A plea for leniency is hardly serious coming from a power whose troops last summer were guilty of reprisals upon the Chinese scarcely less ferocious than the acts of the Boxers themselves. Russia's action is only explicable as the fulfillment of a private compact with Li Hung Chang to throw the concert overboard in return for concessions securing her separate interests."

Dr. Morrison proceeds to protest energetically against any further sacrifices of their interest on the part of the powers to secure an outward union of action. He thinks that even France can hardly follow her ally in this instance. Commenting upon the Manchurian convention as giving Russia a privileged position at Kashgar and Yarkand, he says: "Russian railway enterprises in China means military occupation, and Russia, once installed in Chinese Turkestan, will turn the whole position which Great Britain has toiled to render impregnable on the northwest frontier of India."

In the course of a later telegram, Dr. Morrison says: "Chinese officials say they have been informed from St. Petersburg that Russia abandons her claims to exclusive rights in Mongolia and Turkestan, and consents to modify the stringency of her control of the civil administration of Manchuria, agreeing that the convention shall be published as soon as it is signed in St. Petersburg a fortnight hence. This is the first check inflicted upon Russian diplomacy in China since Lord Salisbury was cajoled into the withdrawal of the British troops from Port Arthur in 1898, and it cannot fail profoundly to modify the situation by convincing the Chinese that there still exist international combinations capable of maintaining the equilibrium of the far East."

MORE TROUBLE IN RUSSIA

STATE OF SIEGE PROCLAIMED AT ODESSA, KIEFF AND KHARKOFF.

Further Disturbances Created by University Students—Tolstoi the Hero of the Agitators.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 17.—In consequence of the riotous disturbances following the demonstrations promoted by university students, the government has proclaimed a state of siege at Odessa, Kieff and Kharkoff. It is reliably reported here that a student died at Kharkoff from injuries received in the disorders of March 4 in that city. Eight hundred students of the University of St. Petersburg, virtually all remaining here, met last Friday and resolved not to attend further lectures. The police subsequently arrested sixteen. Four hundred students of the Technological School entered the courtyard of the institution to hold a meeting and the police inscribed all their names. The Mining Academy is already entirely closed.

It is reported that Count Tolstoi, who ever since his excommunication has been loudly cheered wherever he has made his appearance, is taking an active part in the disturbances at Moscow, where the situation is complicated by a strike of the operatives of several large factories.

SIX PERSONS BURNED.

Sick Woman and Five Children Cremated in Their Home.

CAMPBELLTOWN, N. B., March 17.—Mrs. John Gauthier and her five children were burned to death, last night, in their home at Little Cascapade, Quebec, by an explosion of coil oil. Gauthier tried to remove the stove, but finding it impossible to do so on account of the oil being in flames, he jumped from an upper-story window to get help and broke his leg. He then crawled to the next house, but everything was in flames before help could be had. His wife, who was sick in bed, and five children were burned to death.

Senator Frye's Mission to Cuba.

NEW YORK, March 17.—It is announced here that Senator Frye, of Maine, will sail Wednesday for the West Indies. He will go first to San Domingo and after that to Cuba and other portions of the territory recently surrendered by Spain. It is said that the senator expects to investigate the possibilities for American capital developing the West Indies, as well as ascertain the views of leading Cubans on questions now up for settlement before the present constitutional convention at Havana. Senator Frye expects to be absent from the United States about two months.

SPRING SHOWERS TO-DAY.

Warmer, Increasing Cloudiness and Occasional Rain—To-Morrow Fair.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Forecast for Monday and Tuesday:

For Ohio—Increasing cloudiness and rain on Monday; warmer; easterly winds, fresh to brisk on the lake. Tuesday fair in western, occasional rain, probably turning into snow in eastern portion.

For Illinois—Increasing cloudiness and rain on Monday; warmer in central and northern portions; east to south winds, fresh to brisk on the lake. Tuesday fair.

For Indiana—Increasing cloudiness, occasional rain and warmer on Monday; winds generally southeasterly, fresh to brisk on the lake. Tuesday fair.

Local Observations on March 17.

	Bar.	Ther.	R.H.	Wind.	Weather.	Pre.
7 a. m.	30.09	23	70	S'west.	Pt. cldy.	0.00
7 p. m.	30.00	54	59	South.	Clear.	0.00

Maximum temperature, 59; minimum temperature, 32.

Following is a comparative statement of the mean temperature and total precipitation for March 17:

	Temp.	Pre.
Normal	37	0.11
Mean	46	0.00
Departure from normal	+9	—0.11
Departure since March 1	—32	+0.64
Departure since Jan. 1	—208	—2.71

*Plus. C. F. R. WAPPENHANS, Local Forecast Official.

Yesterday's Temperatures.

Stations.	Min.	Max	7 a. m.
Atlanta, Ga.	..	64	56
Bismarck, N. D.	..	60	48
Buffalo, N. Y.	..	38	34
Calgary, N. W. T.	..	38	34
Chicago, Ill.	34	54	50
Cairo, Ill.	40	68	66
Cheyenne, Wyo.	32	54	48
Cincinnati, O.	36	60	56
Concordia, Kan.	36	..	..
Davenport, Ia.	32	58	54
Des Moines, Ia.	30	64	58
Galveston, Tex.	..	61	60
Helena, Mont.	..	46	38
Jacksonville, Fla.	..	66	56
Kansas City, Mo.	42	78	70
Little Rock, Ark.	38	74	68
Marquette, Mich.	..	30	30
Memphis, Tenn.	44	72	68
Nashville, Tenn.	32	68	64
New Orleans, La.	..	68	58
New York city	..	42	38
North Platte, Neb.	20	74	64
Oklahoma, O. T.	40	78	70
Omaha, Neb.	..	76	68
Pittsburg, Pa.	28	48	44
Qu'Appelle, N. W. T.	..	46	24
Rapid City, S. D.	38	68	60
Salt Lake City	42	50	48
St. Louis, Mo.	42	70	62
St. Paul, Minn.	..	52	48
Springfield, Ill.	36	62	50
Springfield, Mo.	44	74	66
Vicksburg, Miss.	40	70	66
Washington, D. C.	..	52	48

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. 25c.

THREE WOMEN BURNED

HATTIE KING PROBABLY FATALLY, MOTHER AND SISTER SEVERELY.

Accident Caused by an Explosion of Oil—Crawfordsville to Receive $25,000 from Andrew Carnegie.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MONTEZUMA, March 17.—Miss Hattie King, of this city, probably was fatally burned this evening by the explosion of a can of kerosene and the resulting fire. She was building a fire in the stove, and while pouring the oil from the can the explosion occurred. Her clothes caught fire and were burned from her body. At 11 o'clock to-night she was not expected to live. Three doctors attended her and her mother and older sister, both of whom were also burned. Mrs. King was burned about the face and her other daughter had her hands terribly burned while trying to put out the fire in Miss Hattie King's clothing.

Miss King is one of the best-known young women here. Her family is one of considerable prominence, and her father is a railroad contractor.

Ground to Death by a Train.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

PORTLAND, Ind., March 17.—Dan Hoskins, well known in the oil field, was run down by a Grand Rapids & Indiana passenger train at Ceylon, his home, this morning, and killed. The trainmen knew they had struck something, but were not aware what it was until reaching here, twelve miles away, when parts of the man's clothing were found on the engine. The accident happened at 1 o'clock.

CRAWFORDSVILLE LUCKY.

Will Receive $25,000 from Andrew Carnegie for a Library.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., March 17.—The City Council and School Board have received word from Andrew Carnegie that he will give $25,000 for the erection of a public library building in this city provided the School Board will purchase a suitable corner lot and the Council will expend $2,500 annually for books, etc., for the library. The City Council and the School Board have held several secret meetings and have agreed to accept the offer of Mr. Carnegie. The city has had a library for two years and it is well patronized.

KEWANEE, Ill., March 17.—Andrew Carnegie has offered $50,000 to Kewanee for a library building, provided a site is furnished and $2,500 a year for maintenance is guaranteed.

WINDSOR, Ont., March 17.—Andrew Carnegie has offered to give Windsor $20,000 for a free public library building.

Proposed Statue to Carnegie.

NEW YORK, March 17.—The Tribune, to-morrow, will say: "On next Tuesday Councilman Francisco, of Brooklyn, will introduce a resolution for the appointment by the mayor of a committee of nine to take into consideration the advisability of the erection of a statue to Andrew Carnegie, because of his gift of $5,200,000 to New York city for libraries, and because of similar gifts to other cities. The resolution will recite that it is intended to demonstrate to Mr. Carnegie while he is living the veneration and esteem in which he is held by the people of New York city."

Gife Worth $900,000.

LONDON, March 18.—Mr. George Cadbury, the chocolate manufacturer, has presented to the city of Birmingham an estate of 416 acres, valued at £180,000, upon which to build houses for the working classes.

Another Library Giver.

LEXINGTON, Ky., March 17.—President James K. Patterson, of Kentucky State College, has announced that in his will he has set aside $50,000 for a college library, a memorial to his deceased son.

NORTH SALEM TO BE "WET."

Circuit Court Has Rendered a Decision in Favor of a Saloon.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

GREENCASTLE, Ind., March 17.—North Salem, in Hendricks county, will get a saloon as the result of a verdict rendered by a jury in the Circuit Court here yesterday evening. It was in the suit of John Miles against Willis L. Landers to compel the latter to show that the plaintiff was a morally unfit person to sell liquor, a license having been refused Miles by the Hendricks County Commissioners in accordance with the remonstrance of Landers, who is a hardware merchant. The case was on trial here three days and may be taken to the Supreme Court.

Charges Against a Clairvoyant.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., March 17.—J. F. Shiro, an alleged palmist and clairvoyant, has left the city. Arthur Miller charges the professor with robbing him of $600 and has asked police assistance. Miller's wife has concumption, and he went to Shiro looking for a remedy. The latter is alleged to have induced Miller to bring his money along in bills and to have pretended to secrete them in a belt, which he asked Miller to wear. In a few days Miller examined the belt and says he found he had been robbed.

Guilty of Assault and Battery.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MUNCIE, Ind., March 17.—The jury returned a verdict in the case of Farmer Arch Beall, charged with murderously assaulting R. Frank Miller, son of the ex-superintendent of police, finding the defendant guilty of assault and battery, and fining him, in all, about $200. Miller was struck with the stove for trespassing while shooting rabbits.

Suicide of a Despondent Man.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WARSAW, Ind., March 17.—About 4 o'clock this afternoon the lifeless body of Gilbert Hoover was discovered hanging in Mr. Levy's barn. Hoover was a man of about forty-eight. He lost his wife and child by death recently, and he had become very despondent.

Hotel Damaged by Fire.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., March 17.—The Hotel Wellington, reopened to the public on Thursday, was badly damaged by fire to-night. The hotel and adjoining property were probably damaged $6,000. A defective furnace was the cause. Insurance small.

Indiana Notes.

Fountain City has organized a fire department. G. G. Williams is chief engineer.

A beautiful, life-size bust of Beethoven was dedicated at Garfield school building, Richmond, last Saturday.

The graduates of the Centerville High School have organized an alumni association, with Rosa Shank president. There are fifty-three members.

Rev. Luke Woodard, of Wayne county, who, a year ago, took the pastorate of the Friends' Church, at Poplar Ridge, N. Y., has agreed to stay there another year.

Dr. Robert Twinas, of Stevens county, Kan., formerly a Richmond physician, has been fatally attacked by a cancer that is eating its way to the optic nerve. He will go to Waynesville, O., to spend his remaining days.

Simeon Bryant is under arrest at Seymour, charged with stealing clover seed from Senator Louis Schneck's farm. John Leach, a junk dealer, is charged with being a confederate. The police are looking for Clayton Hamilton, who was with Bryant.

The funeral of Claude B. Meador, a member of the freshman class of De Pauw University, whose death occurred after a short illness, took place to-day. His parents, at McComb, Ill., were not notified of his sickness, and the telegram announcing his death was a shock to them. The body was taken to his former home for interment.

Many of the glass blowers and helpers of the Hays glass factory, at Terre Haute, which has shut down, have gone to Anderson and Dunkirk to work. The combination in the flint glass trade has been in trouble, with the result that prices were demoralized, and the factory at Terre Haute was closed until there should be better trade conditions.

Raymond Gard, a son of Gresham Gard, a farmer living near Knightstown, is charged with forging a note for $75, with the names of Ellison Williams and his son, Charles E. Williams, as securities. He presented the note to the Citizens' State Bank, requesting a loan of the amount named for ten months. The cashier detected the forgery, and young Gard fled.

The Standard Manufacturing Company, at Cambridge City, has been reorganized and put on a solid business basis, largely through the efforts of Richmond men. The officers are: Sharon Jones, Richmond, president; B. B. Myrick, jr., Richmond, vice president; W. T. Noble, Richmond, ex-clerk of the Supreme Court, secretary and treasurer; Bent Wilson, Cambridge City, general manager; W. H. Bryan, Ohio, superintendent.

TEN-CLUB BALL LEAGUE

UNWIELDY COMBINATION PROPOSED BY MR. HICKEY'S ORGANIZATION.

Will Necessitate a Jump from Indianapolis and Louisville to Colorado Springs and Denver.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 17.—The magnates of the Western League continued their sessions most of to-day, and at 9 o'clock to-night President Hickey gave out the following:

"The Pueblo franchise has been transferred to Colorado Springs, flattering financial inducements having been offered by the latter place. The grievance of Sioux City against the league has been amicably settled. This is all I care to say at present. Perhaps I can give out further information later to-night."

W. H. Watkins, representing Indianapolis, was called into the conference for the first time to-night. It is understood that Mr. Packard, who holds the Denver franchise, is very unwilling to transfer his club to another city, and this now seems likely to result in the formation of a ten-club league, viz.: Denver, Colorado Springs, Omaha, Kansas City, Des Moines, St. Joseph, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Indianapolis and Louisville. The likelihood of Milwaukee getting a berth in the league is not good, Walter Wilmot, who was after the franchise for that city, practically admitting that he had given up hope. The grievance of Sioux City was on account of certain expenses incurred by capitalists there in an endeavor to secure the transfer of the Denver club to that place.

After adjourning at midnight, it was announced that eight cities had been positively settled upon—Denver, Colorado Springs, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Des Moines, St. Paul and Minneapolis. Final action upon the admission of Louisville and Indianapolis was deferred until to-morrow. It is said that the chances favor the ten-club plan.

GENERAL SPORTING NEWS.

The spring meeting of the Washington Jockey Club at Benning's race track will begin March 28, and continue until April 13.

Harvard and Yale have challenged Oxford and Cambridge for a regular set of track games, to be held in New York, during the early part of July.

Owing to the veto by Mayor Phelan of the ordinance permitting the reopening of the Ingleside track the San Francisco Jockey Club has announced that racing will be resumed at Tanforan.

Yesterday was the last day of the lawn-tennis tournament at Monte Carlo, and a number of minor contests were decided. Mr. and Mrs. Hillyard and the brothers Doherty carried everything before them throughout the tournament. All the players went to Nice, where they will play to-day. The prizes will be distributed in the afternoon.

Chairman Lawrence A. Young, of the Western Jockey Club, has given out a statement in which he says: "The rules recently adopted by the Western Jockey Club will go into effect on Monday, March 18. The first track to operate under its rules and come within the jurisdiction of the Western Jockey Club will be the new Louisiana Jockey Club, of New Orleans."

Terry McGovern, featherweight champion pugilist, who is matched to fight Oscar Gardner before the Twentieth Century Club at San Francisco on April 30, said at New York yesterday that it is his intention to meet all comers as soon as he gets to the Pacific coast. He prefers Frank Erne, of Buffalo, or Tom Haggerty, the Australian champion, just as soon as possible after his bout with Gardner has been decided.

John J. Scannell, owner of The Abbott, has issued an answer to Thomas W. Lawson's proposition for a race between The Abbot and Boralma. Mr. Scannell will accept the challenge if the owner of Boralma will eliminate the unheard-of and unusual conditions; that the added money or gate receipts—which he says he will guarantee to reach $25,000—shall be given to Boston charities designated solely by him whether or not his horse wins. Mr. Scannell pre-charity if he wins it. Mr. Lawson declined the proposition.

It has been found necessary to make several changes in the Earlham College football schedule. The games with Wittenberg University have been declared off and others substituted. One game has been secured with the University of Kentucky, which will make an Indiana tour. The schedule is now as follows: April 13, Miami University at Richmond; April 20, Earlham at Eastern Indiana Normal University, Muncie; April 27, Butler College at Richmond; May 4, field day; May 11, Earlham-Miami field day; May 18, Kentucky University at Richmond; May 25, Spiceland Academy at Richmond; June 1, Earlham at Miami.

Power of Mind Over Matter.

Detroit Free Press.

When a man is well established socially and financially, if he has a wholesome mind, he rather enoys telling about times and experiences when luck was not all coming his way.

"Yes, gentlemen," admitted one of this class of citizens to a party of friends the other day, "I prevented one of the biggest riots in that old Ohio town of mine that could be brewed by angry men and women. They were armed with all kinds of weapons, had a rope, and meant grim business."

"And you, all alone, checked them?"

"Precisely, and I'll just state in passing that no one military company in the State could have accomplished the result. I was mayor of the town. The Common Council passed an ordinance under which all the manufacturing institutions in the place must cut the time of their employes to eight hours a day without a reduction in pay. They had no more legal right to do this than to say that the laboring citizens should have full pay for doing nothing, so I promptly vetoed the measure.

"That's where the riot came in. An anvil was fired off on the common to collect a crowd, inflammatory speeches were made, the women urged the men on and they were marching clamorously to my house to wreck it and make me the principal in a 'necktie party,' when a couple of friends rushed in to warn me that I must run for it.

"'Not I,' was my reply. 'I can quell this uprising and prevent this disgrace to our beautiful city. I'm not the manner of man to stand meekly by while my house is battered down, and I, as chief magistrate, am swung from a limb.' They expostulated in vain. When the howling mob appeared I stepped boldly out upon the veranda, raised my hand to secure silence and said:

"'Ladies and gentlemen, I am convinced of the error of my ways. I shall withdraw that veto the first thing in the morning.' It worked like magic; grand triumph of mind over brute passion, or something of that sort. I could have been mayor for life down there had I wanted to."

New Word Needed.

Brooklyn Eagle.

A new word is needed for people who pay for rooms and food in hotels. The term "guests" is ridiculous. They are customers. They are purchasers. They are buyers. But they are not guests, for guests do not pay for hospitality; they are asked to do to hosts the honor of accepting it at their hands.

EXPORTS ARE GROWING

MAY TOUCH THE BILLION AND A HALF MARK THIS YEAR.

Shipments Abroad Also Continue to Show a Large Excess Over Value of Articles Imported.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Exports from the United States continue to increase, and the fiscal year of 1901 seems destined not only to break all records, but perhaps touch the billion-and-a-half-dollar line. For the twelve months ending with February the total is $1,490,194,985, and for the eight months of the fiscal year is $1,015,185,374. Thus the record presented by the February statement of the Treasury Bureau of Statistics at least suggests a billion and a half record for the fiscal year 1901, since the twelve months ending with February are less than $10,000,000 below that sum, and the eight months of the fiscal year are $15,000,000 above the proportion which eight months of the twelve included in the fiscal year would be called upon to furnish of a $1,500,000,000 total.

No eight months period in the history of our export trade shows as large a total of exports as the eight months ending with February, 1901. The total exports during that period are, as above indicated, $1,015,185,374, against $919,473,471 in the corresponding months of last year, and $802,666,873 in eight months of the fiscal year 1896, having thus increased more than 50 per cent in five years.

The favorable balance of trade, or excess of exports over imports, shows an even greater increase, being $492,224,904 for the eight months ending with February, against $364,219,897 in the same months of the preceding fiscal year, and $61,472,040 in eight months of the fiscal year 1896. No eight months period in the history of our export trade has shown as large exports or as large an excess of exports over imports as that ending with February, 1901, and no twelve months period ending with February shows as large exports or as large an excess of exports over imports as does the twelve months period ending with February, 1901.

On the import side the figures are also satisfactory. The imports of February, 1901, are nearly $5,000,000 less than those of February, 1900, and those for the eight months ending with February are $32,000,000 below those of the corresponding months of the preceding year, while those of the twelve months ending with February 1901, are also slightly below the twelve months ending with February, 1900. The total imports in the eight months ending with February were $522,960,380, against $555,253,574 in the eight months of the preceding fiscal year, and $541,194,833 in the eight months ending with February, 1896. Thus the imports of the eight months period show in the five years a decrease of about $20,000,000, while the exports show an increase of over $400,000,000, comparing the eight months ending with February, 1901, with the eight months ending with February, 1896.

Austria May Lock Her Doors.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—There is a strong movement afoot in Austria against the importation of American products, according to advices received at the State Department from United States Consul Hossfeld, at Trieste. The expiration of the tariff treaties of Austria-Hungary in 1902 will necessitate a general revision of the custom laws of the country and Consul Hossfeld says there is certainly every indication that the new tariff laws will be framed with a special view to prohibiting the importation of American products.

Meat Inspection Law Recoils.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The German meat inspection law, absolutely prohibiting the importation of American corned beef, sausages, etc., which went into effect some time ago, according to a report received at the State Department from United States Consul Diedrich, at Bremen, has been severely criticised in Germany. The meat inspection law has put prices up, according to Consul Diedrich, and especially among the laboring classes is the loss of American corned beef at a low figure most strongly felt.

TRANSPORT FROM MANILA.

Arrival of the Kilpatrick with 400 Sick Soldiers on Board.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 17.—The transport Kilpatrick, with 400 sick soldiers, has arrived from Manila. Four privates died on the voyage. The dead are: Sergeant William Sexton, late of Troop M, Eleventh Cavalry; Private Robert Emmet, late of Company I, Forty-seventh Volunteer Infantry; Private John W. Woodall, late of Company D, Twenty-seventh Volunteer Infantry; Private Marcy Ramsey, late of Company F, Thirty-ninth Volunteer Infantry.

Troops F and G, Sixth Cavalry, stationed at the Presidio, and Company H, Seventh Infantry, stationed at Alcatraz, have been ordered to sail for Manila by the first transport available. They are expected to embark on the Hancock, which is scheduled to sail March 25. One squadron of the Sixth Cavalry is in the Philippines and the other is in China. The two troops which are now ordered to the front formed the home squadron. Two squadrons of the Fifth Cavalry and two troops of the Fifteenth Cavalry are to sail on the Meade to-morrow. The Pennsylvania, which is also scheduled to sail to-morrow, will carry seven companies of the Tenth Infantry.

TELEGRAPH MISCELLANY.

There is much excitement in the Glenson (A. T.) district over a reported gold find. The strike is claimed to be a rich one.

Hon. F. G. Larimore, a member of the North Dakota Legislature, and a famous bonanza farmer, is critically ill with grip.

Adelbert S. Hay, United States Consul at Pretoria, arrived at New York last night on the steamer New York. He refused to talk concerning the South African situation.

Robert C. Hill, who Saturday night shot "Lige" Tayler at Mount Vernon, Ill., has given himself up. Taylor's wound is considered fatal. Hill is said to have resented Taylor's attentions to his divorced wife.

The citizens' relief committee, organized last September, by the Merchants' Association, of New York, for the relief of the Texas hurricane sufferers, has issued its final report, showing that $164,247.14 was collected and disbursed.

The cruiser Philadelphia has returned to San Diego, Cal., from her cruise in South American waters, going as far south as Valparaiso. It is expected the battleship Iowa will sail for Puget Sound on Tuesday. She will go into the dry dock at Bremerton.

The Prohibitionists of Denver have nominated a ticket composed entirely of women for the city offices to be filled at the election on April 2 next. Their candidate for mayor is Mrs. A. A. Hawley, president of the State Women's Christian Temperance Union.

United States Immigration Inspector Lavin arrested fourteen Japanese who arrived at Seattle from Victoria, B. C., by steamer. The Japanese will be reshipped to British Columbia. The inspector says that this is the first step toward stemming the recent strong tide of Japanese pauper labor.

Paul F. Knefel and Robert Caladine, arrested at Chicago for supposed complicity in the theft of $32,000 worth of revenue stamps from the office of the internal revenue collector at Peoria, Ill., were discharged when they appeared for hearing before United States Commissioner Foote. Revenue Agent McGinnis was the complainant, but he presented no evidence to sustain his charge.

In response to a summons from a committee of over one hundred women, representing some fifty societies, a mass meeting was held in Carnegie Hall, New York, yesterday. A set of resolutions was adopted which protests against the "illegal licensing of vice by official blackmail; against the imposition of fines for the punishment of vicious conduct," and calling on the authorities to suppress vice in the city for the sake of the young people who are growing up surrounded by it. The speeches were in accord with the resolutions.

R. A. Pearson, first assistant in the dairy division of the Department of Agriculture, has left for Porto Rico with instructions to establish agencies there for American dairy products. He has taken quantities of these products with him, and will remain long enough to observe their introduction. He will visit Cuba, Haiti and San Domingo also. The determination of the department, it is announced, is to establish markets everywhere in the Caribbean sea for American dairy products.

Charles Friedman, twenty-three years old, of Brooklyn, was arrested last night, charged with the murder of his daughter Jessie, sixteen months old, and the probably fatal wounding of his daughter Helen, three years old. It is alleged that while in a temporary fit of insanity Friedman seized a clock and struck his daughter Jessie on the head; then picking up the clock he hurled it at the other child. The latter was taken to a hospital, and it is stated has slight chance for recovery.

Jared Smith, who has been in charge of the offices of seed and plant introduction in the Department of Agriculture, has been directed to start in a few days for Honolulu to establish an agricultural experiment station there. As director his first work will be to teach the Hawaiian people how to grow garden truck. Most of the vegetables now consumed in the island are imported from San Francisco. They will be taught also the value of dairy cows among poor families, butter and cheese making, the forage plants most economically produced for Hawaiian consumption and the value of poor families raising chickens and pigs.

OBITUARY.

Patrick Donohoe, the Aged Publisher of the Boston Pilot.

BOSTON, March 18.—Patrick Donohoe, publisher of the Pilot, died at his home on Commonwealth avenue, at 1 o'clock this morning. He had just reached his ninetieth year. Since last Friday he had been at the point of death and the efforts of his physician were to keep him alive for his birthday anniversary yesterday.

He was born in Ireland and came to this country in 1825. His life was one of activity, and for over sixty years he was a leader among the people who came to Boston from Ireland.

Other Deaths.

HARPSWELL, Me., March 17.—Rev. Elijah Kellogg, author and preacher, whose fame rested on his books for boys and his composition "Spartacus to the Gladiators," which nearly every schoolboy has learned at some time, died at his home to-day in his eighty-eighth year. A constitution weakened by advancing years could not throw off the effects of bronchial pneumonia, from which he suffered for some days.

NORFOLK, March 17.—Henry D. Van Wyck died of pneumonia at the Atlantic Hotel to-day. Mr. Van Wyck came to Norfolk about twenty-five years ago from Fishkill, N. Y. He was owner of Van Wyck's Academy of Music here, one of the finest theaters in the South. He leaves an estate valued at about half a million dollars.

CHICAGO, March 17.—George Hunt, attorney general of the State of Illinois from 1884 to 1892, and a veteran of the civil war, died to-night at his home in Riverside. Mr. Hunt secured the conviction of the Chicago Haymarket rioters in the United States Supreme Court.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., March 17.—Mrs. Anna R. Ives, widowed mother of the late Frank C. Ives, the famous billiardist, died at 7 o'clock to-night at her home in this city, aged fifty-five years.

PIRATES COME TO GRIEF.

Italian Cruiser Rakes a Chinese Junk with Machine Guns.

TACOMA, Wash., March 17.—Oriental mail advices give details of a sharp fight last month between an Italian cruiser and a large junk loaded with forty pirates which was caught overhauling a small trading junk, a portion of whose crew and passengers had been killed and injured before the cruiser reached the scene. The fight occurred on the coast of Tai-Chou, near Ohe-Kiang. The cruiser opened fire with machine guns as soon as she got within range of the pirates' junk and bore down so swiftly that only eleven out of the forty were left alive when the cruiser towed the junk into Ning-Po, where the live pirates were delivered to the governor for punishment. The governor of Ning-Po gave the officers and crew of the cruiser a handsome present of cattle and fresh vegetables. Six of the pirates were executed the next day and the others were to be beheaded later.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

The census of Austria-Hungary shows a population of 40,510,835, which is an increase of 10 per cent. during the last decade.

Nine new cases of bubonic plague have been officially reported in Cape Town during the last forty-eight hours. Six of these are colored persons and three Europeans.

The official organ of the Russian ministry of finance threatens that Russia will make strict reprisals in case of any raising of duties by Germany on Russian products.

M. Fernard de Rodays, who was wounded in the thigh, Saturday, in a duel with Count Boni de Castellane, continues slightly feverish, but there is no special anxiety concerning his condition.

The Cabinet crisis at Seoul, capital of Corea, which arose out of the arrest of the acting minister of finance on charges of having plotted to murder a number of the ladies of the imperial household, continues.

The London Daily Mail, which makes a bid for tariff protection, declares editorially this morning that "the real causes of America's wonderful commercial success may be summed up in the words 'tariff and great alertness.'"

It is officially announced at Constantinople that the trial began at Salonica March 11 of nineteen Bulgarians accused of belonging to the revolutionary committee at Sofia and fomenting disorder in Salonica, Monastir and Kossovo.

A well-founded rumor is in circulation at Queenstown that the Cunard and White Star lines are about to revert to the old system under which outward-bound London mails did not arrive at Queenstown until 11 o'clock, instead of 7 o'clock a. m., as now.

The Italian minister of marine, Admiral Moria, has decided that the Italian squadron to go to Toulon to greet M. Loubet, President of France, shall consist of fourteen vessels, under the command of the Duke of Genoa and Rear Admiral Coltelletti. The Duke of Genoa will give an official luncheon to M. Loubet on board the battleship Lepanto.

The Municipal Council of Venice offers a prize of 20,000 lire to any Italian or foreign navigator who may rescue Lieutenant Count Franco Quirini and the Norwegian sailor who disappeared from the exploring party of the Duke of Abruzzi, during his Arctic expedition in the Stella Polare. A reward of five thousand lire is offered to any one who furnishes definite news as to the fate of the missing men.

The London Daily Mail publishes an interview this morning with Mr. William Mulock, the Canadian postmaster general, regarding his cable project of a direct and exclusive connection between England and Canada at half the present rates. Mr. Mulock explains that he has in view the development of Anglo-Canadian commerce, and asserts that "the high American tariff almost prohibts any profitable trade with the United States for Canada exports."

The elevation of Count Von Goetzen, former German military attache at Washington, to be military and civil governor of German East Africa, is understood here to result largely from the reports made by that officer on the American operations during the war with Spain. He was in the United States throughout the war, and accompanied the American forces in Cuba through their campaigns there. The reports of these movements, and a previous daring trip of Count Von Goetzen through the heart of Africa attracted the attention of the Emperor, with the result that he is given this post of far-reaching influence on German affairs in Africa.

Situation in South Africa.

PRETORIA, March 17.—The prospects of peace are still considered hopeful.

The Boer losses last month were 160 killed, 400 wounded and 1,000 captured and surrendered.

Owing to the heavy rains General French's transport difficulties are still enormous.

CAPE TOWN, March 17.—General De Wet's commando has been broken up at Senekal, Orange River Colony.

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DEMOCRATIC IMPERIALISM.

The Arbitrary Disfranchisement of the Electorate in Maryland.

In the Maryland Senate, on Thursday, the Democrats forced the passage of a disfranchisement law by declaring cloture after two of the eleven Republicans had spoken, in the face of the Senate rule which provides that the previous question shall not be moved until each senator who wishes to speak on a question shall have spoken at least once. One of the Republicans who spoke, Mr. Putzell, arraigned the Democratic majority in the following words:

"Now that the wrinkles on the ball have been all smoothed over by the master hand," he began, "and the order has come forth that it must be passed, I suppose the measure will pass this body. I don't believe, however, that in following this course or maintaining such party allegiance that you will find you have acted wisely, when you can't help but know that it means your political death. The question in the last campaign was raised with reference to imperialism, the claim was made that imperialism leads to tyranny and tyranny to bossism. Could there be a more perfect illustration of imperialism than in the adoption of this unfair and unjust bill? This measure will disfranchise thousands of citizens, and it was intended to do so. This bribery feature is only a subterfuge and a sham. We showed them how they could prevent bribery if they so wished, by adopting the party emblem amendment, but no, they didn't want it to contain a feature which would permit the illiterate to walk into the booth and independently cast his vote."

The Baltimore Herald comments on the passage of the bill as follows: "The party lash cracked again and the fourteen Democratic senators at Annapolis yesterday closed their eyes to the Constitution and voted to take away from the people of Maryland what the people have given themselves—the right of every man to vote. The purpose of the election bill is well defined and well understood by both parties, as well as by the people that are not particularly interested in the welfare of either. The bill which the Governor will sign, a bill framed in secret under Mr. Gorman's direction and shamelessly forced through an inexcusable extra session of the Legislature, hopes to make it impossible for any man to vote who cannot read, unless, perhaps, he be a Gorman Democrat.

"It is an attempt to alter the Constitution of the people of Maryland without consulting the people. No specious defense based on protection from negro domination or illiteracy can hide this fact.

"Several States have established suffrage qualifications; the question of a universal or a limited suffrage is a legitimate one. But what State Legislature ever dared before to limit the rights of the people without submitting its plans to a popular vote?

"The indignation aroused throughout the State at the boss rule at Annapolis will grow, month by month, until November furnishes the people an opportunity to be heard. There is no trick in the Gorman ballot law that will stand against the sentiment for honest election and the constitutional right to vote."

ROPES AS FIRE ESCAPES.

They Are a Very Unsafe Reliance for Such Uses.

New Orleans Times Democrat.

"Strange how people pin their faith to rope as a means of escape from burning buildings," remarked an officer of the fire department. "Hundreds of traveling men carry a coil of light rope habitually in one of their trunks, and feel as safe on the upper floors of hotels they know are mere death traps. A drummer of my acquaintance who weighs fully 200 pounds, and who has taken no exercise whatever for the last twenty years, has a sample case with a special compartment, containing fifty yards of silk life line, extremely light and strong. 'Do you really think you could slide down on that in case of fire?' I asked him, when he showed me the arrangement. 'Why not?' he replied, 'It's been tested to three times my weight.' The only difficulty that occurred to him was the breaking of the lines. That he would have no trouble hanging to it on the way down he took for granted. Now, as a matter of fact," continued the speaker, "a rope is the very worst fire escape imaginable. To begin with, a moment's reflection will show you that the chances are two to one that it will catch on fire and be destroyed before it can be used. The windows of nearly all buildings are arranged in straight vertical lines—one directly above the other—and a rope thrown out of an upper story would necessarily cross every casement on the way down. The probabilities are that some or all of them would be spouting flame, and the rope would last about as long as a piece of pack-thread. But, assuming the coast to be clear, a rope would be almost useless to anybody but a trained gymnast. The average man would find it physically impossible to let himself down hand over hand, and, if he attempted to slide, his palms would be flayed, and he would let go voluntarily before he went thirty feet. Gloves or clothes are of no advantage, as we have proven by tests in the department. If they are thick enough to prevent abrasion they will also prevent one from obtaining sufficient purchase to ease the descent. The only thing of any value in that respect is a handkerchief looped loosely about the rope and then tied firmly by both ends to the wrist. The loop will find slightly in the descent and act as a brake. That is something, by the way, that has never been in print, and it is well worth remembering. Getting a hitch or two of the rope around one's leg is of no use whatever, unless somebody has hold of the lower end and is keeping it taut. Altogether the rope escape is a delusion and a snare, and I wish the fact were generally understood, because the confidence that is reposed in it makes people careless of other and proper precautions."

WHAT MONEY EARNS.

Reduction in Incomes Causes Reinvestment in Cheaper Securities.

W. G. Nicholas, in New York Telegraph.

Bankers and many of the stronger commission houses which have been a long time in business and have extensive clienteles, report an unending absorption of dividend stocks and securities whose earnings give promise