motion to quash.

# ARMY BILL PASSED

End of Four Days of Stormy Debate in the House.

BUT FEW CHANGES WERE MADE

Charge of Extravagance in Fitting Up the Transport Summer Refuted by Parker of New Jersey.

WASHINGTON, March 29 .- After four days of stormy debate the House today passed the Army appropriation bill. As passed, the bill is only slightly modified from the form in which it came from the committee. One of the last amendments dopted opens Soldiers' Homes to the officers and men of the volunteer and regular armies incapacitated by service during or since the Spanish War. The chief incident of the day was a defense of the War Department against the charge of reckless extravagance in the fitting up of the transport Sumner, made by Driggs yesterday. Parker of New Jersey produced the itemized expenses furnished by the War Department to show there had been no extravagance. Without opposi-tion the House confirmed Boreing's title to his seat. His seat was contested by White, another Kentucky Republican, and the report of the committee that investigated the case was unanimously in favor of the sitting member.

The Routine Report. A bill was passed granting to the Min-nesota & Manitoba Railroad Company a right of way across the ceded portion of the Chippewa and Red Lake Indian Res-

When consideration of the Army appropriation bill was resumed, McRae (Dem. Ark.) attempted to secure an amendment to the provision giving officers and men serving beyond the limits of the United States 10 and 20 per cent. re-spectively, extra pay, which would limit the extra compensation to those serving in the Philippines. The paragraph to which the amendment would have been pertinent had been passed, and Hull (Rep. ia.), in charge of the bill, refused to re-

McRae moved to strike from the provision for the "manufacture or purchase of small ammunition" the words "or pur-He declared that the Government had facilities for the manufacture of am-

Hull vigorously opposed the amendment. It might be necessary, he said, to purchase ammunition, and the hands of the Government should not be tied. He called attention to our helpless condition for lack of ammunition at the opening of the Spanish War, and said he favored the accumulation of munitions of war.

Underwood (Dem. Ala.) opposed plac-ing discretionary power to purchase in the hands of the War Department. He was inclined to think it led to extrava-gance and jobbery, and called the atten-tion of the House to the facts elicited vesterday researding the transport Sumsterday regarding the transport Sum-

This reference to the Sumner aroused Parker (Rep. N. J.), who detailed the story of the vessel, which he said had been wildly distorted. He said the Sum-per was an old collier refitted, and produced figures from the War Department to prove that there was no undue extravagance. The alleged solid silver service, which Driggs (Dem. N. Y) said yesterday cost \$5000, Parker said was plated ware, and cost all told but \$1200. The

ware, and cost an told but \$120. The amendment was lost.

The provision for firing morning and evening guns at Sailors' and Soldiers' Homes went out on a point of order made by Many by McRae.

An amendment was adopted changing the eligibility for admission to Soldiers' Homes so as to admit all volunteer and regular soldiers incapacitated since the outbreak of the Spanish War.

An amendment was adopted to give to officers and men of the volunteer Army. who did not receive extra men when mustered out, one month's pay if they served beyond the limits of the United States. The bill was then passed

The resolution unanimously reported from the committee on elections, No. 2, in the contested election case of White-Boreing, from the Eleventh Kentucky Boreing, from the Eleventh Kentucky District, confirming Boreing's right to the sent, was adopted without division. Both the contestant and the contestee are Re-

At 4:25 P. M. the House adjourned.

Berry's Amendment to Army Bill. WASHINGTON, March 28.—Senator Berry today introduced the following amendment to the Army appropriation

The Quartermaster's Department, in making contracts and purchase of articles and supplies for the military service, shall give preference, all other things, including price and quality being equal, to ar-ticles of growth, production and manu-facture of the United States, and as between the producers, manufacturers, mer-chants and dealers of the United States. preference shall be given, all other things being equal, to those producers, etc., who are not members of or in any way connected with any trust or combine formed to produce, manufacture or sell the arti-cles which are being contracted for and purchased by the Quartermaster's Depart-

WASHINGTON, March 29.-The Senate committee on military affairs today au-thorized a favorable report upon Senator Allen's resolution calling upon the Secre-tary of War for information as to the number of United States soldiers who have been killed or who have died of wounds in the Philippine Islands, and the number who have ded from disease, and also the number who have committed suicide or become insane. The committee amended that resolution as as to cold to amended the resolution so as to call for information as to the comparative losses and disabilities of colored troops in the Philippines, as compared with white

Hearing on Eight-Hour Bill.
WASHINGTON, March 28.—The House committee on labor today proceeded with the hearings on the bill to extend the the hearing was to all Government work, including that done in private establishments. W. W. Hyde, of Hartford, representing several cartridge and ammunition factories, opposed the bill, and President Gompers, of the Federation of Labor, submitted a number of letters showing how it would affect labor in various industries. The arguments will continue next Thurs-

## THE DEATH ROLL

Ex-United States Senator Philetus Sawyer, of Wisconsin.

OSHKOSH, Wis., March 29.-Ex-United States Senator Philetus Sawyer died this morning at the residence of his son, in this city. He was 84 years of age. Senator Sawyer had been confined to his bed only a day, and, as he was subject to bed only a day, and, as he was subject to similar attacks, no particular alarm was felt. Members of the family were all ab-sent except Mrs. Phil Sawyer, Jr., wife of his grandson. Asking her to remove his shoes and stockings, although he had none on, he settled back with a long sigh and was dead before she realized it. The funeral services will be held next Sunday. Mr. Sawyer was a member of

Sunday. Mr. Sawyer was a member of the Masonic and Odd Fellows' fraternities. As soon as his death was announced flags were placed at half-mast all over the city, and expressions of sorrow were gen-

Ex-Senator Sawyer was born in Rutland Len County, Vermont, September 22, 1816. In Can

1847 he settled in this section, where he has lived ever since. He embarked in the lumber business, through which he amassed a fortune estimated at from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000. In 1864 he was elected to Congress, where he remained for 10 years, and in 1881 he was elected to the United States Bengte, which position he held for three terms. He was always a stalwart Republican. His public bequests were numerous and generous, amounting annually to thousends of dollars. annually to thousands of dollars.

Consul Joseph W. Merriam WASHINGTON, March 29.-The State Department has been informed by cable-gram from United States Minister Wilson, at Sanitago, Chile, that Joseph W. Mer-riam, United States Consul at Iquique, Chile, died at that post yesterday. Mr. Merriam was born in New York, and was appointed from Massachusetts to be Con-sul at Iquique in November, 1885.

MONSON, Mass., March 29.—Theodore Reynolds, who was reputed to be worth almost \$10,000,000, and was owner of two woolen mills and a straw shop here, and the third largest stockholder of the Boston & Albany Railroad, died here tonight, aged

C. K. Holliday.

TOPEKA, March 28.-C. K. Holliday, one of the directors and founders of the Santa Fe Railway, died at noon today, aged 76.

#### WHAT YOUTSEY KNOWS.

Democrat Claims He Can Hang Taylor and Destroy the Party.

LEXINGTON, Ky., March 28.—The Morning Herald, of this city, will print tomorrow the following dispatch from

Winchester, Ky.:
"If Youtsey will tell what I think he "If Youtsey will tell what I think he knows, he can hang Taylor and destroy the Republican party. I feel sure that I can arrange for enough of the appropriation for Youtsey to make him and his wife comfortable for the rest of their lives. Culton is going to confess in the morning, and Youtsey had better get in while he can. The money is going, and he might as well have his share.

The above is what James A. Scott said or to any other political official of Ohio.

might as well have his share.

The above is what James A. Scott said at the Reese House Monday night. He was addressing H. F. Witherspoon and Judge S. C. French, respectively brother-in-law and father-in-law of Youtsey. Scott had telephoned Witherspoon early in the attempton. "Most me at the Reese House." afternoon: "Meet me at the Reese House on the quiet," and he had been promptly met. Judge French was later called, as the head of the family, who should be consulted in a matter of such importance. The party stayed in consultation until midnight. Scott insisting that Youtsey should confess and make himself rich, while the others listened passively, and then realied: 'Youtsey has fall all he then replied: "Youtsey has told all he knows, and can say nothing more." Scoil dwelt on the point that Culton would con-fess the next day, and unless Youtsey gos in his story first, the other man would get away with the money, but neither Withaway with the money, but neither With-erspoon nor French would accede to the request for Scott to go to Frankfort and advise Youtsey to tell a story which would hang Taylor and damage the Re-publican party. Scott said Youtsey would have to leave the state, because of the feeling aroused, but that he would have money to sweeten his exils.

The Story was told freely on the streets today, and it was further stated that Scott

today, and it was further stated that Scott had assured Witherpsoon and French that they would be further communicated with before any attempt should be made to ar-rest Youtsey. The report of his arrest was, therefore, a surprise.

Youtsey's Arraignment Postnoned. FRANKFORT, Ky., March 22.—H, E. Youtsey was brought before Judge Moore today, but was not ready for trial, and the case was postponed. He will probably be arraigned again tomorrow.

"TALLOW" DICK ARRESTED.

fay Be Charged With Complicity in the Goebel Murder.

FRANKFORT, March 28.-The scene of action in hunting down persons suspected of complicity in the assassination of Goebel has shifted to other points in the state, temporarily at least. All of the detectives and others who have been working on the case have gone, leaving affairs here to be watched after by the local of-ficers. The arrest of "Tailow" Dick Coombs, the negro, at Beattyville, on an old capias from the Clark Circuit Court, it is understood, may be followed later by a warrant charging him with com-plicity in the Goebel murder. The arrest on the old capias was for the purpose of preventing him from getting away in case he is wanted. Since the detectives left last night there have been all sorts of reports as to who they are after.

## THE RUNNING RACES.

Yesterday's Winners at Oakland and Little Rock.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 29.-The weather was fine at Oakland today and the track fast. The results were:
Futurity course, selling—Orion won,
Poor Lands second, Crocker third; time,

Four furlongs, selling-Screenwell Lake on, Bavassa second, Eonic third: time

Mile and an eighth, Pacific Union handicap, value \$2000-Advance Guard Limerick second, Constellator third; time, Mile and a sixteenth-Go to Bed won,

osinante second, Flamero third; time, Six furlongs—True Blue won, Miss Row-ena second, Good Hope third; time, 1:14. Seven furlongs—Montallade won, St. Cuthbert second, Lost Girl third; time,

Races at Little Rock. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 29.-The

six furlongs-Menu won. Michael Van second, Borden third; time, Two-year-olds, four furlongs-Farmer

Bennett won, My Sorrella second, Harry Pulliam third; time, 0;50. Six furlongs-Cheesestraw won, Insurrection second, Polly Bixby third; time,

1:27. Turf Congress sweepstakes, for 2-yearolds, four furiongs—Miss Bennett won.
Silverdale second, E. P. third; time, 0:48%.
Six furiongs — W. B. Gates won, Free
Hand second, Sir Eldon third; time, 1:18%.
One mile—Lillian Reed won, Schnell second, Elkin third; time, 1:44%.

Jeffries Exhibition Called Off. CHICAGO, March 29.—The plan to have Champion James J. Jeffries fight three men in one night has been abandoned. and Jeffries now will fight nobody in Chi-cago. Mayor Harrison declined to allow him to fight more than one man in a night, and the management of the show has therefore called everything off.

Gilbert Won Dupont Trophy. NEW YORK, March 23 .- Fred Gilbert of Spirit Lake, In., defeated J. A. R. El-llott, of Kansas City, in a 160-bird match for the Dupont trophy this aftern the Dexter Park traps, by a score of 29

Sympathy for Puerto Ricans. NEW YORK, March 28.-Between 26:0 and 4000 persons gathered at Carnegie Hall tonight at a meeting called to express sympathy for Puerto Rico, and protest against the proposed tariff legis-lation. Some 300 Puerto Rican residents of this city attended. Speeches were made by the chairman, C. C. Shayne, ex-Assistant Secretary of the Navy William Mc-Adoo, Senator Mason of Illinois, Senator Allen of Nebraska, Congressman John P.

Lentz of Ohlo, and ex-Governor James E.

# WANT TROOPS RETAINED

PETITION FROM THE PEOPLE OF COEUR D'ALENE.

House Investigating Committee Decided to File It With the Scoretary of War.

WASHINGTON, March 29.-The Coeu d'Alene investigation opened today with no outward evidence of the exciting events of yesterday. Steunenberg was again on the stand, with Lentz conducting the cross-examination.

The evidence was on unimportant details until Governor Steunenberg was questioned as to a recent petition from the Coeur d'Alene district, asking the Secretary of War to retain the Federal troops there. This petition has not yet been pre-sented to the Federal authorities, and the committee went into executive session to determine what to do with the document. The committee decided to file the pettion with the Secretary of War, and in the meantime it will not be made public. It is understood to be an extensive document, bearing about 1500 names, and states in substance that while people at a distance may regard the policy adopted by the Governor and military authorities as harsh, yet that the signers fully up-hold the policy adopted, and consider it ecessary to overcome the lawlessness and disorder which, it is stated, has existed for some time. It requests the Secretary of War to continue the guard of troops in the Coeur d'Alene district.

Governor Steunenberg took occasion during the investigation to deny a state-ment, published during the Idaho disorder last fail, and referred to during the present inquiry, to the effect that in October last he wrote to Representative

or to any other political official of Ohio. Lentz made similar inquiries as to whether there ever had been any correspondence with Senator Hanna or Chairman Babcock, of the Republican Congressional Committee, and Governor Steunenberg made specific denial.

### RIVAL SYNDICATES.

Companies Organized to Do Business in Honduras at War.

TRENTON, N. J., March 29.-There flied here Wednesday in the United States Court, Third District, a bill of complaint by the Hondurus Company, a corporation of the State of Georgia, complainant, as against the Honduras Syndicate, a cor-

poration of the State of New Jersey.

The bill sets up that the Honduras Company was incorporated in Georgia on December 4, 1886, and that the Honduras Syndicate was incorporated on December 20, 1886. The bill affirms that cember 30, 1896. The bill affirms that warranted by assurances from of-ficials in Honduras, the Honduras Company was incorporated as stated, to ac-quire estate, real and personal, in Honduras, to possess and enjoy all the rights power, franchises and provisions neces-sary to enable the company to manufac-ture or construct public or private departments for the development of its properties, and in fulfillment of its oblirations with the Honduras Government The bill affirms that as a part of the plans of the Honduras Company, it was designed to organize a bank to finance the projects referred to, fund the large public indebtedness of Honduras, and that, pur-suant to such design, the Commercial Bank of Honduras was organized in

ing its plans and in a line with an under standing set up with the officials of Hon-duras, there were organized under the laws of the State of Georgia eight subsidiary companies for the promotion of homestead and land rights for the development of lumber, for the prosecution of metal mining, for the extension of rallways for the establish fund, and for the improvement of harbors Under these subsidiary companies, the bil sets forth that the public debt of Hon-duras, amounting to more than \$80,000,000, was designed to be refunded; that the Interoceanic Railway of Honduras, from the Gulf of Mexico to the Bay of Fonseco, was to be completed over a distance of more than 200 miles at an estimated cost of \$8,000,000; that, co-operating with the Government of Honduras, the Honduras Company would have part in the tion of the customs revenues, and that several hundred thousand immigrants were to be brought into Honduras.

The gravamen of the bill rests in alle made therein in effect that per sons to whom in the prosecution of its purposes the Honduras Company has con-fided its plans and possibilities had, it is affirmed in the bill, taken advantage this knowledge and information and had ent persons of their own selection to Honduras to procure a contract from its government in their own interests and in the interests of the Honduras Syndicate which is made defendant by this bill. Allegation is made in the bill that these persons so sent to Honduras did, in April. 1867, procure and enter into a contract for the Honduras Syndicate with the Goverement of Honduras to perfect plans and accomplish purposes inaugurated and aimed at by the Honduras Company, and that the Honduras Syndicate, Incorporated with a capital of \$500,000, substituted itself for the Honduras Company to achieve and secure the advantages and emolu-ments designed by the Honduras Com-

pany to be enjoyed by itself.

The bill sets up a claim by the Honduras Company that the contract made by the Honduras Syndicate belongs of right to the Honduras Company, and that the syndicate has no right thereto or therein except as an equitable trustee for the Honduras Company. The Honduras Company, therefore, in this bill, asks that the Honduras Syndicate may be directed by the court to hold said contract between itself and the Government of Honduras for the benefit of and as trustee for the Honduras Company, and the bill asks that the syndicate may likewise be decreed to account to the Honduras Com pany for any profits or advantages that it may have received under and by virtue thereof, and that it may be directed to transfer to the Honduras Company every beneficial interest of the Honduras Syndicate in such contract; the bill affirming the readiness of the Honduras Company to take over and perform everything on its part in the its part in the premises that equity re-

Investigation Abandoned. NEW YORK, March 19.—The grand jury has abandoned its investigation into the

alleged wrecking of the Third-Avenue Railroad Company. This fact was shnounced today by Assistant District Attorney Unger, who said he had advised that body to discontinue the inquiry because there is nothing to show the violation of any criminal less tion of any criminal law.

Langtry's Play Barred.

PITTSBURG, March 28.—Mrs. Langtry, who is booked to appear in this city next Monday week, will not be permitted to produce her play, "The Degenerates."

This was decided today by Mayor William J. Diehl, who has received protests from the Presbyterian Ministers' Association and numerous citizens against the production of the play, on the ground that it is

Cole Pleaded Not Guilty. BOSTON, March 29.-Charles H. Cole, ex-president of the Globe National Bank, appeared before Judge Lowell, in the United States District Court, today, I thrown out of employment,

and pleaded not gullty to an indictment charging embezziement and misapplica-tion of funds. Counsel for Cole called the attention of the court to exceptions to the

argued some time ago, and to the motion on file with the court to quash the indict-ment. Judge Lowell promptly denied the

ome of the Hardships of the Siege of the Dismond Town.

STORIES FROM KIMBERLY.

ruling on the demurrer to the indictmen

LONDON, March 21.—The Standard's correspondent at Kimberley, writing of the hardships of the siege, says:
"For many days the novelty of eating horsefiesh formed an agreeable break in the war talk. Starving people, however, take kindly to any article of food. Personally, although I have always found a piece of succulent horsefiesh excellent eating. I am not taking any of it in Kimberling. I am not taking any of it in Kimber-ley. Not only are the wretched animals reduced to skin and bone, but there is a prevailing epidemic of influenza and cough among them, which forces me to abandon its use. It is, however, daily served out to the soldlers as well as the people, though there are covered animary in the though there are cases of anthrax in the hospitals and an outbreak of scurvy in many of the redoubts. There also has broken out a peculiar form of throat trouble, which may owe its origin to this article of food. At 9:30 P. M., all conversation ceases, and rumors stop, for, by proclamation, all lights except electric or acetylene gas must be extinguished.
"There are many cases of extreme suf-

fering, which, although due to the slege, have reached a climax from constitutional

circumstances. There are ladies tonight in Kimberley who are strapped to their bedsteads and wearing straightjackets, mad from sheer nervousness and fright, "It is the red tape which makes the strain heavier than it would otherwise be. After we had been for weeks shut up in Kimberley-not at the best the most cheerful place in the universe—our hearts became specifically fixed on our portion of the British Army—the relief column. By accident, we learned that it had reached Modder River, after a sharp en-sugement at Belmont. Eagerly we await-ed news from Lord Methuen. Men and women scanned the horizon nights to seek the first flash from his searchlight. All night long our three searchlights sent their long streams of flery light past the rugged fastnesses of Scholtze's Nek, and rugged fastnesses of Scholtze's Nek, and the rocky koples of Spyfontein to the two fivers, on whose banks our preservers were encamped. 'Md, Md, Md,' they called out, but no answer came. Only the big stars could be seen, and the Southern Cross seemed to whisper, 'Patience.' At last, one night, far from the south, came the welcome flash. 'Kb, Kb,' it said. High up in the conning tower, sat Lleutenant-Colonel Kekewich and his staff officers Colonel Kekewich and his staff officers with picked men from the signal corps. Anxlously they deciphered the first mensage from their honored chief. It was this: 'Ascertain number on forefoot of

### INDIAN CROPS.

urzon's Statement of the Damag Caused by the Drought,

mule omitted in Cape Town return.'

CALCUTTA, March 29.-In the course of his remarks in addressing the Council on the budget yesterday, the Viceroy, Lord Curzon, said the loss to the wheat crop caused by the drought during the present year was £8,000,000 to £10,000,000, The loss to the cotton crop was £7,000,000, while the oil seed crop, usually overing 18,000,000 acres, was nonexistent outside of Bengal and the northwest provfaces. The loss to cultivators in Bom-bay alone in food crops was £15,000,000, and cotton £4,000,000. In conclusion, Viceroy said it was impossible for any government to anticipate the consequences of a visitation of nature on so gigantic

PARIS, March 29.—The Foreign Office authorities make the following statement regarding France's attitt le toward the

Indies: "France will place no obstacle whatever in the way of the Danish-American negoordial relations with both the United States and Denmark, she is willing to walve her right over Santa Cruz, as France values her friendship with these two countries far more highly than any claims she may have in the Danish West

British Cruiser Goes to Bluefields. KINGSTON, Jamaica, March 29. - The British third-class cruiser Psyche left here today for Bluefields, Nicaragua, in re-sponse to an application from the Brit-ish Consul there for protection to British

"Boxers" Dispersed.

PEKING, March 20.—About 100,000 Tien-rein coolles are leaving for New Chwang to build the Manchuria Railroad. The sit-uation here is quiet. The "Boxers," who had been causing trouble in the north, have been dispersed by the troops.

Russian Troops in Corea.

LONDON, March 29.—The Evening News publishes a dispatch from Kobe, Japan, announcing that Russia has demanded leave to land troops near Messampo, Co-res, and, the dispatch says, wants no outside interference.

Increase in Russian Navy. LONDON, March 30.-The Russian Gov ent, according to a dispatch to the Pimes from St. Petersburg, is considering a scheme for a large increase in the Rus

Van Horne's Cuban Investments.

NEW YORK, March 29.-Str William Van Horne, chairman of the executive board of the Canadian Pacific, has just returned from Cuba, where he intends to make extensive investments in railroad and other properties. He said today that the reports of his acquisition of all the Cuban railroads was very much exag-gerated, though admitting that he had already invested in several enterprises on the island.

Cleveland and Bryan's Renomination PRINCETON, N. J., March 29.-Ex-President Grover Cleveland was inter-President Grover Cleveland was inter-viewed today in regard to the statement that he is in favor of the renomination of W. J. Bryan for the Presidency, and will vote for him if he runs again. Mr. Cleveland denied that he had ever given any authority for such a statement. He declined to give expression to his views on the subject.

General Wood Has a Daughter. HAVANA, March 29.-Mrs. Wood, wife of the Governor-General, gave birth to a 10-pound girl at the Palace at noon today. Mother and child are doing well. The records of Havana do not show the birth here of any other Governor-General's wife of a Governor-General invariably left for Spain, that the child might be born

Exposition Travel Opens.

NEW YORK, March 29.-Travel to the Paris Exposition has begun. The French line steamer La Touraine, when she sailed for Havre today, had the largest number of passengers on board that she has carried on any eastward trip in two years, there being 300 in the cabin, and 200 in the steerage. The applications for passage of 35 persons had to be refused.

Fruit Jar Factory Burned. NEW YORK, March 29.-Fire at New Brunswick, N. J., last night did \$100,000 damage to the Consolidated Fruit Factory. Three hundred bands pre

# THE TRANSPORT SERVICE

WAR DEPARTMENT SUPPLIES THE SENATE WITH INFORMATION.

List and Cost of All Vessels Purchased and Chartered in the Past Three Years.

WASHINGTON, March 29,-Acting Sec WASHINGTON, March 22.—Acting Secretary Melkejohn has sent a report from the Quartermaster-General to the Senate in reply to a resolution of January 9 last, calling upon the Secretary of War for a list of all transport ships and other vessels purchased or chartered by the War Department since March 4, 1897, together with their names, from whom purchased or chartered, the cost of purchase or charter, the cost of fitting up or repair and thenumber and names of vessels sold and the reasons for such action. . The department's answer is in the form

of large tables, replying specifically to the various inquiries of the Senate. From these it appears that only one vessel was sold, the steam tug Atlantic, which was worn out and condemned. She brought The transport Hooker, which was fitted up for laying a deep-sea cable in the Philippines, grounded near Corregidor Island, while en route from Manila to Hong Kong, and was lost. The steam lighter Bessie became the property of the Government, under the terms of the charter, for \$12,207, and was renamed the Kearney. It is shown that 13 vessels have been purchased by the Quartermaster's Department since March 4, 1897, exclusive of those purchased for the army transport service for transportation incident to the Spanish War. These included the ferry-boat John Hancock, the steam tugs General Hunt. Martha and John Barry, and 10 steam launches, at a total cost of \$112,479, with

Forty-nine vessels of all classes were purchased for the army transport service during and since the Spanish War, including about 25 small craft, such as tugs. launches and lighters purchased in the Philippines. The total purchase price of these vessels was \$8,874,455, and the total cost of reflitting and repairing was \$,199,000. The most expensive vessels were the transports Grant, Logan, Sheridan, Sherman, Thomas and Hancock. The purchase price of the first five named was \$60,000. each, and that of the Hancock, \$600,000. The expense of fitting up these vessels is stated as follows: 
 Hancock
 \$543,516 Sheridan
 \$333,169

 Grant
 \$23,459 Sherman
 \$26,964

 Logan
 483,839 Thomas
 325,365

It thus appears that the Hancock, Logan and Sherman cost over \$1,000,000 each, and the other three named a slightly less amount. The purchase price for the trans-port Meade was \$400,000, and \$374,000 was expended in fitting her up. The purchase price of the Sumner was \$160,594, and \$250. 000 additional was expended in fitting her up. The original cost of the hospital-ship Relief was \$450,000, and \$255,501 was expended in her transformation. The hospital-ship Missouri has cost the Government so far \$430.612, of which a little more than half was expended in adapting her to hospital purposes. Two of the large trans-ports, the Burnside and the Hooker, are captured Spanish steamers. All the principal transports were acquired under the terms of their charters and were paid for out of the appropriation for the National

There were 147 vessels chartered to ransport service, at a total cost of \$10,-673,519 for services rendered and a total cost of \$1,894,348 in restoring them to their original condition on cancellation of charters. Of the chartered vessels, 79 were at-tached to the Atlantic fleet, at a cost for service of \$2,882,284 and for repairs of \$175,-580. The remaining 68 chartered vessels were employed on the Pacific Coast, at a cost of \$7,749,235 for service and \$107,608 for

CAPTAIN DEMING ARRESTED. His Commissary Returns Indicate a Deficit.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 29.-Captain Peter C. Deming, Assistant Commissary of "France will place no obstacle whatever in the way of the Danish-American negotiations. On the contrary in view of her lit is alleged his returns to the War Department indicate the existence of a cosiderable deficit. An investigation was made into the case and Major S. Groesbeck, Judge-Advocate of the Depart-ment of California, filed formal charges against him in compliance with orders

om Washington The charges have been filed with the commanding officer, and the court-martial to try Captain Deming has been appointed to meet at the Presidio next Tuesday morning. Colonel J. B. Rowdes, of the Third Artillery, will be president of the court. A copy of the charges filed have been sent to the accused, but no other copy will be made public until the opening of the trial. According to General Shafter the charges deal only with the actions of Captain Deming since he arrived in this

city. Marines Will Not Serve Guns. NEW YORK, March 29 .- A special to the Herald from Washington says: Marines will not continue to serve the

batteries of American men-of-war. This decision has been made by Assistant Secretary Allen as a result of consideration given to a pro-vision inserted in the naval regulations by the board which has revised them, practically prohibiting the further employ-ment of marines as gun crews. The board's action is a renewal of the effort made several years ago by line officers, notably, Captain R. D. Evans, to induce Mr. Herbert, then Secretary of the Navy, to have the gun crews made up of blue

It is understood however, that the new regulations will contain a provision re-quiring the marine guard on board ship to be thoroughly drilled and instructed at the guns of the main and secondary bat-teries, and permitting their station, under their own officers, at either or both bat-teries, as the commanding officers may di-

Cargo and Passengers of Sedgwick NEW YORK, March 29.-The United States transport Sedgwick, Captain Hen-ricks, arrived today from Havana and Glbara with 51 cabin passengers and 66 discharged and furloughed soldiers, civilians, etc. The Sedgwick brought nearly \$1,000,-000 in specie and a large quantity of Cuban products for the Paris Exposition. While at Gibara, March 25, 13 members of the transport's crew refused to obey the officers' orders. They were placed in irons and brought to this port for trial.

Cotton to Be Rear-Admiral. WASHINGTON, March 29.-The President today nominated Captain Charles S. Cotton to be a Rear-Admiral.

Sheet Steel Trust. NEW YORK, March 28.-The incorpora-

eet Steel Company completes, it is said, the sheet steel trust.

The incorporation fee was \$10,400. This fee and that of \$32,000 paid a day or two since by the Carnegle Company makes a sum sufficient to pay the annual salaries of the Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, State Controller, Clerk in Chancery, Clerk of of the Supreme Court and State Librarian of New Jersey, leaving a balance even then of \$400 in favor

ing a balance even then of \$400 in favor of the public exchequer.

The American Sheet Steel Company, it is understood, will be affiliated with the National Steel Company, the American Tin Plate Company and the American Steel Hoop Company, the whole constituting a group known in Wall street as the "Moose properties." Conferences of representatives of the companies about to be consolidated into the new sheet steel corporation have been in progress dally at the office of Moore Brothers, in this. at the office of Moore Brothers, in this The men refused to do double work re-

city, for the purpose of arranging the final details preliminary to the incorporation of the company,

THE ACRE QUESTION. Statement of the Relations Between Brazil and Boltvin.

RIO JANEIRO, March 4. - Dr. Inc-cencio Serzedello Correa, Deputy from the State of Para and formerly a Minister, published recently the following article, which will show the feeling of the greater part of the Brazilians of the Northern States of Brazil in regard to the vast region of the Upper Amazon, at present under the rule of Colonel Brags and others, who deposed the President of the Re-public of Acre:
"There has never been any revolution

against the Brazilian authorities in Acre. The population of aimost the whole of that region, composed of about 20,000 Brazillans, demand guarantee for their prop-erty and the payment of such duties to the Brazilian Government as they were always accustomed to pay. The mixed Brazilian-Bolivian Commission will meet every facility and aid in carrying out the survey and making plans of the head-waters of the Javary. The Brazilan naval force will be met with festivals, which are already prepared, and not a gun will be fired. You need have no fear that Acre will prove another Canudor. The laboring people have not practiced a single act of violence, and all the news of combats and deaths so plentifully pub-lished at Rio Janeiro and here also are unfounded.

"Commanders Cardezo, Quiorez and Parente and General Galvas have already arrived from Acre and confirm what I say. The Tupy will go up the river in March and will return louded with rubber in April, just as all other steamers have gone up and come down. The desire is not to pay duties to the Bolivians at their

improvised custom-house at Puerto Alon-zo. All declare this.

"All the Brazilian merchants and laerers trust that the Brazilian Government will not force them to pay, but they affirm should the Government send orders to the gunboats and forces under Baptist Franco, they will not resist while the vessels are here, but when the waters recede, obliging the gunboats to come down, they will again throw off all Bo-livian jurisdiction." Moyses Santivane, Bolivian Consul at

Para, has published the following in re-gard to the Acre question:
"The final termination of these events suggested to the Government of Amoauthorities from Puerio Alonzo, and to this end orders were sent to the Judgo at Antimary and to the Delegate of Police, the highest state authorities in that re-gion, and they carried out faithfully the instructions sent. At the head of 80 or 100 Brazilians of Acre they entered Puerto Alonzo, which was wholly unprepared for an attack of any kind and unsuspicious of any ill will on the part of the Brazilian citizens, who are in a large majority.

"When the acts were consummated, their only desire was to inform the supreme Federal Government at Rio, so con-

fident were they that these would be con-summated and the Bolivian authorities re-placed by the Brazilian Government. And, in fact, this was the attitude at first as-sumed by Dr. Campos Salles, who gave orders to Ramhaiho to chastise the delinorders to Ramhaiho to chastise the delin-quents and replace the deposed members of the delegation; but as this measure would mean the abandonment of what was later to be his right, the agent of the government had recourse to astute-ness in order to prevent the Bolivians from reoccupying the district, and from this the idea of the Galvez expedition was born, prepared and realized at Mawas born, prepared and realized at Manais, without the least scruple; so much so that even before the arrival of the President of the independent republic at Puerto Alonzo, we already knew of the famous independence movement organized by agents of an unknown syndicate, whose manager was the then editor of the Commercio do Amazonas, Albera Mereira.

turers, nearly all Spaniards, well-armed and provisioned at a cost of \$80,000. He carried with him his manifesto printed at Manuis and constituted the same newspaper his organ. These and other adven turers have constantly received aid of all kinds from Manais and even in Para. So far every means has been emp

livian authorities. "It is two early to declare that Bo-livia has not the means of imposing by force her authority. She has never thought for a moment that the Federal Government of Brazil Intended to prevent her from occupying what she had a right to consider her undisputed territory. Bo-livia does not for a moment fear her ability to overcome the power of the adventurers there, but if behind these there be any considerable power interested in fomenting trouble and that furnishes material elements for resisting her authority after exalting the patriotism of the inhabitants, then probably she has not the means required."

#### Tonight VICE IN GOTHAM.

Police Captain Andrews, of the Tenderloin Precinct, Indicted.

NEW YORK, March 23.-The investigation into the charges that vice flourished openly in this city under police protection eached a sensational climax today, when the grand jury returned three indictments against Police Captain Andrew J. Thomas in command of the tenderloin precinct. For nearly two weeks the grand jury, of which George H. Putnam, the publisher, is foreman, has been considering conditions in the Tenderloin precinct, Specifically, Captain Thomas is charged with failing to close resorts in the tenderloin, such as the Tivoli, Bohemia, Haymarket, Arcadia. Pekin, etc., against which a public cru sade has been waged for nearly a month. The indicted man was convicted cally on his own testimony. Thomas was not arrested tonight. will appear before Recorder Goff temor-

Battle Between Outlaws and Posse. DENVER, March 29 -- A special to the Rocky Mountain News from Gallup, N. M., says a bloody battle between a Sheriff's posse and a gang of desperadoes of curred near Navajo Springs, 60 miles we of Gallup, yesterday afternoon, in which two of the posse, Gus Gibbons and Frank Lesuere, were killed. Five of the out aws were captured, two badly wounded. Three escaped, and are being followed. The gang had been stealing cattle in various parts of the country.

Act of an Insane Woodchopper. CALAIS, Me., March 29 .- Fred Reynolds, woodchopper at Red Beach, 10 from here, became insane today and killed his wife and one son with an ax, inured another son seriously, and burned the house to the ground. Reynolds then ran up the street, flourishing the ax, but was arrested and brought to this city or safe

The Horlocker Case HASTINGS, Neb., March 29. State Attorney McCreary had not completed his argument in the Hortocker case when court adjourned this afternoon. He will finish in the morning after which the Judge will give his charge and the case will go to the jury.

Elijah Moore Sentenced to Hang. DEXTER, Mo., March S .- Elijah Moore aged 19, who murdered the Rev. Jesse Moore, his father, in the county, Novem-ber 1 last, was sentenced to hang May 16. He showed no emotion when sentence was

Dallas Machaists Strike. DALLAS, Tex., March 29.-All the machinists in Munge's cotton machinery manufacturing woks, the largest of the kind in the world went on strike today.

quired by the company, and the Interna-tional Association of Machinists authorzed the strike.

PRICE OF WOOL LOWER.

Livestock Quotations Are Also Said to Have a Downward Trend.

PENDLETON, March 28.—Local advices are to the effect that wool has taken a drop of 2 cents a pound, although no sales have been made in this county, inasmuch as only one or two bands have been sheared. The nominal local quotation is 10 to 11 cents for average weight wools here. Some time ago, quotations were running higher, that is, nominal quotations, and many predicted considerably higher prices when the market should open. A sheep man, who has been in the usiness for several years, stated today hat, upon making inquiries, he found that the market had slumped 2 cents, and tood at 10 to 11 cents. Some light wools will bring more, and the heavy wools will bring less, but the average is expected to un from 10 to 11 cents.

Apparently in sympathy with the drop wool, sheep have gone down also some what is price, and a sheep man stated to-day that sheep must lose a total of 50 cents per head over the quotations of the past month or two. One deal was made ere last evening for 1000 wethers at \$2 15 a head. The same buyer, who is from the East, purchased 600 from another man at the same price. At this time these 1600 sheep are about the only ones known to have been sold here this Spring. The price of \$2 is less than had been anticlated by the sheepowners, but is nevertheless a very good price.

Catt'e are somewhat lower. It seems as though the range of prices for livestock for the past few months has been too high, and that the market has been compelled to yield to the pressure, and that cattle and sheep are more nearly at a nominal valuation now than they have been.

So perfect has been the weather this Spring that the increase of lambs will be at least 100 per cent of the number of ewes. This is the opinion of a large numer of sheep men who have been questioned on the subject. Lambing has com-menced, and, so far, there has not been one day or night when bad weather caused the loss of a single lamb. The weather conditions are radically different from those which prevailed a year ago, when there was scarcely a day in which some losses were not sustained, the to crease being cut down materially, total in-

CHARCOAL INTURES WOOL.

Fleeces From Burned Ranges Sell at a Discount. ECKLEY, Or., March 28 -- (To the Edi-

tor.)—Will you state in The Oregonian whether charcoal injures the fibers of wool? When we take our wool to market, the first question the merchant asks is: "Have you a burnt range?" If the roply is "Yee," the merchant states that he wool is only worth half so much in the When we tell the butcher we have a

ournt range, he shakes his head and says

the sheep are not fit to eat. Who is cor-rect, the woolbuyer, the butcher, or both?

Sheep that run on burnt range are larger, stronger and fatter than others, and I cannot see why their wool should not be better. The weight of the charcoal is nothing to speak of, and it keeps ticks from the sheep. L. L. HAINES. The best information The Oregonian can obtain is to the effect that charcoal injures the fibers of wool by discoloration and also by affecting the texture. When

badly discolored by charcoal, the original

luster of the wool can never be restored.

Wool clipped from sheep on burnt ranges sells in the market for about two-thirds he price of first-grade wool. Portland butchers say that sheep fatened on burnt ranges make as good mut-

ton as any, and that no discrimination is

used. Hunting for Buried Treasures.

Philadelphia Times Jekyl Island, off the coast of Georgia, which has been made the resort of several rich New Yorkers, who own it, may be dug up in a search for hidden treasure supposed to have been buried there by e of the earlier pirates. A lot of old Mexican sliver dollars has already found, it is said, and the belief is that much gold has been burled there.

Tissot Pictures Go to Brooklyn.

NEW YORK, March 29.-The famous Plesot pictures, illustrating scenes in the life of Christ, have been purchased by the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences

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