

**FAST TIME MADE BY
BICYCLERS AT SAN JOSE.**

The Match Between Ziegler and MacFarland Proves a Very Close One.

The First Heat Rode in 2:01 and the Second in Two Flat.

A Yellow Dog Causes a Tishup in the Final Heat, MacFarland Being Thrown From His Wheel—Though Declared the Winner, Ziegler Declines to Take Advantage of His Unfortunate Rival.

SAN JOSE, March 10.—A little yellow dog spoiled what would have been the best contested race ever held on the Pacific Coast here to-day. The match was between Otto Ziegler and F. A. MacFarland, and the distance was one mile, the winner to ride in three. The racers were paced by tandems, and the first heat was won by Ziegler in the remarkably fast time of 2:01. The race was an exceedingly close one, only a few inches separating the riders at the finish.

The second heat fell to MacFarland, who crossed the tape about three inches in front of Ziegler and the time was 2:00.

The final heat promised to end in a beautiful race, but in the last lap a yellow dog ran out across the track just in front of the pacemaker, throwing the two-seater in a tishup. The cyclist managed to pass the fallen man without striking him, and kept on, riding unimpeded, and finished the race in 2:08. The judges gave the match to Ziegler, but the "Little Demon" was too manly to take advantage of his unfortunate rival, and refused to have the management of Dave Ziegler make a host of friends by his manly decision. The men will ride the match of next week, probably on the opening night of the three weeks' indoor racing tournament which is to open in San Francisco on March 20th, under the management of Dave Shafter. The management of the tournament has put up \$10,000 for prizes, and all the crack men in the country are on their way to San Francisco to ride.

The one-mile open for professional riders was won by Charles Wells, who thus secured a first since he was taken sick on the National Bicycle Racing Circuit last year. The big Californian is rapidly rounding into form, and will doubtless follow the circuit again this year.

The final of the one-third mile amateur was won by J. E. Wing, E. R. Mott second, Bacon third. Time—0:46 2-5.

One mile scratch, professional, final won by C. S. Wells, Allan Jones second, W. E. Becker third. Time—2:14 2-5.

Two-thirds of a mile, handicap, amateur, won by C. E. C. Mott, Mott second, J. E. Wing third. Time—1:48 2-5.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC.

The Road Will Soon Become the Property of the Santa Fe.

LOS ANGELES, March 10.—President E. P. Ripley and other officials of the Santa Fe system arrived in Los Angeles last night, the object of their visit being a general inspection of the company's line. In relation to the inspection and sale of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad next month and its acquisition by the Santa Fe, Mr. Ripley said:

"There has been some talk by the holders of the junior bonds as to inspection proceedings, but the sale will take place as there is no reason in the world, legal or otherwise, why it should not. The Santa Fe now holds the majority of the first mortgage bonds of the Atlantic and Pacific, and it will acquire the road under a foreclosure decree of the sale of it. If the inferior bondholders desire to do anything they can do it when the sale is effected. But think that all this talk is founded on unsubstantial rumors, and the sale will go through without the slightest friction. In connection with this matter I will state negotiations have been made for the purchase from the Southern Pacific of the road from Barstow to Needles and this transfer will be shortly effected. In this way the Santa Fe will have an unbroken line of its own road from the Pacific Ocean to Chicago."

"This is a bad year for the construction of the new roads," remarked Mr. Ripley. "Money is scarce, and there is not that encouragement to railroad building that there was several years ago. The Santa Fe intends finishing up all roads commenced, but will not undertake the construction of any new branches."

Mr. Ripley does not think the Vanderbilt will build from Salt Lake to Los Angeles, as reported. He says the present population of Southern California does not warrant the construction of the road.

TWO PECULIAR CASES.

Heard Before a Justice of the Peace at Santa Cruz.

SANTA CRUZ, March 10.—Two peculiar cases were heard to-day in Justice Graghill's court. One was that of Reuben Lorenzani, who pawned his overcoat for the price of admission to a dance the other evening. During the dance he took the coat from where it was hanging and hid it under the house, and recovered it when he went home. He was arrested for petty larceny, and to-day pleaded guilty and paid a fine of \$5, and was released.

Another case was that of Jack Davis, who was accused of selling Mrs. Shady's sewing machine for \$10 and pocketing the proceeds. Davis was arrested in San Jose. After the jury had been sworn in to-day and the complainant was testifying, the attorney for the defendant suggested that the marry Davis. She said she was willing, and he also gave his consent. The case was then dismissed. Davis procured a mar-

riage license, but when he returned with the woman said she had changed her mind, and refused to marry him.

EX-SENATOR DOLPH Dies From the Effects of a Surgical Operation.

PORTLAND (Or.), March 10.—Ex-Senator J. N. Dolph died at 11:30 to-day. On Monday his leg was amputated in hope of saving his life, which was threatened by blood poisoning, but the shock was too great, and at no time since the operation has there been any possibility of his recovery.

PROTEST FROM SAN DIEGO. The Republican Committee Does Not Want Kutchnin Appointed to Office.

SAN DIEGO, March 10.—At a meeting of the Republican County Central Committee to-day a resolution was passed relative to Howard M. Kutchnin of this city, who is now in Washington, a candidate for the position of Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General. The resolution declares that Kutchnin had assisted to defeat several of his party's candidates at the election, and that he had tried to disrupt the party in San Diego county, and protesting against the position of Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General or any other office being given to him. Among the recommendations which the committee made were: For Collector of the Port, T. H. Silsbee; For Postmaster, M. A. Luce. All members of the committee were present.

ARIZONA LEGISLATURE. A Flood of New Bills On the Last Day for Introduction.

PHOENIX (Ariz.), March 10.—To-day was the last for the introduction of bills in the Legislature, and a flood of new bills poured in. Among them were the following bills:

To constitute all canals common carriers; limiting legislative sessions to once in ten years; to create irrigation districts similar to those in California; limiting hours of daily labor on public works to eight.

UNLAWFUL COMBINATION. S. F. and S. J. V. R. R. Co. Summoned Before the Commission.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.—The San Francisco and San Joaquin Valley Railroad Company and the California Navigation and Improvement Company have been summoned to appear before the Board of Railroad Commissioners to answer a complaint presented by the Union Transportation Company, in which the two first named companies are charged with having entered into an unlawful combination or traffic arrangement, by means of which they are discriminating against the Union Transportation Company and the general public in the matter of freight and passenger rates.

GEN. FRED SOLOMON DEAD. Took an Active Part in the War of the Rebellion.

SALT LAKE (Utah), March 10.—General Fred Solomon, late of the United States volunteer army, died in this city last evening.

At the outbreak of the rebellion he was a resident of St. Louis, and was mustered in as Captain of the Fifth Missouri Cavalry, was afterward appointed Colonel of the Ninth Wisconsin Volunteers, and was promoted Brigadier-General in July, 1862. He was brevetted Major-General in 1864. General Solomon was Surveyor-General of Utah under three Administrations.

Sudden Death at Modesto.

MODESTO, March 10.—This morning at 9:30 o'clock Commodore Peter Leshner, aged 64 years, a native of Germany, died suddenly of heart disease. He came to California in 1853, and resided in Sacramento, Sonoma and Stockton until 1883, when he came to Modesto to reside. The funeral will take place at Stockton on Friday afternoon. He was engaged in the wholesale and retail lumber business, and was an archivist, and was considered one of the best fruit growers in this section.

Consul-General Lee.

HAVANA, March 10.—"La Lucha" (The Fight) from New York says that Secretary Sherman has called to General Fitzhugh Lee, United States Consul-General here, requesting him to continue at his post as a personal favor to President McKinley. The correspondent of the Associated Press has authority for saying that General Lee has not received such a message. The correspondent understands that General Lee has not made an application to remain, and will not do so.

A Monterey Citizen Drowned.

SALINAS, March 10.—News has just reached this city of the drowning of Manuel Cortez, one of the oldest residents of Monterey County, near Kings City. Cortez had built his house on the banks of Lewis Creek, in close proximity to Kings City. During the recent storm the creek had endangered Cortez's house. While trying to save his property from being washed away he fell into the stream and was drowned. He was 96 years of age.

Attacked by Savage Bull.

SANTA CRUZ, March 10.—Colonel Santa Cruz with a serious accident. While in a field he fell accidentally, when a bull made a rush for him. As the horns of the bull had been saved off he was not gored, but was handed savagely by the infuriated animal. Two of his ribs were broken, and he was considerably bruised. Serious results were feared, but he is now thought to be out of danger.

Chocolate is greatly improved by adding a teaspoonful of strong coffee, just before serving; a teaspoonful of sherry also helps.

POWERS LANDING TROOPS IN CRETE.

Evidently Carrying Out the Recommendations of the Admirals

To Occupy All the Principal Seaports of the Island.

Mussulmans Who Were Taken to Canea From Candiamo On Board an Italian Warship Delivered With Great Difficulty and Danger—Searched by Insurgents and Relieved of Their Guns Before They Were Allowed to Depart.

CANEA, March 10.—When the sun rose this morning it was seen that there were strange vessels at anchor here. They were British and Italian transports loaded with troops, evidently part of the foreign force which, as the Admirals recommended, will occupy all the principal seaport towns of the island.

The Turks assert these troops will be used to drive the Greek forces out of Crete, but this belief is not shared by the foreign population generally.

Owing to a receipt of advices that a band of armed volunteers from Greece were on the way to Crete with the intention of reinforcing the Cretan insurgents, the foreign Admirals agreed to dispatch a cruiser to prevent their landing.

The Mussulmans besieged at Candiamo have arrived here on an Italian warship.

CANEA, March 10.—The Mussulmans who were brought here to-day from Candiamo on board the Italian warship were delivered with the greatest difficulty and danger. Candiamo is situated in a valley surrounded by forts occupied by 10,000 insurgents.

The European forces sent to the rescue of the Mussulmans was commanded by British and French officers. The insurgents searched the Mussulmans and took their arms from them before they were allowed to depart. In all 523 men, 1,067 women and children and 452 Turkish soldiers were taken to the coast and embarked on board the foreign vessels.

LONDON, March 11.—A dispatch to the "Times" from Canea says: It turns out that the British and Italian transports which made their appearance suddenly at the port (Canea) yesterday morning are not, as was then believed, British, but were only vessels bringing food supplies and refugees.

It is reported the Turks plundered abandoned Christian houses at Selino, Retimo and Candia.

There is no confirmation of the report that two Italian volunteers have been killed at Hierapetra by shells from an Italian cruiser during the recent fighting.

It is rumored that the troops of Col. Vassios in the interior are suffering from hunger, and have been reduced to a diet of biscuits and oranges.

The "Times," commenting this morning on the news from Canea, says that ex-Commodore Kellecke appears to have assumed the responsibility of suppressing the joint remonstrances of Europe which he had undertaken to make known to the insurgent chiefs, and adds that there are hardly words strong enough to characterize these treacherous actions.

CONCENTRATING TROOPS. CONSTANTINOPLE, March 10.—It is announced that 55,000 Turkish troops are concentrated on the Greek frontier. It is understood the Greek forces sent into Thessaly do not exceed 13,000 men of all arms.

FIGHTING CONTINUES. BEIRUT, March 10.—A dispatch to the "Gazette" from Candia says in the fight between Bashi Bazuks and a detachment of insurgents before the gates of the town sixty of the Turks were killed or wounded.

ENGLISH TROOPS ORDERED OUT. LONDON, March 10.—It is stated here that secret orders have been received for the First Army Corps, including the York and Lancaster regiments, the Essex regiment and the Suffolk regiment, to prepare for service in the Mediterranean.

MILITIA UNDER ARMS. BELGRADE (Serbia), March 10.—The entire army reserve and both classes of the militia have been called out in detachments. The reason given is that they are to undergo a week's maneuvers in March and April.

TRAIN HOLD-UP IN ALABAMA. Six Men Secure a Number of Money Packages.

LOUISVILLE, March 10.—A special from Birmingham, Ala., says: The north-bound express train on the Louisville and Nashville road, due at Louisville at noon Wednesday, was held up at six masked men near Calera Tuesday night.

The messenger refused to open the express car. The door was broken open, the messenger covered with pistols and forced to open the safe. A number of packages of money was secured. The total amount is not known, but is said to have been large.

A posse in pursuit of the robbers, having gone from Birmingham on a special train at 2 o'clock this morning.

MONITOR PURITAN. Reported in Distress Just Below Hatteras.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The Navy Department to-day received a message from the Life-saving Station

Bureau stating that the Captain of Puritan's Station, just below Hatteras, had telephoned that the monitor Puritan was steaming back and forth off that station, and that the Captain signaled "Machinery disabled," cannot make sufficient steam."

The officials of the department were puzzled at this, but telegraphed immediately to Captain Sands of the Columbia at Hampton Roads to proceed with all speed to the relief of the monitor. No apprehension is felt for the safety of the distressed vessel in the present condition of the weather.

YALE STUDENTS. Summoned Before the Faculty's Dean for Sending Corbett a Flag.

NEW HAVEN, March 10.—The following Yale Juniors who sent Pugin Corbett a flag and letter and Yale's best wishes for success over Fitzsimmons were summoned before Dean H. P. Wright of the faculty to-day: W. Payne Whitney of New York, Bin of Secretary W. C. Whitney; Q. W. Wadsworth of Geneva, N. Y.; F. N. Simmons of Brooklyn, Gouverneur Morris of New York, Bruce Clark of Chicago, T. C. McLaughlin of Cleveland, J. S. Rogers of New York, Forsythe Wickes of New York and R. J. Turnbull, Jr., of Morris-town, N. Y.

The Yale "News" prints a drastic editorial, utterly repudiating the sentiments expressed in the letter, and demands a public apology. In the same issue of the "News" the men who wrote the letter make a statement in which they announce their willingness to retract all phrases in which it is presumed to represent the sentiment of the University.

LATE MRS. BEECHER. Simple Service and Prayer Held Over the Remains at Stamford, Conn.

STAMFORD (Conn.), March 10.—A simple service and prayer was held this afternoon over the remains of the late Mrs. Henry Beecher at the residence of her son-in-law, Rev. Samuel Scoville, in this city. Only the nearest relatives and a very few of Mrs. Beecher's most intimate friends were present. After the services the remains were removed to the railroad station and placed aboard a train for New York.

Upon its arrival there it will be removed to the city of New York, where it will be interred in the cemetery of the Plymouth Church, over which Mr. Beecher so long presided, the remains will be in state until 2 o'clock Thursday, when Rev. Lyman Abbott will perform the last rites.

Mitchell Not a Candidate.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Senator Mitchell, in referring to-day to the report concerning the name of Senator Mitchell with appointment to the vacancy on the bench occasioned by the retirement of Judge McKenna, said that he had no knowledge of Senator Mitchell's candidacy, if he were a candidate.

Sewall Will Come to California.

NEW YORK, March 10.—Among the passengers on the steamer Allianca which sailed to-day for Panama were Mr. Hutton, Director General of the Panama Canal Company, and Arthur Sewall, late candidate for Vice-President on the Democratic ticket, and his brother, Frank Sewall. The Sewalls are going to Panama for recreation and will proceed later to San Francisco.

Alaska Boundary Treaty.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The Senate committee on foreign relations to-day agreed to report the Alaskan boundary treaty with Great Britain without amendment or change. The arbitration treaty will be taken up at a special meeting of the committee next Friday.

U. S. SENATE ADJOURNS SINE DIE.

THE SPECIAL SESSION COMES TO AN END.

Hoar Presents Written Notice of Two Proposed Amendments to the Rules of the Upper House.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—There was an unusually large attendance of Senators when Vice-President Hobart called the Senate to order at noon to-day. The first business was the reading of a letter from Governor Bradley of Kentucky announcing the appointment of Andrew T. Wood as Senator to succeed Mr. Blackburn. Mr. Hoar at once moved that the Senator-elect be sworn in. Mr. Morgan moved that the credentials be referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections. Mr. Hoar said he would not object, and the credentials were referred.

Then Mr. Hoar presented written notice of two proposed amendments to the rules of the Senate of a radical nature. The most important was, according to Hoar's written notice, "to enable the Senate to act on legislation when it desires after reasonable debate." It provides that when any bill or resolution has been under consideration for more than one day any Senator could demand that the debate be closed. If the majority of Senators desired, there should be a vote without further delay, and no motion should be in order pending the vote but one to adjourn or take a recess.

The other amendment proposed was to prevent the interruption of members of the Senate. It provides that when a Senator makes a point of no quorum there shall be a roll-call, and if the presence of a quorum is disclosed business should proceed.

A memorial was presented by Mr. Shoup from the Idaho Legislature, asking the annexation of a part of Wyoming. It was not read. Mr. Warren said if the Wyoming Legislature had been informed of the memorial it would have taken action.

It was decided, on motion of Mr. Hoar, that when the Senate adjourn it should adjourn at 12:30 a. m., but in executive session the Senate reconsidered its action and agreed that adjournment would be sine die. This was found expedient, as no business could be transacted in half an hour Monday, and the nominations made in that half-hour would fall if not immediately confirmed. At 12:40 p. m. the special session adjourned.

CALIFORNIA PATRONAGE. J. S. Spear to be Collector of Port, and De Haven to Succeed McKenna.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—It would seem from the statements of those in authority that the appointment of Joseph S. Spear to be Collector of the

WORK OF PREPARING THE NEW TARIFF BILL.

The Republican Members of the House Ways and Means Committee

Finish Their Labors as Relating to the Sugar Schedule.

Agree Upon a Duty Which is Retaliatory Against Bounty-Paying Countries—The Provision Made to Levy a Duty on Sugar Imported From Such Countries Equivalent to the Amount of the Bounties.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee to-day finished their work on the sugar schedule, and took up the woolen schedule. On the latter they came to no definite decision, the points in the sugar schedule, which had been reserved until to-day, was decided.

The differential was fixed at one-eighth of a cent per pound on sugar above 16 Dutch standard. This was thought to be a sufficient allowance to cover the difference between the cost of refining in the United States and other countries, where sugar is free.

What amounts to a retaliatory duty against bounty paying countries was agreed upon. It is in the form of an additional duty to be levied on sugar imported from those countries which pay bounties equivalent to the amount on the bounties; that is, the amount of that bounty less any internal taxes levied on the sugar in the country whence it comes.

This provision leaves it with the executive officers to fix the tariff on sugar from bounty-paying countries. Under the duties of imported sugars will be lowered, that is, the amount paid by other Governments are changed. Its administration may be difficult at times, on account of disputes which have arisen in the past, and may come up in the future as to what constitutes a bounty with the various forms of taxes, rebates and bounties imposed on sugar.

The wool schedule promises to be the most difficult, on account of the conflict in interests by the growers and the manufacturers. When the McKinley bill was framed, a schedule was practically agreed upon by the representatives of the two interests who simplified the work of the committee.

Since that time sheep-raisers have declared that the manufacturers got the best of the agreement, and although conferences between the two bodies were held recently, they came to nothing. The Wool Growers' Association has asked for duties much larger than those in the McKinley law.

SENATE COMMITTEES. Some Republicans Dissatisfied With the Present Arrangement.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The Republican Caucus Committee of the Senate held only a brief session to-day, and adjourned. As the committees now stand, the Wool Growers' Association and to permit consultation with other Republican Senators.

There is dissatisfaction on the part of some of the Senators who to-day manifested a disposition to hold out for a more definite arrangement with regard to the control of committees. Those who represent this element contend that if the Republican party is to be required to continue the responsibility for legislation, it is only fair that they be given control of the more important committees, and instance of the Committees on Finance and Appropriation. As the committees now stand they are silver committees, six out of the eleven members of each being either Democrats or silver Republicans. The latter hold the balance of power in both committees.

The more conservative Republicans hold, however, that it is impracticable to secure any better arrangement than that outlined in these dispatches yesterday. They are as yet undecided between the policy of filling Republican vacancies with Democrats or of allowing the latter to remain until the December session. It is contended by those who advocate the postponement of all action that such a course would keep jealousies in check, and it is pointed out that any assignments are liable to be temporary in view of the possibility of a settlement of the difficulties in Kentucky and Oregon.

The Republican leaders are disposed to be especially conciliatory, in view of the work before them of getting a tariff bill through the Senate. They feel confident that the present assignments will not interfere with them in any respect in this matter. Indeed, it is intimated that it is a part of the understanding that they shall not. Senator Jones, the silver Republican member of the Committee on Finance, is an advocate of a protective tariff, and while he would vote against his Republican colleagues in committee on any question affecting finances, the Republicans feel that they can count upon his support in committee of a reasonable tariff bill. This would be sufficient to secure the reporting of the bill. With a tariff bill once out of the committee in the Senate, it will have to take its chances. The general disposition appears, however, to be to allow the Republicans to pass such a bill as they wish. The opposition reserve the right to offer amendments, but in all probability they will allow it to become a law.

Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$211,812,468; gold reserve, \$150,550,388.

San Bernadino Murder. Was a Cold-Blooded Murder.

SAN BERNARDINO, March 10.—The preliminary examination of Gregorio Red and Jose Lunas, charged with the murder of the Flute Chief John Moss, at Bagdad, was concluded to-day. The evidence revealed a cold blooded murder, and the defendants were bound over to the Superior Court without bail.

More Workmen Go On a Strike.

NEW YORK, March 10.—There is practically no change in the shirtmakers' strike. Several hundred men returned to work to-day, but an equal number went out. Two hundred laundrymen went on a strike to-day.

Port at San Francisco is practically assured.

Among the members of the California Congressional delegation it is also conceded that he has the inside track of all other applicants.

The same statements appear to be true in regard to Judge de Haven and his candidacy for the position of United States Circuit Judge, made vacant by the elevation of Hon. Joseph McKenna to the Cabinet. The expectation is that his appointment will be almost immediately announced.

In this connection many highly complimentary things are being said here of District Judge W. W. Morrow, some of whose friends had anticipated that he might be changed to Judge McKenna's late place.

The fact that this is not done, it is earnestly insisted, by no means indicates that he would not be completely acceptable on the Circuit Bench to the Administration, as well as to the people, but various practical reasons have tended to influence the powers that be against the idea of taking him away from the special line of work in which, as District Judge, he has rendered such distinguished service.

The chances of ex-Governor Romualdo Pacheco to secure an important diplomatic appointment are regarded as excellent, and the place for which the members of the delegation and other friends are pressing him, that of Minister to Brazil, is regarded as more than likely to be tendered him at a very early date.

McKINLEY'S OLD COMMANDER. Confined in a Washington Hospital With a Broken Leg.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—President McKinley's old friend and companion-in-arms, General Hastings, is confined in the Emergency Hospital with a broken leg.

General Hastings was commander of the Twenty-third Ohio, McKinley's old regiment, and now lives at Bermuda. He came to Washington to see the inaugural and was to have sailed home Saturday.

Early this afternoon he called on the President at the White House, and while returning to the hotel was knocked down by a wagon, and the leg once fractured at the battle of Winchester by a bullet was broken.

Word was sent to the White House that General Hastings had been injured and President McKinley at once sent a messenger with a note offering to render any service in his power.

A hour later, when he could escape from his visitors, he drove to the hospital with Colonel Taylor of East Liverpool, O., and Captain W. C. Williams. Sitting down by the cot he took his friend's hand.

"I am very sorry to find you here, General," the President said, and added: "But I am told it is not serious, and that's good. It all comes from running away from me so soon."

After some conversation, the President remarked: "The last time I saw you wounded was at Winchester, and I hardly thought you would pull through at that time."

EXECUTIVE MANSION RULES. Those Which Apply to Reception of Public Men and Callers Generally.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The following general rules were decided on to-day, concerning the reception of public men and callers generally.

The Cabinet will meet Tuesdays and Fridays at 11 o'clock a. m.; the President will receive Senators and Representatives in Congress from 10 to 12 o'clock on all days except Cabinet days; persons not Senators or Representatives having business with the President will be received from 11 to 12 o'clock every day, except Cabinet days; those having no business, but who desire to pay their respects, will be received by the President in the East room at 3 o'clock on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

The rules are substantially the same as those of the last administration, except that McKinley does not reserve Monday to himself, and changes the hour of public receptions from 1 to 3 p. m.

PETTIGREW AND CANNON. Deny That They Have Promised to Support the New Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Senators Pettigrew and Cannon to-day contradicted in the most vigorous terms the report published in a New York paper to the effect that they called upon President McKinley yesterday to assure him of their intention to support the tariff bill now being prepared in the House of Representatives.

"We called in company with Senator Teller," they said in unison to-day, "for the purpose of paying our personal respects to the President, and for no other reason whatever. Nothing whatever was said on the tariff question, finance or patronage."

AMERICAN CITIZENS IN CUBA. Secretary Sherman Submits a Proposition to the Spanish Government.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Sherman has announced to his associates that he is in a fair way to make arrangements with Spain that will remove the great cause of irritation in Cuba. He has submitted to the Spanish Government, through Minister Taylor, a proposition that American citizens who are suspected of complicity with the insurgents shall be immediately expelled from the island without imprisonment or prosecution, unless they shall voluntarily return and place themselves in jeopardy. They would not apply, however, to persons engaged in active hostilities, and who have been taken with arms.

Sherman is also proposing to negotiate a treaty with Spain by which the rights of naturalized citizens shall be defined.

Tragedy in New Mexico. SANTA FE (N. M.), March 10.—News has just reached here that Silvero Martinez and a woman named Sandoval were shot and killed at Cayote, Bernadillo County, by the woman's husband, a prominent ranch owner, who returned home unexpectedly and found them in a compromising situation.

Resulting in the Death of Two Trainmen and Three Passengers.

There was a wreck on the Evansville and Terre Haute Railroad this morning.

The train, known as the "midnight cannon ball" from Chicago ran into a washout near Hazelton, and was wrecked.

The accident occurred on a fifteen-foot embankment along White river. The engine turned over, the baggage and express cars followed. The smoker and other coaches remained on the track.

Engineer McCutcheon escaped. Fireman Joseph Bateman of Evansville and Conductor Sears of Terre Haute were killed. All the other trainmen and passengers escaped.

LATER PARTICULARS.

CHICAGO, March 10.—The following statement was made to the Associated Press at 1:25 p. m. by the officials of the Evansville and Terre Haute Railroad: "The Evansville and Terre Haute train No. 5, which leaves Terre Haute at 12:01 a. m., was wrecked by going through a trestle at White River bridge at Dacker, Ind. The engine and baggage, mail and smoking cars went into the river. George Sears of Terre Haute, Ind., and