Omega states of Canada per ments of the per ments. Saturday Quintuple Sheet Star. \$1 per year, with foreign postage added, \$3.08.

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The Evening Star is the only afternoon paper in Washington that receives the dispatches of the Associated Press. It is therefore the only one in which the reader can And the complete news of the world, directly transmitted by telegraph, up to the moment of going to

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 17, 1899-FOURTEEN PAGES.

Groceries, Wines and Liquors At less than you ever bought them before. We are packers, con-

sequently you have no jobber's profits to pay when dealing with us. Note our specials for Saturday and Monday:

P. & G. Oleine Soap, 5c. size = = = = = 3c. Soapine and Pearline, 5c. size = = = 21/2c. Sardines in Oil, 8c. size = = = = = - 3c. Sardines in Mustard, 10c. size = = = 6c. Fresh Crisp Ginger Snaps, per pound = = 41/2c. French Peas, 15c. Tins = = = = = Mushrooms, Imported, 18c. Tins = = = 121/2c. Peaches, California Extra Heavy Syrup, 25c. Tins = = = = = = = = 15c. Apricots, California Extra Heavy Syrup, 25c. Catsup. 15c. bottles = = = = = = = 10c.

Wines and Liquors.

\$1.50 Whiskies, Monticello, Mt. Vernon or Sherwood, per quart = = = = = = = 75c. \$1.25 Rock & Rye, Sure Cure for La Grippe, per \$1.50 Wines, Sherry, Port, Catawba or Claret, per gallon = = = = = = = 75c.

Werner's half pint | Extra Dry Cham = pagne, 21c. per bottle.

Sherry, Port or Catawba, California best 10 year old, 21c. per

Other goods, too numerous to mention, at the same phenomenal reduction. Convince yourselves by investigating.

Alma Grocery & Liquor Co., 318 9th St., Corner DN. W.

- J. Keyworth's Old Stand. }````

Pushing for More Business.

The extremely low prices we have put on our entire new spring stock of guaranteed Footwear will certainly bring a large increase in our business. This is what we are after.

Notice These Saturday Business Bringers:

\$1.80 | Ladles' very finest Hand - turned High Shoes, None better at any price. All the latest shapes and \$2.69

Men's Fine Kid and Culf Black and Russet Shoes, Neat, flexible, durable, As good as many at \$2.50

Notwithstanding these low prices, the wear of every pair is fully guaranteed.

402 7th St. N.W. Sign: "The Old Woman in Shoe."

WE OFFER TOMORROW Ladies' Tailor-made

Martin Wolf, 617 11th St. N. W.

What do you think? Zeh is selling Wyoming White Ash Coal, \$3.99 per ton. Place your next order with me.

> Wm. J. Zeh, 717 11th N.W.

\$7.50 Art :Squares, \$5.25.

Clark & Davenport, W. B. Mases & Sons, 813 Pa. Ave.

WAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair Falling? Write COOK REM-EDY CO., 1688 MASONIC TEMPLE, CHICAGO, ILL., for proofs of cures. CAPITAL, \$500,000. Worst cases cured in 15 to 35 DAYS, 100-PAGE BOOK FREE,

The Mortality of Infancy

Is something appalling. Milk is a dangerous food unless free from germs. Pasteurization destroys the cause of many acute intestinal diseases of infants. Pasteurized milk is more readily digested than raw milk. The Pasteur Milk Laboratory, 1120 18th st., delivers such milk, indorsed by the medical profession, at 6c. a pint. Drop postal.

Miss Gussie, 1111 G Street.

2000000000000

Announces her "OPENING" Thursday, Friday and Saturday, March 16, 17 and 18, of

Spring Millinery,

Comprising French, English and American Pattern Hats and Bonnets-including her own special designs to which she invites attention, mb16-3t

Cilasses, \$1.00

Geo.W.Spier,3109th St.

Great Reduction in Hair Goods.

S. HELLER'S 720 Seventh St. N.W.

ALL SHY OF CROKER CONSIGNMENTS COMING

Invitations to Democratic Club's Banquet Bring Few Guests.

BIG PARTY LEADERS SEND REGRETS

Even Tammany's Small Fry Kick on the Expense.

OTHER GOTHAM GOSSIP

NEW YORK, March 16, 1899. The dinner committee of the Democratic Club is said to be in a bad way over its proposed dinner at the Metropolitan Opera House on April 13. Many of the district leaders, it is asserted, have mustered up courage enough to tell Richard Croker that the proposed feast is hurting Tammany districts, where many of the poor have to depend upon charity for coal and simple. articles of food. The proposition to spend \$10 on a dinner does not meet with any favor in these districts. Curiously enough the dinner does not seem to find much favor with the Tammany office holders. 'Half of us," says a Tammany man, "have our salaries mortgaged to money brokers. This dinner will cost each of us about \$20 and this is a big sum to many. We are compelled to spend both time and money at the Democratic Club and all agree that Mr. Croker is the most expensive leader

for the boys we have ever had." Outside of Tammany Hall there is also dissension. The letters of William J. Bryan and Chairman Jones, declining to attend the dinner unless Tammany should declare for the Chicago platform, is not nearly so disturbing to Mr. Croker and his friends as the evident intention of democrats up the state to boycott the affair. The leaders of the Erie county democrats, including Norman E. Mack, have decided that they will not attend and have also agreed to ask man E. Mack, have decided that they will not attend, and have also agreed to ask the leading men in the western part of the state not to accept invitations. Norman E. Mack says Mr. Croker has not done the party any good, and that the dinner will do more harm. While the dinner committee has decided to invite former Gov. Hill, it is known that the statesman of Wolfert's Roost will not attend, and from remarks which he made last Sunday to a prominent Brooklyn democrat the inference has been rooklyn democrat the inference has been rawn that he will prevent the attendance f many notable men throughout the state.

McCullagh on Havana Police Force. Former chief of police John McCuilagh rrived here Wednesday from Havana.

"My work in Havana," says the chief, has been highly satisfactory and personaly gratifying. On March 1 I turned over to he local authorities a well-uniformed, equipped, drilled, intelligent and efficient police force of 1,000 men, under the direcpolice force of 1,000 men, under the direction of General Monocol, the new chief of police. If they adhere to the teachings imparted and the rules of government I have given them to learn, they will soon compare favorably with any like body of men in the country. When I reached Havana they had no police stations, no police headquarters nor any suggestion of a system. When a man was arrested he would be taken to the house of the captain and get a hearing perhaps within three or four days. Now they house of the captain and get a hearing perhaps within three or four days. Now they have a well-disciplined force, a headquarters and a station in each of the twelve districts into which I divided the city. One hundred and four miles of streets are now patrolled and policed as well as New York, and there are 390 night posts. On the 1st day of March my little army, all uniformed and drilled and perfected for their work after months of hard labor, paraded before the astonished and wondering gaze of all Havana. They were reviewed by all the civic and military dignitaries, and then I formally turned the whole outfit over to the city and prepared to come home, leaving Detective Crowley behind to complete some details of the detective bureau."

Scarcity of Small Bills.

For a number of weeks past there has been a scarcity in New York banks of small bills, of the denominations principally \$1, \$2, \$5 and \$10. A bank which uses large amounts in these denominations has offered to pay express charges on small bills which its western and southern correspondents can spare it. A Boston bank respondents can spare it. A Boston bank recently wrote for \$100,000 in small bills, but was able to secure only \$10,000. Other New York banks have not yet felt the effects of the scarcity, but fear that during the coming six months, when the flow of currency will be westward, some difficulty will be experienced. Unless some premium is offered to draw it back eastward a great deal of silver will have to be paid out, to the inconvenience of all concerned. For the past two weeks currency has been coming in from the east and west, although ing in from the east and west, although the natural movement should have been outward from New York, Chicago exchange on New York selling at 50 cents discount and Boston exchange on New York at 25 cents discount.

Demand for Obsolete Stamps. Stamp collectors and dealers have exhausted the supply of sets of obsolete newspaper and periodical stamps sent to nearby first-class post offices from Washington to be sold at \$5 a set. The sets allotted to the local post office were sold in two days. The post offices in Brooklyn, Jersey City, Newark, Paterson and Bridgeport quickly had their supplies all bought up, and word had their supplies all bought up, and word has come from Baltimore and other cities further away that none of the sets can be had at those places. Dealers report that there was a big demand for the stamps from Europe, which was not filled, as the American dealers to whom the European dealers wrote found that they themselves were not able to get all the sets that they desired. Many persons whom the desired. Many persons who are not systematic collectors of stamps bought the tematic collectors of stamps bought the sets as a speculation, knowing that the number of sets to be sold was limited to 50,000. The purchases of this speculative nature ranged in different beautiful. nature ranged in different instances from nature ranged in different instances from one to 100 sets. The sets are already being sold at a premium by the local stamp dealers. From \$5.59 to \$6 a set is charged for unselected specimens, while for sets made up of especially fine selected copies \$7.50 to \$8 a set is asked. Fine copies are ones that have perforations on all four sides and are well centered; that is, the perforations do not cut into the design of the stamp or approach it closely.

New Charity Scheme.

The newest thing in the charity line is a church setting up in the dry goods business. Calvary Episcopal Church of this city is about to undertake a novel experiment by the establishment of a store for the sale of dry goods in common use, such as ginghams, checks and flannels. The purpose of the proposed parish store is to sell at reasonable rates goods which are in sell at reasonable rates goods which are in constant demand. It has been the custom of Calvary parish, in the scope of its operations among the poor under its care, to permit its parishioners to purchase at cost price certain articles from its stock of cloth provided for the regular work of the various organizations. The demand for these articles increased to such an extent that the idea of keeping a larger supply on these articles increased to such an extent that the idea of keeping a larger supply on hand was suggested, and naturally led to the plan of establishing a permanent store. Sales will be made on installments, and no worthy person will be refused credit.

Sale of the Olsen Stock at Lansburgh Furniture Co., 1226 F st. n.w.

Many Quails for Breeding on the Way From the West.

Mr. Moreland Makes Some Valuable Suggestions About Their Care and How to Liberate Them.

Notifications are being received by Mr. Walter M. Moreland from his agents in Kansas that numerous consignments of live quails are about to be made to him and the next two weeks will probably see all the orders filled. He expects to secure about 300 dozen quails in pairs, and has already taken orders from sportsmen in this city and Maryland and Virginia for about 200 dozen. Mr. Randolph Rapley, who was the first to order birds, and who received his ten dozen last Saturday, liberating them next day on his father's country place, "Avenel," in Montgomery county, said today that the birds were as fine a lot as he ever saw, lively, active and plump,

and he expected fine results. Mr. Moreland is receiving inquiries from persons living as far north as New Jersey asking if he can secure quails for them for breeding purposes. Joseph Huff, deputy surrogate of Burlington county, N. J., wrote that the quall family was almost exterminated in that neighborhood, and that several farmers wanted birds. D. H. Mullin of the Dannemara steel works, Phila-delphia, also wrote to get birds.

How to Care for the Birds.

"I'll endeavor to fill all such orders," said Mr. Moreland this morning, "but not until after I have supplied the wants of all our come folks and those near home. The Star seems to be read everywhere, because every etter I get speaks of The Star's articles. wish you would make a suggestion to hose who are going to get birds. Tell hem, please, to prepare some kind of a place with earth floor about 12 or 14 feet long and surrounded by a screen or other guard in which to place the birds when re-ceived. The width of the enclosure makes ceived. The width of the enclosure makes no difference, as the birds like to run. A quall runs like and Osage Indian, and I don't know anything to beat one of these fellows. A bundle of wheat or rye straw should be put in the inclosure, so as to give the birds a chance to brush up against it and polish their plumage and clean it. They should be given plenty of water and They should be given plenty of water and fed with screenings and grain."

Best Plan for Liberating.

"The best plan to follow in liberating the quails," continued Mr. Moreland, "is to put pair of male and female, if they are to be released in couples, in a pasteboard box -a shoe box is good-and cut an opening in the end, which can be closed with the flap and easily torn off. After dark take the box out to the cover selected to release the birds in, and set it down, tearing off the flap at the end. Scatter some grain around the box, and if possible put a pile of rye or wheat straw nearby. In the morning the or wheat straw nearby. In the morning the birds will peep out and seeing no one near will venture forth. They will find the grain and go to feeding and enter the straw and go to rubbing in it. They'll soon be at home. Keep away from the place for two or three days, only going at night to scatter more grain, and you'll find your birds will stay right there. The boxes should be put out not less than 100 yards apart, and a longer distance would be better. Putting the birds in water before releasing them, as some people do, is simply brutal and does as some people do, is simply brutal and does

ASSEMBLY VS. GOMEZ.

What a Leading Havana Vewspaper Has to Say on the Subject.

The following quotations from the Haana Advertiser, a leading paper of the Cuban capital, seem to show the general trend of public sentiment in that city with regard to the controversy between the socalled Cuban assembly and Gen. Maximo

Gen. Gomez.

"There has been an attempt in some quarters to belittle Gen. Gomez, and very likely he does not conform in all respects to American standards. It must be remembered, however, that to the Cuban people Gomez is the great hero of the war for Cuban independence. He is rightly so regarded. The hardships which he has en-dured give evidence of his devotion to the cause of Cuba, and the fact that he insists on absolute independence for the island will but commend him the more to liberty-loving American citizens.
"Gen. Gomez has shown tact and good

judgment which promise well for the fu-ture. As the chief military hero of the war it is but natural to think that the Cuban people will want him to play an important part in the organization of the civil government which is to follow the period of American military occupation.
"He should have been offered the presi-

dency of the council of secretaries, provisionally encharged, under Gen. Brooke's supervision, with the superior direction of the civil government of the island; as this would have put him in line for the executive chair, which under the republic or protectorate he will haturally be first to be called by popular suffrage to fill.

"But, as the presidency of the council has now been temporarily abolished; unless it can be revived, he should be made vice governor general or, at least, secretary of militias and agriculture for the island."

Gen. Brooke's Instructions.

"Under instructions from Washington, Military Governor General Brooke has server formal notice upon the Cuban, so-called, assembly that their acts will in nowise be recognized by the United States nor its representatives here, and that any loan the existing "assembly" may attempt to float will be repudiated by the government of oc-cupation and never with its consent approved by the Cuban provinces and mumici-palities.
"This will be a sad blow to Gen. Freyre-

Andrade's political ambition, and is a de-served rebuke to those Cuban patriots who have been scheming to perpetuate the in-fluence here of the Spanish Bank under a new name and reorganized upon the basis of a 'Cuba Libre' loan."

Gomez Aiding Us.

Gomez, the patriot general-in-chief, is holding cordial conferences daily with Miltary Governor General Brooke, and cheerfully co-operating with the United States authorities for Cuba's welfare. And the criticism of 'Cuban assembly' leaders does not worry him in the least."

Building Railways in China. Minister Conger at Peking has transmit-

ted to the State Department a copy of a decree issued by the Chinese government concerning the building of rail rays. The decree recites the decision of the government to build trunk lines first and branch lines afterward, and, as it is found to be necessary, in view of the number of lines to be constructed, to make a designation of those to be first built, these roads are named: The Lu-Han and Hankan-Canton, named: The Lu-Han and Hankan-Canton, first; next in importance, the Tientsin-Chinkiang line and Shanhaikaan and beyond, Moukden, Nieuchang, etc., strategic points. The officials are directed to hasten the construction of the lines, and notice is given that all requests for permission to construct branch lines will be refused.

The Yanker Out of Sommission. The auxiliary cruiser Yankee was put out of commission at the League Island navy yard yesterday.

Work of Catching Shad and Herring is Begun.

RENEWAL OF ACTIVITY IN FISHTOWN

Observations of an Old Operator on Present Prospects.

SOME PROFITABLE SHORES

The spring fishing season has now fairly opened, and most of the big nets are in the water. "Fishtown," on the river front, shows plainly the result of the work that is being done at the big shores. Men who had so much idle time during the cold weather, when oysters were scarce, are now busily engaged in the fish traffic. For several weeks shad and herring will claim most of their attention.

These fish are now coming from the shores on the lower Potomac, and soon they will be more plentiful. The industry has given work to several hundred persons down the river, in addition to the many who are in the business in this city. Not only are the fish sold in the markets by the regular dealers, but scores of hucksters sell them about the streets from wagons. and still others carry them about, exposing them to sale from door to door. Even the small boys who hang about the wharf pick up the small fish and dispose of them. There are always more or less small fish in the boats that bring the shad and herring to "Fishtown" from the fishing shores, and "Fishtown" from the fishing shores, and these fish are usually given away. It frequently happens that there are more boys about the wharf than there are fish of this variety, and the boys have a lively time scrambling for the limited supply.

It is not an unusual sight to see a score or more wagons strung along Water street.

It is not an unusual sight to see a score or more wagons strung along Water street early in the morning or late in the afternoon, awaiting the arrival of the boats from the fishing shores. At this season of the year, however, when the weather is cool enough to preserve the fish for a long time, the boats come up the river at all hours. Later on an effort will be made to have them brought up during the part of have them brought up during the part of the day that the atmosphere is coolest. Most of the product is sold at auction on the wharf, but many shipments are made direct to local dealers. During the shad and herring season some other varieties of fish are scarce and others bring in small prices, so that the fishermen depend largely upon the variety mentioned during this season, which closes early in the summer.

Shad and Herring Scarce.

"Both shad and herring are now very scarce," said an old fisherman to a Star reporter in "Fishtown" this morning. Years ago these were extremely plentiful, and fishermen found spring fishing a profitable business. Now, however, it is entirely

different. This is shown in the limited number of shores occupied and the prices paid. Not more than one-half the old fishing shores are now in operation."

This old fisherman explained that the prices that are now being paid are nothing to what they were years ago. In 1870, he said, the White House fishery privilege sold for \$1.700, while at present it is not even sold for \$1,700, while at present it is not even Fairy Landing," which was noted as one of the finest shores on the river, he said, has also been abandoned. This shore is owned by Mr. Wm. Neitzey, who gave it up because of the scarcity of fish. Many other places that paid well during former years have either been abandoned or are being fished at about one-fifth their former

In Near-By Waters.

Most of the shad and herring caught for this market later in the season are taken from the water within fifty-five miles of the city. "Caywood's," on the Virginia side, is about that distance away. The shore requires about 300 fathams of seine and employs about fifteen men. Within a few miles of this shore is what is known as "Passapatansa," with a force about the size of that employed at "Caywoods" which Mr. Robert Adams is operating this season. "Windmill Point," situated at the mouth of Potomac creek, is being operated by Mr. James Ewing. It requires about 1,000 fathoms of seine and two steam engines are used in hauling it. Mr. Joseph Gibson is conducting the fishing at the "Gums" this season. This ground is also a large one, requiring 1,000 fathoms of seine and the services of about forty men and eight horses. It is situated a short distance above

Those mentioned are known as winter shores, for the reason that they open as soon as the winter is over and the nets can be got in readiness. Early in the sea-son rock fish, with a fair percentage of big white perch, constitute the principal catches. The early shad and herring are also taken in by these nets.

While these shores are already in operaion, there are others that will not open for about a week or ten days, by which time it is expected shad and herring will be plentiful. One of these is known as Waller's, because it is owned and operated by a man of that name. He uses about 1,000 fathoms of seine and forty men and eight horses. Ten miles this side of Wal-ler's is Freestone Point, owned by the Fafriax estate and operated by Ballenger & Gibson. During past years this was one of the best fisheries on the river, bringing an annual rental of as much as \$3.750. Six miles north of this point and on the same side of the river is the well-known "Stony Point," where the largest seine on the Potomac is used. Two powerful steam engines and seventy-five men are employed by Mr. Neitzey, who has had the use of the short for fully twenty. had the use of the shore for fully twenty

On the Maryland side of the river the

fishing places are not so numerous. What s known as "Chapman's Point" is only a few miles down the river. This shore is noted for its immense catches of what are known as late or glut herring. Three hundred fathoms of seine are used. Mr. Gale of Baltimore owns and conducts the business there. "Bar Landing" is operated by Mr. Thomas Lindsey, with 400 fathoms of netting and twenty-five men and four horses. "Moxley's Point," which is in the vicinity of Fort Washington, is being fished this season by Mr. Herron. He uses only about 300 fathoms of seine. Many successful catches of shad and herring have been made at this shore, and at present the United States fish commission has the use of it. It is about this place that so many shad eggs are obtained for propagat-ing purposes. What is called "Tent Land-ing" is a short distance this side of River View. This is the fishing shore nearest to the city, and it is managed by the Messrs. Roams.

The foregoing are about all the principal

fishing shores being worked this season. There are, however, a few smaller seines, and, as already stated, a large number of traps and stake nets in the river from the District line to the mouth of the stream.

General Brooke has been cabled to pro-

seed to the execution of the order providing for the discharge of all soldiers who enlisted in the regular army at the outbreak of hostilities, upon the cessation of the war, should they apply for such discharge. He will endeavor to re-enlist as many as possible, and will fill the vacancies remain-ing in the regular ranks from volunteers who care to transfer.

THE FISHING SEASON THE FINAL CRASH.

One More Day of Fierce Selling and the P. T. Hall Stock of Furnishings

Will have vanished. It is your last opportunity. We shall have no regard for cost, but simply dispose of all the goods left. Any price goes. Read these:

Open Until 11 Tomorrow Night.

Balance of Fine Shirts, including custom made and madras, with attached and detached collars and cuffs, the \$1, \$2,45C. Balance of 50c. Suspenders...... 15c. Balance of 25c. Suspenders...... Balance of Cluett and Imported 25c. Collars, sizes 13, 13½, 14, 14½, 17, 17½, 18. 3c.

Balance of 75c. and \$1 Four-in 25c. Hands, Puffs, Imperials and Tecks.

Men's Vests, single and double breast, it stripes and checks, sold for \$1, \$1.50 ADC. Balance of Adler's Celebrated \$1 53C. Balance of 25c. Bow Ties.
Balance of 50c Tecks, Four-in 15c. 300 boxes Paper Collars, all sizes. 8C. Balance of \$1.50 and \$2 Umbrellas. 90c.Balance of Men's 25s Seeks 121/2C.
Only five cases of these Merrick and Knex Hats left, which include the letest 95c.

Men's \$10 Double-breasted Blue \$3.75 Tricot Mackintoshes, velvet collars, \$3.75 The Balance of Our Winter Clothing Goes at Half Price

H. Friedlander & Bro., Corner 9th and E Sts. N.W.

************************ Lansburgh & Bro.

Very Unusual Offerings in Ladies' Furnishings.

Economy in Hosiery.

35c. Misses' Ribbed Lisle Hose, spliced knee and double hee! 59c. Ladies' Hermsdorf Black Silk Plated Hose, double white

heel and toe, odd lot......29c.

48c. Ladies' Hermsdorf Black Lisle Hose, fancy Richelieu ribbed 35c., or 3 for \$1

New Spring Gloves.

\$1.00 Ladies' Kid Gloves, in all the new spring shades ... 83c. \$1.25 Ladies' Kid Gloves, in all the latest spring shades, with 2 35c. Ladies' Gray Taffeta Gloves......29c.

Easter Handkerchiefs.

25c. Swiss Embroidered Handkerchiefs, about 50 dozen in all, 75c., 5oc. and 35c. Ladies' Pure Linen Embroidered, also fine linen, daintily trimmed with lace and inserting, some imitation duch-

Ladies' Neckfixings.

Net Ties of washable Brussels and Point d'Esprit, nine inches wide and two yards long, go twice around the neck and tie in large bow, some have plaited ends, others are lace trimmed. Our price 25c.

Black Liberty Silk Collars, with plaited ends. From Liberty Silk Scarfs, with baby ribbon finishes in various pat-

Corset Specials.

59c. Corsets, extra long waist and high bust, in white and drab 39c. 75c. Annise Corset, made of Alexandria cloth, two side steels, boned with French bone..... 59c.

The new Shirt Waist Corset. You should see it-it is a beauty. Comes in pink, blue, lavender, black and white check and plaid madras, extra long waist, short hip and medium bust. This Corset has already become popular..... \$1.00

Lansburgh & Bro., 420, 422, 424, 426 Seventh St.

* *********

A DELUGE OF WAR CLAIMS,

Volunteer Sailors Want the Extra Pay Granted by Congress.

A great majority of the men who served in the volunteer navy during the Spanish war are taking prompt advantage of the legislation of the last session of Congress, which made provision for extra pay for all naval volunteers who saw active service in the war. A clause in the deficiency appropriation act provides as follows:

"The officers and enlisted men comprising the temporary force of the navy during the war with Spain who served creditably beyond the limits of the United States, and who have been or who may hereafter be discharged, shall be paid two months' extra pay, and all such officers and enlisted man of the navy who have so served within the limits of the United States and who have been or who may hereafter be discharged shall be paid one month's extra pay."

A deluge of these claims under this act have been pouring into the Navy Depart-ment for several days past. They are all promptly referred to the auditor for the Navy Department with a view to their

Navy Department with a view to their speedy settlement.

In view of the fact that no such provision was made for the benefit of volunteer officers and enlisted men in the marine corps, it is not likely that they will receive any extra compensation for their war services. The auditor for the Navy Department, to whom the question was presented, has decided that inasmuch as the marine corps was not specifically mentioned in the clause above referred to volunteer members of that arm of the service are not entitled to the extra pay therein provided for. An appeal has been taken from this decision to the controller of the treasury, whose decision on such questions is final, but there is no likelihood of his overruling the auditor.

DEATH OF B. P. HUTCHINSON.

Once Famous Operator on Chicago Board Passes Away. Benjamin P. Hutchinson, the former Chicago board of trade operator and packer, died of heart failure at the Lakeside Sani-

tarium, Lake Geneva, Wis., yesterday afternoon. He was seventy years old. The remains will be taken to Chicago for inter-Mr. Hutchinson's health began to fall

rapidly three years ago, and during the last two years he has been at the sanitarium

where he died. He was at the height of his fame in 1888, when he ran his corner in September wheat, After that began his decline, and the financial end came in 1891. His last deal was a big one, he being on the wrong side of the market for \$2,000,000. Financially crushed,

market for \$2,000,000. Financially crushed, he left Chicago and went to New York city, where he opened a second-hand store. He gave up that and returned to Chicago, where he traded in a small way when he could get people interested in his schemes, but his career may be said to have closed with the big deal of 1891.

No one knew how much he was worth. He would never talk about retrieve a follow. No one knew how much he was worth. He would never talk about private affairs. The estimates of his wealth when at his height place the amount anywhere from \$2,000,000 to \$16,000,000. A conservative estimate places his richest days at \$4,000,000 to \$6,000,000.

The Comal Returning.

The Comal has sailed from Neuvitas for New York. She has been discharging a cargo of supplies for destitute Cubans. She will again be loaded with commissary stores at New York, and return to Cuba, going to such points as the military authorities of the island may direct.

If you want work read the want column