The Helena Independent.

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GANS & KLEIN

To-DAY the Duke de Veragua of the Spanish nobility will arrive in New York City.

The Duke is a lineal descendant of Christopher Columbus, and while in this country will be the guest of the Government of the United States. He will, of course, attend the Chicago Exposition, designed to commemorate the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America by his illustrious ancestor.

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GANS & KLEIN

WANT TO AVOID SCANDAL

Action of the Reichstag in Slighting Ahlwardt Not Approved by All.

Events in Belgium Give Berlin More Concern Than Those in Servia.

A Compact in Which William Agrees to Support the Monarchy in Case of Revolution.

BERLIN, April 15.—The method followed in the reichstag this week in enforcing the rules of procedure in the case of Ahlwardt will confirm the belief that the house wants to throw aside the accusations without hearing them. In the face of the ferment the Ahlwardt charges caused the president of the reichstag would have shown better tact if he had less rigidly followed the rules of procedure. Those who profess to have seen the documents say they are nothing but a repetition of the stale charges of fraud on the war invalid fund, the exploded charges that defective rifles were furnished the army by the Hebrew firm of Loewe & Co. With a view to clearing up and ending the scandal, Herr Bebel and other socialists assented to giving Ahlwardt the fifteen supporters required for a formal motion for introducing papers.

Events in Belgium are giving the foreign office here greater anxiety than the Servian coup d'etat, though this is known to have been hatched in Paris in the Russian interest. Armed conflict over the popular demand for the revision of the Belgian constitution, resulting in revolution and the placing in power of the allies of France, is so within the bounds of probability that French papers are already indulging in surmises as to what Germany would do in the event of the monarchy in Belgium being submerged. The reports are credited in some French organs that a compact between Emperor William and King Leopold arranges for German occupation of Belgium within a day if revolution threatens to overthrow the king. Whatever internal convulsions may occur in Belgium it is the official opinion here that Germany will absolutely hold aloof, unless the French connive at assisting a revolution.

With regard to Servia, if the French government did not inspire the coup d'etat it was concocted under its knowledge. Ten day ago Dokitch, who is now King Alexander's prime minister, visited Ex-King Milan in Paris and with him planned the coup which the boy king executed. The event has importance as a possible factor in early disturbances on the Bulgarian frontier which will involve the attention of Germany and Austria.

In conversation on the Samoan difficulty William Walter Phelps, American minister, said he regretted the failure of Chief Justice Cederkrantz to fulfill his official duties. Phelps holds that the Samoan conference effected what was at the time the only possible modus vivendi. Cederkrantz managed, in his short period in office, to upset the carefully contrived union of three opposing interests. Mr. Phelps said also that he thought a new conference would soon be advisable.

THE QUEEN'S ENVOYS.

Two of Them Return and Make Report to Liliuokalani.

HONOLULU, April 15.—The steamship Alameda, which arrived here yesterday, brought among its passengers Paul Neumann and Prince David Kawananakoa, the deposed queen's envoy to Washington; Wm. R. Castle, one of the Hawaiian commissioners, and Harold M. Sewall, former United States consul general to Samoa. Hon. S. C. McFarlane, another exponent of the queen's side, was also on board. Neumann and Prince David were escorted to the royal carriage, which was in waiting, and driven rapidly to the residence of Liliuokalani, where they explained their mission. When seen subsequently, Neumann said:

"I went to Washington in the interest of the queen to prevent, if possible, injustice being done. I favored the appointment of a commissioner to examine into the state of affairs before judgment was pronounced, and secured my point. I brought back no assurances to the queen, but I believe her best assurance lies in the fact that Blount was appointed and sent here."

Little of importance has occurred since the 1st inst., and despite repeated rumors that the deposed queen is preparing to again assume authority, affairs outwardly bear the aspect of tranquility.

RECONCILIATION EXPLAINED.

Events at Belgrade Show Why Milan and Natalie Made Up.

VIENNA, April 15.—Events at Belgrade explain Ex-King Milan's reconciliation with his wife, Queen Natalie. Both had intended to return to Belgrade, if necessary, to advise their son in his difficult situation. Alexander proved cool and firm enough to carry out the coup alone. Dokitch, the new prime minister, on pretense of a holiday, went to Paris a fortnight ago to consult with Milan, while Ex-Queen Natalie was instructed to sound the czar and see whether Russia would approve the meditated change. Garaschanin and Pachitch, Servian radical leaders, and a number of the chief officers of the army, were taken into confidence and while the regents were kept in absolute ignorance everything was prepared for the coup.

The regents have themselves to blame, as failing to get a parliamentary majority, they endeavored to govern the country by force. Alexander's new ministry was judiciously chosen. The chief danger in the present situation is that Russian instigation and probably promises of assistance may revive a feeling for revenge and precipitate a quarrel with Bulgaria.

THE STRUGGLE FOR SUFFRAGE.

Probability That There Will Be More Trouble in Belgium.

BRUSSELS, April 15.—The night so far has passed without disturbance, but there is every indication that the coming week may witness scenes of violence worse than those that have passed. Two socialist meetings were held this evening, at which speeches of a menacing and violent character were delivered, and the speakers announced amid loud cheering that there would be a further demonstration on Tuesday next, at the meeting of the chamber of representatives, with the view of impressing the chamber that the people want universal suffrage.

The situation in the provinces is grave, and reports of strikes, disorder and struggles between the people and military are being received from various directions. At Trazegnies a severe conflict took place, working people strenuously resisting the orders of the police and military to disperse. The soldiers at length charged upon the mob, killing one workingman and wounding a woman. The rioters then scattered and resistance ceased.

Will Probably Not Strike.

LONDON, April 15.—A meeting of representatives of the various unions in the shipping trade met at London and decided to go on a sympathetic strike all over Great Britain on Monday in aid of the Hull strikers. It is doubtful if the unions will endorse the Hull strikers, seeing that their strike was a failure and that they made overtures to the shipping masters to-day which were rejected.

Met Near the Palace.

AMSTERDAM, April 15.—The socialists of this city who have recently been making nightly attempts to hold a demonstration in front of the royal palace, succeeded in gathering in force this evening while a reception was being held in the palace. The socialists were ordered to disperse, but refused, and the police then charged and scattered the crowd with drawn swords. Several persons were wounded.

A Lord Acquitted.

LONDON, April 15.—Sir George Manners Astley, who sits in the house of lords as Baron Hastings, and who was convicted March 24 last of having insulted a girl in Regents park and sentenced to a fine of £50 or be imprisoned for three months, appealed against the sentence imposed upon him and to-day the appeal was heard. The court quashed the conviction and he was discharged.

Swift Courser of the Sea.

LONDON, April 15.—The new Cunard steamer Campania had her final trip to-day. She attained a maximum speed of 23.5 knots, or fully twenty-six miles an hour. This is the greatest speed ever attained by any steamship, and justifies the hope that she will be able to make the run from Fastnet to Sandy Hook in five days and a half.

MONTANA BASE BALL LEAGUE.

It Is Formed With Three Clubs and Has Assurances of the Fourth.

At a meeting of base ball men held in Helena yesterday it was decided to reorganize the Montana league with four clubs. Helena, Butte and Philipsburg were represented. The proposition of making an inter-mountain league with Ogden and Salt Lake united with four Montana clubs was discussed, but awaiting further advices from the Utah towns, it was thought best to organize Montana alone. The action of the meeting can be amended if arrangements can be made to take in Salt Lake and Ogden, but this can only be done if the railroads will make low rates of fare for the traveling clubs. Philipsburg, Butte and Helena are ready to go into the league; Anaconda will no doubt put in a nine, or if not, then Missoula or Great Falls, Deer Lodge or Bozeman can come in. The season will open on May 13 and will close in September. Messrs. Raymond, Davis, and Strothers were appointed a schedule committee with power to add a member from such other clubs as may enter. The salary limit was agreed upon at $700 a month exclusive of manager.

Wm. Muth declined the office of president, but agreed to act as president pro tem. until the office could be filled. John Cole, of Philipsburg, was unanimously elected vice-president; J. D. McCormick, of Butte, unanimously elected secretary and treasurer.

The guarantee was agreed upon as $75 per game, with an equal division of gross receipts (including season tickets and all passes except press passes) and the following holidays: Decoration day, July 4th, Miners' union day and Labor day. Each club entering the league shall deposit a certified check for $1,000 with the secretary and treasurer with an agreement to abide by the constitution and to carry out the schedule as formulated by the committee, said check to be forfeited to the league in case of failure.

It was decided to apply for protection under the national agreement.

JOHN E. RISLEY.

The Lucky Hoosier Appointed United States Minister to Denmark.

John E. Risley, whose appointment and confirmation as minister to Denmark, aroused some discussion is now about 53 years old and is a lawyer by profession.

He has lived in Terra Haute, Ind., for years and is a son-in-law of Senator Voorhees, of Indiana. He has never before held any important public office and was unknown to the country at large when his nomination as minister was announced. It has been publicly alleged that he was a member of the traitorous organization, the Knights of the Golden Circle, during the war and that he failed to account for about $1,800 entrusted to him by his fellow members for the purchase of arms. This he strenuously denies, declaring the charges to be absolutely without foundation.

Exhibits Rolling In.

CHICAGO, April 15.—Exhibits are now coming into the World's fair grounds faster than ever before. The daily average of cars received is over 300. The work of unpacking exhibits is also being pushed vigorously. The programme for the opening exercises is complete, except for the selection of the chaplain to offer the opening prayer. While they will be strictly out of door exercises there is to be no militia feature whatever. The ceremony is to be very simple and will take place from the platform at the east end of the administration building.

A Round Twenty Millions.

CHICAGO, April 15.—The report of the World's fair auditor to the end of March shows the work has already cost $16,708,826, with $2,361,253 still due on contracts, or an aggregate of $19,070,089. This, with the expenses of installation, salaries and incidentals, will bring the cost up to May 1, the day of opening, to substantially a round twenty millions.

Solvent by a Small Margin.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 15.—James Dixon, expert accountant, has just completed an audit of the accounts of the Economite society, showing the society to be solvent by a small margin. The society's holdings are valued at $5,000,000.

SENATE HAS ADJOURNED.

No Action Was Taken on the Motion to Investigate Senator Roach.

By Whose Authority the Protectorate Was Established and Then Abandoned.

All Presidential Appointments Confirmed With One Exception—Bonds Being Prepared for Prompt Issue.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—In the senate Platt spoke at length on the proposed investigation of the record of Senator Roach, of North Dakota, arguing the right of the senate to make the investigation. It was plain that the duty of the senate is to do so. On the agreement that the yea and nay vote would be taken on the Roach matter before adjournment, a resolution was passed for the appointment of a committee to wait on the president and inform him that the senate was ready to adjourn. Harris and Sherman were appointed.

Lodge offered a resolution to-day directing the secretary of state to inform the senate by whose authority the American flag had been hauled down from the government building at Honolulu. On the demand of Gorman the resolution was laid over under the rules. Butler moved to amend by adding the words: "Also by whose authority the same was hoisted on the said building."

The committee to wait on the president reported that the president said he had no further communication to make to the senate.

Chandler, rising to a question of personal privilege, said he had not distinctly understood yesterday whether the senator from Indiana (Voorhees) had said he "might have heard" or he "had heard" certain statements concerning his action as secretary of the navy. Chandler said he thought he had kept pretty good track of the various attacks made on him from time to time, both personal and official, but he never heard before of the charges that ships built under his administration were defective. The ships were the Chicago, Boston, Atlanta and Dolphin, and these ships, he thought, were very much afloat at this day. Contracts for those ships were made with John Roach, and it could not be to him the senator alluded as one of those who retired, "rich, contented and infamous."

Voorhees explained that his remarks yesterday were intended as an illustration of the position taken by the senator from New Hampshire and other senators on that side. The language which he used in reference to Chandler he had heard used by others, and not at a very remote period from the present time.

Hansbrough also rose to a question of personal privilege and began by expressing the hope that the senate would not adjourn without giving his colleague (Mr. Roach) the opportunity asked by him yesterday. Objection was made by several democratic senators and the senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business.

At 5:50 the doors were reopened and a resolution agreed to tendering the thanks of the senate to the vice-president for presiding over the senate during the present extraordinary session. A motion to adjourn sine die was then made by Hill and agreed to without division. The vice-president said, before announcing the result of the vote:

"I beg to express my earnest appreciation of the uniform courtesy shown me by the members and officers of this body during the session now closing. For the resolution personal to myself kindly adopted by the senate I am profoundly grateful. In accordance with the vote just taken, I now declare the extraordinary session of the senate adjourned without day."

The senate held its last executive session this afternoon, and every nomination of the president up to date was confirmed with the exception of Hewson Lannon, to be United States marshal for Delaware, which was sent in to-day: J. H. Wise, of California, collector of customs at San Francisco; Charles B. Bellinger, of Oregon, United States district judge, district of Oregon; John J. Hawkins, of Arizona, associate justice of the supreme court of Arizona; Albert D. Fall, of New Mexico, associate justice of the supreme court of New Mexico; Levi W. Manning, of Arizona, surveyor general of Arizona; Francisco Estudillo, of California, agent for the Indian mission, Yuie River; Alex. W. Terrell, of Texas, minister to Turkey; John W. Riddle, of Minnesota, secretary of the legation in Turkey; Edward H. Strobel, of New York, third assistant secretary of state; Daniel Morgan, of Connecticut, treasurer of the United States; Joseph S. Miller, of West Virginia, commissioner of internal revenue; Conrad N. Jordan, of New York, assistant treasurer, New York city; Lucius Q. C. Lamar, of Mississippi, recorder of the general land office; Wm. L. Ker, of West Virginia, principal clerk on private land claims in the general land office; Robert K. Gillespie, of Tennessee, principal clerk of public lands in the general land office.

SHIPPING GOLD TO NEW YORK.

And Also Preparing to Issue Bonds if Deemed Necessary.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The continued export of gold from this country to meet the Austrian demand reduced the free gold in the United States treasury to $1,860,000. In the belief that gold will continue to be exported for some time, and in order to supply the demand for gold and replenish the depleted stock in the New York subtreasury, it is stated that the treasury department has been shipping gold from the treasury to New York for the past week. The amount thus shipped, it is thought, is not less than $10,000,000, and may be more. The statement of the condition of the treasury made daily to the secretary shows the net balance gradually crawling up, being $25,937,139. Of this sum $12,000,000 is in subsidiary coin and $10,500,000 in national bank depositories.

Secretary Carlisle to-day directed subtreasurers throughout the United States to issue no more gold certificates at present. In explanation of this action Secretary Carlisle said this afternoon that while the $100,000,000 gold reserve is not reached he is so close to it that prudence dictated that no more gold certificates should be issued. The announcement for the first time since specie payments were resumed that it is necessary to stop the the issue of gold certificates was followed by the rumor that the president had decided to issue $6,000,000 four per cent bonds to protect the gold reserve in case it became necessary. Secretary Carlisle, replying to a query regarding the rumor, said: "Six millions of bonds have not been issued." The secretary did not state explicitly that no bonds were to be issued.

It was ascertained subsequently that precautionary measures which were commenced under the Harrison administration, of preparing to meet an emergency by the issue of bonds if necessary, were carried a step further under the present administration. Recognizing the fact that the preparation of bonds is a matter of time, Secretary Foster directed the bureau of engraving and printing to prepare a large number of bonds bearing four per cent interest, as authorized by the resumption act. It was learned that $5,000,000 of those bonds are now being advanced further stages toward completion, so if it should be deemed necessary and proper to issue them, or any part of them, rather than break in upon the gold reserve, the emergency could be met with the least possible delay.

KEPT SECRET.

The Action of the Senate in the Matter of Treaties.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The senate, by action in the executive session, failed to make public the text of the treaty recently negotiated with Russia, and that convention along with the treaty with France, remains among the secret archives of the state department and the executive clerk of the senate.

There is excellent authority for stating that the United States government has concluded a treaty with the government of Ecuador by which the United States is given the right to acquire a coaling station in the Gallapagos isles, a position of vantage in the Pacific ocean, and so situated as to be of vast importance to naval vessels. The important concession is the result of negotiations carried on for some time between Rowland B. Mahoney, United States minister to Ecuador, and the Ecuadorean department of foreign affairs. The treaty, it is said, was signed some time last month and immediately forwarded to Washington. It is believed that it was sent to the senate this week, and is now in the possession of that body awaiting ratification.

CONDITION OF FARM ANIMALS.

Averages Quite Encouraging—Total Number of Animals.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The report of the statistician of the department of agriculture presents the following condition of farm animals in the United States: Horses, average sanitary condition 97.5, with ratio of losses to the country at large 1.7 per cent, as against 1.5 per cent last year; cattle, average condition 94.7, as against 93.2 a year ago, and losses from all causes 3.4 per cent; sheep, average condition 94.9, as against 96.3 in 1892, and losses from all causes 4.4 per cent; swine, average condition 96.4, the highest figure for several years, as against 95.2 for 1892, and ratio of losses 6.3 per cent. The following are given as the approximate number of these several classes of farm animals in the whole country: Horses 16,207,000, cattle 52,378,000, sheep 47,347,000, swine 46,095,000.

Army Officers for Indian Agents.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—This administration proposes to adhere very closely to the provisos of the congressional act adopted by the Fifty-second congress to name army officers for Indian agents throughout the Indian country instead of civilians. The decision on the part of this administration was made known to Major Baldwin by Secretary Smith, of the interior department, to-day. Representative Baldwin called at the department and presented numerous applications from ambitious candidates who desire to secure appointments as Indian agents under this administration. When the applications were presented Representative Baldwin was informed that except upon rare occasions there would be no variance from the rule that army officers would be appointed Indian agents instead of civilians.

Preparation of a Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The policy of preparing a tariff bill in the treasury department has been modified to the extent that leading members of the senate and house will be asked to take the initiative. The president and secretary of the treasury will be consulted regarding every schedule and an effort will be made to reach a complete agreement among leaders of the democratic party before the bill is presented to the house. Leading members of congress propose to work through the summer so as to be ready with a perfected bill as soon as congress meets.

Getting the Bonds Ready.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—It seems established that four per cent bonds to the amount of several million of dollars are being prepared in the treasury department. Blank bonds were ordered printed during the Harrison administration as a precautionary measure. They are now being advanced some further stages towards completion. The secretary of the treasury has power, under the resumption act to issue bonds at any time the necessity arises, and if it should be deemed better to issue bonds than to break into the gold reserve.

FLINT CREEK ATHLETIC CLUB.

Some Promising Events Booked and Others Will Be Secured.

Special to The Independent.

PHILIPSBURG, April 15.—The glove contest between Kid Gallagher, of Butte, and Tom Hennessey, of Granite, formerly of Colorado, will come off under the auspices of the Flint Creek Athletic club, at McDonald opera house on the evening of the 17th inst. The purse put up by the club is $500 of which $100 goes to the loser. E. C. Harrington, of this place, will be referee. Both men are in fine form and have been training for about a month, Gallagher under the charge of Jim Burns, and Hennessy under Red Gorman. The members of the club are making every effort to have this contest a success, as it has a reputation to gain and they are working for the purpose of putting up a fine new club house, which now seems to be assured.

The Hogan-Schultz contest will also be given by the club on the 28th, for which they put up a $500 purse, and there are already side bets of $200 up. The club is also looking for a 150-pound man to go against Rod McKenzie, and expect to give the sports of this section some fine exhibitions, all of which they will make every effort to have square contests.

Gun Club Shoot at Missoula.

Special to The Independent.

MISSOULA, April 15.—The Missoula Rod and Gun club held its first shoot for the season at their grounds in South Missoula. The weather was favorable and quite a crowd was present. Blue rocks were used, sixteen and eighteen yards rise, fifteen birds to the man. Joe Menard and Charles Searles tied with eleven birds each. The tie was shot off and five birds sprung for each. Menard got three and Searles four.

Devastating Prairie Fires.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 15.—Reports continue to come in of disastrous prairie fires in the western part of the state. The most destructive one yet reported occurred in Hodgman county, Thursday. It swept over the southern half of the county, destroying everything that lay in its path. Many houses and barns were burned up, and large numbers of horses and cattle were lost by the farmers. It is impossible to estimate the loss. Logan county also suffered greatly.

SPANISH GRANDEES HERE.

The Duke of Veragua and His Retinue Arrive in New York City.

He Will Represent Christopher Columbus at the Big Fair in Chicago.

Lineal Descendant of the Discoverer of America—Welcomed to the Country in Three Languages.

NEW YORK, April 15.—The steamer New York arrived this morning with the duke of Veragua, a lineal descendant of Columbus on board, accompanied by his wife, son and a number of other grandees—direct descendants of the famous discoverer. As soon as the vessel was anchored at Quarantine Commander Dickens, of the United States navy, representing the federal government, went on board and delivered his address of welcome in Spanish, to which the duke appropriately replied. Later a reception committee went down the bay in a special steamer, took the party off, landed them at Twenty-second street, on North river, and conducted them to the Hotel Waldorf, where they will remain till they leave for Chicago next week.

In the cabin of the special steamer on her way to the Twenty-second street dock, Gen. Horace Porter, chairman of the committee of reception, addressed the duke in French, bidding him welcome to the city and conferring upon him, under authority of the corporation, the freedom thereof. Porter also referred to the notable achievement of the duke's illustrious ancestor, and the fitness of the fact that the duke was selected by Spain to represent her at the celebration of the quadro-centennial anniversary of that event. The duke replied in French, thanking the committee for the honor done him, and the corporation of New York for the bestowal of the freedom of the city; and while proud of the achievement of his ancestor, he felt that the chief credit was due the American people for developing the new world. The duchess and the duke's daughter, son and two nephews, were then introduced. Commander Dickens' address was delivered before the party left the steamer New York. He welcomed the duke and party in the name of the president and secretary of state, as representatives of the whole nation, whose courtesies were extended. The duke responded in a complimentary address in Spanish.

The party arrived at Hotel Waldorf at 10:45, Gen. Horace Porter escorting the duchess, and the duke following with Commander Dickenson. Mayor Gilroy and Col. McClelland, president of the board of aldermen, met and greeted the party in the state drawing room. Gen. Porter introduced the duke, duchess and the rest of the party to the mayor and the reception committee present. As at that time all the reception committee had not come, it was decided to postpone the presenting of the freedom of the city to the duke for an hour. The presentation took place in the state banquet room. The mayor with a scroll on which was engraved the resolutions conferring the freedom of the city in his hand, addressed the duke in these words.

"Your Grace: It affords me very great pleasure to give to you, in behalf of the people of New York, a cordial and hearty reception. In honoring you we honor the memory of the discover of America, whose lineal descendant you are. His discovery contributed very much to civilization, and, mindful of the fact, I have the honor to present to you the freedom of the city of New York."

The duke replied in English in these words: "I thank you very much for your distinguished consideration. You may count on my friendship. I shall think myself very much honored by your attention." An informal reception then followed. Mrs. Gilroy, Mrs. Dickens and Mrs. Bolt assisted in receiving the ladies of the ducal party.

The resolutions conferring the freedom of the city were written in red and black ink on parchment, mounted upon a scroll of blue ink with blue satin back, the whole in a morocco case. The duke spent the afternoon driving about the city. Shortly after luncheon the duke, his brother, the marquis of Barbolis, accompanied by Commander Dickens, returned the mayor's official call. After leaving their cards at the mayor's house the party drove out through the Riverside drive to Gen. Grant's tomb. The party returned to the hotel late in the afternoon. During their absence an immense floral piece, in the form of a ducal coronet, was sent to the hotel. It came from the Spanish societies of this city and was worked out in red and yellow, the Spanish colors.

Many members of the Spanish-American colony visited the duke of Veragua at Hotel Waldorf to-night. A formal reception was arranged and carried out most successfully. Senor Pedro de Ficoez delivered an address of welcome, to which the duke responded.

WAR ON THE WATERS.

Arrival of Ships to Take Part in the Naval Review.

FORT MONROE, Va., April 15.—This resort was in a state of feverish excitement to-day over the expected arrival of the British fleet Monday, preparatory to the great review of the navies of the world. Admiral Gherardi expects the Britishers early Monday morning, to be followed next day by three Italian ships and possibly the French and Brazilian vessels. The third Russian, which has been due for some days, has not yet made her appearance. Inspector General Breckinridge, in full regalia, accompanied by two staff officers, started the guns to firing on the Philadelphia when he paid an official call upon Admiral Gherardi to-day, and an hour later they again belched forth the number due his rank when he departed.

Following the general's launch were any number of others from the fleet taking visitors out to see the ships. Barges and gigs, whale boats and cutters, rowed by vigorous tars were conveying persons all the morning, and now and then a gig would come ashore with the captain of some ship, and the government wharf would immediately be a scene of animated activity to watch the pretty sight of ten or twelve jack tars landing a commander with pomp and care.

Sixty young women at Hygeia hotel gave a handsome german to-night to many officers from the ships. Crowds continue to pour in. This morning's steamer brought many people from the north who were unable to secure quarters.

This afternoon a boat race between the crews of the Chicago and San Francisco attracted much attention. The boats were fourteen-oared barges and the race grew out of the fact that the Chicago's crew, which was never beaten, sent a purse of $2,000, contributed by officers and men, over to the San Francisco. The challenge was promptly accepted and the race set for three o'clock; course, one mile with a turn. The San Francisco crew won easily.

TRANSMISSISSIPPI CONGRESS.

Indications That the Ogden Meeting Will Be Successful.

Special to The Independent.

OGDEN, April 15.—The unusual interest taken in the approaching session of the transmississippi congress, to meet here on Monday, the 24th inst., continues and indicates a very large attendance.

The executive committee has had offices open here for the last three weeks, and the work begun in other places is now mostly centered here, with W. H. Harvey, chairman of the committee, in charge. Letters and telegrams are coming in from all portions of the transmississippi, and the committee is in active co-operation with the feeling on the outside.

Over fifty of the 132 congressmen that represent the transmississippi states in the national congress write that they will be here, and all express themselves in hearty sympathy with the movement. Gov. Rickards, of Montana, writes that he will be here with his full delegation; also Gov. McConnell, of Idaho, and the delegation from that state promises to be a very lively one. Gov. Waite, of Colorado, and Gov. Prince, of New Mexico, will both arrive in a special train from the east. The number of governors that will be present will be between ten and twelve. Two special trains will come from Colorado, and Denver alone promises 150 delegates from that city, the mayor and commercial bodies having appointed their full quota of thirty each.

Telegrams from Texas indicate thirty delegates from that state. The commercial bodies of New Orleans are active in the matter and a telegram from the Merchants' exchange, of St. Louis, says there will be a delegation from there. Gov. Stone's delegates of Missouri will be here also. All of the governors have appointed delegates, and the chairman of the executive committee says he is now satisfied that all of the twenty-two states and territories will be represented.

For Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Idaho, Montana, Nevada and California, on all the lines of the Union Pacific, Central Pacific, Rio Grande and Midland railroads, one fare has been fixed for the round trip. Outside of that territory the fare is one and one-third, except south of Fort Worth and east of Omaha and Kansas City, where it is tied up in the World's fair tangle, but is expected to be fixed this week. If not, delegates in the territory named should buy to the point where tickets are on sale.

Delegates are appointed: By each governor ten, by county commissioners one each, by mayors one for each 5,000 of their population, by all commercial organizations as many as their mayors, by railroad companies one each.

All subjects of western importance that may be the subject of national legislation is the business of this congress, and the whole territory west of the Mississippi is included in its organization.

JAMES E. NEAL.

The Able Young Ohioan Made Consul General to Liverpool.

James E. Neal whom President Cleveland has selected for the Liverpool consulship has long been identified with Ohio politics

and was chairman of the democratic state committee which managed the campaign resulting in the election of Gov. Campbell. He was speaker of the Ohio house of representatives in the early 70s and has been an active democrat ever since. He resides at Hamilton, O. It is said that his appointment was made at the personal solicitation of Senator Brice and Ex-Gov. Campbell.

FIRE IN A LAUNDRY.

One of Sing Lee's Wash Houses Near the Depot Damaged.

Sing Lee, who runs two laundries on Helena avenue, near the Northern Pacific depot, was about to take a street car to come up town last night, when he discovered that the upper part of one of the buildings was on fire. He got off the car and directed his efforts for the next few minutes to saving the clothing consigned to his charge to be washed. An alarm was turned in from box 62, and the engines were soon on the ground and the fire confined to the one building. Being of wood it burned somewhat stubbornly, but was under control from the start. The loss will not amount to more than $200. The building is owned by J. W. Ross.

No Betting Allowed.

NEW YORK, April 15.—Peter Delacey, the well known pool room keeper, and his his counsel, M. J. Stein, assisted by the law and order society of Union county, New Jersey, have raked up an old law which makes all sorts of betting come under the head of lottery gambling. Delacey thus hopes to make legal matters so hot for the Elizabeth race track and M. F. Dwyer that the Elizabeth meeting will have to be stopped. The same fight will be made against Monmouth Park, but as Guttenberg is at peace with Delacey it will not be molested.

Plant Destroyed, Four Injured.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 15.—The plant of the Regan Mantle Manufacturing company was partly destroyed by fire to-night and four persons injured by a falling wall. Mrs. J. T. Jones was probably fatally injured. Ben Alford's ribs were broken and an unknown woman and D. P. Faulds sustained painful bruises. The property loss is $100,000, covered by insurance.

Must Leave Their Order or Quit.

MARSHALLTOWN, Iowa, April 15.—It is stated in railroad circles to-night that all telegraph operators in the employ of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway company who are members of the Order of Railway Telegraphers have been notified to sever all