washington.

The purpose of the journey is to personally acquaint the committeemen with the rivers and harbors of the remote territory traversed in order to enable them to consider prospective legislation that may affect them. The party will be gone several weeks.

Personal Mention.

Dr. and Mrs. Samuel H. Greene of Calvary Baptist Church sail for Europe on Wednesday on the St. Louis for an absence of several months.

B. F. Conklin of New York is at Takoma Park on a visit to friends.

Mr. August Peterson, consul of Sweden and Norway, left the city this morning on his way to northern Europe. He goes as the representative of several large manufacturing concerns with a view of establishing commercial connections in the capitals of Germany, France, Belgium and the Scandinavian countries.

Oliver H. P. Belmont, member of Congress from the thirteenth district of New York, is in the city today on business.

Postal Needs of Western Cities.

A. W. Machen, superintendent of free delivery, Post Office Department, returned to Washington yesterday and resumed his duties at the department today after an absence of a month, during which period he made a tour of inspection which carried him into all the states of the far west. Mr. Machen inquired into the need of a number of important cities in the matter of free postal delivery, giving especial attention to Los Angeles, San Jose, San Francisco and Sacramento, Cal.; Portland, Oreg., and Seattle and Tacoma, Wash. He expressed himself today as impressed with the rapidity and solidity of the growth of many cities along the Pacific coast.

THE GRANT MEMORIAL

Artists Invited to Submit Models to the Commission.

MUST BE PRESENTED APRIL 1, 1902

Site Has Not Been Definitely Selected.

RULES FOR COMPETITORS

The Grant statue or memorial commission authorized by act of Congress approved February 23, 1901, to "select the site and receive plans, designs and models for a statue or memorial of Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, late President of the United States and general of the armies thereof," issued a circular today inviting artists "who are citizens of the United States" to submit models for such statue or memorial by April 1, 1902, under the following conditions:

"Artists competing must send, at their own expense and risk, to the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds, War Department, Washington, D. C., between March 1 and April 1, 1902, accurate and detailed models of their design on the scale of one inch to the foot. These models must include a design for the statue or memorial complete above the foundation.

"Artists desiring to submit models for the competition must, on or before the first day of January, 1902, notify the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds at the War Department, Washington, D. C., of their intention to submit models, with a statement of the superficial area which will be occupied by such model when set up ready for inspection and comparison. No persons other than those giving such notice will be permitted to enter the competition.

The Cost.

"The cost of the statue or memorial is limited by law to $250,000, including the entire expense of excavation, foundation, pedestal, the statue or memorial and all expenses incidental to the erection of the statue or memorial, ready for unveiling.

"A full description of the model must accompany it, giving exact dimensions, kind and character of the material to be used, and a detailed estimate of the cost, with the full name of the artists.

"Models submitted, the enlargement of which cannot in the judgment of the commission be erected of first-class material and in a first-class manner for the sum of $240,000, will not be considered.

"Artists must submit with the models a plan for the improvement of the grounds upon which the statue or memorial is to be located, said plans showing their relation to the completed work, but the cost of the improvement of the grounds is not to be included in the cost of the statue or memorial.

"All statue work and bronze casting must be executed in the United States.

"The statue or memorial itself must represent the character and individuality of the subject. All models must be in plaster. No drawings without models will be accepted.

"Only such sculptors, artists, or architects as are not connected in a business way with any monumental firm or bronze foundry will be allowed to take part in the competition.

"All models will be exhibited for two weeks prior to rendering of final decision.

"All models will be held for delivery to, or upon the orders of, the artists for two weeks after notice of final decision. After the expiration of that period, the commission will be at liberty to cause them to be destroyed. Each competitor shall at the time of entering into the competition give the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds his full name and address, and notices mailed to him at the address so stated shall be deemed sufficient.

Privileges of the Commission.

"Attention is particularly called to the following clause of the law: 'One of which plans, specifications, or models shall, if deemed sufficiently meritorious by the commission, be selected, or the commission may select any part of any of the plans, specifications or models that it may elect and that it can use.'

"The commission reserves the right to reject any or all designs and models.

"Subject to the foregoing provisions, the commission will first select, from all the models submitted, six which they consider the most meritorious, and will pay to each of the six artists submitting the models thus selected $1,000. The final selection will be made from the six thus chosen.

"No extension of time will be given any artist. No model received after April 1, 1902, will be considered in the competition, unless it is shown that it was started in time to reach its destination in the ordinary course of transportation, and the delay was caused by reasons beyond the control of the artist.

"The models, designs and plans accepted by the commission for the statue or memorial will, in the discretion of the commission, upon acceptance, become the property of the United States.

The Site.

"The statue or memorial is to be located in the tract of ground known as the White Lot, or the President's Park, either on the line of the south axis of the State, War and Navy building in a plot described as follows: 'A parcel of land bounded on the west by 17th street, on the north by the roadway to the south of the State, War and Navy building, on the south by the south building line of D street, if extended, and on the east by the existing park roadways to the southwest of the White House grounds and the northwest of the oval; or on a plot of land forming part of the oval, on the northerly side thereof, on the south axis of the White House and north of the south building line of D street if extended.'

"The selection of the site will be one of the elements to be considered in the competition. All designs for the site last mentioned must be of such a character as to be subordinate to the White House itself and the other features of the landscape at present existing. Designs may be submitted for either site, or for both.

"As soon as practicable after the selection of the models the commission will report its action to Congress.

"All letters of inquiry and other communications should be addressed to the secretary of the Grant statue or memorial commission, War Department, Washington, D. C."

NEW COREAN MINISTER.

Will Present Credentials to the President Tomorrow.

Chyo Min Hui, the newly arrived Corean minister, called at the Department of State this morning and paid his respects to Secretary Hay and the other officials, arranging to present his credentials at the White House tomorrow. The minister brought with him to America Messrs. Ye and Min, two young noblemen of high rank, who will sojourn for a while in the United States.

More Volunteers Sail for Home.

Acting Adjutant General Ward has received a message from General MacArthur saying that the transport Thyra sailed from Manila on the 1st instant for San Francisco, via Nagasaki, with three officers and seventy-eight enlisted men of Company B, 38th Volunteer Infantry.

ALLIES IN A FIGHT

French and Germans Take Sides Against British.

ONE MAN KILLED, SEVERAL WOUNDED

Trouble Began by British Soldier Trying to Discipline Frenchman.

OVER 200 MEN INVOLVED

TIEN TSIN, June 3.—There was a serious affray between international troops. Some British fusiliers, who were acting as police here sought to prevent French soldiers from housebreaking, when they were attacked with bayonets and bricks. The fusiliers, in self-defense, fired in the air.

This brought a number of Germans to the aid of the Frenchmen. They numbered together 200 men. Five fusiliers fired again, killing a Frenchman and wounding three others. In subsequent fighting four fusiliers, five Germans and one Japanese were wounded. The arrival of a German officer and a strong guard ended the fray.

Delcasse Explains the Situation.

PARIS, June 3.—In the chamber of deputies today M. Des Tournelles de Constant asked the foreign minister, M. Delcasse, for a statement on the Chinese situation. In the course of his remarks the deputy alluded to the American business competition, saying the "American peril" was advancing toward them with methodical rapidity. The Napoleons of American industry declared openly that their enterprise meant the conquest of Europe and her economic ruin. The "yellow peril" was more distant than the American peril, but the Chinese had given a warning which ought not to be neglected.

M. Delcasse replied in a reassuring manner regarding China. He said the French troops would leave at the earliest possible moment. Two batches had already been ordered home, and he hoped the bulk of the expedition would soon follow. The powers only insisted on measures of justice, having the character of reparation for the past and guarantees for the future.

Indemnity Plan Favorable.

Regarding the indemnity, France thought the immediate payment of a lump sum was preferable. A guarantee of some form or other was necessary, and France believed a collective guarantee was the best. China accepted the principle of an indemnity some months ago, and she now consents to pay the indemnity demanded.

It is said she will pay her customs duties. But commercial relations will not be injured, as it is intimated that China herself will pay the indemnity, which was only just and also the expenses incurred by the powers.

M. Des Tournelles de Constant suggested that the powers agree not to accept exorbitant private claims, to which M. Delcasse replied that the principle of these claims had already been accepted.

VON WALDERSEE LEAVES PEKIN.

Great Military Display Marked German Commander's Departure.

PEKIN, June 3.—The departure of Field Marshal Count von Waldersee from Pekin today was marked by a great military display by the allied troops, the booming of artillery and the playing of bands. The entire diplomatic body escorted the field marshal to the depot.

Von Rausch, the aid-de-camp, and nephew of Count von Waldersee, will remain here to escort Prince Chun, the emperor's brother, to Berlin, where he will formally apologize in behalf of China for the murder of Baron von Ketteler.

BERLIN, June 3.—A special dispatch to the Lokal Anzeiger from Pekin says Count von Waldersee gave a farewell banquet in honor of Dr. Mumm von Schwartzenstein, the German minister, yesterday and toasted the emperor and the allied sovereigns.

Von Waldersee sails for Japan today. When he returns to Germany it will be by way of German East Africa.

TROOPS BACK FROM CHINA.

Nine Companies of the 9th Infantry Reach Manila.

MANILA, June 3.—Nine companies of the 9th Regiment have arrived here on the transport Indiana from China.

The last volunteers, the 43d Regiment, sail on the transport Kilpatrick June 4. The sick regulars, several hundred of whom have long been awaiting transportation, will be embarked for home on the next transports, with the remaining discharged regulars and civilian employes.

An act has been passed providing for the erection of forts.

Consideration of the code of civil procedure has been deferred.

The number of supreme court judges has been increased from five to seven.

The trial of Harold M. Pitt, manager of Evans & Co., government contractors, charged with improperly purchasing government stores, has begun. Captain Frederick J. Barrows and Lieut. Frederick Boyer, recently convicted of being implicated in the commissary scandals, have testified for the prosecution.

CHURCH EXTENSION DAY.

Annual Report Read at Lutheran General Synod Meeting.

DES MOINES, Iowa, June 3.—This was church extension day in the general synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church. The annual report, read by Rev. H. H. Weber of York, Pa., was adopted. The report of the statistical secretary was read and adopted. The anniversary of the board of church extension will be celebrated tonight. Addresses will be made by Rev. J. Frederick W. Kitzweyer of New York city, Arthur King of Middletown, Pa., Rev. Herbert C. Allemann of Philadelphia and Rev. S. T. Nicholas of Allegheny, Pa.

Members of the board of home missions were nominated as follows:

Rev. M. W. Hamma, Washington, D. C.; Rev. George H. Reen, Columbia, Pa.; Rev. George Enders, York, Pa.; Rev. L. M. Zimmerman, Baltimore, Md.; Rev. H. P. Hocker, Steelton, Pa.; Mr. John C. Parker, Washington, D. C.; Rev. John D. Zorick, Hanover, Pa.; A. F. Fox, Washington, D. C., and Edward Helbe of Railroad, Pa.

MAY LYNCH HUMAN BRUTE.

Citizens of McKeesport, Pa., Excited Over Assault on Child.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 3.—Benjamin Setty, alias Watson, aged twenty-eight years, narrowly escaped lynching at the hands of an infuriated mob of 500 citizens of McKeesport, Pa., about 10:30 o'clock this morning. Setty is alleged to have assaulted a four-year-old daughter of Thos. Sullivan. The police were forced to use their maces to keep back the crowd while Setty was escorted to the police station. The child is in an unconscious condition and fears are entertained that she will not recover.

Great excitement still prevails in McKeesport, and the police are keeping a strict watch on all streets surrounding the prison lest a mob should be formed to break into the place.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Few Visitors Received by the President Today.

GOV. DURBIN ON INDIANA POLITICS

Major Pruden May Continue in His Present Duty.

APPOINTMENTS TODAY

President McKinley was in his office a good portion of his usual office hours today, but he received no visitors except those having most important business, or who desired to merely pay their respects. Senator Daniel, Justice Harlan of the Supreme Court, Governor Durbin of Indiana and Addison C. Harris, the returning minister to Austria, were received by the President in his office. The President received Jules Cambon, the French ambassador, in the blue room. Mr. Cambon was accompanied by Mr. de Margerie, the new counsellor of the French embassy, who succeeds Eugene Thiebaut, now in the service of France in Switzerland. Mr. Cambon will sail from New York shortly for France on his annual summer vacation, and his call on the President was to take leave and to present Mr. de Margerie, who will look after the affairs of France in the absence of the ambassador.

Mr. Harris, who has been succeeded as the United States minister to Austria by Mr. McCormick, reached New York Saturday and came right on to Washington. After a vacation, Mr. Harris will resume the practice of law in Indianapolis.

Gov. Durbin's Call.

Governor Durbin has been in New York on business and came through Washington to transact some business in the departments. He called on the President to pay his respects and to express his sympathy.

To a Star reporter Governor Durbin said that while there is no activity in politics in Indiana, candidates for county offices, which are elected next year, are beginning to come out freely. "The prospects are for an unusually large number of republican candidates," said Governor Durbin. "This is an indication that republican victory is expected all along the line. The campaign next year will be for state offices, county offices and the legislature. The legislature to be elected will choose a successor to Senator Fairbanks. The latter will be elected without opposition. Indiana is proud of him. Unless the democrats pull themselves together they cannot indulge even a hope of success in capturing the legislature. The fact is that Indiana is a republican state, and will march right along in the republican column for years to come."

Major Pruden's Assignment.

The appointment of Maj. O. L. Pruden, formerly assistant secretary to the President, as a paymaster in the army, has not been followed by an assignment to duty outside of Washington, and the impression prevails at the White House that the President will continue Maj. Pruden in his old duties at the White House. His congressional friends desire this, and the President himself dislikes to part with Maj. Pruden.

Appointments by the President.

The President today made the following appointments:

George E. Cousins, to be collector of customs for the district of Kennebunk, Me.

George P. Dunham, to be deputy auditor for the Interior Department.

Daniel F. Sprague, to be assistant appraiser of merchandise in the district of Boston and Charleston, Mass.

War—To be first lieutenants of cavalry: Ward S. Parshing, Bush S. Wells.

George P. Dunham, who has been appointed deputy auditor for the Interior Department, is from Dayton, Ohio, where he was collector of internal revenue under the Harrison administration. He has been in Washington several years engaged in temporary work on what is known as the Spanish war roll of the treasury. He is a man of ability, and his appointment is generally commended.

DESIGN FOR A SAMPSON MEDAL.

Report of Naval Board Awaiting Secretary Long's Return.

On his return to Washington Secretary Long will be called on to act on the report of the naval board of awards, which has recommended the advancement of a number of officers for distinguished services in the Philippine, Chinese and West Indian campaigns.

The board has also submitted a design for a medal in commemoration of the naval engagements in the West Indies during the Spanish-American war, including the glorious culminating battle of July 3 off Santiago. The design approved by the board was prepared by Mr. Robert L. Skerrett of the Navy Department, and is somewhat similar in general appearance to the Dewey medal issued to participants in the battle of Manila bay. As the latter contains a profile likeness of Admiral Dewey, the commanding officer, the Santiago will likewise contain a profile likeness of Rear Admiral Sampson, who was in command of the forces operating in the West Indies. The final adoption of this design will depend upon the Secretary of the Navy. The Secretary has been in Colorado in attendance on his invalid daughter, and is expected to return to this city next Wednesday.

Army Orders.

Captain W. S. Pierce, Capt. O. C. Horney and Lieut. J. W. Joyes, all of the ordnance department, have been appointed a board to meet at Rock Island arsenal, Ill., for the purpose of determining the final form to be adopted for the rendition of ordnance property returns.

A board of survey consisting of Major H. B. Moon, 10th Infantry; Capt. G. McK. Williamson and Capt. Robert Sewell, quartermaster's department, has been appointed to meet at Philadelphia to fix the accountability for certain properties turned over to Major C. A. H. McCauley by Major F. H. Hathaway, during the months of April, May and June, 1898, while at Schuylkill arsenal, Philadelphia, for transportation to various points, which was not receipted for by the officers to whom the property was consigned.

Contract Dental Surgeon F. H. Wolven, in this city, has been ordered to Manila for assignment to duty.

Contract Surgeon G. H. Richardson, in this city, has been assigned to duty at Plattsburg barracks, N. Y.

Gen. Greely Sails for Manila.

General Shafter at San Francisco has informed the War Department that the transport Sheridan has sailed for Manila, P. I., with the following military passengers: General Greely, Major Russell and Lieutenant Rice, ordnance department; Majors Brechemin, Thomason and Hadra and Captains Hack, Reifsynder, Jones, Palmer and Disney, medical department; Captains Davis and Settle, subsistence department; Major Potts, Artillery Corps; Lieutenants Lahn, 6th, and McCormack, 9th Cavalry; Barry, 4th Infantry; three hospital corps men, forty-nine men, 9th Cavalry; twenty-nine men, 10th Cavalry, fifty-four casuals, 114 recruits and six dental surgeons.

IMPROVEMENT LOOKED FOR

TODAY'S BULLETIN IN REGARD TO MRS. McKINLEY'S CONDITION.

President Feeling More Cheerful—Dr. Osler of Johns Hopkins Joins the Other Physicians.

President McKinley and all the members of the household at the White House were more cheerful this morning as to Mrs. McKinley's condition than at any time since Saturday. The condition of the patient Sunday did not show any marked improvement and the physicians did not give out anything that would allay the apprehension that was so general in all quarters. Dr. Osler, the celebrated diagnostician of Baltimore, was sent for last night and arrived at the White House today in time to take part in the morning consultation of the three physicians in charge of the case. Dr. Osler is connected with the medical department of Johns Hopkins. A consultation of about an hour followed his arrival and at 11:15 o'clock in the morning the following bulletin was made public by Secretary Cortelyou:

"Drs. Rixey, Sternberg and Johnston were joined by Dr. Osler of Baltimore in consultation at 10 a.m. and report that Mrs. McKinley's condition is as favorable as could be expected. There is no immediate apprehension and a slow improvement is looked for."

Dr. Johnston said to several who made inquiry that an improvement was looked for.

President McKinley was informed by the physicians of their opinion, and to some of his friends later he appeared more cheerful than he has for several days.

If the improvement which the physicians hope for is realized it will necessarily be slow, with constant danger of a relapse at any time. The serious danger lies in the fact that with lack of improvement the powers of recuperation, heretofore so marvelous in Mrs. McKinley, will be decreased.

The illness of Mrs. McKinley is bringing many sympathetic messages of inquiry from all parts of the world, among them those from King Edward VII and President Loubet, sent at the time of the first critical stage of the illness at San Francisco.

THE McPHERSON FLOATED.

Towed to Matanzas Harbor After Weathering Four Months' Storms.

The quartermaster general has received a telegram saying that the transport McPherson, which was stranded on a bar near Matanzas on the 4th of February last, was successfully floated yesterday and towed to a safe anchorage in the harbor of Matanzas. This vessel has had a most remarkable experience. Having run fast aground nearly four months ago, she resisted the constant efforts of the most experienced wreckers in the United States to get her into deep water until yesterday, when the conditions at last favored the undertaking. During the long period she was exposed to the ravages of the wind and sea she remained intact, and demonstrated almost unprecedented stanchness. More than a dozen storms struck her, but without effecting her ruin.

The operations for her salvage have been conducted by the Merritt Wrecking Company of New York, and its contract with the government requires the delivery of the vessel in some port of the United States; otherwise they receive no compensation for the expenses incurred. The McPherson will be temporarily repaired at Matanzas and towed to New York for such disposition as the quartermaster general may determine. Her exact condition is unknown, but it will undoubtedly cost considerable money to put her in serviceable condition.

LORD PAUNCEFOTE'S VACATION.

The British Ambassador's Program for the Next Few Months.

Lord Pauncefote leaves here tonight for New York and will sail tomorrow for a stay of some months in England. Although a vacation, it will afford an opportunity for conferences with Lord Salisbury and Lord Lansdowne concerning pending questions, chief of which are those in connection with the isthmian canal. Lord Lansdowne has made known that he will not take up the subject for consideration until Lord Pauncefote arrives at London when the papers at hand and such additional personal information as the ambassador may have will be gone over. The ambassador will also take occasion as soon as he arrives in London to have an audience with King Edward VII, this being his first visit to London since the accession of the new king. The stay in London will not be prolonged beyond July. Although in excellent health, the ambassador will probably go to the continent during the late summer months to obtain the advantages of the German waters. A further conference with the ministers at London will occur in September or October, and by the latter part of October the ambassador will probably return to Washington.

Awarded Furniture Contract.

W. B. Moses & Sons of this city have been awarded the contract for furnishing the fourteen new committee rooms which have been provided for the Senate in the part of the Capitol formerly occupied by the Congressional Library. The chairs, desks and other furnishings are to be of simple though elegant style, very similar to that now in the room of the committee on finance of the Senate, which in a general way was the model for designs submitted. The furniture is to be of mahogany and the upholstering of horsehide leather. November 1 is the date for the delivery of the goods.

Chaffee Arrives at Nagasaki.

The War Department has been informed that Gen. Chaffee, with his troops, on the transport Sumner, have arrived at Nagasaki, on the way to Manila.

Two Admirals in the East.

The Navy Department has been informed of the departure of Rear Admiral Kempff, aboard the Kentucky, from Amoy for Woosung, China.

It has also been advised of the arrival of Admiral Remey, aboard the Brooklyn, at Wellington, New Zealand.

The Newark left Colombo for Aden Saturday.

The Kearsarge has arrived at Newport.

Selected for Stakeboats.

The Navy Department has selected the Essex, Lancaster, Potomac, Newport, Hist and Peoria to serve as stakeboats in the coming trial of the battle ship Illinois on June 12.

Detailed to Military Acdemy.

Major James C. Ord, U. S. A., upon his own application, has been detailed by the Secretary of War as professor of military science and tactics at the Peekskill Military Academy at Peekskill, N. Y.

Dr. Costigan Resigns.

Passed Assistant Surgeon G. F. Costigan, having tendered his resignation, has been detached from the Yorktown on the Asiatic station and ordered home. His resignation will be accepted after his arrival.

Government Receipts.

Government receipts from internal revenue today were $1,783,005; customs, $1,115,714; miscellaneous, $255,374; expenditures, $1,835,000.

IT PLEASES MR. LONG

Secretary of the Navy Discusses Downes Case Decision.

NO OTHER VIEW WAS JUSTIFIABLE

Outlined by the Leading Men of Earlier Days.

FORTUNATE FOR COUNTRY

DENVER, Col., June 3.—John D. Long, Secretary of the Navy, passed through Denver en route to Washington after a visit of about two weeks with his family, now stopping at Colorado Springs.

While here he gave out for the first time a statement of his views on the Supreme Court decision in the Porto Rican cases. It follows:

"The decision of the Downes case sustains the government and is in accordance with the views of republicans in Congress. I understand that it recognizes fully and clearly the power of Congress to legislate in its discretion with regard to the revenue relations of our insular possessions. Any other construction of the Constitution than this would have made the regulation of our relations with the new territories a maze of inextricable confusion and inefficiency and an example of 'how not to do it,' and would have resulted in the stay of our commercial progress. It is not easy to detail the embarrassments in which the administration of insular affairs would have been involved. Their status is so essentially different from that of the states of the Union that the same legislation for both is simply impracticable. This is so clear that it goes without saying, and this decision is fortunate.

No Other Decision Justifiable.

"Now because of this very thing there will be those who will say that the court has been governed by the necessities of the case and the interests of the administration. On the contrary, I believe no other decision was justifiable as pure matter of constitutional law and of precedent. It is the decision outlined by John Quincy Adams, by John Marshall, by Daniel Webster, by the most eminent authorities and by previous decisions of the court itself. In the old pro-slavery days the effort was made to carry slavery into the territories under the theory that the Constitution went there with it, but that doctrine never found favor in popular opinion, which is now confirmed by the present decision of the Supreme Court.

"The country will breathe freer and the administration, confirmed in its views and strengthened in its work, will carry it on in the interest of all concerned with renewed assurance of universal good results."

W. H. NEWMAN, PRESIDENT N. Y. C.

Fresh Impetus to Report of Unification of the Vanderbilts.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 3.—The election of W. H. Newman as president of the New York Central by the directors of that road in New York today has given fresh impetus to the report that a unification of the management of the Vanderbilt lines is to be effected. It is generally believed in well-informed railway circles that Mr. Newman will continue to be the head of the Lake Shore, as well as president of the New York Central, with a vice president and general manager of the lines west, located at Cleveland.

Mr. Newman was shown the Associated Press dispatch showing that he had been elected to the presidency of the New York Central, and asked if he would be at the head of the combined properties. He said: "The Lake Shore directors will meet during the latter part of this month, and will undoubtedly take some action in reference to the presidency of the road. Further than this I am not at liberty to discuss the subject."

SUNDAY GOLF PLAYER IN COURT.

Benj. Adams Will Make a Test Case of His Arrest.

NEW YORK, June 3.—Benjamin Adams, a member of the board of education of Yonkers, was arraigned today before City Judge Kellogg at that place on a charge of violating the Sunday law in playing golf. Mr. Adams was arrested yesterday while playing golf on the links of the Saegkill Golf Club.

Mr. Adams said that he proposed to make his arrest a test case as to whether it was a violation of the law to play golf on Sunday, and he asked for a jury trial. This was granted and the magistrate fixed June 7 as the date for the trial.

STORMY MEETING IN LONDON.

British-America Corporation Goes Into Voluntary Liquidation.

LONDON, June 3.—The shareholders of the British-America Corporation agreed at a meeting today to go into voluntary liquidation. The corporation was closely affiliated with the London and Globe Finance Corporation, Limited, whose suspension in December last caused so much excitement on the stock exchange. Lord Dufferin was a director of the British-America as well as of the London and Globe Corporation.

The meeting today was one of the stormiest held. When the chairman said that owing entirely to the London and Globe's default the British-America Corporation could not continue business he was assailed with all kinds of hostile demonstrations and cries of "The same old game!" and "Are you not ashamed to face us?" Whitaker Wright's explanation met with an equally hostile reception. The uproar continued during the whole meeting.

STRIKE IN SHIP YARD.

About 800 Men Go Out at Newport News.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., June 3.—The machinists at the ship yard went out on strike this morning at 8 o'clock. It is estimated that about 800 men quit work.

The apprentice boys, helpers and some non-union machinists remain. Other machinists who are afraid to sign the agreement to come out have been given vacations. All departments, including the machine shops, are running this morning, the latter in a small way. Many of the strikers have left the city and others will go. The strike was quickly enected and was without incident.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 3.—Eighteen hundred of the men who have been on strike here returned to work in six machine shops today, the companies having granted their demands for a nine-hour day with ten hours' pay, while agreeing to recognize local shop committees, but not the union committees. About 700 machinists from other shops are still out, and the lockout at the Hartford Machine Screw Company's works still continues. Union officials say this company offered to put a nine-hour day schedule in force six weeks from now, but that the union rejected the offer.

Steamship Arrivals.

At New York—Menominee, from London. Anchoria, from Glasgow.