

NEW ERA IN IRELAND. RELIGIOUS FEUD DYING.

The Scheme of Lord Iveagh and Mr. Pirrie—Nexus of London.

(Special to The New-York Tribune by French Cable.) (Copyright, 1903, by The Tribune Association.) London, April 6, 1 a. m.—Since the Union there has been nothing like the present feeling of mutual esteem between Protestants and Catholics in Ireland. The splendid scheme which Lord Iveagh and Mr. J. Pirrie are to put into the working order for the development of the country's agricultural industry has been undertaken by them owing entirely to the changed attitude of the classes in Ireland toward one another. A company, private in the sense that the public will not be asked to subscribe, is to be formed. The capital has all been guaranteed by Lord Iveagh and Mr. Pirrie. These wealthy Irishmen are prepared to put at least \$500,000 into the business, although the initial capital is not likely to exceed \$250,000. The scope of the undertaking will at the outset be confined to the agricultural communities of Ireland. The scheme, as drafted, proposes to establish central depots for the receipt of all kinds of Irish produce in various parts of the country. These depots will be situated as near as possible to existing means of transit, and where no railways exist the produce will be conveyed by means of an extensive carrier service to the nearest depots. It is intended to build a number of motor cars, which will be introduced gradually in the more outlying districts. The ordinary horse drawn vehicles will also be utilized, to start with, at any rate. Later on, probably, with the assistance of the government, additional light railways will be built. Two things are claimed for the system: It will enable the Irish farmers to get their produce earlier to market and the produce will be carried at lower rates. In carrying out the scheme Lord Iveagh and Mr. Pirrie will have the assistance of a number of experienced agriculturists, but they have no desire to make a profit out of the concern, and are even prepared to lose money over it for the first few years.

Immense significance is attached to the forthcoming visits of the King to Rome and Paris. Our paper goes so far as to declare that the King's tour spells annihilation of the German Emperor's ambitious schemes, as Germany could never dream of risking a quarrel either with England or America unless the convenience of Italy and the neutrality of France were secure. Dispatches from Copenhagen report that the German Emperor is highly gratified by the excellent welcome extended to him by the Danish court and the people of Copenhagen. The Emperor has charmed everybody by his admirable courtesy, and he is now genuinely popular. His visit has resulted in the establishment of a real entente cordiale, and it is certain that better relations between Denmark and Germany will henceforth prevail. There has not, however, been anything in the shape of actual political negotiations. It is also worth noting that the press has been uniformly friendly.

Statistics as to deaths from cancer given in the report of the Registrar General show that the fatal cases are steadily increasing throughout the United Kingdom, not merely in number but in proportion to the population, and that in forty years this proportion has been at least doubled.

Yesterday was "Show Sunday," and large crowds visited the studios of the Academicians and their associates to view the pictures they intend to send to the Royal Academy.

A beginning is to be made this week with the installation of the Hall automatic signalling system on the North-Eastern Railway. The material is being supplied from America, and J. A. Wilson, engineer of the Hall company, who is to superintend the installation, has arrived in New York. The system was fully investigated last autumn in the United States by H. A. Wason, general superintendent of the North-Eastern Railway, who signed a contract for the work to be carried out. I. N. F.

VATICAN MINDS WORRIED.

How to Return King Edward's Visit Should He Call on the Pope.

Rome, April 5.—The chief topic of discussion at the Vatican continues to be whether or not King Edward will see the Pope. The ceremonial proposed, that the King should start from the British Embassy, is much opposed, not because he would be starting from the residence of an ambassador accredited to the Quirinal, for the King once there, say the Vatican authorities, it ceases to be an embassy, to become the house of the sovereign, but because Cardinal Rampolla must return the royal visit to the Pontiff, and he would arrive at the house when King Edward would be starting for the Vatican. It is suggested that King Edward on leaving the Vatican should return to the British Embassy, which would arrive while the King was still there, the objection against this course is that it would create a precedent. The Nuncio at Lisbon has been charged to sound King Edward on the subject.

RUMOR OF ROYAL ENGAGEMENT.

German Crown Prince May Marry the Duchess Cecile.

Copenhagen, April 5.—Rumors are current among the German Emperor's suite and in Danish court circles that the German Crown Prince Frederick Wilhelm is to be betrothed to Duchess Cecile, sister of the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, whose sister Alexandra is the wife of Prince Christian, the grandson of the King of Denmark. Duchess Cecile was born at Schwerin on September 20, 1886. She will be seventeen years old next birthday, while the German Crown Prince is four years her senior.

OPPOSITION TO TREATY.

Trouble Developing in the Politics of Colombia.

Kingston, Jamaica, April 5.—The Royal Mail Company's steamer Atrato, which arrived here to-day from Colon and Cartagena, brings the report that considerable opposition is developing to the Panama Canal treaty in almost every department of Colombia except Panama. It is believed that the majority in Congress will favor the treaty, but there are fears that trouble will arise because the political situation in Colombia is becoming more complicated and the Presidency is surrounded with uncertainty.

HERR PAUL GOING TO MADRID.

Berlin, April 5.—Emil Paul, the well known conductor, has accepted an engagement to act as conductor of the Madrid Royal Opera House. He will produce "Tannhauser," "Lohengrin" and "Meistersinger." He will also give a series of concerts with the Madrid Philharmonic Society. Herr Paul has already gone to Madrid.

AUSTRIA MOBILIZING. Preparing to Occupy Albanian Town if Necessary.

London, April 6.—There is little further development in the Balkan crisis since Saturday. The rumor of the death of M. Stcherbina, the Russian consul at Mitrovitz, who was shot by an Albanian soldier, proves to have been premature, but the consul's condition is serious, and symptoms of peritonitis have appeared. It is reported that the Albanian soldier who shot him has been sentenced to fifteen years' hard labor.

According to a dispatch from Constantinople the Austrian, Russian and British ambassadors have had audiences of the Sultan, on whom they impressed the necessity of suppressing the Albanian agitation. The Sultan informed them that in the event of the failure of the pacificatory mission that he had dispatched to Albania he would take measures for the military occupation of the disturbed region. "The Daily Mail's" correspondent at Vienna asserts that Austria has mobilized her army, and that she has ordered her army corps, in readiness to occupy Mitrovitz, should such a measure become necessary. The correspondent further affirms that a dangerous agitation exists among the Mahometan population of Bosnia and Herzegovina, which is secretly arming itself, in spite of all official precautions, with the intention, it is feared, of emigrating into old Serbia, to swell the ranks of the insurgent Albanians.

MASS FOR BULGARIAN DEAD. Glorifying the Memory of Men Slain by the Turks.

Sofia, April 5.—The Macedonians here held a requiem mass at the cathedral to-day for the repose of the souls of the revolutionary Bulgarians who were killed at Karbitz, when a band of twenty-four insurgents, under two Bulgarian officers, were slaughtered by Turkish regulars and Bashibazouks. The portraits of the leaders of the band, bound with crapes, were placed in the cathedral, and the officiating priest pronounced a sermon, in which he held up the glorifying example of the victims. The edifice was crowded.

TWO SETS OF BULGARIAN BANDS.

Cable dispatches have reported that two dynamite outrages were perpetrated in Macedonia, at the town of Mustapha Pacha, and along the railroad line followed by the Oriental Express. These outrages are credited in the dispatches to the "Revolutionary Committee." It is now generally known that there are two committees, a central one at Sofia and another in Macedonia, each being the director of many sub-committees.

Usually when Bulgarian revolutionary committees are mentioned the general idea is that reference is made to those formed in the principality, and which have caused the insurgent movement in Macedonia. These committees, however, play a secondary part in the Balkan troubles. There are in Bulgaria about 300,000 Macedonians, who form an active and powerful element, inasmuch as they furnish to the army a good proportion of its officers. These people dream rather of a "great Bulgaria" than of Macedonian autonomy. For a time the direction of the Macedonian movement was carried on exclusively by the committees in Bulgaria, but an organization of a similar kind soon formed in Macedonia itself. The Macedonian committees of the interior are not composed of men who, having taken refuge in the principality, have derived ideas of a "great Bulgaria." They comprise only autochthonous elements—schoolmasters, priests, and those of the people who have received some instruction. The interior committees do not care anything about Slavism; they are concerned exclusively with the interests of Macedonia and are opposed to outside intrusions. They believe that Macedonians only have the right to decide about Macedonia. This is one reason for Russian hostility.

A NEW HAYTIAN CABINET.

Port-au-Prince, April 5.—A new Cabinet has been formed as follows: Minister of War—M. CELESTIN. Minister of Finance—M. LESPINASSE. Minister of Interior—M. HYPPOLITE. Minister of Justice—M. NINA. Minister of Public Works—M. MAGNY. Foreign Minister—M. BONAMY.

The Haytian Cabinet resigned on Saturday, owing to the Senate having passed a vote of censure against the ministers for their failure to take proper action against those who were responsible for the interruption of the sitting of the Chamber of Deputies on March 30 by the firing of rifle shots.

QUAYAQUIL RELAXES QUARANTINE.

Quayaquil, Ecuador, April 5.—The Board of Health last night resolved to admit vessels visiting San Francisco ninety days after December 11.

DEATH OF MEXICAN OFFICIAL.

Mexico City, April 5.—Eduardo Lobera, Treasurer General of the republic, is dead as the result of a surgical operation for appendicitis. He was fifty-eight years old. He was born in Oaxaca, and the greater portion of his life was spent in the public service.

WHITAKER WRIGHT PAPERS HERE.

They Arrive on the Umbria—Hearing on Wednesday.

One of the passengers who arrived by the Umbria yesterday—a newspaper correspondent from California—said that extradition papers for Whitaker Wright were on board the steamer, and would be delivered to the proper authorities to-day. These are doubtless the papers that Mr. Fox, counsel for the British consulate, referred to at last Tuesday's hearing, when he asked for an adjournment pending their arrival. It was granted by Commissioner Alexander, and the examination of Wright will be continued on Wednesday of this week.

OFFER OF PHILIPPINE CERTIFICATES.

A circular issued by Colonel Clarence R. Edwards, U. S. A., Chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs of the War Department at Washington, announces the terms on which subscriptions will be received for the \$3,000,000 certificates of indebtedness of the government of the Philippine Islands authorized at the last session of Congress as part of the plan for a new coinage system in the Philippines. These certificates possess features making them especially attractive for investment by the national banks. They will be accepted by the Treasury Department as a security for the deposit of public moneys in the national banks. They may also at any time be substituted for United States bonds now held as security for deposits, provided, however, that government bonds so released shall be used as security for additional national bank note circulation. The certificates possess the attractive quality of being exempt from all taxes or duties of the government of the Philippine Islands, and they are also exempt from any form of taxation by the local authorities in the United States or in the islands themselves. The rate of interest is 4 per cent. The certificates will be redeemable in one year after date of issue in United States gold coin. They will bear date of May 1, 1903, and will be issued at the office of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York.

Subscriptions to these certificates will be received at the War Department, Washington, not later than 3 p. m. of Monday, April 20. No subscriptions received after that date and hour will be considered.

NO ALARM OVER CHINA. Peking Legations Say Troubles Are Confined to Kwang-Se.

Peking, April 5.—The report received here that the action of the United States in increasing her Asiatic Squadron is on account of "the alarming reports on the situation in China" excites surprise in Peking. Such reports were not sent by the United States or British legation, which possess good facilities for judging the situation in China. The only disturbances considered serious are those in the Kwang-Se Province (the southern province of China bordering Tonkin, where one hundred thousand rebels are said to be under arms), which were never directed against foreigners. The latest reports regarding General Tung Fuh Siang, the Boxer leader, and Prince Tuan, the exiled anti-foreigner, who are at the head of the insurgent forces in the northwestern province of Kansu, are reassuring. The government claims to have come to an understanding with them, whereby they agree to refrain from hostilities. It is believed that the government is supplying them with funds on condition that they remain quiet.

The officials promise the foreign ministers that the indemnity bonds will soon be signed. The officials have apparently concluded that it will be impossible to obtain any concession in the terms of the indemnity until that formality is fulfilled. The Empress Dowager and the court started to-day on their journey to the western tombs. They will be absent from Peking eighteen days. The cars of the train bearing the Empress Dowager and the Emperor have been specially constructed and decorated at a lavish expenditure. Other trains will carry most of the high officials in Peking, and the court's entire household of eunuchs and concubines. Business traffic on the railways entering Peking will be practically suspended for several days. The masses regard the pilgrimage with astonished approval, and predict that heaven will send disasters.

The United States Consul at Canton telegraphs that the famine in Kwang-Se Province resulting from the rebellion there, is serious. Thousands will die unless assistance is forthcoming. He recommends that relief funds be started abroad.

The United States cruiser Atlanta has landed fifty marines to protect the American Consulate.

San Domingo City, April 2.—No engagement has taken place this morning between the government troops and the rebels, but large government forces are now marching on the city, and an attack is momentarily expected. The rebels are making great preparations for resistance. In yesterday's engagement at Pajarito the contending forces were killed inside the city by stray shots. The government gunboat President's bombardment the town last night and one shell fell inside the yard of the German consulate, but did not explode. The surgeon of the Atlanta assisted to attend the wounded in the Pajarito fight. Many of the wounded died for want of timely assistance.

The members of the consular and diplomatic corps here met to-day and appointed a commission to give notice to both sides that they must observe the rules of war, and to demand twenty-four hours' notice before any attack is made on the town, in order that the foreign residents may go to a place of safety. But the situation is extremely critical.

TO INCREASE ASIATIC FLEET.

Washington, April 5.—The United States naval representation in the Orient will be increased materially as soon as the vessels now under orders to proceed to these seas arrive there. The Navy Department is making this increase contemplates adding three general heads: Vessels of line of battle, comprising the battleships Kentucky, Oregon and Wisconsin, and the monitors Monterey and Monadnock, all of which are now there except the Wisconsin, which sails from Puget Sound about May 1; the cruiser squadron, made up of the New-Orleans, which is already on the Asiatic station, and the Raleigh, now in the Caribbean Sea, and the Albany and the Cincinnati; and the squadron made up of gunboats and small craft designed especially for service in the smaller bodies of water where the larger ships because of their draught are unable to go. The idea of the three squadron formation is a favorite one with many naval officers, who to some extent have arranged its counterpart with the vessels of the Atlantic fleet.

War Department Will Maintain Three Squadrons in the Pacific.

It is said here that the change in the character of the Asiatic Squadron is due primarily to what naval experts consider the proper division of the navy, and was decided on some time ago. It also is felt to be a good precautionary measure to have a strong representation in the Far East ready for service should the occasion unexpectedly arise.

SPANISH CITIES CALMING DOWN.

Funeral of the Three Students Killed at Salamanca.

Madrid, April 5.—Slight disorders arising out of the student demonstration yesterday continued here until midnight Saturday, since which time the city has been quiet. The prefect has issued a proclamation forbidding public gatherings. The lower quarters of the city are occupied by mounted police.

The victims of the riots at Salamanca last Thursday, three students, were buried at Salamanca yesterday with great solemnity. All the authorities, including the rector and professors of the university, in their academic robes, attended the funeral.

GIRL SAYS BLOW KILLED HIM.

Declares She Saw Fat Man, Thought to Have Had Fall, Assaulted.

Thomas Fitzgerald, of No. 236 West Thirty-seventh-st., who was found unconscious at Thirty-seventh-st. and Seventh-ave. on March 30, and died on April 1 at the New-York Hospital, was, according to a fourteen-year-old girl, killed by an unknown man. At the time it was thought that Fitzgerald was suffering from a fit. He was attended at the Tenderloin station by Dr. Lee, of the New-York Hospital, and later went to his home, apparently fully recovered. In a short time he became unconscious, and was taken to the hospital.

The girl, who is employed in a West Thirty-seventh-st. laundry to do his father, Michael Fitzgerald, of No. 236 West Thirty-seventh-st., said she had seen a man hit Fitzgerald on the head. She said that Fitzgerald was walking in Seventh-ave., and showed no signs of any ill health or weakness. Suddenly, she says, a man, evidently the driver of a coal wagon, came up behind Fitzgerald and struck him behind the ear. He fell, and his assailant ran down Thirty-seventh-st.

When Fitzgerald reported last night at the Tenderloin station what the girl had told him, two detectives were detailed to investigate the case. The police do not place much value on the girl's story, for two detectives and several pedestrians saw the man fall, but saw no one hit him.

MEXICO STILL PROSPERING.

Republic Soon Adjusts Itself to the New Silver Level.

Mexico City, April 5.—Large business concerns, while hoping for a speedy settlement of the currency question, report an excellent business both here and in the interior of the country. The general opinion is that the country in a large measure has adjusted itself to the lower level of silver.

PLAGUE ABOUT OVER IN MAZATLAN.

Mazatlan, Mex., April 5.—There have been no deaths here from the plague in three days, and only one serious case remains in hospital. There has been one death at San Queros.

FOR A CONCILIATION COMMITTEE.

Mitchell Coming to Advise Anthracite Miners.

Wilkesbarre, Penn., April 5.—John Mitchell, national president of the United Mine Workers, will be in this city or Scranton about Easter to advise with the district officers concerning the appointment of a conciliation committee to assist in straightening out the tangle that has arisen over the different interpretations of the award of the Strike Commission. The district executive boards of the three anthracite districts held a meeting on Friday to take action on the commission's award, and decided to postpone action until the advice of Mitchell could be secured.

RICH GOLD FIELD FOUND.

Rush for Placer Mines in New California District.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Needles, Cal., April 5.—His town is practically deserted, as every one has gone out on the desert ten miles in a rush for placer gold mines. The first gold was found twelve feet below the surface by Walter Orr and "Sim" Klein-felter when they were sinking for water. Since then the territory for ten miles has been located. In a stratum of sand twenty feet wide nuggets and dust are being scooped out, and men who had not a dollar yesterday are receiving offers of thousands for their claims. From three buckets of gravel \$25 was secured.

NAME WANTED.

From The Chicago Tribune. Just a word as to this Statedoast matter. We object to "Calzonis" and "Montezuma," because the abbreviations "Cal" and "Mont" would conflict with abbreviations already in use. The names should be short and begin with letters not now in use, namely, E, J, Q, X, Y and Z. For example, Quay, Zona or Yaboo wouldn't be bad. And we don't wish any East or West "N. M.'s or O. K.'s." Lastly, the names should lend themselves easily to rhyming, and should be short enough to go into the first line of a newspaper heading. Now, fire away!

ATTACK ON CITY FAILS. Government Troops Repulsed Before San Domingo.

Washington, April 5.—A report to the Navy Department to-day from Commander Turner, of the cruiser Atlanta, at San Domingo City, shows another repulse to the government troops, who made an attempt to take the city from the revolutionists, and that Commander Turner was again compelled to land bluejackets to protect the United States Consulate. Commander Turner's dispatch is as follows:

San Domingo, via Hayti, April 5. Government forces attacked city yesterday; were repulsed. Report indicates that Government troops approaching with strong force. Government gunboat fired three shots last night without injury. City fortified; apparently determined to resist. Landed marines to protect the consulate.

One day last week Commander Turner landed a force of fifty marines to guard the United States Consulate at San Domingo City, when the situation there was regarded as critical.

San Domingo City, April 1.—At 9 o'clock this morning the government troops outside the city attacked the insurgents in the suburb of Pajarito. The severest engagement since the rebellion broke out ensued, and the insurgents were driven back to this city. The artillery from the fort covered the insurgents' retreat. General Vasquez, at the head of a force reported to be eight hundred strong, is about to march on the city. The rebels are disposed to fight to the last, and it is supposed that if they are compelled to abandon the city they will embark on the gunboat Independencia, which is in their power, and go to the northern part of the island and join the rebels there.

The United States cruiser Atlanta has landed fifty marines to protect the American Consulate.

San Domingo City, April 2.—No engagement has taken place this morning between the government troops and the rebels, but large government forces are now marching on the city, and an attack is momentarily expected. The rebels are making great preparations for resistance. In yesterday's engagement at Pajarito the contending forces were killed inside the city by stray shots. The government gunboat President's bombardment the town last night and one shell fell inside the yard of the German consulate, but did not explode. The surgeon of the Atlanta assisted to attend the wounded in the Pajarito fight. Many of the wounded died for want of timely assistance.

The members of the consular and diplomatic corps here met to-day and appointed a commission to give notice to both sides that they must observe the rules of war, and to demand twenty-four hours' notice before any attack is made on the town, in order that the foreign residents may go to a place of safety. But the situation is extremely critical.

VACATIONS FOR SAILORS.

Ten Days' Leave for Crews of Battleships While Vessels Are Repaired.

Washington, April 5.—The enlisted men of the ships of the battleship squadron are to have a net leave of ten days when the vessels are docked for repairs in about a month and a half. This squadron is made up of the Kearsarge, the Alabama, the Illinois, the Massachusetts, the Indiana, the Oregon, the Iowa, the Maine and the Wisconsin. When the vessels of the squadron reach the mouth of Chesapeake Bay from the South, where they have been during the winter, they are to be reviewed by Admiral Dewey and Rear Admiral Taylor, chief of the squadron. The enlisted men of the ships will proceed to the Northern navy yards for docking and repairs. The department has authorized a net leave of ten days for the crews after their long winter's work. Hereafter it will be the aim to allow the enlisted men two reasonable vacations a year—one after the winter and another after the summer work is finished. Incidentally the officials think the double vacation will tend to diminish desertions.

PROBABLY FATAL FALL.

Manufacturing Optician's Son Found in Father's Office—Skull Fractured.

Richard Kleine, of No. 228 West Thirty-fourth-st., was probably fatally injured Saturday night by falling down the stairs leading to his father's office, at No. 127 West Thirty-second-st. The father, Michael Kleine, is a manufacturing optician at that address, and occupies the entire second floor.

Kleine had been drinking, and evidently went to the office to sleep. Soon after midnight, Thomas Seemark, a night watchman, attempted to enter the building. Although the door was unlocked, Seemark was unable to get in, as there was something inside that blocked the door. He called the next morning for the police, and passed into Kleine's office. At the foot of the stairs he found young Kleine. He told Seemark that he had fallen down stairs, and was assisted to the office by the watchman. At 3 p. m. yesterday, John Gilgan, another watchman, found Kleine apparently still asleep. He tried to rouse him, but was unsuccessful. Gilgan called up the family physician, Dr. A. Steurer, on the telephone. When Dr. Steurer arrived, he had Kleine sent to the New-York Hospital, where it was found his skull was fractured. Kleine has not recovered consciousness.

Although virtually no change had occurred yesterday in the condition of ex-Congressman "Tim" Campbell, who is seriously ill with pneumonia, the physicians were inclined to be a trifle more hopeful. He slept a little last evening, for the first time in three days, and he is holding his own well today. The crisis of his sickness, the doctors think he will live.

There were many deaths yesterday. Among them was Justice Giegrich.

HISTORIC BATTLE FLAG.

Battle Scarred Emblem of Mexican War for Mississippi's State House.

From The Memphis Commercial Appeal. The Department of Archives and History at Jackson, Miss., is much elated over the discovery of a most interesting relic of the Mexican War. The shape of the historic flag of the 1st Mississippi Regiment, commanded by Colonel Jefferson Davis, this battle-scarred emblem of the valor and heroism of Mississippi's brave sons in the Mexican War has been located in Texas, and the department will make every effort to get it for the museum of historical relics to be established in the new Capitol.

The flag has been guarded as a sacred thing for the last fifty-seven years in the family of George W. Campbell, the gallant ensign who bore it on the bloody fields where the regiment of Colonel Davis was heroically defeated. Its story is fraught with the deepest historic interest to the people of Mississippi, especially to those who are interested in the history of the deal for Beauvoir as an everlasting memorial to Jefferson Davis.

This flag was the flag of the "Tombigbee Volunteers," a company which was organized at Columbus by Alexander K. McClung in the summer of 1846 and its ranks were filled with the youth and chivalry of Lowndes and Monroe counties.

On the day of the departure of this company from Columbus the regiment of volunteers was sent to the residence of Major Thomas Hewitt for the purpose of receiving from the hands of the fair daughter and his daughter the beautiful flag which was the property of the ladies of Columbus. The flag was bestowed by Ensign George W. Campbell, who pledged that it should be honored and protected even unto the sacrifice of life, if need be, a pledge which was afterward faithfully kept.

After leaving Columbus the company rendezvoused at Vicksburg and was mustered into the service of the United States as a part of the famous 1st Mississippi Regiment. On the organization of the regiment Alexander K. McClung was elected lieutenant colonel and W. P. Rodgers, of Aberdeen, succeeded him as captain of the Tombigbee Volunteers. The flag of this company became by common consent the flag of the regiment. It was triumphantly borne through the war, and at the battle of Monterey was twice shot from the hands of the brave color sergeant, George W. Campbell.

At Buena Vista a proudly thing its folds to the breeze and his defiance to the foe the flag of the 1st Mississippi was ordered to move forward at the ravine where the fortunes of the day were most interesting. Its story is fraught with the deepest historic interest to the people of Mississippi, especially to those who are interested in the history of the deal for Beauvoir as an everlasting memorial to Jefferson Davis.

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THE OHIO ELECTIONS. Bearing of Municipal Contests on State and National Affairs.

Cincinnati, April 5.—The local elections through this State to-morrow will be especially important because of the new municipal code enacted recently by the legislature, which reorganizes every municipality. No officers will hold offices, and for this reason the party advantages secured will be greater than heretofore at April elections. The party organizations have been unusually active, and many charges of fraudulent registration have been made. Several hundred registrations were prepared in this city to-day for service to-morrow. It is charged that more than a thousand false registrations have been made in a single ward.

The mayors of all the larger places—this city, Cincinnati, Columbus, Toledo, Dayton, Sandusky, Zanesville and several others—are running for re-election, and Jones, of Toledo, is out for a fourth term. Ingalls, here, and Johnson, in Cleveland, are credited with being candidates this year for the Democratic nomination for Governor, as well as to be mayors of their respective cities, and next year for the nomination for President.

The election to-morrow also will be watched closely on account of its bearing on the candidacy of Colonel Myron T. Herrick, of Cleveland, for the Republican nomination for Governor. The election to-morrow will elect Senator Hanna, the legislature elected next autumn will elect Senator Hanna's successor, and the control of the municipalities is of importance in the campaign. Senator Hanna has not only taken special interest in the contest in his own city, but has been as far south as Dayton to speak.

RELATIONS WITH LATIN AMERICA.

To Be Discussed by Academy of Political and Social Science.

Philadelphia, April 5.—The seventh annual meeting of the American Academy of Political and Social Science will be held in this city on April 17 and 18. The principal topic for discussion will be "The United States and Latin America," and men prominent in diplomatic circles, both in this country and in Latin America, will speak on the relations of the United States to South and Central American countries. On April 17, Dr. Richard D. Basset, minister to Mexico, and William I. Buchanan, minister to Argentina, and delegate to the Pan-American Conference, will discuss "International Arbitration on the American Continent." Talcott Williams, of this city, will deliver an address on "Ethnic Composition as a Factor in Latin American Republics."

The work of the academy is to be reviewed by Professor L. S. Rowe, president of the academy, in the evening, and he will be followed by Francis P. Loomis, First Assistant Secretary of State, and former Minister to Portugal and Venezuela, who will deliver the annual Charles R. Flint, of New-York. Hannis Taylor, ex-Minister to Spain; George Winfield Smith, ex-Minister to Mexico; and Clifford S. Walton, counsel of the Chilean Claims Commission, will discuss "The United States and Latin America." At this meeting the problems arising from the recent Venezuelan controversy will be considered.

One of the speeches in which great interest is manifested is that to be delivered by Senator Charles D. Ives, chairman of the committee on Foreign Relations, whose subject will be "The Community of Interests of the United States with the American Republics." The Cuban Minister, Señor Barro Colorado, will discuss "The Relations of the United States to the Republics of the American Continent." The Cuban Minister, Señor Barro Colorado, will discuss "The Relations of the United States to the Republics of the American Continent."

The manufacturers' club, Commercial Museums and other organizations have arranged for receptions between the sessions.

After Mr. Ford had dilated for some time on the merits of the Elsborg bill, he asked the Central Federated Union to endorse the bill. This was done, and a committee was appointed to go to Albany to support it at a hearing to-morrow.

He then read the following extract from the bill: "The said Board of Rapid Transit Commissioners may, in its discretion, without advertising for proposals as heretofore provided, enter into any contract or contracts with any person, firm or corporation which at the time of the execution and delivery of such contract or contracts is actually