268,598 was the TIMES' circulation for last week.

The STAR'S circulation for last week was . . . 194,822

The Evening Times

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The last eight pages are devoted to the world of women, fiction, reading for children, timely features on subjects of general interest, all SUPERBLY ILLUSTRATED and prepared especially for the Times.

The second section is essentially local, and besides a host of features relating to the city, contains the week's news in LABOR CIRCLES, among the ORGANIZATIONS, from the GYMNASIUMS, and the THEATRICAL WORLD.

Among some of the especially prepared articles are—

Preparing for Spring at the Zoo.
The Lake of Suicides.
President Cleveland's Birthday Presents.
How Great Men Tell the Wind's Direction.
In the Tenderloin District.
Fashion Letters from Paris and New York.

The first eight pages are devoted to news—local, national and foreign—supplied by the Times' staff, the exclusive United Press Service, and the Bennett Special Cable Service.

LINCOLN'S HAT IN COURT

Struggle for a Relic of the Martyred President.

HISTORY OF THE HEADGEAR

It Was Not Known Whether or Not It Was Worn on the Night Booth Committed His Murderous Assault. Formerly the Property of Dr. Gurley, Whose Executors Demand It.

A white stovepipe hat, somewhat worn and soiled, but valuable as having once been worn by President Lincoln, was the subject of contention in a replevin suit this morning in the office of Justice S. R. Church.

Gath's "entailed hat" never aroused more combativeness in the disposition of man than does this relic of the martyred President. Not only was it the subject of a suit, but it came near leading to violent action on the part of its possessor, Mr. Osborn H. Oldroyd, who maintains the Lincoln relic collection on Tenth street, where the victim of Booth breathed his last.

It is not certain whether this particular hat was worn by the President the night that he was assassinated, or whether it was one of his old head coverings, kept by him in remembrance of the days when he first had political aspirations.

It is a hat that the loudest-mouthed political champion would taboo.

HISTORY OF THE HAT.

The hat in question was once the property of Dr. Phineas D. Gurley, to whom it was given by Mrs. Lincoln. In some way it came into the possession of the government for use at one of its expositions. It was for a long time on exhibition in the Patent Office, then in some manner unknown it fell into the possession of Osborn H. Oldroyd, whose residence on Tenth street contains over 3,000 Lincoln relics.

Of all things in the house Mr. Oldroyd prized that hat most highly. If he had not considered it a profane act, he would doubtless have worn the hat himself, so strongly was he attached to it. Even the soiled marks were to him precious.

He was therefore astonished and pained when United States Constable Saulter entered the museum this morning and armed with a writ from Justice Church proceeded to take possession of the sanctified stovepipe.

STRUGGLED WITH THE CONSTABLE.

The four-inch broad, black band which encircled the white crown seemed to plead to be kept away from the officer of the law. Mr. Oldroyd could stand the strain no longer and resolved to save his memento. For a while a miniature war seemed imminent. The constable had one end of the hat in his hand and Mr. Oldroyd had the other. They pulled until it was apparent that further pulling would leave only pieces.

The constable explained, Mr. Oldroyd remonstrated and threatened, but finally succumbed and let Mr. Saulter have the hat. Mr. Saulter explained that James O. Adams and Emma H. Adams, executors of the estate of Dr. Gurley, claimed to be entitled to the possession of the hat, and had filed a suit against Mr. Oldroyd for its recovery. They assert that Dr. Gurley did not give it to the government, but loaned it, with the understanding that when the government had finished with the relic it should be returned to Dr. Gurley or his heirs, instead of to a private exhibitor.

Walter C. Clephane is counsel for the defendants. Justice Church has set the hearing for March 13, at 3:30 o'clock.

He Is Not Resigning.

Havana, Feb. 29.—A report was in circulation here today that United States Consul General R. O. Williams had resigned. The United Press learn that he has not only not resigned, but that he has no intention of resigning.

HUNTER OUT OF IT.

Withdraws From the Kentucky Senatorial Fight in a Letter.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Feb. 29.—A special to the Post, from Frankfort, Ky., says that Dr. Hunter, Republican candidate for United States Senator has, in a letter to Representatives Lyons, withdrawn from the contest.

INFANT OF MANY SUMMERS.

John Johnson's Simplicity Caused the Court to Wonder.

John Johnson, colored, out of a job, who carried $10 in an inside pocket for nine years, was a prosecuting witness in police court this morning against Mrs. Johnson, colored, of No. 1226 Twelfth street northwest.

He accused the woman of having failed to work a charm by which she promised he would secure employment and for which he had given her the ancient and finger-worn ten-dollar bill.

William A. Cook appeared for Mrs. Johnson, who is a very intelligent woman and bears an excellent reputation.

The court refused to hold her on the man's remarkable story, although Mr. Mullowney protested vigorously.

"Why, the idea of a man this old," remarked the court, "being duped in this manner. How old are you?" he said to Johnson.

"I wuz bone thuteen y'ars 'fo de wah, at fo' o'clock in de mawnin'."

"Yes, it is 4 o'clock in the morning with you now," continued his honor, who placed no credence in Johnson's story. "You want a guardian. Case dismissed."

FIVE YOUTHFUL ROBBERS.

They Had Their Plunder Den in a Pit Under a Shanty.

Allentown, Pa., Feb. 29.—Robert K. Knittle, Willie Kohl, John Sechrist, Joseph Boehmer, jr., and Mary Miller comprise a gang of alleged robbers arrested this week by Detective Haines and Constable Schrunk of this city. Knittle and Mary Miller were traced to Philadelphia and arrested there.

The gang had its headquarters in a pit under a shanty near Second and Gordon streets, where a quantity of stolen goods was found. Their operations have been going on for three months, and in that time a dozen stores and private dwellings have been looted, supposed to have been the work of this gang.

All five are young people, but all have served time in jail before. Knittle and Kohl were formerly in the Huntingdon reformatory, and were released early in December, when they at once resumed their old habits. Mary Miller came to this city from Slatington, and has figured in many escapades and criminal court cases.

PRINCESS SAILS FOR EUROPE.

Former Amelie Rives Starts on Her Wedding Trip.

Richmond, Va., Feb. 29.—Prince and Princess Troubetzkoi left Cobham yesterday for New York. The distinguished couple were accompanied as far as Gordonsville by Col. and Mrs. Rives, the parents of the princess; Miss Julia Magruder, Miss Page, and Misses Landon, and Gertrude Rives, sister of the princess.

The prince and his bride will sail from New York today on the Werra. They had ninne pieces of baggage.

It is reliably stated that the famous authoress will shortly publish another story, the plot of which is laid in America, Australia and England.

Depopulating the Confederate Home.

Richmond, Va., Feb. 29.—The board of visitors of Lee Camp Soldiers' Home held a meeting last night and in view of the refusal of the general assembly to increase the annual appropriation for the Home from $30,000 to $35,000 had to drop twenty-five inmates from the rolls. Some forty odd applications were dismissed.

SENOR DE LOME IS MUTE

Only on the Subject of Senate's Action Yesterday.

IS NO FRIEND OF THE TIMES

He Is Somewhat Discomfited by the Turn in the Tide of Events—Spanish Bonds Will Take Another Drop as a Result—The Cubans Are Elated and Active.

Senor De Lome was seen at the Spanish legation this morning regarding the Senate's action yesterday. He received The Times representative very courteously, but declined to make any statement.

When pressed to do so he gave a very big shrug of his shoulders, and politely replied that he had no statement to make.

"You can understand, it is not my place to make any comment," he added.

Senor de Lome seemed rather averse to giving information to The Times, for personal reasons, and to another question responded.

"The Times does not want information from me. They prefer to get it from the insurgents." Another shrug of the shoulders accompanied the answer, and continuing, he said: "Every time I give The Times any news they print it at the bottom of the column, like this," illustrating his remark by holding the index finger and thumb about an inch apart.

"Then they deny it by statements from the insurgents," he continued, with still another shrug of the shoulders.

"That is their policy, and, of course, I have mine. No, I have no information or statement for The Times," he concluded, with a final shrug, and with a cool, but polite, "good morning" he left The Times representative in the hallway of the legation, to look upon the Castilian armor and Spanish relics which adorn the walls.

THE JOYFUL CUBANS.

There is great rejoicing in Cuban circles today. All Cubans are singing the praises of the United States Senate and praying that the House of Representatives and the President will give good reason for more of the same grateful appreciation.

Senor Rubens, who has been engaged in New York in the case of the steamer Bermuda, arrived in Washington late last night. In conversation this morning anent the Cuban resolutions, he said the principal effect it would have at the present time would be to lower the value of Spanish securities.

"When the first resolution was reported to the Senate Spanish bonds depreciated in value three points. It is a little too early yet to learn just how much the securities will depreciate as a result of the Senate's action of yesterday, but it is certain that there will be a great tumble.

"The value of this to the Cuban cause is little known. It is one of the most formidable blows against Spanish authority, and could the bonds of Spain fall low enough to force them from the market the war would terminate in a short time.

"Spain would be unable to secure money with which to wage war, and she would be compelled to relinquish her claim to govern the people who are today fighting for their freedom.

"It is morally certain that by the time the resolution is passed by the House Spain will have felt to a great degree the force of the action of the United States."

AS TO THE BERMUDA.

Referring to the seizure of the Bermuda, Senor Rubens said:

"It is the same tale. They caused detention upon false information and misrepresentation. The ground advanced for the seizure of the arms and ammunition is not that it was a violation of the neutrality laws, but that the boxes were not properly marked as to their contents. Therefore, according to their own claim, the only violation is that of the shipping regulations.

"The Bermuda itself is detained without any reason at all, and the men arrested, but released, were taken on the ground that they constituted a military expedition. The case has been set for a hearing on Monday, and I have reason to believe that it will be decided in our favor."

Senor Palma, who is in New York, is not expected in Washington for several days yet, and Senor Quesada was this morning a very busy man.

It is said that should the insurgents so desire they can at the present time issue their bonds. Pledges have been made to take about ten to fifteen million dollars' worth, and with Spanish bonds depreciating in value and Cuban bonds rising, it is believed the war in the little island will be of short duration. At the present time the insurgents cannot purchase vessels and arm them, but must await the further action of Congress.

There is talk of changing the concurrent resolution to a joint resolution, which calls for the President's action, either for or against, and gives Congress the right to go ahead and pass the resolution over his head, should he veto it. Just as soon as that is done it grants belligerent rights to the Cubans and enables them to go in the market and purchase their navy and issue their bonds with the sanction of the United States government.

MARSEILLES REGATTA OPENED.

First Race Abandoned After the First Round Because of Strong Wind.

Marseilles, Feb. 29.—The Marseilles regatta opened today. The sky was clear, but a rather strong mistral caused the big race for the prize given by the president of the republic to result in a failure, the Britannia carrying away her main halyard block before the start.

The Satanita grazed the starting buoy, but kept on and went after the Ailsa, which had got the lead, overhauling and beating her in a round of eight miles by three minutes, also beating the twenty-rater Sapphire by ten minutes.

All of the boats abandoned the race at the end of the first round, the wind having increased so that it was impossible to sail with full mainsails.

FIRE IN A LARD BUCKET.

Overturned by a Colored Woman, Who Was Nearly Cremated.

The demented colored woman, Lizzie Hadley, who was nearly cremated in her shanty, No. 222 Goff alley northwest, last evening, was held by Judge Miller today to be examined as to her mental condition.

The woman is very poor, and being without a stove, constructed an impromptu one, using an old tin lard bucket. This was overturned by Lizzie and set fire to the house. She would have been burned to death, but for the timely arrival of Policeman McDonald of No. 6. The shanty was damaged $100 worth by the blaze. It is owned by Westcott & Wilcox.

Free Candy Given Away Today

The Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company will give a box of delicious candy to each purchaser of tea, coffee, spices, etc., to the value of 25 cents or more. Manager Bowman is bound to make friends and this is one of his many methods of reaching the public heart. This offer holds good at all their stores and is good for today only.

Wisconsin Apportionment Bill Signed.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 29.—Gov. Upham yesterday signed the new apportionment bill passed by the legislature, and that body adjourned sine die almost before the ink of the signature was dry.

PERISHED IN THE FLAMES

Serious Casualties at an Apartment House Fire in Duluth.

More Than a Hundred People Were Living There and Many Trampled Almost to Death.

Duluth, Minn., Feb. 29.—For the third time within a few weeks the O'Brien block, on West Mich street, was discovered on fire this morning, and in a short time it was seen all efforts of the fire department to save it would be unavailing, so the energies of the firemen were directed to saving life, and keeping the adjoining Knowlton block from being destroyed.

The O'Brien is a business and apartment block in the center of the city, and more than 100 persons must have been sleeping in it. Paul Baldwin and his wife, who roomed on the fourth floor, in groping through the smoke in the hall, became separated, and he was so closely pursued by the flames that he escaped only by jumping from the second story. He is terribly burned. His wife undoubtedly perished.

There was a terrible panic among the roomers and several were nearly trampled to death in the rush.

There is little doubt the fire was of incendiary origin.

DESPERATE MAN'S DEEDS.

Shot a Man, Fired at Pursuers, Set Fire to a Factory and Escaped.

Jefferson, Wis., Feb. 29.—When Lew Smith, secretary and treasurer of the Wisconsin Manufacturing Company, entered the furniture factory of the firm last night at about 7:30, an unknown man approached him and fired a shot from a revolver at his face, the bullet taking effect over his left eye.

A second shot entered Mr. Smith's back, near the shoulder blade, but he fled leaving his assailant alone in the factory. Help arrived, and the unknown man was followed into the garret of the factory, where the latter held a large force of men at bay with his revolver for two hours, firing four shots at several daring ones who came near enough.

Finally the desperado set fire to the factory, and escaped in the confusion following. It is supposed that he boarded a freight train for Fort Atkinson and made his escape. Smith will recover. The fire in the factory was extinguished.

PEARL BRYAN'S MURDERES.

Jackson and Walling Brought Into Court—Former Hanged in Effigy.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Feb. 29.—Scott Jackson and Alonzo Walling, the alleged murderers of Pearl Bryan, were brought into criminal court, No. 7, this morning, handcuffed to Sheriff Archibald and Deputy Bowman. The trip along Court street from the jail to the courthouse was made so quickly and quietly that no attention was attracted, and without preliminary notice the men suddenly appeared before Judge Buchwalter.

All the doors of the apartment were locked except the main entrance, which was guarded by watchmen to keep a crowd from collecting.

Sheriff Plummer of Newport, Ken., presented his papers for extradition and the warrant. After a brief consultation among the attorneys a continuance until next Saturday was agreed to.

Scott Jackson was hanged in effigy from the Ohio River bridge in Newport some time during the night. The figure was cut down by the police this morning and burned.

CLERK GAGGED, VAULT ROBBED.

Police Suspect Him, But His Employer Believes Him Honest.

Chicago, Feb. 29.—The vault in the office of Adolph Loeb, on the ground floor at La Salle street, was robbed last evening, and Oliver Furman, a clerk, was found gagged and bound, lying on the floor near the street door. Loeb does a large insurance business, and quite a large sum of money must have been taken.

Furman says he was preparing to lock the vault for the night when a man came up behind him, and forced him to open the cash box at the point of a revolver. The robber took all the cash but left the checks. He then knocked Furman senseless with his fist, leaving him lying in the vault bound and gagged.

Furman was taken to the police station and put in the sweat box. Mr. Loeb places implicit confidence in Furman, and believes the story told by him. He says there was $1,400 in the drawer, the greater part of which, however, was in checks.

STABBED TO THE HEART.

A Jilted Lover Murders a Girl While She Combed Her Hair.

Hartford, Conn., Feb. 29.—Louise Trebbe, 28 years old, a single woman, daughter of the late Hermann Trebbe, was murdered at her home in South Manchester this morning by Casper Hartlein, a farm hand, employed to do chores about the place.

Hartlein has been in love with his victim. She did not reciprocate his affection, and has repeatedly told him so. She did not fear him, and whenever she could escape from his attentions did so.

At about 6.30 o'clock this morning she was combing her hair in the kitchen when Hartlein came up behind her, looked over her shoulder and said: "Louise, will you marry me?"

She replied, impatiently: "Get away from me. Don't bother me." Hartlein plunged a knife into her breast, just above the heart. Miss Trebbe sank to the floor and died in fifteen minutes.

DYNAMITE ON THE CAR TRACK.

Excitement Caused by the Action of a Mischievous Person.

Considerable excitement was caused in the vicinity of Fifth and D streets about 10 o'clock this morning by a loud report, like the discharge of a musket, on Fifth street, diagonally opposite police headquarters.

There were about seventy-five policemen in line at headquarters at the time, drawing their February salaries.

Detective Proctor and several policemen investigated the matter, and found that some mischievous person had placed a dynamit railroad danger bomb on the Metropolitan street car track.

The explosion caused the horse attached to Mr. Frank Morris' milk wagon to run away, through Judiciary Square. A serious accident was narrowly averted.

Death Sentence Upon a Murderer.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 29.—Judge Slagle, in criminal court this morning, passed the death sentence upon Joseph Crosz, the Hungarian, who murdered Miss Teressa Bobak January 28 last. Miss Bobak had promised to marry Crosz, and after obtaining $50 from him with which to procure her wedding outfit, declined to carry out her part of the program. Crosz stated to the court that he was drunk and did not intend or desire to kill the girl.

Branch Mint at Chicago.

Mr. Hopkins introduced in the House today a bill appropriating $500,000 for the establishment of a branch mint at Chicago.

Tomorrow the readers of The Times will find the complete toy play, "Cinderella; or, The Glass Slipper," presented with their paper.

PLAYED A CUNNING GAME

Jameson's Reception in London Prearranged by Government.

CREATING PUBLIC OPINION

Attempt to Arouse Enthusiasm for an Eventual Attack Upon the Transvaal—Salisbury's Attitude Respecting a Bimetallic Conference—Dissension Among the Nationalists.

London, Feb. 29.—The question is now being asked whether the demonstration attending the landing here of Dr. Jameson and his fellow-raiders was a genuine outburst of public feeling, or whether it was not largely due to plans of the government to excite the country against the Transvaal. It would be, of course, difficult to obtain tangible proof that the cabinet was resorting to the old trick of authorizing the use of provocative agents. Some of the members of the present ministry are, however, past masters in the quiet game of arousing the country through the use of paid agents.

If the course followed by the government in bringing Dr. Jameson home from Africa is reviewed it will seem that everything was done to keep interest on the strain. The importance given the prisoners was far beyond their merits as figuring in recent events.

DEMONSTRATIONS WERE PLANNED.

Instead of wrapping the return of the filibusters in mystery and having them sidetracked by press representatives from point to point, the government could, if it had so desired, have let the affair fizzle out quietly, and could have avoided all fuss in taking the prisoners to the Bow street police court. The conservative papers pretend that the demonstration attending the arrival of the party will embarrass the government, tending to adversely affect the negotiations with the Transvaal.

A more correct point of view is that the demonstrations were designed to support the government in its impending attack on the Transvaal.

Apart from mere probabilities, the representative of the United Press has learned that the number of secret service men has been greatly increased within three months. All shipments of munitions of war, which are chiefly sent from Antwerp and Hamburg to the Transvaal, are duly reported here.

For some reason best known to themselves the authorities appear to have attempted to awaken the Fenian bogy. An inquest was held a few days ago to ascertain the cause of the death of an elderly Irishman named Timothy O'Driscoll. Documents were produced which showed that O'Driscoll had negotiated for the purchase of an immense quantity of munitions of war from a German firm.

MADE AN IMPRUDENT REPLY.

John Leahy, a well-known Irishman and a friend of the deceased, who had been summoned as a witness, was asked by the coroner to explain an order that had been given by O'Driscoll for 100,000 rifles. He imprudently said that the rifles were more than sufficient for Jameson. Leahy now states that the arms were not intended for the Transvaal. The authorities have impounded O'Driscoll's papers.

The Speaker says it is impossible to acquit the authorities of responsibility for the Jameson demonstration. The government, it adds, has done its best to give prominence to jingoism, and to convert the incidents of the raid to party purposes to the detriment of justice and the national repute. London syndicates and other forces are now trying to mislead the opinion of the British and drag them into the commission of a crime worse than the partition of Transvaal. These parties have secured the command of too many papers and have the help of too many politicians.

The statement made in the House of Commons last night by Mr. George N. Curzon, under secretary for foreign affairs, regarding the attitude of the government on the bimetallic question, was open to misinterpretation. Mr. Curzon stated that the government had been approached with a view to the convening of another international bimetallic conference. Lord Salisbury, Mr. Curzon added, had replied that he would consult with his colleagues in the ministry before giving a definite answer.

INDIAN MINTS AN OBSTACLE.

The prime minister had, however, informed the powers making the overtures that he had no desire to oppose the holding of such a conference, if good grounds were shown, but upon learning that the reopening of the Indian mints was a necessary condition to an international monetary agreement, he had refused to continue the matter to any further conclusion. It can be stated that Lord Salisbury is willing to consent to the reopening of the Indian mints, and to keep them open under certain conditions, but to these conditions neither Russia nor Austria will consent. In the meantime, the negotiations are blocked. Nevertheless, the prospects that the negotiations will be continued, caused some speculative buying of silver.

Nationalist meetings throughout Ireland have taken up with unwonted enthusiasm the cry for reunion. Speaking at Dublin on Thursday night, Mr. Timothy Healy seemed to be irreconcilable. He said that Mr. Dillon was as fit to be chairman of the party as he was to be captain of a warship, and added that he had attained his position through a long and sordid struggle.

Among the anti-Parnellites this language is considered to be Mr. Healy's final bluff before his surrender. Mr. Healy knows Mr. Dillon to be an easy leader and always open to conviction. If the expectation of the lobby is realized the committee of the anti-Parnellites will be reorganized in the course of the session, and Mr. Healy will be offered a chance of taking a line with Mr. Dillon.

ALL MOVING IN HARMONY.

The movement for reunion extends to Great Britain. Wherever the Nationalists have a local organization resolutions have been adopted declaring in favor of a restoration of harmony.

James Keir Hardie, the socialist labor leader and for some time member of Parliament, has made discoveries in Glasgow similar to those uncarthed by Mr. W. T. Stead in London, the details of which were published in 1885 in the Pall Mall Gazette, of which paper Mr. Stead was then the editor. Hardie's revelations are published in language that is even franker than was that employed by Mr. Stead in his statement respecting offenses against young women and children.

"Cinderella; or, The Glass Slipper," will be the delight of many thousands of children on Sunday. This play will be given away with The Sunday Times

STEAMER NEW YORK ASHORE.

Another Big American Liner Meets With a Mishap.

Sandy Hook, Feb. 28.—Capt. Sullivan of the ordnance boat, which just came down the bay, reports that the steamship New York is ashore about one-quarter of a mile west southwest from the Quickstep buoy on the west bank, and that the Chapman Wrecking Company is at work on her, laying cable over her stern.

Quarantine, S. I., Feb. 29.—Tug D. S. Arnot returned from lower bay, where the steamer New York is supposed to be ashore, but did not stop at Quarantine or the Merritt wrecking dock, but proceeded to the city. Tugs sent out from Quarantine were unable to overhaul her.

James A. Wright of the American Line is at Quarantine in tug R. J. Barrett, awaiting definite news of the New York's position before proceeding below.

The wrecking tug William E. Chapman passed down through the Narrows at 12:45. Mr. Wright left Quarantine with his tug at 1 o'clock bound for the Quickstep buoy, where the ordnance tug reported the New York ashore.

RECEIVERSHIP OF THE B. & O.

Well Informed Baltimore Financiers Expect Application Today.

Unexpected Arrival of Judge Goff and His Conference With Judge Morris, President Cowen and Mr. Bond.

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 29.—Rumors of a receivership for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company are more pronounced today than heretofore, and it would not surprise the best informed financiers of the city if the application should be made before the day closes.

A United Press representative asked Major Shaw, a Baltimore and Ohio director and chairman of the finance committee, what truth there was in the reported application of a receivership. He said: "I cannot talk on the subject."

"Will you deny that a receiver is a possibility of the near future?"

"No, I will say nothing about it," the major replied, as he hurried away.

Judge Nathan Goff of the United States circuit court arrived in town unexpectedly and unannounced today. He is in conference with Judge Morris in the latter's private room in the supreme court chambers.

It is reported that President Cowen of the Baltimore and Ohio and Attorney Bond of the same company had a session with the judges shortly after noon today.

NOTHING KNOWN HERE.

B. & O. Officials Profess Ignorance of a Probable Receivership.

The report that an application would be made here for the appointment of a receiver for the Baltimore and Ohio could not be verified this afternoon.

A Times reporter called upon Mr. George E. Hamilton, the Washington attorney for the company, but was informed that that gentleman had gone to Baltimore. His partner, Mr. Colbert, was seen, however, and professed entire ignorance of the matter.

"You surprise me," he said when the reporter broached the subject to him. "I have heard nothing of the rumor. Were it true I would probably know something of it. I can assure you of one thing, and that is, no application will be made today."

General Agent William Alvey of the Baltimore and Ohio was also seen. As in the case of Mr. Colbert, he knew nothing of such movement.

"Not only do I not think an affiliation will be made today, but from what I know I do not think a receiver will be applied for at all. Of course, I have no official information on the subject, but I think I am safe in making this prediction."

Up to a late hour this afternoon no application for a receiver had been filed in the clerk's office.

THREE DEAD, FIVE DYING.

Frightful Result of the Escape of Coal Gas in a Chicago Home.

Chicago, Feb. 29.—Three of the family of eight dead and the others dying is the frightful result of the escape of coal gas yesterday morning in the residence of Fred. Stuenkel, a farmer, living a few miles southwest of Chicago Heights, near Crete, Will county. Physicians attending the family say the mother and four of the Stuenkel children will die. The father, the oldest daughter, Rosamond, aged thirteen, and his four-year-old child, Bella, are already cold in death. The dead:

Fred. Stuenkel, forty-five, the father; Rosamond Stuenkel, thirteen, and Della Stuenkel, four.

The dying: Kate Stukenkel, aged forty-three, the mother; Hulda Stuenkel, ten; Arthur Stuenkel, eight; Reneta Stuenkel, five months; William Stuenkel, nineteen.

The gas escaped from a large coal stove in a lower room. The mother was awakened during the night by the cries of the children, but did not notice the hot stove and the gas. One by one the family dropped off and it was not until 7 a. m., that help arrived and the cause of the trouble was discovered.

CHOPPED HIS WIFE TO DEATH.

Infuriated Tennessee Farmer Kills Her and Her Mother.

Knoxville, Tenn., Feb. 29.—In Hancock county Sunday last Hiram Price killed his wife and his mother-in-law and chopped the hand off the nurse while she was running away with the child.

An ax was found, which was supposed to be the weapon used. Price's wife had left him, and he had followed her to her mother's house.

The scene of the tragedy is some distance from the railroad, and little was heard of it until last night. A posse is now pursuing the murderer.

Capt. Heany Starts for America.

London, Feb. 29.—Capt. Heany, the American citizen who was a member of Dr. Jameson's staff on the occasion of the latter's raid into the Transvaal, sailed from Southampton for New York on board the American line steamer St. Louis today. He missed the steamer train from London to Southampton and was obliged to charter a special train in order to catch the steamer.

Gold Placer Deposits in Michigan.

Negaunee, Mich., Feb. 29.—Negaunee prospectors have found gold placer deposits a short distance north of here. The blanket of snow and the cold weather prevented a thorough testing, but the washings made gave very promising returns. With the opening of spring the placers will be given a thorough test.

One Dollar Damage in Libel Suit.

Youngstown, Ohio, Feb. 29.—In the libel suit of Capt. Amos Whittaker against the Vindicator Printing Company, in which the complainant brought suit for $10,000 damages, the jury this morning gave the plaintiff a verdict for $1. The verdict does not carry costs.

Motion for a New Trial.

The attorneys of James H. Dickinson, the young married man recently convicted of adultery, today made a motion for a new trial.

PASSED OVER THE VETO

President's Action on the Arizona Land Bill Upset.

PROMPT ACTION OF HOUSE

The Vote Stood 200 to 38 in Favor of Enacting the School Land Measure, in Spite of the President's Opposition to It—Strong Speeches for and Against the Proposal.

The army appropriation bill, with Senate amendments, was laid before the House today and the amendments were disagreed to and a conference with the Senate asked.

Speaker Reed announced Messrs. Hull, Marsh and Washington as managers on the part of the House.

Mr. Lacey, chairman of the Committee on Public Lands, called up the President's veto of the bill authorizing the leasing of the school lands in Arizona, which bill the Speaker stated, the House must, under the Constitution, now reconsider.

Mr. Lacey stated that the House was confronted with the constitutional interference by the President with the passage of a bill unanimously reported by the Committee on Public Lands, and which passed both houses of Congress unanimously.

The bill was identically similar to the bill passed in 1894 at the suggestion and upon the recommendation of the Commissioner of the General Land Office and Secretary of the Interior, and which subsequently became a law. As in the Arizona bill, the Oklahoma bill provided for the leasing of the lands by a board of State officers, their action not subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, a provision inserted at the express request of the land officers.

Under the operation of that law, the Territory of Oklahoma received in 1895 the sum of $88,628, while in the previous year, from leases made by the Secretary of the Interior, the Territory received but $46,594.

The bill, Mr. Lacey said, was not an experiment; it had worked well in the case of Oklahoma, and there was no reason to assume that the officers of Arizona would be or were less careful of the interests of the Territory than the officers of Oklahoma had been. Certainly, he said, they were better qualified to act with intelligence than the Secretary of the Interior, 1,800 miles away.

There was opposition to be bill, Mr. Lacey said, as there had been opposition to the Oklahoma law. The cattle barons did not like the latter measure, and it could be easily apprehended that the same class of people in Arizona would object. Whether or not they had induced the President to veto the bill, he did not know; but it was evident that the veto had been prepared without full knowledge of the facts.

Mr. Lacey read from the annual report of the governor of Arizona, wherein he advocated the legislation contained in the bill, to answer President Cleveland's assertions regarding the effect of the probable operation of the bill upon the interests of the residents of the Territory.

Without the passage of the bill, Mr. Lacey said, the lands would be occupied by men who paid neither rent nor taxes, and until something of this kind was enacted the Territory would lose the revenue to which it was entitled.

OVER THE VETO.

The passage of the bill over the President's veto was advocated by Mr. Underwood, a member of the committee.

Mr. Sayers asked Mr. Lacey if the committee had any official expression from the Secretary of the Interior upon the bill.

Mr. Lacey replied that the bill had not been submitted to the Secretary for the reason that he had relied upon his printed report, together with that of the commissioner of the general land office, upon the Oklahoma bill, the latter of which he had read by the clerk.

The conditions in the two Territories were the same, and the committee acted upon the report referred to.

Mr. Sayers called attention, without intending or desiring to reflect on any one, to the fact that the House had only recently passed a bill relating to public lands in California, similar to one passed regarding the lands in Idaho and Montana, upon the understanding that the conditions were the same, and that to execute the law would require $20,000. It was subsequently learned that it would cost at least half a million of money. He asked that before the House be called upon to act the Secretary of the Interior be requested to state in writing his views upon the bill.

Mr. Lacey—That would be a most indelicate thing to ask. I don't think the Secretary of the Interior, with even his colossal assurance, would instruct Congress to pass the bill over the President's veto.

Mr. Murphy stated that the Secretary of the Interior had personally assured him that he—the Secretary—was in favor of the passage of the bill. His opinion had been laid before the President, and that official had acted with a knowledge of its nature.

FAVORED THE PASSAGE.

After brief remarks by Messrs. Turner and McRae, the latter ex-chairman of the Committee on Public Lands, who urged the passage of the bill, notwithstanding the veto, Mr. Murphy, delegate from Arizona, addressed the House in favor of the passage of the bill.

He said it had been the anxious desire of the people of Arizona, for the years that he had been in the territory, that the school lands should yield some revenue to the support of the government. Under the existing statutes there was no authority to collect rent or taxes from squatters on the school lands, and everybody concerned except the beneficiaries of the present conditions of things wanted the bill passed.

The President had evidently been imposed upon by some one in vetoing the bill, for Mr. Murphy said he had seen the approval of the measure by the Secretary of the Interior.

The question being "shall the bill pass, the President's objections to the contrary notwithstanding?" it was agreed to—yeas, 200; nays, 38. The announcement was received with a few hand-claps.

In accordance with the notice given yesterday, Mr. Henderson reported from the Committee on Rules an order making in order and not subject to a point of order under the rules, as an amendment to the legislative, executive and judicial bill, the bill reported by the Committee on Judiciary, providing for the compensation of United States marshals and district attorneys by salaries instead of fees.

He explained the object of the order was to get a reduction of $216,000 in the expenses attached to these offices.

Disastrous Landslide.

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 29.—The land and snow slide on the Great Northern in the Cascade Mountains has developed into the most disastrous one in the history of the road. Rocks, trees and earth were swept down the mountain side, carrying snow sheds, bridging and tracks. There has been in consequence a complete blockade since Monday night, and through trains will probably not be run again before Sunday evening.

Bank of Belle Plain Goes Under.

Belle Plain, Kans., Feb. 29.—The Bank of Belle Plain, a private institution with a capital stock of $20,000, failed to open its doors yesterday morning. Its officers say they are expecting assistance which will enable them to resume business in a few days. The deposits are not large, and the bank's assets are supposed to be large enough to protect the creditors.