

SPIES IN ROBERTS' CAMP

Information of Movements Gained by Produce Venders.

A Corporal, Escaping from the Captured Convoy, Says He Recognized Many Free States Among Those in the Ambuscade—They Had Previously Visited the British Lancer.

LONDON, April 12.—A despatch from Bloemfontein dated April 12 says: "Corporal Lloyd, who escaped from the convoy of 500 men which was captured in the drift near the waterworks—for not retrieving which disaster General Galace has been disgraced—says that he recognized among the burghers who trapped the convoy, many Free States who had been selling produce in Roberts' camp at Thabaneu.

"Corporal Lloyd's statement seems to indicate that the burghers employed during the campaign in learning the strength and intentions of the British forces.

"Evidently, in the guise of innocent produce venders, they sent clever spies within the British lines, who mingled their sales of potatoes and parsley with a sharp eye for military secrets in the enemy's camp. It is possible in this manner that Commandant De Wet learned of the intentions of the British to move the convoy."

As a result of the Boer note to Portugal regarding the use by the British of the Beira route for the transportation of troops to Rhodesia, if the Boers act against Portugal, Great Britain may land troops at Lourenco Marques.

In the next number of the "Nation," published in Berlin, Prof. Von Bar, of the University of Gottingen, will discuss the international aspect of the transportation of the British troops through Portuguese territory.

He considers it a serious breach of neutrality. The action of Lord Roberts in requiring Free States to swear not to fight against England is pronounced by Prof. Von Bar "as decidedly contrary to international law," and he adds it is cowardly as well as an admission of British weakness.

AGAINST THE PLAY OF "SAPHO."

Ministers Threaten to Take Names of Attending Parishioners.

LAPORTE, Ind., April 12.—Mayor Darrow today officially notified the manager of Hall's Opera House, of this city, that he would take such action as lay within his power to prevent the performance of "Sapho," announced for here tomorrow night.

The city clergymen have taken up the crusade, and the announcement was made today that the pastors would take positions at the door of the opera house, if the attempt to stop the play is not successful, and take the names of all their parishioners who attend the performance.

MONEY IN HORSE HAIR.

A Stockyard Employee's Method of Getting Wealth.

CHICAGO, April 12.—Oscar S. Wales, former watchman of the Stock Yards Horse Market, explained to Justice Fitzgerald yesterday a new method of gaining wealth. For two weeks, he told the Magistrate, he had spent the night in plucking hair from the tails of horses. The hair, he said, would bring 25 cents per pound and it was an easy matter to pluck from ten to twenty pounds a night.

HIGH PRICES FOR COTTON.

A Louisiana Farmer Makes Money by Holding His Crop.

LA GRANGE, La., April 12.—George W. Traut has sold his 1899 crop of cotton—150 bales—at 5 1/4 cents. September 27, when cotton was selling at 6 1/2 cents, Mr. Traut came into town with 100 bales, and on the front wagon were twenty bales, upon which was printed in large letters: "Eight cents or to the warehouse we go." And to the warehouse, east of here, yesterday it came out. Last August Mr. Traut sold fifteen bales for \$300. He sold the same number of bales yesterday for \$6,200, a difference of \$5,900.

FOUND A BOX OF MONEY.

Gold and Silver Coins Unearthed in an Illinois Garden.

PANA, Ill., April 12.—While digging in the garden of her recently acquired property at Windsor Village, east of here, yesterday, Mrs. James Carter unearthed a box containing \$240 in gold and several dollars in silver. The contents of the box show evidence of having been buried a long time. The property was sold last year for axes.

TO STUDY AFRICAN BUGS.

An American Scientist Chosen by the British Government.

ELDIORA, Iowa, April 12.—Prof. Charles W. Mallory, of Ames, Iowa, who has just gone to the "transvaal as Government Entomologist for the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, owes his appointment to Secretary Wilson, of the Agricultural Department. British agents asked the Secretary for a capable scientist, and he recommended Mallory, and it is said to be the most important commission ever given an American scientist in a foreign country.

Typoid Patient Escapes.

CHESTER, Pa., April 12.—George McGinnis, a young man, twenty-eight years old, who has been suffering with typhoid fever for some days, left his bed yesterday afternoon after 5 o'clock and took a brother, Philadelphia, where he visited a brother, and then came back to this city, and put up at a hotel for the night. He was found this morning by his relatives.

Man Caught in Machinery.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Pa., April 12.—Frank Miller, of Trumbauersville, while employed in a flour and feed store yesterday had his clothing caught in the gearing machinery of a gasoline engine, and dragged so close that the governor of the engine nearly battered in his skull before assistance arrived. His condition is precarious.

81.25 to Baltimore and Return via B. & O. Saturday and Sunday. April 14 and 15. Return until following Monday. Tickets good on all trains except A. Royal limited.

Daily Lumber News and Lowest prices offered by Frank Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.

COLDNESS IN ITALY.

The Boer Envoy's Receive Scout Cheer From Italian Venosta.

ROME, April 12.—Italy has given the Boer Peace Envoy the cold shoulder, and they have decided not to go to Rome, but to make for Paris, via Milan. Mr. Fischer, while at Naples, asked for the intervention of Italy. The Marquis Visconti-Venosta, Minister of Foreign Affairs, replied that he would gladly receive the mission, but he could not intervene in favor of peace. A. J. he could do was to transmit to London the proposals made by the mission.

G. David, a Pretoria newspaper man, said that it was impossible for the British troops to suffer any serious reverses hereafter. He added that the Boer delegates hoped that the intervention of some European power would induce Great Britain to listen to the Boer peace proposals.

It is reported here that when the Boer Peace Commission reaches Berlin, it will be received by the German Government. The commission had a conference at Naples with the German Ambassador to Italy. After the meeting Mr. Fischer exchanged a number of cipher messages with Dr. Leyds. The commission will be at Berlin May 15, and will be met by Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria, who will be in Berlin on that date and friends of the Boers say that his visit there when the Boer delegates are in the German capital is very significant.

FROM THE WEST INDIES.

The Habibi Returns From Her First Trip to the Antilles.

NORFOLK, Va., April 12.—The Norfolk and West India Fruit and Steamship Company's chartered steamer Habibi has arrived on her first trip from the West Indies, bringing 12,000 bunches of bananas from Jamaica. The Habibi left Montego Bay seven days ago, and had quite a rough voyage. She is discharging her cargo at this time, and is expected to be in several weeks ago for Kingston with a cargo of breadfruit, which is being sold at 10 cents. The flour which the vessel carried is said to be sold at the best advantage.

A Woman Confesses to Putting Laudanum in Her Husband's Beer.

TRENTON, N. J., Mrs. Marie Black, of 74 Carroll Street, confessed to Police Judge Jackson this morning that she had administered one-half teaspoonful of laudanum to her husband, William Black, in a glass of beer.

The young woman frankly confessed that she had frequently "doped" her husband's beer in a similar manner, her object being to put him to sleep and save herself from a beating at his hands as was his usual custom when drunk. Mrs. Black added that scores of women do the same thing with the husbands who are prone to go on a spree. The judge, who is a druggist, said it would require three times the dose of laudanum administered by Mrs. Black in her husband's beer to have affected Black in his drunken condition.

WOOLEN WEAVERS STRIKE.

They Declare the Foreman "Snooty" and Demand His Discharge.

TRENTON, N. J., April 12.—Because Foreman E. J. Gingsill, of S. Wilson's lower woolen mill, insisted upon counting the "picks" in a piece of cloth being woven, and discharged one of the girls because the cloth was "light," sixty-five girl weavers are on strike this morning.

THE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES.

Annual Meeting of the Association Begins Next Tuesday.

The annual session of the National Academy of Sciences will be held at the Columbian University Building, beginning Tuesday, April 17. The morning sessions, continuing until 12:30, will be devoted to the business of the association. The afternoon sessions, commencing at 2 p. m., will be given up to the consideration of scientific subjects and the readings of papers. The afternoon sessions are open to the public.

The Academy of Sciences was incorporated in 1863 by act of Congress, and now numbers eighty-six members, including the most eminent scientists of the country. There are associated with it twenty-two foreign scientists of worldwide reputation.

Woman Appointed Notary Public.

Mrs. Maud M. Crane, daughter of the late J. B. Crane, has been appointed by the President a notary public. She is one of thirty-nine women notaries in a list of over 900, including both sexes.

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STRIKERS ARE HOPEFUL

Confidence Expressed by the Railway Telegraphers.

Headquarters Established by the President of the Order—No Freight Trains Running at Chattanooga. Ninety Per Cent of the Men Said to Be Out—Statement of Mr. Gannon.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 12.—The striking telegraphers of the Southern Railway system here are in fine spirits today over the fact that not a freight train is running.

W. F. Powell, the President of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, now in Atlanta, has a representative in charge of each division and with his first assistant, A. B. Stillwell, in his office at the Southern Hotel, in this city, kept posted by hourly bulletins from each division. Stillwell claims that the road is tied up in all its branches from Washington to Greenville, Miss. Only one operator remained at his key in this city. Passenger trains up to this morning were running, but several are now from one to four hours late.

Mr. Stillwell claims that 90 per cent of the railroad people deny this and say that only about 10 per cent have quit work and that trains will be moving again in a few hours. It is rumored that the Chattanooga Southern men will go out today, but so far there is no indication of it. The Atlanta Federation of Trades last night adopted resolutions of sympathy. The Central Labor Union here will hold a meeting to take action tonight.

Mr. Stillwell, this morning, issued the following bulletin in regard to the situation: "Order of Railroad Telegraphers. Headquarters Southern Hotel, Chattanooga, Tenn., April 12, 1900. 'Telegraph Operators, Southern Railway, 'Gentlemen and Brothers: The strike of the telegraph operators of the Southern Railway system is now on, and I see no reason why we will not win."

"We have confidence in our own side. The latest reports show that the entire main line is tied up from Washington, D. C., to Greenville, Miss. Under no circumstances return to work until the order comes from President Powell. Pay no attention whatever to newspaper reports or the talk of officials. I will post you daily on the situation. All the organization asks is your support. Stand firm in our position. Remember that this is your fight, that we are here in your interest and at your solicitation and if you allow yourselves to be influenced by the influence of any outside party, you are not only injuring yourselves but your families and fellow-workers as well. Stand by the organization that will always stand by you where right and justice are in the balance, and you will not be deceived or misled in any way."

"All out of Salisbury to Knoxville and Norfolk. Everything in good shape. We are conditions there? J. P. SWAN."

"Birmingham, Ala., April 12. 'Alabama, Great Southern went on the rocks at 10 a. m. yesterday. Solid all wires down, red board up. Despatchers refuse to touch a message. Southern lines all out. Every man in yards, shops and general offices now in my opinion. T. M. PEARNON."

Mr. Frank S. Gannon, Third Vice President and General Manager of the Southern Railway, was seen this morning at the offices of the company, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue.

He stated that there were no strike together less than 150 telegraphers out of a total number of 400 employed. "All business," Mr. Gannon said, "has been moving regularly and without embarrassment. Reports from the other divisions are of similar nature. Mr. Gannon said, and he expects the men will all be replaced immediately, and the business of the railway in no way inconvenienced."

THE LAFAYETTE DOLLAR.

New York Brokers Trying to Corner the Supply.

NEW YORK, April 12.—Brokers are reaping a harvest on the sale of Lafayette dollars in this city and signs may be seen in windows almost everywhere along Broad and Wall streets offering these prize coins at \$2.50 to \$3 each. The extra premium is due to the fact that the supply of the souvenir dollars is rapidly becoming exhausted.

Scarcely 5,000 are now available for the entire country, and the approach of the unveiling of the Lafayette Monument in Paris, July 4 next, in aid of which the coin was struck, the demand is increasing rapidly.

The brokers are using every effort to get all the coins and it is with difficulty that the demands for them are met at the local offices of the Paris Exposition Commission, in the Equitable Building, where the coins are being sold to the public at the regular price of \$2 each.

The Holland Purchased.

The contract for the purchase of the submarine torpedo boat Holland by the Government was closed yesterday. The boat becomes the property of the Government for \$150,000.

Wanted in Philadelphia.

Major Sylvester this afternoon received a telegram from Chief of Police Harry M. Quirk, of Philadelphia, stating that Francis Spluner, alias Wilson and Oscar C. Hilton, Jr., alias Oscar P. Belmont, who were arrested in this city yesterday on suspicion of being check brokers, were wanted in the Quaker City. The telegram requested that the men be held to await the arrival of a Philadelphia detective.

Government Receipts.

The receipts of the Government today amounted to \$1,735,982.42, and were made up from customs, \$55,540.94; interest revenue, \$67,153.91; miscellaneous, \$28,488.20. The expenditures reached the sum of \$1,875,600, resulting in an excess of expenditures over receipts of \$139,617.58. The excess of receipts over expenditures this fiscal year amounts to \$34,746,978.73, all at the close of the same may reach the sum of \$65,000,000.

Plastering Laths, only 83.75.

per 1,000. Call at 6th and N. Y. ave. 29.

THE CABINET MEETING.

The Porto Rican Question Discussed at Length.

The Cabinet conferred today at the regular meeting in regard to the installation of the civil government in Porto Rico. The provisions of the law enacted by Congress last week were carefully examined and the subject of appointment to fill the new places created was considered in detail, although impersonally.

It is expected that General Davis, Governor of the island, will be summoned to Washington immediately for the purpose of having a conference with the President and with Charles H. Allen, the newly appointed civil governor. Mr. Allen will leave for Porto Rico in time to take charge of the civil government on May 1.

THE DAUGHTERS' MEMORIAL.

Prominent Women Ask Congress for Public Ground.

The Senate Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds gave a hearing this morning to Mrs. Daniel Manning and Mrs. Mrs. Burrows, who appeared in favor of Secord Hill 2257, setting apart certain public ground in the city of Washington for the use of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution for the erection of a memorial building.

The land specified in the bill is Reservation No. 13, Rawlin's Park, one acre and 30.218 square feet, between Eighteenth Street and Nineteenth Street northwest, and at the intersection of New York Avenue and E Street northwest.

The memorial building is to commemorate the services of the heroes of the Revolutionary War, and is to be erected and owned by the society.

Mrs. Manning read a paper supporting the bill and giving reasons for its passage. Mrs. Burrows also made some impromptu remarks of the same tenor. After further consideration of the bill by the committee it was decided to make a favorable report upon it.

CANNOT HAVE A TELEPHONE.

Columbia Flats Unable to Obtain a Permit.

Representative O. W. Underwood of Alabama recently inquired of the District Commissioners why a permit had not been issued for the erection of a telephone line to Columbia Flats.

In their reply today the Commissioners state that the question of the power of the Commissioners to grant such permits was recently passed upon adversely by the Attorney for the District of Columbia, who holds, in effect, that no law has given such power to them.

It is further stated that the matter has been brought to the attention of Senator McMillan, Chairman of the Senate Committee on the District of Columbia, and a response to an interrogatory message: "It is not true that I have expressed any opinion on the Kentucky election cases."

FOR PORTO RICAN TRADE.

The First Vessel Just Completed at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, April 12.—The first vessel built in the United States for a Porto Rican order since that island came under the Stars and Stripes was launched yesterday afternoon by the Spedden Shipbuilding Company from its yard off Boston Street, Canton. In the presence of a large crowd Miss Irma A. Bailey, of Harlem Avenue, christened the boat "Aguirre" after one of the owners in Porto Rico.

The Aguirre is a twin-screw steel tug, 73 feet 10 inches long, 17 feet molded beam, and 6 1/2 feet molded depth. The machinery consists of two sets of single engines, each with 18 inches diameter of cylinder and 10 inches stroke. Steam will be supplied by a boiler of the Scotch type, tested for a working pressure of 110 pounds per square inch natural draft. Accommodations for officers and crew will be as follows: a large deckhouse and dining saloon will be forward.

THE CHANGES TOO COSTLY.

Commissioners Recommend Adverse Action on House Bill 10,041.

The Commissioners have sent to the House Committee on the District of Columbia a report on House Bill 10,041 "to regulate the pay and hours of service of attendants at St. Elizabeth Insane Asylum." In their report the Commissioners refer to a letter from Dr. A. B. Richardson, Superintendent of the asylum, in which he says that it would require an additional sum of \$171,000 a year to carry out the provisions of the bill. Besides this Dr. Richardson expresses the belief that the proposed changes would be detrimental to the best interests of the patients and the hospital.

DYING OF BLOOD POISON.

A Woman Physician Diagnoses Her Own Case.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 12.—Dr. Pearl Starr, a well-known woman physician, of Pittsburgh, is dying of blood poisoning, how contracted, no one knows. She has been attending to her practice right along, but in conversation with her mother yesterday she said she would die in a few weeks.

She had diagnosed the case herself. Last evening she went to Cleveland with another woman physician to have her case diagnosed at the college where she graduated. She returned this morning. The doctors there were told by her mother to some friends.

For District Commissioner.

A large delegation of local business and professional men called at the White House to urge the appointment of Judge Scott, of the Police Court, to be District Commissioner.

Nathaniel Carnal Resigns.

Nathaniel Carnal today tendered his resignation as Vice President of the District Title Insurance Company. Mr. Carnal also resigned as a member of the board of directors of the company.

Machinery and Handwork.

The United States Bureau of Labor has been investigating the effect of displacement of hand labor by machinery in the iron and steel trade. It was found that in 1857 it took ninety-eight hours to make a rifle barrel by hand. It is now made in three hours and forty minutes. Half-inch bolts six inches long, which were made by hand at the rate of five hundred in forty-three hours, while by machinery the same product is turned out with only eight hours labor. In 1835 one hundred feet of 60-rib lap-welded pipe required eighty-four hours of labor, while in 1895 the same product was turned out in five hours.

Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Co. Delighted this daily at 4:30 p. m. to Old Point Comfort. New York, Norfolk, and Virginia Beach. For schedule, see page 8.

Flynn's Business College, 8th and K. Census Office Examinations—\$5. Clear Doors still only 81.25, and all kinds of mill work—low prices. Libbey & Co.

KENTUCKY'S GRAND JURY

Indictments Including Taylor and Senator Deboe Expected.

Correspondents, Under Threat of a Court's Wrath, Forbidden to Mention the Goebel Investigation at Frankfort—The Minor Officers—Former President Harrison's Denial.

LOUISVILLE, April 13.—Indictments against the Republican State officials in connection with the Goebel case are expected this afternoon or by Saturday at the farthest. Taylor and Senator Deboe are among those slated for indictment.

Owing to the threat made by Judge Cantrell, of the Franklin Circuit Court, to send any correspondent to jail who wrote anything in regard to the investigation of the assassination, no news has leaked out of Frankfort for a week, and although witnesses are being examined daily, the public is not even allowed to know the names of these witnesses.

The suits for possession of the minor State offices will take the ordinary course in the courts. The proposition by which the issues were to be carried and only one suit advanced and tried, was rejected by the Republicans today. The Republican officials were divided over the question of ratifying the agreement, although the majority were inclined to view it with disfavor.

Secretary of State Caleb Powers favored it, while Commissioner of Agriculture Throckmorton, and Prof. Burke, both wired here today, were decidedly really opposed to it. The other officials were divided. Finally after mature deliberation it was decided best to abandon the agreement and let the law take its course.

One advantage, which may accrue as a result of the failure to sign, is the possibility of the case before a Court of Appeals with a more friendly make-up than the present political body. Judge Hazelrigg goes out of office the first of next year. His successor will probably be a Republican, and will be expected to respond to an interrogatory message: "It is not true that I have expressed any opinion on the Kentucky election cases."

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On the ground of these objections the Commissioners recommend an adverse report on the bill.

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Physicians say there are cases of blood poisoning whose progress is so gradual, that certain patients may pursue their ordinary vocations. Dr. Starr is a daughter of a former Army surgeon and her sister is a Methodist Protestant preacher in the town of Ohio, Ill. Her father was a cousin of the Countess Walderssee, of Berlin.

QUIET IN THE COURTS.

But Little Business Transacted at the City Hall.

While Good Friday is not recognized as a legal holiday, business was generally suspended at the City Hall today. The office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court of the District, the Register of Wills, and the Recorder of Deeds were open as usual, but there was very little for the assistants to do.

Friday is always motion day in the different branches of the Supreme Court of the District, but none of the Justices was present. In the Court of Appeals too, all business was suspended.

Bonded Warehouses in Liberia.

Minister Smith, of Monrovia, under date of January 25, 1900, writes the State Department that the Liberian Legislature has enacted a law for the erection and establishment of bonded warehouses in every port of entry of the country. The object of this is to prevent smuggling and to facilitate the collection of import duties.

Souvenirs Free, Saturday, at Grand Union Tea Co.'s Store, 425-429 7th Ave.

Carpenters Did the Friendly Corner the place for lowest bids on lumber. 6th and N. Y. ave.

LIGHT DAY IN CONGRESS.

No Session of the Senate and Little Business in the House.

Representative Marsh, from the Committee on Military Affairs of the House, has presented a favorable report on the bill which provides for the detail of active or retired officers of the Army or Navy to assist in military instructions in public schools, so amended that the title and preamble shall read as follows:

"Whereas the national defense must depend upon the volunteer service of the people of the several States, and

"Whereas those schools which shall adopt a system of military instruction are entitled to the assistance of the Government in order to secure to the United States such a knowledge of military affairs among the youth of the country as will render them efficient as volunteers if called upon for the national defense. Therefore,"

The Committee on Claims of the Senate has recommended the passage of the bill directing the Secretary of the Treasury to re-examine and settle the accounts of certain States and the city of Baltimore for military purposes during the war of 1812.

This bill authorizes and instructs the proper accounting officers of the Treasury to examine the accounts between the United States and the States of New York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Virginia, and South Carolina, and between the United States and the city of Baltimore, growing out of money expended by such States and by said city for military purposes in the war of 1812 with Great Britain, applying upon such examination, in the computation of interest and settlement, the provisions of the act of March 3, 1857, entitled "An act making appropriations for certain civil expenses of the Government for the year ending June 30, 1858."

"During the war of 1812-1814 the States of Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, South Carolina, and the city of Baltimore expended certain money for military purposes. The United States assumed these debts with interest. The method of computing interest was protested against by the States and the city of Baltimore, and refused on the part of the United States to refund the whole amount borrowed."

By the act of March 2, 1857, Congress directed a re-examination and readjustment of the account of Maryland, and on the 8th of July, 1870, Congress passed an act directing that the accounts of the States of New York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, and Maine be readjusted upon the same principle that controlled the readjustment with Maryland.

The object of this bill is to treat the States alike and to give to the States and to the city of Baltimore, named in the bill, the same measure of justice and equity treatment as was accorded to the States aforesaid. The language of this bill as to interest is identical with and copied from the language of those measures. A bill similar in its provisions to that which is recommended has several times passed the Senate and has received favorable report from the House Committee on the Judiciary on Claims, and on War Claims, at different times.

At the second session of the Fifty-first Congress an amendment was made in the Senate to the deficiency bill of 1889, and on the 8th of July, 1870, Congress passed an act directing that the accounts of the States of New York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, and Maine be readjusted upon the same principle that controlled the readjustment with Maryland.

Mr. Martin has made a favorable report from the Committee on Claims of a bill providing that the claim of John S. Mosby for tobacco mentioned in the act passed at Rocketts Landing, Richmond, Va., July 27, 1865, signed W. H. D. Cochran, major, depot quartermaster, and purporting to give a "list of captured tobacco" marked in the name of Col. J. S. Mosby, transferred to Col. J. S. Loomis, Treasury agent, June 7, 1865, be referred to the Court of Claims, and that an amendment to the bill specifies that any portion of such sum representing tobacco beneficially belonging to the father, sister, or other relatives of said Mosby shall be held in trust by him accordingly.

The report of the committee contains a copy of the receipt given Colonel Mosby after the war had ended and when he was a painted soldier, which shows that the exact amount of tobacco taken from him was 7,881 pounds, and it is recommended that the bill be passed.

The bill is introduced in the Senate a bill to amend the