MAY YET CAUSE WAR

AFFAIRS IN SOUTH AFRICA IN AN UNSETTLED CONDITION.

Speculation Concerning the Mysterious Dispatch of an English Fleet to Delagoa Bay.

HAY'S WELCOME TO BRITAIN

LEE TAXIL'S CONFESSION THAT HE HOAXED POPE LEO.

Dr. Peters Convicted of Ill-Treating Natives While in Charge of a German Colony in Africa.

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LONDON, April 24.—The developments in South Africa are creating much excitement here, especially in the case of the sudden dispatch of the Cape of Good Hope squadron of British war ships to Delagoa bay. It is the general impression that Great Britain is preparing for some important move. According to one statement, the government learned that several German war ships had been ordered to Delagoa bay, and consequently it was determined to forestall the Germans. The Globe, however, believes the explanation is that Great Britain will possibly obtain full control of Mozambique, under the Portuguese flag, in return for canceling the large compensation which Portugal will be condemned to pay Great Britain as a result of the Delagoa award. Great Britain would thus administer Mozambique as she does Egypt, and the naval demonstration was intended to ward off the opposition of the other powers.

The Times publishes an interesting article from a special correspondent, who sums up the situation in South Africa, saying: "As seething a mass of unassimiliated elements it would be hard to equal. In South Africa of the present day there is no rest. South Africa is more unsettled than at the beginning of last year."

A bluebook, published to-day contains a grave warning to the Transvaal in a dispatch from the secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, to the British high commissioner in South Africa, Lord Rosmead, dated March 6, in which, referring to the Transvaal alien immigration bill as a breach of the London convention, Mr. Chamberlain regrets that, in spite of the repeated assurances of President Kruger of his respect for the convention, the British government has so frequently been obliged to complain of infringement of the convention or action of the Transvaal calculated to lead to an infringement.

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The reception accorded to Col. John Hay, the new United States embassador to the Court of St. James, has been most cordial on all sides. The newspapers have been most eulogistic, and it is emphatically a case of Le Rio Est Mort, Vive Le Roi. There have been many allusions to Colonel Hay's dignified reticence, compared with the volubility of his predecessor, Mr. Bayard. The Daily News, after the warmest praise of Colonel Hay, says: "It would be useless to deny that he comes at a rather critical moment. A year ago Great Britain and the United States were on the brink of war and the reception of the arbitration treaty has been a bitter disappointment to America's best friends in England. Colonel Hay, of course, cannot influence the Senate, but he will doubtless inform Secretary Sherman how strong England's wish for its speedy ratification. The Daily Mail says: "There is something undignified in the gushing manner we welcome every gentleman the President is good enough to send. Does Colonel Hay speak the truth when he talks about the 'affectionate greeting of millions of our kindred across the sea?' We all know our kindred are anything but affectionate, and if Colonel Hay seems too friendly a hundred American newspapers will call him to order." One of Colonel Hay's functions will be to take part in the unveiling of the memorial to Sir Walter Scott in Westminster Abbey.

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There has been considerable stir in Paris at the public confession of Lee Taxil, who recently appeared as a convert to Rome from atheism and Freemasonry, that he had been hoaxing the Pope, the cardinals, the priests and the people. Taxil for a long time past has been puffing a woman, Diana Vaughan, born of Protestant parents in Kentucky, who he declared was the secret head of the Freemasons, who in America were devoted to satanism. It was further stated that, under the auspices of the late Gen. Albert Pike, she had married the devil Asmodeus. Soon after Taxil announced that Diana Vaughan had been converted to Catholicism, and he found ready believers among a section of the Catholics, and even drew a letter with the Papal blessing from Cardinal Parocchy, the vicar general of his Holiness. Taxil announced that he intended to produce Diana at a meeting, and a large audience, including a number of priests, appeared. But instead Taxil confessed that he had perpetrated a gigantic hoax. The audience nearly lynched him.

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The Prince of Wales left Newmarket yesterday for Easton Neston, near Towlester, the Northampton home of Sir Thomas Fermer-Hesketh, where he will remain until Tuesday. Sir Thomas Fermer-Hesketh is at present in Africa, and his wife, a daughter of the late Senator Sharon, of San Francisco, had a large party to meet the prince, including the Duke of Grafton, Lord Euston and Lord Alfred Fitzroy.

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The newspapers here hail the Canadian tariff with delight. The St. James Gazette regards it as the most important news of the day and as presenting the most agreeable prospects to Great Britain. The Globe says, referring to the speech of W. S. Fielding, chairman of the treasury board of Canada, in submitting the tariff: "Mr. Fielding's speech will cause a thrill of patriotic enthusiasm in a million hearts."

DR. PETERS CONVICTED.

Found Guilty of Ill-Treating Natives of a German African Colony.

(Copyright, 1897, by the Associated Press.)

BERLIN, April 24.—The indictment of Dr. Peters, the German African commissioner whose trial on charges of ill treating African natives has commenced in private before the disciplinary court for German protectorates, charges him, firstly, with arbitrarily hanging a negro boy in 1891 and with hanging a girl in 1892; secondly, with unjustly making war upon Chief Malamia in November, 1891, and, thirdly, with furnishing incorrect reports to the superior authorities. Dr. Peters protested that he was not guilty and affirmed that he believed that he had the power of life or death over all the blacks on the station except those who were members of the German colonial force. He admitted having undertaken extensive campaigns contrary to his instructions, but he contended the situation was then dangerous, as an attack upon the part of the Warongos was feared, and he claimed he was obliged to inflict the death penalty in order to save German prestige when the station house was broken into, because he had previously announced that the penalty of death would be the punishment for so doing, the question of sex being quite subordinate. Dr. Peters admitted that he had flogged three negresses, but he denied that he had executed his concubine for faithlessness, explaining that she was hanged for conspiracy with a native chief against the expedition. Lieutenants Pachmann and Jancke testified in support of Dr. Peters. The trial closed to-day with a verdict sentencing Dr. Peters to dismissal from the imperial service and to pay the costs of the trial.

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The principal innovation which Germany will propose at the international postal congress at Washington will be the raising of the letter weight from fifteen to twenty grammes. This is opposed by France and Belgium, they being the two main transit countries who would lose largely thereby, as the fees would not be increased with the increased weight and increased work. In fact, Germany proposes to remit entirely the transit fees hitherto paid to those countries. On the other hand, the proposals to raise the limit of postal money orders up to a thousand francs ($200) and to reduce the fees therefor as well as to increase postal packages to five kilos are looked on as certain to be accepted.

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Prince Bismarck has quite recovered his health and has notified his Hamburg admirers that he will accept an ovation and torchlight procession on May 10, the anniversary of the Frankfort peace of 1871.

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German emigration for the month of March has again diminished, being officially 1,928 persons, as compared with 3,120 persons during March, 1896.

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At the surgical congress in session here Professor Marwedel, of Heidelberg, strongly recommended the general adoption of the American Murphy button in operations on the intestines, and cited seventy-nine successful cases in his own practice.

Duchess of York Not Dead.

LONDON, April 24.—The Press Association this morning announced that a rumor was in circulation that the Duchess of York, wife of the heir presumptive to the throne, died at Sandringham at 3 o'clock this morning during confinement. An investigation of the report showed that it was without foundation. Inquiries made at Sandringham elicited the statement that the Duchess was quite well, and it is understood that the alarming rumor which spread all over London, originated yesterday in the announcement of the death of the dowager Duchess of Bedford.

In consequence of the rumors circulated in regard to the health of the Duchess of York a statement was issued from Sandringham house this afternoon saying the duchess is in good health.

Shah of Persia Seriously Ill.

LONDON, April 24.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Paris says that the Shah of Persia, Muzafer-Ed-Din, is alarmingly ill. Muzafer-Ed-Din was born March 25, 1853, and succeeded his father, who was assassinated on May 1, 1896. Muzafer-Ed-Din is the second son of the late Shah.

Alleged Swindler Arrested.

PARIS, April 24.—What is regarded by the authorities as an important arrest has just been made, an Englishman named Halford being locked up. Assisted by an American named Gill, he is accused, through a series of robberies, of obtaining nearly $10,000 by means of various confidence tricks.

TO CARRY ON Y. M. C. A. WORK

$11,000 Contributed by Delegates to the International Convention.

MOBILE, Ala., April 24.—The fourth day's session of the international convention of the Y. M. C. A. was opened this morning in Princess Theater by devotional exercises, conducted by colored Secretary Hunton, of Richmond, Va. Mr. Hillis sang a solo in his usual impressive manner, and Dr. Scofield continued his Bible study course, talking for nearly an hour. He was closely followed, note book in hand, by the earnest Bible students, who crowded the auditorium. He was followed by Mr. Messer, of Chicago, who called on the resolution committee to read that portion of their report which deals with the work of international committee. The resolutions offered called for the raising and expenditure of $652,300 for the remainder of the current year, making a total of $850,000; the same amount was authorized for 1898. Several speakers told the benefit derived by them from the work of the international committee, and an effort was made to raise this money. Five thousand two hundred and ten dollars was pledged. The resolution committee then continued its report which, among other things, paid a glowing tribute to the memory of the late H. Thane Miller, of Cincinnati.

The afternoon session was devoted to the consideration of several matters. Invitations for the next biennial meeting were received from London, Ontario and from Denver, Col. The committee will decide which will be accepted. International Secretary Wishard described his visit to South Africa.

The evening session was the most interesting yet held. A larger sum was raised for the international committee in the next year than has ever been raised at any previous convention—$11,000 in all being subscribed. From all parts of the hall came offers to give or raise sums from $100 to $250. Great applause greeted an offer of $200 by Hon. E. L. Russell, first vice president of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad Company, and one of $250 by the colored young men's department.

The work of the railroad branch received great attention. International Secretary Hicks said there were many points in this work for congratulation. There had been a steady increase in membership, in the money given by the railroad corporations, in the mileage of roads covered by the work and in spirited activity. Much was said of the interest taken by the higher officials of the corporations in this work and especial mention was made of a recent request from the general manager of the Santa Fe system for the committee to inspect his line and decide on points to be opened by the association. Similar requests have come from all parts of the United States and Canada. In the early part of the evening an address was delivered by L. L. Doggett, Ph. D., of Springfield, Mass., on "Epochs in Association History," which was well received.

FEAR HAWAIIAN COMPETITION

Sugar Trust Makes a Deal with California Beet-Sugar Refiners.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 24.—Commenting upon the result of the recent visit of John E. Searles to this country, the Chronicle says: "The recent agreement between John E. Searles, secretary of the Sugar Trust, and Claus Spreckels, whereby the trust secured a large interest in the beet-sugar industry of this State, has more behind it than the mere desire to strengthen the position of the Sugar Trust with American refineries. The beet-sugar industry of California threatened the Sugar Trust, and both the trust and the beet-sugar industry were threatened with competition by the rich planters of Hawaii whose contract with the American sugar refineries will expire this year. The planters are backed by an immensely wealthy syndicate, and if the reciprocity agreement between the United States and Hawaii can be maintained the product of the island plantations will make the Pacific coast a controlling factor in the price of sugar in the United States, for the reason that, should the trust make excessive prices for granulated beet sugar, consumers could fall back on the Hawaiian planters and their friends in San Francisco, who are prepared to erect a great refinery here independent of the trust refineries, controlled by Spreckels. Should the planters of the islands be able to induce the United States to annex Hawaii they can, by an outlay of about $25,000 for each plantation, add to their sugar-boiling plants machinery enough to produce granulated sugar and put in on the American market in competition with the product of the trust's refineries. The object of the Sugar Trust in the deal with Spreckels was primarily to head off competition from the beet-sugar refineries of California controlled by Spreckels. That was accomplished in the recent transaction, whereby an interest in the Watsonville refinery and interest in other beet-sugar industries controlled by Spreckels were purchased by the trust, though the sellers say he still holds the controlling interest."

SPALDING IN JAIL.

Treasurer of the University of Illinois Unable to Find Bondsmen.

CHICAGO, April 24.—Charles W. Spalding, president of the Globe Savings Bank and treasurer of the University of Illinois board of trustees, was placed in jail today on order of Judge Dunne, of the Circuit Court, who was dissatisfied with the bond given by Spalding on the occasion of his arrest a few days ago on a charge of embezzlement preferred by the university alumni. The hearing of the case came up to-day and Spalding waived examination. He was given a short time to find new bondsmen, but was unable to do so, and was placed in jail at the expiration of the stipulated time. The formal order of the court was that Spalding be held to the grand jury in the sum of $25,000. The grand jury took up the case to-day.

Further litigation was piled on the head of ex-Banker Spalding to-day, when the American Trotting Association, of which he has been treasurer for two years, filed suit in the Circuit Court against him and his bondsmen for $31,000. The action is a suit in debt, the primary amount asked being $25,000, representing the treasurer's bond, and damages of $6,000 being claimed in addition. Spalding's co-defendants are A. W. Harlan, who has already figured quite prominently in connection with the ex-banker's sureties, and Joseph W. Wassall.

NEW PENSION BOARDS

CHANGES RECOMMENDED BY MESSRS. OVERSTREET AND FAIRBANKS.

Drs. Browning and Reyer, of Indianapolis, Retired, and Drs. Garver and Mapes Reinstated.

TERRE HAUTE CASE SETTLED

HENRY TO BE APPOINTED COLLECTOR IN PLACE OF JUMP.

Latter May Be Removed Before Long—Editor A. S. Peacock to Be Postmaster at Attica.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Representative Overstreet has recommended the reorganization of the Indianapolis Pension Board by the retirement of Drs. Browning and Reyer and the reinstatement of Drs. J. J. Garver and S. H. Mapes, both of whom were eligible to reinstatement as old soldiers. Dr. W. E. Jeffries was strongly indorsed for appointment, but as the Pension Office is still unable to make up its mind to issue the order declaring all pension examiners outside of the civil service he was not eligible. The new board will be solidly old soldiers. As between Drs. Stone and Browning, both gold Democrats, Mr. Overstreet retained the former because he was a veteran.

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The following recommendations for members of the Fort Wayne Pension Board have been made by Senator Fairbanks: Dr. George M. Bower, Dr. J. W. Cauland and Jacob Hetrick, all of Fort Wayne.

* * *

Representative Landis announced to-night that he had decided to recommend A. S. Peacock, editor of the Attica Ledger, for appointment as postmaster at Attica. This established beyond any question of doubt the authenticity of the reports that have been in quiet circulation for a day or two that the Terre Haute collectorship was about to be settled in favor of Judge David W. Henry. As a matter of fact, the President took the matter into his own hands and asked Senator Fairbanks flatly to recommend Judge Henry for the place on account of Col. R. W. Thompson, and the senator promptly acquiesced. This conclusion was communicated to Mr. Landis, who at once made the announcement as above with regard to Mr. Peacock. The President had become wearied of the Terre Haute squabble and the attacks on Colonel Thompson over Judge Henry's head, and decided to do what lay in his power to put a stop to it. It is understood that the appointment of Judge Henry will be made in the very near future, an announcement that carries with it the assumption that Collector Jump will be removed with little ceremony.

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Fourth-class Indiana postmasters were appointed to-day as follows: Alaska, Owen county, W. J. Spain, vice A. H. Secrest, removed; Butlerville, Jennings county, J. J. Hutton, vice J. W. Clarkson, removed; Delaware, Ripley county, J. E. Edwards, vice J. T. Trotter, dead; Locust Point, Harrison county, B. F. Wright, vice Alice Fulner, removed; Lovett, Jennings county, L. D. Hamrick, vice Elmer Roseberry, removed; Newberry, Green county, D. S. Miller, vice R. C. Hilburn, removed; Newpoint, Decatur county, G. W. Metz, vice J. F. Meyer, removed; Ray, Steuben county, D. W. Leard, vice Wilson Teeters, removed; St. Paul, Decatur county, O. M. Templeton, vice D. J. Dickey, removed.

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Senator Turpie was assured at the Pension Office that there was nothing against R. L. Dupuy, of Indianapolis, chief of a division in the Pension Office, dropped from the rolls. He was a Democrat.

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Consul General Morss will arrive in this country before "Oom Jack" sails. They will meet in New York and exchange notes.

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Joseph H. Ward, of Hayes City, Kan., has been appointed custodian of the abandoned military reservation there, vice Eli Fox, resigned.

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Wiley Britton, of Kansas, and Charles Slavens, of Missouri, have been reinstated as special examiners of the Pension Bureau.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

Warner Miller Urges the Administration to Take Action of Some Kind.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Ex-Senator Warner Miller, of New York, is urging a definite stand by the administration on the subject of the Nicaragua canal. There has been considerable gossip here about the probability of the negotiation in the near future of a new canal treaty with Nicaragua and Guatemala along the lines of the Frelinghuysen-Savilla treaty, which was withdrawn from the Senate in 1885, immediately after Mr. Cleveland's first term. Senor Rodriguez, the minister of the Greater Republic of Central America, is here ready to enter on negotiations should Secretary Sherman indicate a desire for a new treaty. Mr. Miller saw both Secretary Sherman and the President to-day. The Nicaragua Canal Company, he says, desires action. It is indifferent, he says, whether the government enters on the canal project through a treaty arrangement which will make the United States practically the owner of the canal, or through legislation on the line of the Morgan bill, by which the government would guarantee the bonds of the company and control three-fourth of the stock and directorate. Mr. Miller found that the pressure of business had left the administration no time to consider the canal question, but he hopes for a decision in the early future.

Gold Ordered for Export.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The secretary of the treasury to-day received a telegram from Assistant Treasurer Jordan at New York stating that $977,000 in gold had been ordered for export. This is the first withdrawal of any considerable amount since July 22, 1896, when $2,000,000 was withdrawn, the last of a series of heavy shipments extending through a number of months. To-day's order has been anticipated for a number of days, sterling exchange having been dangerously near the shipping point. The treasury officials are not disturbed and do not anticipate any general gold export movement. In any event they say they are perfectly sure that European holders are not selling American securities because of any distrust or want of confidence in them. The outbreak of hostilities between Greece and Turkey is regarded as probably responsible for the present demand for gold. Further than this, the officials do not care to express an opinion.

Aluminium Becoming Cheap.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The fact has been recognized among metal workers that the sole obstacle to the wide use of aluminium was its high cost as compared with other useful metals. Therefore it will be good news to learn through United States Consul Germain at Zurich, that in a short time, probably within a year, the price of this metal will fall to about 25 cents per pound, so that but three minerals will be cheaper than aluminium—namely, iron, lead and zinc. The consul bases this statement on the figures he has collected, showing the production of aluminium and the prospective outputs of the plants. Last year the output was 14,740 pounds daily, of which 4,963 pounds were produced in the United States. This year the plants will be increased to bring the daily production up to 42,460 pounds.

Nebraska's Blue River Overflows.

BEATRICE, Neb., April 24.—Heavy rains caused the Blue river to overflow its banks about 1 o'clock this morning. The river came up so rapidly that people on the low lands were unable to escape from their dwellings and took refuge in the upper stories and in treetops. Citizens with boats worked until daylight rescuing the imprisoned people and it is not thought any lives have been lost, though the damage to property will be great. The work of rescue was made more difficult by the torrents of rain falling and wind which almost attained the force of a gale. The pumping station was flooded and the supply of water cut off.

Chicago Lake Front Case.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The Chicago lake-front case will be heard by the commissioner of the General Land Office on Monday morning next. Counsel for Mathias Venner and Harvey M. Lafollette, the scrip locaters, conferred with Commissioner Herman to-day and suggested a continuance until disposition is made of the legal proceedings now pending in Chicago. The hearing, however, will go on Monday without regard to the legal proceedings, unless a mutual understanding is reached among the attorneys to continue the case.

General Notes.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—To-day's treasury statement shows: Available cash balance, $226,687,774; gold reserve, $155,252,753.

By direction of the President the military post near the city of Little Rock, Ark., will hereafter be known as Port Logan H. Roots, in honor of the late brevet lieutenant colonel of volunteers of that name.

Mr. Wu Ting Fang, the new Chinese minister to the United States, Spain and Peru, arrived here this afternoon with a large retinue of secretaries and servants.

BREAK SOON PATCHED

CREVASSE NEAR BATON ROUGE MENDED IN A FEW HOURS

And Part of Louisiana Saved from Overflow—Situation Along the Lower Portion of the Mississippi.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 24.—A break in the levee at Burton's sawmill, a few miles south of Baton Rouge, occurred to-day and for awhile it looked as if a disaster similar to the Biggs crevasse had befallen that section. The engineers and laborers went to work with a will, however, and a few hours later succeeded in mending the crevasse, and to-night the strong current is passing on to the Gulf of Mexico. The water continues to rush pell mell through the Biggs crevasse, just south of Delta, and is spreading over a great area in North Louisiana. Throughout the Mississippi delta the flood is slowly receding. An appeal has been forwarded the government at Washington for tents to shelter the homeless and destitute. At Vicksburg Camp Warren has been pitched and several thousand refugees are being cared for. At Helena the backwater is falling and the situation is more encouraging. The river at Memphis to-night is falling. Cairo reports a fall of seven-tenths of a foot, while at Paducah, Louisville and Cincinnati a decline in the Ohio river is noted.

A dispatch from Vicksburg, Miss., says: The removal of the refugees into Camp Warren began to-day and will be completed by Monday. The camp will be specially policed, both night and day, and will be under the medical and sanitary care of the city physician, while a capable superintendent will be on the ground at all times. It is proposed to have the cooking done for the refugees in a general kitchen for economic reasons. The steamer Meigs returned to-day from a relief expedition as high as Greenville, having supplied the destitute at all points en route. A trip to Red river on the same errand is planned for to-morrow, and she will leave if loaded in time. Lieutenant Patterson will go in charge of the distribution. Much want is reported on the Mississippi shore, and it will have his attention. Advices from the Louisiana levees north of here continue satisfactory, and if no storms occur it is believed they will stand. They protect East Carroll parish, the only portion of lowland and territory tributary to Vicksburg that is free of water. The river continues stationary here, but a slight fall is reported at Rolling Fork. Some demoralization of labor, owing to continued high water, is reported.

CREST OF THE FLOOD WAVE.

People of New Orleans Are Anxious to Know Where It Is.

NEW ORLEANS, April 24.—The river has been stationary around the nineteen-foot mark for about three days now, and, while the strain has been terrific, it is nothing in comparison to the anxiety as to what the river is going to do next. The scientific experts frankly admit that they are uncertain as to the whereabouts of the crest of the flood wave. Several of them predict that the danger period will not be over for thirty days yet. On the other hand, practical men living alongside of the river, who have watched the Mississippi face to face for years, are certain that the fall is about to begin and that the danger point will soon be over. In the meantime the constant warfare day and night, the frequent alarms, the perpetual dread, is beginning to tell upon the weakest nerve. The effect is apparent in the frequent attempts to cut the levees, and the redoubled vigilance on the part of the defenders. The attempt to blow up the Bonnet Carre levee with dynamite was probably the work of some crank whose mind gave way from constant terror, although it is blamed on the city of New Orleans. A crevasse there would carry off an ocean of water into the lakes and thence to the gulf. Another favorite and suspected levee cutting spot is at Socolas canal, about sixty miles below the city, where the water would only have a barren stretch of four miles to reach Lake Bergne, with a fall of about eighteen feet to facilitate the progress. This cut is one of the pet places of the outlet theorists. The weak levees are reported every day, there being over half a dozen between New Orleans and Baton Rouge. Trains of men and material are kept flying and all night forces were at work. New Orleans, like Gretna, on the opposite side, or Donaldsville, above, continues to fortify herself. The idea is to build so as to be able to stand two feet more of water. This will insure safety against the river's highest possible stage as well as placing the towns beyond the danger from crevasses elsewhere in the neighborhood.

Rivers Swollen by Rains.

ST. LOUIS, April 24.—Heavy rains have swollen the Des Moines, Skunk and Iowa rivers, whose waters eventually flow into the Mississippi river, and as a result, at Warsaw, Ill., the outlook is the worst so far this season. The north and south forks of the Fabios river, flowing into the Missouri near Quincy, Ill., are over their banks, and all other streams are becoming swollen in the vicinity of Hannibal, Mo., and the outlook is not good. The Missouri river, on the contrary, shows a decline. At St. Louis to-day the Mississippi showed a rise of two feet, with .3 rise at Hannibal. Above Keokuk the river is falling. The weather observer makes the following prediction: The river at St. Louis will fall slowly for a day or two. The Missouri will continue to fall. The Mississippi above the mouth of the Missouri will rise to 18 feet at Hannibal by Sunday.

Rain May Weaken Levees.

NATCHEZ, Miss., April 24.—A slow, drizzling rain started to-night, which, if it is of long duration, is liable to play havoc with the levees in this vicinity. The river has remained stationary during the last twenty-four hours, and the entire situation remains unchanged. Hardscrabble levee now shows a much better prospect of remaining intact than it has for many days, a large force having worked hard on it all day and night, and will continue to work indefinitely. The back water from the Biggs crevasse has Tensas river booming, and the water is spreading rapidly over the lowlands. The trains on the New Orleans & Northern Railroad, running through Concordia and Tensas parishes, are not interrupted.

Railway Traffic Interrupted.

OTTUMWA, Ia., April 24.—Another heavy rain last night made the railroad situation very critical. The Rock Island abandoned its Ottumwa and Des Moines line early this morning. The morning Wabash passenger train to Des Moines went over the Burlington tracks. The Iowa Central can get no trains past the Cofield washout on the Oskaloosa and Centerville line. The Des Moines river has risen a foot and a half to-day. It is only fifteen inches below the danger line, and is still rising rapidly.

Rising Six Inches an Hour.

OTTUMWA, Ia., April 24.—The Burlington main line is tied up by an inundated track between Russell and Melrose. All branches are badly washed out. The river is still rising six inches per hour.

Mother and Five Children Burned.

PIKEVILLE, Ky., April 24.—While Tom Darben, a logging man, was absent in Virginia chopping wood his mountain home, on Beaver creek, burned and his wife and five children perished. The blackened bodies were found in the debris by a passer by.

DEBOE NOT ELECTED

DEADLOCK OVER THE KENTUCKY SENATORSHIP STILL UNBROKEN.

Two Friends of Governor Bradley "Knifed" the Candidate and Refused to Make a Quorum.

ONLY SIXTY-FIVE VOTES CAST

ALL THE DEMOCRATS REFUSED TO ANSWER THE ROLL CALL.

Much Excitement Among the Members—Governor Bradley Seemingly Acting in Good Faith.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 24.—The unexpected happened to-day. W. J. Deboe, the Republican caucus candidate for senator, was not elected in the joint convention of the Legislature to-day. He received only sixty-six votes, four short of enough. Governor Bradley is again charged with causing the trouble.

The biggest crowd of the extra session assembled in the House of Representatives shortly before noon, the hour for the joint session at which it was expected that the long and tedious wrangle would be ended by the election of Deboe. All during the morning there were rumors to the effect that Senator Linney, of Louisville, who was one of the bolters in the Hunter race, would not be present and that Representative Lieberth, of Newport, would also be missing, both without pairs. This caused the Republicans great uneasiness. To add to this, the gold Democrats held a caucus at noon and decided to assist the silver Democrats in an effort to break a quorum.

When President Worthington took the chair, soon after noon, there was a strong smell of fire, and there was great excitement for a time; but it was quieted by the action of the officers of the House, who appointed a committee to ascertain if there was a fire in progress in the Statehouse. No fire could be found, except some paper burning in a corner, and the excitement subsided. Governor Bradley appeared on the floor, with Congressman Colson and others of his friends, and this fact in itself caused some uneasiness among the Deboe men, as it was the first time the Governor has been on the floor since the extra session convened.

Just before roll call Representative Lieberth appeared, but Senator Linney declined to answer. One sound-money Democrat answered, but this was offset by Lieberth, who was present and declined to answer to his name. The roll call showed sixty-eight present; necessary to a quorum, seventy. A call for the absentees was demanded and the Deboe men crowded about Linney and Lieberth in an endeavor to get them to answer. Linney finally answered, but Lieberth left the room, leaving only sixty-nine present. Senator Bronston, Democrat, moved an adjournment, but President Worthington overruled him and said that a ballot must be taken, quorum or no quorum. When Senator Linney's name was reached he announced that he was paired with Senator Henry L. Martin, who has been urged as the compromise candidate of the Democrats. Only sixty-six voted, which left Deboe four short of an election, and a call of the absentees was again demanded. This was productive of nothing to Deboe's benefit, and the ballot, as finally announced, stood: Deboe, 66. No quorum and no election. A recapitulation was demanded, but resulted in no changes and the vote stood as originally announced.

At the end of the ballot Governor Bradley smiled grimly, arose from his seat and walked from the Statehouse in company with the friends who had accompanied him there. He had scored another victory. There was a scene of the wildest excitement when it finally became known that Deboe had been "knifed," and the galleries and even the members of the Legislature lost their dignity for the moment. An adjournment was moved and carried, but there was the deepest feeling manifest on all sides, and curses were called down on the heads of the two Republicans who had declined to support the nominee.

In the corridor Governor Bradley found Representative Lieberth, whom he implored to vote for the nominee. Mr. Lieberth, however, steadfastly refused to do so, and the Governor had to content himself with a refusal. This action on the part of Governor Bradley proved rather a puzzler to the politicians, many of whom were inclined to believe that the Governor was in earnest and is really doing all he can to elect Deboe, while others claim he is opposed to him and that the talk with Lieberth was a play to the galleries. At any rate, Governor Bradley seemed very much in earnest and very much perturbed when Lieberth declined to listen to him.

After the joint session Senator Linney, who voted to make a quorum, but who claimed he was paired with Senator Martin, said that he honestly believed that Deboe would be elected Monday. He would not say what he would do.

The Republicans do not conceal the fact that they were greatly disappointed at today's failure to elect a senator. They were very secretive about their future intentions, but to-night it is known that no pressing attempt to elect Deboe will be made till next Wednesday, some of the pairs now out not expiring till that day. There are many wheels within wheels here again, and the truth is hard to obtain. Deboe is in danger, and the Blackburn "no-election" workers are again smiling and busy.

Candidates for Judgeships.

CHICAGO, April 24.—The Democratic convention to-day nominated fourteen candidates for circuit judges. Of the fourteen eight are Democrats and six Republicans. The present bench consists of eight Republicans and six Democrats, and before the recent sweeping Democratic victory it was generally understood that all the present incumbents would be indorsed by both parties.

LOW RATES PROBABLE.

Western Passenger Agents Determined to Prevent Demoralization.

CHICAGO, April 24.—The Western passenger agents are in fear of their rates again. They think that in their new agreement they have the best preserver of rates they ever have had, but at the same time they are constantly in fear that something will send their rates tumbling. Their action of yesterday in making a low rate on one-way tickets to the Christian Endeavor convention in San Francisco was more the outcome of the dread of low rates than of any other reason. They were fearful that some irresponsible road would go after the business with a cut rate, and, in the present unsettled condition of their agreement, they thought they might have trouble in getting the rates back again to the old basis. They made the rate low enough to keep the brokers from getting any considerable part of the business, because they judged from the past experiences in like matters that this source of possible demoralization would be done away with. They have determined to pursue this policy for the time being, at least, and when, in their opinion, there is a chance of demoralization they will make the rates low enough to prevent the demoralization, and at the same time bring the business to the roads and to them alone.

Last year there was quite a large row between the Western roads and the Grand Army over the rates to the annual encampment at St. Paul, and this year there seems to be an excellent chance for the same old trouble all over again. The Grand Army is calling for a rate of 1 cent per mile, and the roads have declined to grant them a fare lower than one fare for the round trip. This was the identical proposition over which the fight was waged last year, and the Grand Army carried its point because one of the roads in the Western Passenger Association decided to make the low rate, and the others were compelled to follow suit. The roads all declare, however, that this year they will keep together and that they will not make a rate lower than one fare for the round trip. The Grand Army, on the other hand, declares that it is entitled to the rate of 1 cent per mile, and, with its recollection of the result of the fight last year, it is not likely that it will give up the fight until it gains what it is after.

On account of the Tennessee Centennial interested roads have agreed to a round-trip rate of $10.80 between Chicago and Nashville. The regular one-way rate is $13.50. Tickets will be sold on Tuesdays and Thursdays of each week, beginning April 29 and ending Oct. 26.

The Sioux City & Western.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., April 24.—Donald McLean, the builder of the Pacific Short-line and the projector of the Sioux City & Western Railway, has returned to Sioux City after an absence of four months in Salt Lake, Ogden and San Francisco. He said: "The Sioux City & Western will be built. There is no longer any doubt about it. At no time was there in my mind any serious apprehension of the consummation of my scheme. To get this right of way clear there it has been long and tedious work, but that work has been accomplished. The several companies whose alliance was necessary in the cementing of the system have been organized and almost all the right of way has been secured. That part which is taking time is the strips through government possessions, which only need replatting. The right of way through the Beckwith pass is mine. The work of construction will commence in June and will be started simultaneously from O'Neill, Ogden and Salt Lake."

TO TEACH TRADES.

Indiana Reformatory Officials Visit Eastern Institutions.

The members of the board of control of the Indiana Reformatory, Superintendent Hert and Secretary Bicknell, of the State Board of Charities, returned from the East, where they have been visiting reformatories and prisons. The trade schools of the prisons at Mansfield, O., and Elmira, N. Y., were visited, as the law provides that trade schools shall be established in the Jeffersonville Reformatory, and Superintendent Hert hoped to secure some pointers on how to begin the work. The appropriation for the work is not very large and the schools will not be as complete as the one at Elmira. It is probable that a graduate of some school of technology will be appointed to assist in the work.

Warden Hert says that the wage-earning system will be adopted. Men in the first grade will be able to earn 50 cents per day, in the second grade 45 cents per day and in the third grade 40 cents. The men will be charged for their board, clothing, shoes, medical attention, etc. The charge will be based on the cost of maintenance. A system of fines will be imposed that will stimulate the men to obedience. A trade school will be one of the institutions, and each inmate will be taught a trade. A paper will be established in the Reformatory, and the prisoners will do the printing for the institution. Stenography, typewriting, telegraphy, architecture, cabinetmaking, etc., will also be taught. A military drill will be instituted and every inmate will be required to learn army tactics.

LOCKED IN EACH OTHER'S ARMS

Uncle and Niece Who Had Eloped Found Dead in a Pasture.

QUINCY, Ill., April 24.—Wakeman Haynes and Lizzie Hubison, uncle and niece, aged twenty-three and sixteen, respectively, who eloped together from Loraine, Ill., last Sunday, were found dead locked in each other's embrace in a pasture lot two miles from Loraine this morning. They had taken strychnine and died together. They had been going together until the community began to talk about their illegal love. Then they apparently determined to end their lives. They were of well-known families and were prominent young people of the community.

POOL WITHIN A POOL.

Big Glass Manufacturers Buying Up Stock of Small Concerns.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 24.—A pool has been formed it is said among the stockholders of the Western window glass agency for the purpose of buying up all the window glass the small concerns scattered over the country are unable to carry. The pool is reported to be composed of eight prominent manufacturers. Inquiry among the Pittsburg manufacturers discloses the fact that such a move on the part of the Western manufacturers has been anticipated.

GENERAL SPORTING NEWS.

Results of the Intercollegiate and Interscholastic Relay Races.

PHILADELPHIA, April 24.—The great intercollegiate and interscholastic relay races which the college world has been anticipating for so long were run at Franklin field to-day under the auspices of the University of Pennsylvania. The track was four laps to the mile. While but one record was broken, the intercollegiate one-mile walk, the events were most successful both in attendance and good head work on the part of the contestants. Thirty-eight college teams and forty-one preparatory school quartets were entered, and in addition to this three championship events between the big colleges were held. Pennsylvania carried off the honors in two of these, defeating Brown University in the two-mile championship relay and Yale in the four-mile championship relay. In the former Yale was scheduled to take part, but withdrew, while in the four-mile the Carlisle Indians and Georgetown were scratched, leaving Pennsylvania and Yale the only contestants.

Southern Circuit Bicycle Races.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 24.—To-night's bicycle racing at the Coliseum was not equal to that of the night before. The weather was fine and an audience of 2,500 people filled the Coliseum. There were eleven events, including three finals. Some of the best riders were laid up from injuries they had received on the Nashville track. Notably among these are Al Newhouse, of Buffalo, N. Y., and C. B. Jack, who was slightly indisposed. The finals were:

One mile, open: Jay Eaton, Elizabeth, N. J., won; Bert Repine, Nashville, second; Al Weinig, Buffalo, N. Y., third. Time, 2:09 3-5.

One mile; consolation: O. L. Stevens, New York, won; C. B. Jack, Philadelphia, second; Ed Gonzales, City of Mexico, third. Time, 2:16 3-5.

One mile; amateur: Will Kruse, Chattanooga, won; R. E. Kennedy, Chattanooga, second; Roy Heard, Chattanooga, third. Time, 2:21 3-5.

Wood Awarded the Race.

CLEVELAND, O., April 24.—The fifty-mile race between Harry E. Wood, of Oberlin, O., and George E. Dench, of Pittsburg, on the fifteen-lap track at Central Armory proved disappointing. Dench had a fall in the eleventh mile, and after finishing the seventeenth had to leave the track. Wood finished 29 miles in 1 hour and 15 minutes, and the referee gave him the race.

County Clerk Hobson Indicted.

CINCINNATI, April 24.—The grand jury to-day returned an indictment against George Hobson, county clerk, for embezzlement of $15,000 and for misconduct in office. On last Sunday morning Hobson left home and did not return. Late in the evening he appeared at the county jail and was reported to be in an insane condition. It subsequently developed that he told the jailer that he was in def