harbor from $30,000 last year to $16,000 this year, and the inner harbor gets but $5,000 in this year's bill, only one-third of the amount carried last year. The Ohio river does not fare so badly. The appropriation of $60,000 last year for the falls of the Ohio at Louisville is maintained, but the Indiana chute of the Ohio falls suffers a reduction of $20,000, which is $15,000 less than last year.

MR. COLQUITT'S REMAINS.

Taken Back to Georgia After Funeral Exercises in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Funeral services over the remains of Senator Colquitt drew to the Senate chamber early this morning a very distinguished company. President Cleveland was not present, but all the members of his Cabinet except Secretary Lamont were there. General Schofield represented the army and Chief Justice Fuller and Associate Justices Harlan, Gray, Brewer, Brown, Shiras and White, of the United States Supreme Court, occupied seats immediately behind those of the Cabinet members, and back of them were members of the diplomatic corps, including the Chinese, Japanese, Corean and Hawaiian ministers and representatives of the English, German, French and other legations. The family of the late Senator and their immediate friends occupied seats to the left of the Vice President and fronting him, while the honorary pall bearers, consisting of the committees of the two houses of Congress appointed to accompany the remains to Georgia, formed a semi-circle about the Vice President. Speaker Crisp occupied a seat beside the Vice President. The casket, which was plain black, with silver handles, was placed directly in front of the Vice President's desk, and upon it were two beautiful bouquets.

Senate Chaplain Milburn conducted the exercises and was assisted by chaplain Bagby, of the House. The blind preacher was peculiarly impressive in his rendering of the service for the dead. At the conclusion of the ceremonies the casket was taken up by eight Capitol policemen and, preceded by the committees of the Senate and House, borne through the south door of the chamber. The family, consisting of the widow, five daughters, the son and the private secretary of the dead statesman, followed, and the justices of the Supreme Court, members of the Cabinet, the diplomatic corps and the representatives filed out in the order of precedence. When the chamber had been emptied of all save the Senators and officers Senator Harris, of Tennessee, in consultation with the Vice President, moved that the Senate adjourn to 12 o'clock. This was agreed to.

The body was taken direct from the Capitol to the Baltimore & Potomac depot, whither it was accompanied by the members of their family and their immediate friends, the Vice President, the Secretary and the Sergeant-at-arms of the Senate and a large number of Senators, besides the committee of the two houses appointed to accompany the remains to Macon, Ga., who acted as honorary pallbearers. The coffin was placed on board the south-bound Richmond & Danville express, which left at 11 o'clock.

FRANKFORT POSTOFFICE ROW.

It Is Really a Fight Between Matthews and the Hoosier Senators.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The fight over the Frankfort postoffice promises to be one of the liveliest of the factional rows in which the Hoosier Democracy is constantly embroiling itself. News was received here to-day that Thomas J. Smith, a Gettysburg hero, had won at the primary, but Eli Marvin, the brother of Jesse Marvin, Senator Turpie's candidate, landed in town this morning, and announced that his brother had taken no part in the election, and did not intend to be bound by it. President Cleveland is said to be intensely annoyed at the fact that an election was held, and Mr. Smith's chances have not been improved thereby. The fight over the Frankfort office has a deeper interest than merely the appointment of Brown, or Marvin, or Smith. Marvin is the senatorial candidate and Brown is the gubernatorial choice, so that the contest is really a fight between Governor Matthews, who is casting longing glances at the United States Senate chamber, and the Senators, who are both eager to stay.

NO QUORUM AGAIN.

The House Unable to Dispose of Contested Election Cases.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—No progress was made with the Joy-O'Neill contested election case in the House to-day, owing to the absence of a quorum of Democratic members, and at the close of the proceedings the case was as far from a conclusion as when the deadlock first began. Roll calls followed one another in rapid succession, but while there were known to be 250 members on the floor the nearest the majority ever came to a quorum was 172—seven less than a quorum. Late in the afternoon the Democratic leaders held a consultation, and the result was that the committee on rules was directed to come to the assistance of the House, and to-morrow morning a special rule will be brought in covering not only the Joy-O'Neill case, but probably also the Hilborn-English case, from the Third California district. At 4:07 an attempt to get a quorum failed, and the House adjourned.

The majority members of the House committee on rules have prepared a special rule which is intended to dispose of two contested election cases to-morrow. It provides for coupling the O'Neill-Joy case and the English-Hilborn cases together, allowing two hours' debate on a side, each case to be voted on separately and disposed of without intervening motions. There was only seven votes lacking on the last roll call, and enough Democrats are known to be in the city to make the quorum.

NEW AND OLD INVENTIONS.

Patents Granted to Indianians—Weekly List of Expirations.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Patents were granted to-day to the following citizens of Indiana: Benson Bidwell, Philadelphia, assignor of one-half to C. F. Bidwell, Indianapolis, electrical railway; William A. Blank, LaPorte, windmill; William R. Dunn, Alton, felly planer; Henry A. Goetz, New Albany, anchor box; Frank E. Herdman, Winnetka, Ill., assignor to Premier Steel Company, of Indiana, electric elator (reissue); Frank E. Herdman, Winnetka, Ill., assignor to Premier Steel Company, of Indiana, electrical operator elevator (reissue); John W. Lambert, Union City, carburetor; William L. Lightford, Indianapolis, photographic camera shutter; Nathan H. Long, assignor of one-half to D. W. Stewart, Muncie, fruit jar fastener; Oscar L. Neisler, assignor to Kimberlin Manufacturing Company, Indianapolis, cultivator; Joseph W. Nethery, assignor to Indiana Manufacturing Company, Indianapolis, pneumatic straw stacker; Charles W. Patton, Ohio Falls, car coupling; Henry R. Pomeroy, assignor of one-half to A. F. Kopp, Indianapolis, hydrogen gas machine; Orson H. Woodworth, Columbia City, compound tri-liquid barometer; George C. Wright, assignor of three-fourths to N. S. Byram, Indianapolis, wire for fencing.

Patents on 286 inventions expired by limitation during the week ending to-day. Among them were the following: Speed indicators, W. Heckert, Providence, R. I.; rotary engines, Francisco Pasquale, Stella and Pietro Giovanni Battista and Zanina Diano Marino, Italy; sewing machines, Geo. W. Baker, Cleveland, O., assignor to White Sewing Machine Company; stereoscopes, Alex. Beckers, New York city; fire-proof safes, W. H. Butler, Brooklyn, N. Y.; car heaters, W. H. Kilbourn, Corry, Pa.; magazine firearms, T. L. Bennett, New Haven, Conn., assignor to the Winchester Repeating Arms Company, same place; Bessemer converter bottoms, Andrew J. Haws, Johnstown, Pa.; hot-air furnaces, William E. Henderson, Winona, Minn.; ice machines, Thomas L. Rankin, Lyndon, Kan., assignor to North American Ice Company, Dallas, Tex.

ADMIRAL WALKER'S MISSION.

It Has Probably More to Do with Bering Sea Than Hawaii.

WASHINGTON, March 27. — A leading member of the Senate committee on foreign relations, who is also a personal friend of Rear Admiral Walker, discussing the mission of the Admiral to the Pacific, said today that while he had no authority to speak for either Admiral Walker or the State Department, he believed that his mission had far more to do with the Bering sea question than with Hawaii. "Affairs at Honolulu," he said, "are quiet at present, and I don't think there is any prospect of disturbance there, but the Bering sea question is by no means in satisfactory condition. England is apparently not taking steps to put into execution the regulations for the control of the seal fisheries, and it begins to look as if that country was preparing to evade the spirit of the international agreement, and would use Canada for this purpose. I have said to Admiral Walker that if I occupied his position as commander of the Pacific squadron I should see that England would have no excuse for misunderstanding the position of the United States. Of course, he has his instructions, and will be governed by them, as he did not take me into his confidence, but my knowledge of his character leads me to believe that he will go as far as he consistently can in the direction I have indicated. I am confident he fully appreciates the situation, and there will be no trifling on his part."

Admiral Walker has finally received his instructions, and now expects to leave Washington for San Francisco to-morrow afternoon. The naval regulations prohibit any public discussion of such orders by the recipient, and Secretary Herbert declines to indicate their nature. All that is known is that the Admiral will go direct to Honolulu by the steamer of April 5, unless some contingency arises before that date. Even at Honolulu, however, Admiral Walker will be in command of all of the United States naval forces in the Eastern Pacific ocean, and if it should be necessary for him to take personal command of the vessels which will patrol the seal waters he probably could reach the scene of operations within two weeks after notice. Both of the parties to the Bering sea arbitration are of opinion that the few matters remaining to be adjusted between them can be disposed of within the next week, and if this be the case Admiral Walker probably will be able before the date set for his sailing to get an accurate understanding of what is necessary to be done by our naval forces in the seal waters. Indeed, if the conditions seem to warrant such a course it will be possible to change the Admiral's orders and send him northward to Bering sea instead of to Hawaii.

It has become evident that the arbitration court's decree could not be enacted into law by Congress and by Parliament in time to control the sealing season opening about thirty days hence. The State Department, therefore, has felt it to be imperative that a temporary arrangement be made with Great Britain which should exist until the court's decision could be made effective by law. With this end in view the British government has been asked to agree that the old modus vivendi shall be enforced until the new laws are passed by Parliament and Congress. An answer to this proposition is now awaited. If it is in the affirmative the Bering sea fleet will be under severer restrictions than they would be under the arbitration award. The latter made pelagic sealing in Bering sea lawful during a certain period, except within a radius of sixty miles of the Pribyloff islands. The modus vivendi did not make this sealing lawful. The State Department would prefer to execute the award, but as the action of the British Parliament may be attended with delay, the only alternative is to ask for an extension of the modus vivendi.

Bayard Confers with Rosebery.

LONDON, March 27.—The Daily News this morning says the Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, the American embassador, yesterday had an interview lasting two hours with Prime Minister Rosebery on the subject of the Bering sea seal fisheries and the action to be taken by the British government in carrying out the decision of the Bering sea tribunal of arbitration. A large number of telegrams were exchanged between the Foreign Office and Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British embassador to the United States. It is confidently expected that a settlement of the questions will be effected by the end of the week.

FAITHFUL SERVANTS.

Customs Affairs Administered Efficiently at the World's Fair.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Secretary Carlisle has sent to the House a long report from John M. Clark, late collector of customs at Chicago, relating to the administration of customs affairs at the World's Columbian Exposition. The fact that a total of about 4,000,000 passengers were carried in safety on the lake in the vicinity of the city, the report says, is an eloquent testimony to the officers and men of the revenue marine service. The business of the exposition in the matter of the foreign exhibits, the collector points out, appears to have been so conducted that loss to the revenue, if there has been any, has been so small as to be immaterial. It is believed that the fines and penalties collected and paid into the treasury from those detected in attempts to defraud the revenue to have amounted to more than any loss the government may possibly have sustained from attempts that were successful.

Exhibits were received at the exposition from sixty different foreign nations, States and colonies. They consisted of 162,609 packages, valued in the statement of the exhibitor at $14,797,693, and required about 8,000 cars to transport them. Of these goods about 25 per cent. have remained in the country. The result of the appraisement of those entered for consumption or rewarehouse, including value of goods on which no invoices were received, was to show an average increase of about 50 per cent. on the foreign estimate of the value made by the exhibitor. The goods entered for consumption paid an average duty of 27 94-100 per cent. Assuming this to have been a fair average of duty on all exhibits, the collector estimates the American value of foreign exhibits at $28,000,000. The packages acquired by various universities, colleges, schools, museums, etc., was 9,828 packages, valued at $1,552,230.

STILL UNDECIDED.

Cleveland Has Not Yet Signed or Vetoed the Bland Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Seven of the ten days allowed by the Constitution for consideration by the executive of a bill have passed since the seigniorage bill was laid before President Cleveland and still there has been no action upon the measure. It had been assumed in certain quarters that the President had made up his mind yesterday what disposition he should make of the bill and would to-day announce his decision to his Cabinet. If he did so the fact cannot be learned, and indeed two members of the Cabinet after the meeting, which was shorter than usual, stated that they were even then ignorant of the President's intention. Senator Ransom and Representative Henderson, of North Carolina, Representative Tracy, of New York, and Representative Kilgore, of Texas, called at the White House before the Cabinet met, but were unable to see the President. The Texas Congressman is one of the hopeful silver men and still believes that the President will sign the bill or allow it to become a law without his signature. All talk of dissension in the Cabinet over this bill has practically ceased, for it has been made clear that throughout the pendency of the bill at the White House the President has shown the greatest consideration for the opinions of his advisers, and the pleasant cordial relations that prevail between them is absolute proof of lack of foundation for talk of the resignations by members of the Cabinet.

PENSION DECISION.

Many Helpless Children to Be Admitted to the Rolls.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The pension rolls will be greatly enlarged by a decision of Assistant Secretary of the Interior Reynolds, announced to-day. It is one of the most important made by the present administration, and will admit to the rolls a large number of insane, idiotic and permanently helpless minor children of deceased soldiers where the pensions of the former had ceased by the children attaining the age of sixteen years prior to the passage of the act of June 27, 1890, the decision holding that the act of 1890 has the effect of restoring these dependent persons to the rolls during life or a continuance of the disability.

Hoar Replies to Jones.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Senator Hoar has made reply by wire to a telegram from Governor Jones, of Alabama, asking if a letter the Senator had written indorsing a Home Market Club circular in the interest of the Kolb movement was authentic. Senator Hoar's reply says that the letter is genuine, and that he stands by it. The letter says:

"I have no concern with your local affairs. But when Alabama elects Senators or Representatives whose votes may bring ruin to the industries and misery to the homes of New England we have the right as American citizens to address arguments to Alabama to show her that her interests are the same as ours, and to urge her that her true voice shall be uttered and not stifled. We claim the same right to do what we honestly may to submit our cause to our brethren of Alabama as to the people of Massachusetts. No person in Massachusetts, as far as I know and believe, proposes to raise money for any other purpose than to submit arguments to your people on national questions. Whether your seat was gained by any other means than an honest and fair vote of your people, you know, and Alabama must settle for herself. I say nothing in my letter on that subject."

Yellowstone Park Poacher Captured.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—What is considered the most important arrest and capture ever made in Yellowstone National Park was reported to the Secretary of the Interior to-day. The arrest was made near the mouth of Astringent creek on the 8th instant by a party consisting of Capt. Scott, Lieutenant Forsythe, Scout Burgess and Sergeant Frye, who had followed the trail for two days. After making a short resistance the poacher, Ed Howell, surrendered and was brought to Mammoth Hot Springs, Wyo., where he is confined pending instructions from the department. The poaching outfit has been confiscated. Five freshly killed buffaloes were found where he was taken. Howell is the last of three desperate poachers of Cook, Wyo., taken by the scouts. The former were Van Dyck, caught in 1891, and Pendleton, in 1892.

To Reduce Salaries.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Representative Boen, of Minnesota, to-day introduced a bill for the reduction of compensation of persons in the government service. The bill recites that the unit value of money is decreasing, and that private wages are falling while public salaries are kept up to their old figures. It further states that the people are being borne down by "the incompetency, dishonesty or corruption of those who control the affairs of our government." It provides that salaries from $1,000 to $5,000 be reduced 25 per cent., and those from $5,000 to $20,000 reduced 33 1-3 per cent; all above $20,000 reduced 50 per cent.

Voorhees After Another Office.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Joseph Gevin, of Williamsport, will succeed James E. White as general superintendent of the mail service, if Senator Voorhees can bring it about. Gevin was division superintendent of the service at Cincinnati under Mr. Cleveland's first administration. His principal claim for the place is that he is the son-in-law of Judge McCabe, a warm friend of Senator Voorhees.

Opposed to Recognizing the Creator.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The proposed amendment to the preamble of the Constitution, "acknowledging the supreme authority and just government of Almighty God in all the affairs of men and nations," was finally disposed of by the House committee on judiciary to-day, when, by a viva voce vote, it was decided to allow the resolution to lie on the table, the only dissenting voice against such action being that of Representative W. A. Stone, of Pennsylvania.

Civil Service Investigations.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Official investigations will soon be made of various charges of violations of the civil-service law recently filed at the Civil-service Commission. Examiner George W. Laidley, of the commission, left to-day for several Western and Southern cities, where he will examine into charges of partisanship and other alleged irregularities of the postoffice. His trip will include Newport, Ky., Logansport, Ind., and Portsmouth, O.

Conn Will Look After His Horns.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Representative Conn, of the Elkhart district, announces definitely that he has determined not to be a candidate for renomination. Mr. Conn alleges his large business interests as the reason why he cannot be his party's candidate again.

General Notes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Mr. O. W. Lumbert, of Elkhart, who has been here for several days, returned home to-day.

Public Printer Palmer has assured Judge Faulkner that on April 16 he will appoint Edward Geyer, of Laurel, Franklin county, to a position in the printing office.

Dennis G. Manning has been appointed gauger and Henry Stewger storekeeper and gauger in the Lawrenceburg internal revenue district.

Miss Mary R. Scott was to-day appointed postmaster at Bath, Scott county, vice E. F. Brauchla, resigned.

By the death of Senator Colquitt Senator Vilas, of Wisconsin, will probably become chairman of the Senate committee on postoffices and post roads, as he was next to Mr. Colquitt on this committee.

The Secretary of the Interior to-day issued a requisition on the Secretary of the Treasury for $10,221,000, to be used in the quarterly payment of pensions in April 2. The amount will be distributed among agencies, as follows: Chicago, $2,650,000; Des Moines, Ia., $1,900,000; Milwaukee, $1,700,000; Buffalo, 1,500,000; Pittsburg, $1,450,000; Concord, N. H., $900,000; Boston, $225,000; Detroit, $200,000.

Representative Giessenhainer, of New Jersey, to-day introduced a bill to incorporate the "American College of Musicians," for the promotion of music in the United States. The incorporators include Dudley Buck and other well-known musicians. The college is empowered to grant degrees of bachelor of music and doctor of music.

Hon. James S. Clarkson, of Iowa, was about the Capitol to-day consulting with Republican leaders. No political significance was attached to his visit. He is securing speakers for the coming meeting of college clubs at Syracuse, N. Y.

PATENOTRE—ELVERSON.

The French Embassador and a Philadelphia Editor's Daughter Married.

PHILADELPHIA, March 27.—The marriage of M. Jules Patenotre, French embassador to the United States, and Miss Eleanor Louise Elverson, daughter of James Elverson, publisher of the Philadelphia Inquirer, Golden Days and Saturday Night, took place at Mr. Elverson's residence, No. 2024 Walnut street, this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Sir Julian Pauncefote, her British Majesty's embassador and Prince Cantacuseane, the Russian embassador, were witnesses for the groom and the Mayor, Mr. Edwin S. Stuart and James Elverson, jr., brother of the bride, were witnesses for the bride. The French consul was also present in an official capacity. A large church organ was placed in the hallway and Michael Cross, organist of Holy Trinity Episcopal Church, made the music a charming feature of the occasion. Promptly on the hour Cardinal Gibbons, clad in full vestments and accompanied by Archbishop Ryan, entered the spacious parlors and took his position in a bower of roses created in the bay window fronting on Walnut street. To Gounod's joyous music followed the groom in the usual morning wedding dress—black frock coat and light trousers—accompanied by Sir Julian Pauncefote, Prince Cantacuseane, members of the foreign legations, Mayor Stuart and Consul Vossion. Last of all came the bride leaning on her father's arm. She wore a white satin gown en train, with high neck and large puffed sleeves, a veil of tulle reaching to the end of the train and fastened to her hair by a diamond tiara. At her throat was a superb necklace of three strands of the choicest pearls, with a diamond clasp, the gift of the groom. The bride looked radiant. She has a slender figure, a beautiful face and a remarkably interesting expression of countenance. She carried a white prayer book in her hands but no flowers.

The embassador met his bride at the improvised altar of white roses, in front of which was a foot stool of the choicest buds. Cardinal Gibbons gave a short instruction and then proceeded with the usual service, the groom giving the bride a plain ring. Then the pair knelt on the foot-stool and received the apostolic blessing. In the parlors were assembled only the immediate family of the bride. After the usual congratulations an elaborate wedding breakfast was served to the guests, the dignitaries sitting at the bride's table and the rest at that of the hostess. Afterward the couple left on a wedding tour. When they return to Washington they will occupy the magnificent new legation building which the embassador has fitted up for his bride at great cost and with that display of taste for which his nation is known the world over.

M. Patenotre first met Miss Elverson about two years ago and soon became a suitor for her hand. The details of getting the proper authorization of the marriage took months, and a trunk full of documents were signed and sealed before the wedding day. The French government had to give its consent, dispensations had to be given, etc. The embassador is a Roman Catholic and the bride a Protestant, hence the wedding was a quiet one. There were numbers of handsome gifts from the friends of both parties.

Faint Comet Discovered.

BOSTON, March 27.—The European Union of Astronomers have communicated to Messrs. Chandler and Ritchie the announcement of the discovery of a faint comet by Mr. W. H. Denning, of Bristol, England. The position of this comet is the following: March 26, 396 Greenwich mean time, right ascension 9 hours 55 minutes, declination north 32 degrees 15 minutes. The daily motion of the object is south, following one degree.

Missouri Populist Ticket.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 27.—The Populists of Missouri met here to-day and nominated the following State ticket: For Justice of the Supreme Court, O. D. Jones, of Knox county; Superintendent of Public Instruction, G. H. Elliff, of McDonald county; Railroad Commissioner, Thomas J. Hendrickson, of Bates county. The platform adopted indorses the Omaha platform.

When in want of a good liniment, buy Salvation Oil, which costs only 25 cents.

WILL BE GIVEN TRIAL

Brazilian Rebels Will Be Accorded Fair Treatment.

The Imperial Decrees Are Not to Be Revived by President Peixoto—Famous Traveler Killed.

DIO DE JANEIRO, March 27.—The representative in this city of the Associated Press has been at great pains to learn if there was any basis of truth in the report cabled to the United States in regard to the revival by President Peixoto of the imperial decrees of 1838 and 1851, which relate to the treatment to be accorded all persons, natives or foreigners, who in any way aid or abet a revolt against the government. Had President Peixoto issued such a decree the general public would have been fully aware of the fact, and the matter would certainly have caused much discussion among the foreign residents. No one here knows anything about a revival of the imperial decrees. Inquiry at the various government offices elicited the information that President Peixoto had not issued any decree ordering such revival. The belief was expressed that some correspondent had confounded the decree extending the time in which martial law would be enforced and providing for the trial by military law of those taken in arms against the government, or otherwise illegally seeking to overthrow the federal authorities with the old imperial decrees. It can be positively said that no decree has ever been issued by President Peixoto ordering executions without the forms of trial. The martial law decree was in no sense a revival of the imperial decree.

A general southward movement of the government troops in the state of Sao Paulo is announced. It is believed that the rebels are retreating. An afternoon paper declares that General Saraiva has fled to Uruguay. The death of General Salgado is confirmed.

The Portuguese war ship Alfonso De Alberquerque yesterday landed ninety insurgent officers and 170 sailors at the quarantine station at Buenos Ayres.

African Traveler Killed.

LONDON, March 27.—Commander Verney Lovett Cameron, the distinguished African traveler, after hunting with Baron Rothschild's hounds at Leighton-Buzzard, Bedfordshire, was thrown from his horse and died four hours later.

The distinguished traveler fell, head first, to the ground and thus received the injuries which caused his death. The first intimation which the household had of an accident having befallen him was when his horse returned to the stables riderless. This caused the alarm to be spread and a search made. He was found lying unconscious in the roadway, and with a bad bruise on his forehead. He was lifted into a carriage and driven home, where he died of concussion of the brain. Nobody saw the accident, but the deceased was noticed to be galloping furiously, and as he was previously seen to be leading his horse, it is supposed that he inadvertently pricked the animal with his spur while mounting, and that this caused the animal to bolt.

War Office Secrets Stolen.

BIRMINGHAM, March 27.—The London correspondent of the Birmingham Post writes to his paper that he has reason to believe that important War Office secrets have been obtained upon behalf of the French government at Whitehall. The correspondent adds that it is known that such attempts have been made, and it is feared by the War Office officials that they have been partially successful, and that the agents of the French government have been able to procure details of the plans of the new works projected at Gibraltar. These works are said to be of a most important strategic character, and as a result of the discovery that the French government has obtained the plans a most stringent inquiry has been ordered into all the circumstances of the case.

Serious Riot in Sicily.

ROME, March 26.—A serious riot took place to-day at the village of Montedoro, in the province of Caltanisseta, Sicily. A number of workmen became involved in a quarrel, which rapidly spread until the whole village was mixed up in it. The police attempted to quell the disturbance, but were set upon by a large crowd and compelled to retreat. Before doing so, however, they inflicted severe injuries upon three of the rioters. One gendarme was injured by the mob. Reinforcements were procured and the rioters were finally dispersed. The authorities feared further trouble, and troops were drafted into the town to preserve order. No political importance attaches to the trouble.

To Suppress Anarchism.

LONDON, March 27.—The correspondent at Berlin of the Standard says that confidential communications have recently been exchanged between the leading European powers on the question of joint action for the suppression of anarchism. It is believed that the rsult will be the holding of an international conference to discuss and adopt measures to put down the scourge of anarchy. It is known that several governments that have heretofore opposed the taking of concerted action against Anarchists have now expressed themselves as favorable to the holding of a conference.

Uruguay's New President.

LONDON, March 27.—The Times to-morrow will contain a dispatch from the correspondent at Montevideo saying that little is known in regard to Senor Idiarte Borda, the newly-elected President of Uruguay, beyond the fact that he is the son of Basque parents. The correspondent adds that his election to the presidency is unpopular, but it is considered that he has honest and economical tendencies, and that he may govern satisfactorily if he is not influenced by ex-President Herrerayobes. The general condition of Uruguay shows improvement over the condition of last year. A proof of this is the greater traffic receipts of the railways.

Cable Notes.

Violent earthquakes have occurred in various parts of Greece.

Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain) is in Paris. He says he has several books on hand.

The Czar of Russia is suffering from a liver affection, consequent upon his recent illness.

President Bermudez, of Peru, is dangerously ill, and it is feared that he is dying. Colonel Remigio Morales Bermudez became President of the republic on Aug. 10, 1890. His term of office expires this year.

The differences between the French shareholders in Portuguese railway companies and the Portuguese government, which was one of the main reasons for the withdrawal of the French Minister at Lisbon, will, probably, be settled amicably.

M. De Burlet, who has been charged by the King to reconstruct the Belgian Ministry on account of the resignation of M. Beernaert, will, in addition to assuming the premiership, retain the office of Minister of the Interior and Public Instruction, which he previously held.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says that eighteen students who were attending the medical academy there have been arrested on a charge of nihilism. A large number of arrests on a similar charge have been made at Odessa. The police are searching the lodging houses of the students.

The Volks Zeitung, a Socialist newspaper of Mulhausen, Alsace, has been suppressed by the authorities for publishing an article inciting to class hatred. This action has caused considerable stir in Alsace, as it is the first time a newspaper has been suppressed in the province since Prince Hohenlohe was Stadthalter there.

A poitical demonstration has been held at Derrymeash, near Louraan, county Armagh. The principal speakers were Mr. William O'Brien and Mr. Michael Davitt, both of whom in the course of their remarks expressed perfect confidence in Prime Minister Rosebery and declared that they were determined to give him fair play in the House of Commons.

Why the Flag Was Raised.

AUGUSTA, Me., March 27.—Ex-Minister Stevens prints a statement regarding the raising of the United States flag over the government building in Honolulu Feb. 1, 1893. Mr. Stevens states that the provisional government formally requested it as the most effective means of preserving life and property and maintaining public order, and it was done as a temporary expedient.

A Card to the Ladies.

Mr. John Friedlander, who is about to retire from business, will offer for sale his stock of fine table linens, portieres and lace curtains at remarkably low prices for five days only at Room 2, Grand Hotel. Ladies all respectfully invited to call from 9 a. m. until 6 p. m. JOHN FRIEDLANDER, Room 2, Grand Hotel.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

BURNED BY NATIVES

Wreck of the Kearsarge on Roncador Reef Destroyed.

The Corvette Looted and Then Blown Up—The Charges Against Lieut. Charles L. Lyman.

BOSTON, March 27.—A dispatch dated Havana to President Winston, of the Boston Tow-boat Company, from the captain of the steamer Orion to-night says that the hull of the corvette Kearsarge has been blown up and burned by the natives. The Orion left here March 13, fitted out with every appliance needed to float the wrecked corvette off Rancador reef. The steamer reached the reef on the 21st and found matters as above stated. She arrived in Havana this afternoon. The remnants of the hull below the water line were wrecked and broken, and showed the effects of the explosion of the magazine. Previous to the destruction of the vessel the natives of Sananders island rifled the ship of everything movable.

The Charges Against Lyman.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The order for a court-martial in the case of Lieut. Charles L. Lyman, of the Kearsarge, is based upon two charges. The first is neglect of duty, and the specifications are that the lieutenant failed to personally take an observation for longitude on the day of the wreck, and thereby he neglected to obtain the local deviation of the compass of the vessel on the first and second days of February last. The second charge is culpable inefficiency in the performance of duty, and the specification is that Lieut. Lyman, as navigator, knowing that at sunset the vessel had nearly run her estimated distance from the 4 o'clock p. m. meridian position platted by him, to the position of Rancador bank, and knowing the difficulty of sighting the bank at a safe distance after darkness, under existing conditions, failed to advise his commanding officer, as it was clearly his duty to do, to lay a safe course to the northward before continuing in a westerly course, in consequence of which the Kearsarge was run on the bank.

Commander Heyerman Testifies.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., March 27.—At the Kearsarge courtmartial to-day Commander Heyerman testified in his own behalf. His counsel, Lieutenant-commander Adolf Marix, asked him if he had any reason to suppose on Feb. 2 that all the positions of the vessel handed to him by the navigators were not the result of his own observations taken by him with sights, and he said: "No, sir." Capt. J. A. Adair took the stand after recess. He had sailed within a mile to the eastward of Roncador reef and had had personal experience with the erratic currents which were to be met with in that vicinity. "I learned that they never could be depended upon and only long experience can teach a man to sail there with any degree of safety," he said. It was found that Commander Heyerman was not prepared to-day to make the statement which will close his case, so an adjournment was taken until to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

OBITUARY.

Maj. William Denison Bickham, Proprietor of the Dayton Journal.

DAYTON, O., March 27.—Maj. William Denison Bickham, proprietor of the Journal, died to-day from apoplexy, suddenly, after a brief relapse from the illness from which it was supposed he was rapidly recovering. He had been in his editorial room daily, but yesterday said he was going back to bed in worse condition than ever. He was about the house all day and until 3 o'clock this afternoon, when he started to his room. Mrs. Bickham heard a groan and, becoming alarmed, she hastened to the stairway. Half way up she found the Major lying on the steps calling for assistance. Their sons, Abraham and Charles, immediately carried the dying man to a room where, in a moment, he expired before they could summon a physician.

Major Bickham was born in Cincinnati, May 30, 1827, set type on the Cincinnati Commercial, became reporter and afterward city editor of the Louisville Courier. In 1850 he went to New Orleans, but soon joined the gold crusade in California, where he was city editor of the San Francisco Picayune and afterward editor of the San Francisco Journal, Times and Ledger and member of the California Legislature. In 1856 he became city editor of the Cincinnati Commercial when there was considerable rivalry between Murat Halstead and himself. Major Bickham was war correspondent for the Commercial, and for meritious service made major-general on the staff of General Rosecrans. In 1863 he became proprietor of the Journal. He was for years a director of the Associated Press.

Other Deaths.

SALT LAKE CITY, U. T., March 27.—A private telegram from Los Angeles to-day announces the death of Col. H. C. Lett, of the Utah commission. He left here Saturday night for the Pacific coast in search of health. Colonel Lett had been prominent in business in Kansas, Nebraska and Colorado, and came to this city in 1889. He took an active part in politics in the Territory, and was candidate for Governor of Utah last year.

CHICAGO, March 27.—Henry Halsey Conover, the veteran live stock and commission merchant, died to-day, aged sixty-seven.

CHICAGO, March 27.—Major William Nevins, one of the best known bandmasters in the West, died to-night.

National Barbers' Association.

PITTSBURG, March 27.—The annual session of the National Barbers' Association opened here to-day with thirty delegates present. President Jacob Motz delivered the address of welcome, after which adjournment was had until to-morrow, when the business meetings will begin. A new constitution and by-laws will be presented for adoption at this convention. Among the objects of the order are: To foster fellowship, encourage the practice of arbitration, assist each other to obtain employment, regulate the apprentice system and establish a fund to aid the destitute and provide for the burial of the deceased members. The convention will be in session probably three days.

The Wearing of Colors.

New York World.

In her "Social Studies" Lady Wilde has a few words to say concerning the wearing of black which should be written in letters of gold and hung in every middle-aged woman's dressing room. "English women," she says, "seem to have a fatal predisposition towards black, and, having reached the middle term of life, generally retire into a black alpaca for the remainder of their days. * * * They ought to remember that variety of color is charming at all ages, and fills the house and home with a flush of gladness and joy which almost replaces the flush of youth."

Wage Dispute Settled.

OMAHA, Neb., March 27.—This afternoon the telegraphers reached a full agreement with the receivers of the Union Pacific railway and ended the long session with receiver Clark, General Manager Dickinson and Superintendent Korty, having settled the wage question to the satisfaction of all concerned.

The Voice of Experience.

Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

"Appearances are very deceptive," remarked the tenor.

"Yes," replied the prima donna, "especially farewell appearances."

No Agreement Reached.

CHICAGO, March 27.—Chief Arthur, of the locomotive engineers, and Chief Sargent, of the Brotherhood of Firemen, had a long conference with President Carpenter, of the C. & E. I., late this afternoon, but nothing definite was arranged.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND Matinee
AND TO-NIGHT,
PRIMROSE & WEST'S FAMOUS MINSTRELS
NEW ACTS! NEW FACES! NEW IDEAS!
See the Minstrel Sensation
The Great Game of Football
THE HAYALES VS. THE HEARTIES
Prices—Orchestra and boxes, $1; dress circle, 75c; balcony, 50c; gallery, 25c. Matinee—Lower floor, 50c; balcony, 25c. Seats on sale.

GRAND—SPECIAL.
Thursday Friday and Saturday, March 29, 30, 31.
MODJESKA,
Supported by OTIS SKINNER and a superb company of players.
Thursday Night, CAMILLE Friday Night and Saturday Afternoon MAGDA
Saturday Night, MERCHANT OF VENICE.
PRICES—All lower floor, $1.50; first two rows in balcony, $1; balance balcony, 75c; gallery, 25c; admission—lower floor, $1; balcony, 50c. Matinee same as night. Seats on sale.

PARK ALL THIS WEEK
PRICES Matinee, 10c, 20c. Night, 10c, 20c 30c.
FOWLER AND WARMINGTON'S COMEDIANS
In a revised and reconstructed version of the rollicking farce-comedy,
SKIPPED
By the Light of the Moon.
April 2, 3, 4—"LITTLE NUGGETT."

English's Opera House
CORNELL GLEE, BANJO
—AND—
MANDOLIN CLUB
WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 28.
Tickets now on sale at Box Office, at English's, at 75c and $1.

TOMLINSON HALL
Tuesday Evening, April 3, 1894.
Under the Auspices of the ART ASSOCIATION,
Mr. H. G. SNOW announces the reappearance in America, after two years absence abroad, of
MARY HOWE,
The beautiful and Gifted young Soprano,
WITH THE
Howe-Lavin Concert Company
Mary Howe, Soprano. William Lavin, Tenor.
Miss Leonora Von Stosch, Violinist.
Sig. Giuseppe Campanari, Baritone.
Mr. Isadore Luckstone, Musical Director.
Prices—50c, 75c and $1. Sale opens Saturday morning, March 31, at Big Four Office.

EMPIRE THEATER, Corner Wabash and Del. Sts.
MATINEE at 2, 10c, 15c, 25c. TO-NIGHT at 8, 15c, 25c, 50c.
Lester and Williams's
Me and Jack,
And ERNEST ROEBER'S Athletic School, introducing Ernest Roeber, champion Graeco-Roman wrestler of the world, who will meet all comers.
Next Week—Orpheum Specialty Co.

National Tube Works
WROUGHT-IRON PIPE
— FOR —
Gas, Steam and Water
Boiler Tubes, Cast and Malleable Iron Fittings (black and galvanized), Valves, Stop Cocks, Engine Trimmings, Steam Gauges, Pipe Tongs, Pipe Cutters, Vises, Screw Plates and Dies, Wrenches, Steam Traps, Pumps, Kitchen Sinks, Hose, Belting, Babbit Metal, Solder, Waste and Colored Wiping Waste, and all other Supplies used in connect on with Gas, Steam and Water. Natural Gas supplies a specialty. Steam-heating Apparatus for Public Buildings Store-rooms, Mills, Shops, Factories, Laundries, Lumber Dry-houses, etc. Cut and Thread to order any size Wrought-iron Pipe, from ⅛ inch to 12