

THE BARTON COUNTY DEMOCRAT.

PUBLISHED BY LANGFORD & STONE, CNEWY LANGFORD, Editor. GREAT BEND, - - - KANSAS.

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office has recommended suit to vacate the patent for the Rancho El Llano de Buena Vista, in California, on the ground that fraud was used in procuring the confirmation of the grant by the Board of Land Commissioners of the State of California.

The national rifle which ended at Washington on the 30th left some stings behind. Of the \$25,000 which was awarded in prizes \$17,000 was given to the South and \$7,500 was given to the North and West, and this fact has caused a criticism of the management.

Correspondence has recently passed between the Secretary of State and the British Minister on the subject of the immigration of Irish crofters, whose transportation expenses, it is currently reported, are met by the English Government.

The Lieutenant General of the army has fixed upon September 19 next as the date for the beginning of the annual rifle competition between distinguished marksmen of the army. The match will take place at Bellevue rifle range near Omaha, Neb.

The gold holdings in the United States treasury last October 31, 1900, were \$1,000,000,000, the largest amount in the past month, while there has been little change in the silver circulation.

Prof. S. F. Baird, secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, was reported lying very ill at his residence in Washington. He returned recently a very sick man from a trip to Northern New York for the benefit of a falling head, in which he was suffering from heart and kidney troubles.

THE EAST.

A banquet was tendered to Editor William O'Brien, of United Ireland, at the Boston on the 30th. Mayor O'Brien, Mr. O'Brien and General B. F. Butler made speeches.

At the Brooklyn Athletic Club games recently W. Byrdpage, of the University of Pennsylvania, broke his own record at the high jump, with one exception being all records. He jumped 6 feet 2 1/2 inches, but sprained his ankle in the attempt.

Gov. Nixon of New York has signed a High License bill passed by the late New York Legislature.

Wallace Ross defeated George Hosmer in a boat race at Flushing, L. I., on the 30th.

The four-year-old daughter of Greenberry Davis, of Woods Run, Pa., died recently from hydrophobia, having been bitten by a dog in November a year ago.

A large eight-story warehouse in New York, bounded by King, Charlton, West and Washington streets, and its valuable contents of cotton, rags, wine and general merchandise, was almost entirely consumed by fire on the 31st. The loss was estimated at from \$250,000 to \$350,000.

John W. Davis, of Pawtucket, was inaugurated as Governor of Rhode Island on the 31st. The counting of the ballots by a committee for presentation to the joint legislative council occupied the entire day. No election was declared as to Lieutenant Governor.

Coal strikers at Davidson, near Scottsdale, Pa., recently attempted to blow up the works with dynamite.

Four million feet of lumber owned in Buffalo, N. Y., burned at Keating Summit, Pa., recently.

By a collision between a mail and a freight train in the suburbs of Shamokin, Pa., recently, two persons were fatally injured and much damage done.

Executions aggregating \$105,458 have been entered at Norristown, Pa., against Daniel O. Hittner, an extensive quarry and ore miner.

Miss Catherine L. Wolfe, by a clause in her will, authorized her executors to devote \$1,000,000 toward an Episcopal Cathedral in New York to be called the Cathedral of "St. John the Divine." The cathedral will cost \$5,000,000 and will be one of the largest buildings in the world.

Both houses of the Legislature of New Hampshire met in joint convention on the 1st and filled vacancies in the senatorial districts. The Governor's message resulted: Thomas Cogswell, of Gilmanton (Democrat), 146; Charles H. Sawyer, (Republican), 178. Mr. Sawyer was declared elected.

The New York Dairy Commissioners visited the dairy farm of Edward Brady, in Westchester County, recently and found his herd suffering from pleuro-pneumonia. They made an appraisal of the animals and awarded Brady \$12,000 for 300 head. The cows were all killed and the barns burned.

Captain Jack Huset, of Castle Garden, New York, the savior of thirty-four persons from drowning and the proud possessor of a number of medals of honor from Congress, the United States and other bodies, was fatally shot through the body the other night by Policeman C. Hanniss, in front of his own house. No reason was assigned for the shooting.

Jay Gould was reported suffering from a severe cold. An unfounded rumor started on Wall street that he was dead.

A special from Malone, N. Y., of the 2d says "Ex-Vice President William A. Wheeler is dying. He is unconscious, and, while he may live several days, his death at any moment would not be unexpected."

THE WEST.

A United States marshal has served a subpoena on William Kissane, alias Rogers, at his ranch near Sonora, Cal., in favor of the Chemical National Bank of New York.

Hermann Schultz, of Chicago, has been convicted of manslaughter and sent to the penitentiary for seven years for kicking his wife to death March 27, 1900.

Three brothers named Johnson were drowned recently by the upsetting of a boat at Put-in-Bay, near Cleveland, O.

A special from Upper Sandusky, O., reports that a cyclone passed over that place on the 30th, doing great damage to trees, fences, etc. The spire of the Catholic Church, 200 feet high, was blown over and the front of the church wrecked.

California's popular bathing resort at Santa Cruz burned the other night. Loss, \$50,000.

The village of Sycamore, Wyandot County, O., was visited by a disastrous fire the other morning. The spire of the business portion of the place being destroyed.

The General Synod of the Reformed Church of the United States began a five days' session at Akron, O., on the 1st. About 300 delegates were present.

The three-story building, 414 and 416 North Third street, St. Louis, collapsed recently. There was a report of a shocking loss of life, but there was only one man known to be injured, he being caught under a plank and fatally crushed.

The boat race at Flushing, N. Y., between Ed Hanley and Jake Gindmar on the 30th was won by the latter.

Chicago was reported to be suffering severely from the effects of the building trades strike.

The situation in the Choctaw Nation was reported serious. The half-breeds were leaving the Nation in large numbers and crossing into Arkansas for safety. Many Indians were under arms. A battle between full-bloods and half-breeds was imminent.

Charles and Clay Davis and John Enslow, their cousin, were hanged by a mob near Eikerly, Ind., recently, for dragging a twelve-year-old girl, after trying her to a tree.

Separate Judge Lyman D. Follette, of Grand Rapids, Mich., was reported missing and a rumor had it that there was a large shortage in his accounts. It was alleged that nearly every estate in the probate court where the funds passed through Follette's hands had suffered. It was said that Follette speculated heavily in wheat in the Chicago market, losing large amounts.

Forger Howe, of Peoria, Ill., was found guilty recently and sentenced to five years' imprisonment.

Hon. John Sherman addressed a large audience at Springfield, Ill., on the 1st of the political questions of the day. He discussed the National Alliance, a circular to the clergyman of the State regardless of denominational lines, announcing that the alliance has consented to be the medium for the collection of funds to aid the prosecution in the Haddock murder cases at Sioux City.

A report of the joint special committee on the power to investigate the extent of pleuro-pneumonia in Cook County, Ill., has been published. The committee reports that the disease exists in a limited district in Chicago only.

Charles Brockley, another suspected member of the gang that robbed the Missouri Pacific train near McNeill, Tex., has been brought in. He was arrested near Luling. This makes eight suspects jailed.

Maryland peach growers are excited over the ravages of rose bugs among the fruit trees.

Rich finds of placer gold assaying from \$36 to \$50 per ton are reported from Golden City, Ark.

A boiler in an elevator at Huntington, W. Va., exploded recently killing L. H. Reece, John Kelly and W. K. Albertson and badly injuring John Cox, engineer.

Arthur T. Stoner fell from the third story of a hotel in Palestine, Tex., the other night and was killed.

While towing a raft down the Little Kanawha the other day, near Parkersburg, W. Va., the helmsman of the tug boat, Walter Waters, and fatally injuring Jackson Smith, fireman, and the ten-year-old son of the engineer, whose right arm was blown off at the shoulder.

David Weirin, retail dry goods dealer, and E. Lovell & Sons, wholesale hardware, of Savannah, Ga., lost their establishments by fire recently. Loss, \$150,000, insurance, \$75,000.

While Samuel G. Reed, a deserter from the army, was being led from the guard house at San Antonio, Tex., recently to undergo trial by court martial, he broke away from the guards and fled. The guards fired a volley after him and he fell mortally wounded. He is believed to have committed half a dozen murders. A few years ago he and another deserter killed a rich Jew named Block at Matamoros and secured \$10,000. He comes of a good family in Montgomery, Ala.

Joseph Barber, one of the alleged Texas train robbers, has proved a clear alibi. He claims that he was offered \$1,000 to confess that he was one of the band.

At the convention of the Episcopal diocese of Easton, held at Chestertown, Md., on the 1st, Rev. H. S. Lindsay, of St. John's Church, Georgetown, D. C., was elected Bishop to succeed the late Bishop Lay.

A rain and wind storm passed over Wheeling, W. Va., on the 1st, doing much damage to property. During the storm a boat containing three passengers capsized near the middle of the river, the occupants being swept out of sight almost immediately.

A special from Coffeeville, Miss., of the 1st says "At Mount Pleasant, nine miles east of this place, was visited yesterday by a terrible hail storm. The crops were completely destroyed. Many farmers are ruined."

Two freight trains collided the other morning forty miles south of Calera, Ala., on the Louisville & Nashville railway. Engineer Edward Bowen, of the train from Birmingham, was killed outright, as was also a negro tramp, while another tramp was fatally injured. Both trains were badly wrecked.

Redwax men who have made the entire trip report that twenty-seven large iron and wooden bridges have been washed away in the floods of the past week between San Antonio, Tex., and San Francisco.

Twelve hundred coal miners at Bachmut, Russia, who were out on a strike, recently attended to rob the brewery owned by a firm of Englishmen. Fifty English workmen attached to the brewery mounted horses and resisted the attack of the strikers. During the fight which occurred three of the workmen were killed. Many of the strikers, who are all Russians, were arrested. The conflict was ended before military aid arrived.

The Minister of Colonies has announced in the Spanish Cortes that the Government had decided to largely increase the import duty on goods imported from nations which, like the United States, had no commercial treaty with Spain. It was thought that this duty would lead to agitation in Cuba.

Two men died in Montreal the other day from poison placed in their lunch baskets by unknown persons.

Two officials in the president's office at Strasburg have been arrested for treason. Another official committed suicide before he was arrested.

Reverend John A. Avonmouth, docks, Bristol, Eng., who struck against the use of elevators in unloading vessels, have gone back to work, the employers having promised to use the elevators only when they were insufficiently supplied with manual labor.

Reports from various points in the southern part of Mexico show that the earthquake of the 28th was felt very generally. It was felt in Jalapa, Papantla, Tlaxcala, Tehuacan, Puebla and Oaxaca.

Vicar Warren, of Trinity Church, London, has accepted conditionally the call extended to him by Trinity Church, New York.

The London Times declares that the Fenian brotherhood of New York intends to celebrate the Queen's jubilee by dynamite outrages.

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA.

Commissioner Colman on Pleuro-Pneumonia—What Railroads Might Do to Stamp It Out.

Washington, June 2.—Commissioner of Agriculture Colman yesterday sent out a circular letter, addressed to the managers of all railroads and transportation companies in the United States, urging their co-operation with the department in preventing the spread of pleuro-pneumonia. The Commissioner, in his circular, after calling attention to the fact that pleuro-pneumonia existed among cattle in Illinois, Maryland and New York, says: "The existence of this contagious disease in such important cattle centers as these States is a danger so menacing to the cattle interests of the United States that it calls for the most prompt, thorough and energetic measures that can be taken, not only by the National Government, but also by all parties interested in the preservation of the great cattle industry of the country. No person or class of persons are more interested in the safety and growth of this industry than transportation companies who derive a very large portion of their earnings from shipment of cattle and their products, and none should be more active and energetic in enforcing such measures as are necessary to stamp out this disease and prevent its possible spread. The insidious character of this disease, the easy and imperceptible propagation by contact with animals having the germs of disease and giving no outward symptoms of its presence, the contraction of the disease by infected cattle from the spreading of the germs by means of manure carried in uncleaned cars from place to place, all make it a matter of concern and render it necessary that stringent measures should be adopted to protect the cattle interests of the country from this great evil. I have, therefore, to suggest and to request that all transportation companies should be required to enforce respective lines a rule, and see that it is rigidly enforced, that all cars that have carried live stock shall be thoroughly cleaned on the discharging of their freight and not allowed to leave the freight or stock yards until this is done. Also that the cars shall be carefully disinfected in the following manner: "Remove all litter and manure. Wash the car with water thoroughly clean. Saturate walls and floor with solution made by dissolving four ounces of chloride of lime in one gallon of water. Stock yards and pens should be cleaned and disinfected at least once a week. Transportation companies having connections with infected districts should require parties offering cattle for shipment to present at point of loading affidavits of the owner and two disinterested persons stating that the cattle to be shipped have not been in any infected district and have not come in contact with cattle from infected districts. These affidavits should be attached to, and accompany the way-bill to the point of destination. A severe outbreak of pleuro-pneumonia has recently been traced to cattle that had been shipped from infected districts a considerable distance by rail. The necessity of these precautions can not be over-estimated, and if enforced they would be a national safeguard against the spread of this disease."

A PAPAL RESCRIPT has been issued ordering that high mass and the Te Deum be sung in all Catholic churches of England in honor of the Queen's jubilee.

The Canadian Government has made difficult inquiry by telegraph into the somewhat alarming reports that were being sent to the papers from Winnipeg and Ottawa regarding the condition of affairs at Ba-touche and other half-breed settlements in the Northwest. Reliable information on the subject is to the effect that the half-breeds are in poverty and inclined to grumble, which appears to be the whole story.

EARL SPENCER, speaking at Rugby, Eng., the other evening, said he could not approve the plan of campaign, but that it was somewhat amended by the course the subject is to be adopted. The true way to meet it, he said, was to find some remedy against the eviction of tenants suffering from unjust rents. Unless that was done the Government would have serious work in Ireland the coming winter.

The cotton mill of the Mazure Company at Roubaix, France, was destroyed by fire recently. Loss, \$300,000.

A GREAT FIRE at Hamburg, Germany, on the 30th, destroyed docks, vessels and other property amounting to millions of marks.

THOMAS SPENCER BAYNE, the noted British professor of logic and one of the editors of the Encyclopedia Britannica, died recently.

THERE IS LITTLE DOUBT but that a steamer with a crew of 100 was lost in the recent cyclone near Calcutta.

The fund for the relief of the sufferers by the Opera Comique fire in Paris amounts to \$400,000 francs.

The yacht race over the Royal Thames fifty-mile course was won by the Thistle, which ran the course in six hours.

The Texaco covered the distance in six hours and twenty-three minutes. The trip in six hours and twenty-five minutes.

A TERRIBLE PLAGUE of locusts has visited the central provinces of Spain. Insects are so thick that gangs of men have been sent to clear the railway lines. Crops are fearfully ravaged.

The German steamer Oder was wrecked on Socotra Island, in the Indian ocean, on May 30. The passengers and crew of the steamer were saved. The Oder arrived at Shanghai April 20 from Bremen, and was probably on her way back when wrecked.

The breaking of the dikes of the Theiss river, Austria, recently, resulted in the submerging of fifty miles of the Alföld plain near Szeged. It was estimated that the damage would reach \$1,000,000.

The fire at the cathedral at Chihuahua, Mexico, recently, caused by the falling of a candle, resulted in the death and injury of a number of women and children.

A MEXICAN DISPATCH says that on May 20th the Afghans murdered fourteen Bokhara officials at Kerki, on the Amudaria, because they refused, as alleged, to incite the inhabitants to resist the Russian advance, and that on the same day the Russian detachment occupied Kerki without opposition.

THE LATEST.

The Estonia (passenger steamer) was won on the 1st by E. Kerkonen's Union.

Two three Pinkerton men, on trial for the murder of the boy Hogan during the labor struggle at Jersey City, N. J., last January, were acquitted by the jury.

The other day a mob of miners gathered in front of a house at Jenenaphs, Belgium, in which the socialist council was sitting. Refusing to disperse, a detachment of troops charged the crowd three times, wounding many. The socialist anarchist, named Fannin, was arrested.

A SEVERE earthquake swept over the greater portion of Northern California and Western Nevada between two and three o'clock on the morning of the 3d.

In the eviction proceedings at Bodyke Ireland, among other things done, a swarm of bees was let loose to obstruct the bailiffs. The eviction was accomplished after a struggle of two hours and a half.

The Epigraphical Zeitung, of Vienna, mentions that the Emperor is hinted at to make the Pope King of Palestine under a guarantee of protection on the throne by all the Catholic powers.

The number of cases of yellow fever at Key West, Fla., up to June 3 was thirteen, of which number four resulted fatally. Six were sick and three convalescent.

The commercial agent at New Galoisdonia, South Pacific coast, has reported to the Department of State that convicts in that colony are being liberated, with the understanding that they must not settle in any English or French colony, and consequently the majority of them go to San Francisco.

At Paducah, Ky., recently, Mollie Jackson, a white woman, was ordered sold for thirty days to the highest bidder on the ground of vagrancy.

The Emperor of Germany on the 2d laid the foundation stone of the Holtzenau lock of the North Sea canal. Minister Von Boetticher read the address and the President of the Reichstag presented the Emperor with the trowel and hammer, whereupon the Emperor tapped the stone with the hammer.

A DISPATCH from Anam says: A mandarin and 49,000 natives have submitted to the French resident, pledging alliance by kissing the earth according to the native custom.

BUSINESS FAILURES (Dan's report) during the week ended Jan. 2 were: For the United States, 154; for Canada, 25; total, 179, against 175 the previous week, and 187 for the corresponding week of last year.

The Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of America, in session at Newburgh, N. Y., adopted a resolution declaring that the violation of the Sabbath by the Post-office Department was one of the greatest sins of the Government as well as one of the greatest causes of Sabbath desecration throughout the whole commonwealth.

The molders in the Michigan and Peninsular stove works in Detroit struck recently.

MRS. WILLIAM KISSANE.

She Speaks Bitterly of General Darr's Part of Her Husband.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—Since the fact of the whereabouts of the now widely notorious William Kissane, alias William K. Rogers, made known two days ago, newspaper men have visited his ranch, about three miles from Sonora. The house of Kissane is of stone, with broad verandas. At his house are his wife and grown daughter. To a reporter to-day the wife of Kissane said: "General Francis Darr, to whom is ascribed the reopening of Kissane's Eastern career, had made the exposure owing to Kissane's failure to pay a claim for \$24,000 on account of the Commercial Bank of New York. Since the suit had actually been commenced the amount has been dropped to \$4,300." Mrs. Rogers says General Darr and his wife had visited them at their house prior to the publication of the details of her husband's supposed career. She claims to have taken an inventory of their effects, but she expressed only the most friendly personal regards. Mrs. Rogers was asked how she thought the affair would end. "I know how it would have ended long ago if I had not begged and implored my husband, for my sake and the sake of our children, to leave the punishment of Darr's malice and cruelty to some other hand than his own," she replied. "It is well for General Darr that Colonel Rogers has a family around him, some of them little ones, or long before this he would have settled with the man by whom he has been pursued like a fiend, for no cause that we can imagine except the desire to extort money." She said her husband would defend the matter in his courts.

THE FRENCH CABINET.

Its Troubled Tenure of Office—German Criticism of Boulanger.

PARIS, June 2.—There having been no session of the Chamber of Deputies yesterday, the new ministers breathed free and could confidently predict for themselves a tenure of office extending over a further period of twenty-four hours. They are not to lie on a bed of roses during the next three days, and it would surprise nobody to see M. Rouvier place their resignations in the hands of President Grovy before Saturday. M. Clemenceau is awaiting an opportunity to strangle the life out of the new government, and it is conceded on all sides that he will not have to wait long. If the Cabinet does not fall to pieces through lack of self-confidence, it will certainly come to grief on the budget or the question of the compulsory military service of the seminarists. M. Henri Rochefort denounces the Cabinet as having been constructed with a view to pleasing Germany, and demands its immediate resignation. General Boulanger's circular in taking leave of the army as Minister of War receives severe criticism at the hands of the German press and he is unanimously characterized as the coming of another Bombastes Furioso. The same papers regard the position of the new Cabinet with misgivings, for its stability and predict that its determination to maintain the efficiency of the army as left by General Boulanger and to enforce the condition of the military service as required by his bill with the additional provisions proposed by General Ferron, will result in its overthrow.

BRADFORD AT WICHITA.

The Attorney-General Moves Upon the Liquor Joins.

WICHITA, Kan., June 3.—As soon as they learned that Attorney-General Bradford had been named to succeed Mr. Brewster as sold all closed, one place where a great many thirsty citizens have been obtaining their drinks bearing on it neatly printed on a piece of card board: "Look out! Bradford is in town!" Yesterday morning two joint keepers were arrested and arraigned before Judge Wall in the District Court and were convicted on nine counts and fined \$900 and costs and given 270 days in jail. The places where the liquor has been dispensed were placed in the custody of the sheriff. Mr. Bradford called upon Mayor J. P. Allen and learned from him and the city marshal that there had been numerous joints in the city. Later he called on Colonel Marlock. It was found by some that the meeting between the two would lack cordiality, as for weeks past the Colonel had condemned Mr. Bradford bitterly for daring to come to Wichita and interfere with her local government, but all apprehensions as to this proved groundless, as the Colonel greeted Mr. Bradford like an old friend. Citizens called constantly all day at the hotel where Mr. Bradford is stopping and he has received numerous anonymous communications asking him to close obnoxious joints in certain localities. Mr. Bradford will continue his work of receiving information against the joint keepers, and some arrests will be made. Last evening he was driven over the city by a company of real estate men, and there is every probability that a banquet will be given him ere he returns to Topeka.

TERRIBLE PANIC.

Women and Children Crushed to Death by a Panic in a Mexican Cathedral.

CHIHUAHUA, MEXICO, VIA EL PASO, TEX., June 2.—A terrible panic prevailed here yesterday afternoon at the Catholic Cathedral, caused by the falling of a candle, setting fire to one of the altars. The day being a religious holiday, the church was crowded to overflowing, principally with women and children. At the sight of the smoke the crowd became frantic, and the usual scenes of a terror-stricken, struggling mass of humanity followed. Several children were killed and quite a number of women severely injured. The scene was a most terrible. The church was unable to behold, Women and children were lying about groaning with pain, while the doctors were doing their utmost to resuscitate the sufferers. Official reports of the number killed are not obtainable.

HALIFAX, N. S., June 1.—The Admiralty Court yesterday the case of the American schooner, Ella M. Doughty, which was seized by the Dominion authorities some time ago for violating the fisheries laws, was called for hearing. Captain Doughty, her master, testified that he bought a few barrels of bait which was offered him in St. Ann's bay, but she had no intention of using it within the three mile limit. He did not remain in port voluntarily, but was unable to get away on account of the ice. He had not been warned against buying bait.

Missed Marriages.

TORONTO, Ont., June 1.—Archbishop Lynch has issued the following order to all the priests in his diocese: "You are hereby announced to you people that we have determined to grant no dispensations for mixed marriages when the woman is a non-Catholic. Experience of many years has proved that a Protestant mother can not raise her children Catholics, and she is thus unable to comply with the essential condition on which such dispensation is granted. They may apply to Rome direct, if they will."

A Seething Crater.

TOMBSTONE, A. T., June 2.—Senator Campa, who has just arrived from Nacozari, states that authentic news has reached Opocouri that at the time of the first earthquake a volcano broke out in Chihuahua on the side of the Sierra Nevada, near Piedra Verde, about thirty miles west of Casa Grande. Parties, numbering thirty in all, have gone from Casa Grande to inspect the volcano, none of which had the opportunity to go, but some had approached nearer than three miles of the mass of molten lava, which has kept pouring down the mountain side and is estimated to extend fully ten miles from the volcano. Volumes of smoke by day and a red glare by night from are visible for a long distance.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The Canadian Pacific Gives Better Rates on Wool Than American Roads—Indian Lands—The Administration and the Tariff—Old Claims.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Since the suspension of the long and short haul clause to the transcontinental roads, the Canadian Pacific has not had everything its own way in the matter of through freights as it had before. The suspension resulted in a great reduction of the rates on wool from California to the eastern seaboard. One overland line fixed its schedule at from \$1.90 to \$2.80 per 100 pounds according to variety. The Pacific mail steamers have marked their rate down to \$1.62 and the Canadian Pacific cut under this figure with the rate of \$1.50. Since that rate was made the Canadian Pacific is reported to have gone still lower and offers to take wool at 81 per 100. So far the Canadian Pacific has kept below all competitors and has taken large quantities of wool from San Francisco to Boston. The wool is taken from San Francisco by steamer to Victoria where it is put on the cars. On May 13 thirty-eight tons of wool were thus shipped to Boston, and a week later the shipments from Stockton over the same route were 180 tons. The Canadian Pacific is enabled to make lower rates than the American lines because it is subsidized by its Government, and because for many years at least profits on transportation need not be the first consideration of its managers whose aim is now to get business.

INDIAN LANDS.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The Interior Department is proceeding as rapidly as possible in the execution of the law relative to the allotment of lands to Indians in severalty which was enacted by the last Congress. The task is a very tedious and important one, and it is very evident from the information which the Government has already received that the object of the law can only be accomplished by degrees. The law proceeds upon the fundamental ground that the free consent of each particular tribe or band of Indians must be obtained before the allotment can be made, and the first duty of the Secretary of the Interior has been to ascertain through the agents on the several reservations what the free will of the Indians in this respect is. Answers have been received from it, it is believed, all the reservations, and these answers are very diverse in their character. Some of them indicate that it will for the present, under the operations of this law, at least, be an absolutely hopeless task to attempt to break up some of the reservations which are now held under binding treaties with the Indians as nations. On the other hand, favorable reports are received from other reservations, but the drift of all the reports indicates that years may be required to execute this new law in the spirit in which it was framed.

ADMINISTRATION POLICY.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—For some days there has been more or less informal talk in administrative circles on the tariff question. From intimations dropped in these quarters, it may be announced that Secretary Fairchild is seriously contemplating a movement, with the approval of the President and his colleagues, looking to a concentration of the Democrats in the House of Representatives and Senate upon a measure of tariff reduction. After careful inquiry, it has been ascertained that every member of the Cabinet is favorable to such a programme. After the experience of the past two Congresses, the President is convinced that but one course remains open for the Democratic party, and that is the formulation of a bill in consultation with the Republicans, and the passage in favor of the largest possible extension of local government in Ireland, subject to the supremacy of the Imperial Parliament and protection for the Protestant minority. The conference was attended by 2,000 delegates representing all parts of Great Britain. The tone of the speeches was bitterly anti-Gladstone. It was the first representative Unionist meeting where irreconcilable hostility to the Gladstonians was the rallying cry. Chamberlain declared his belief that conciliation would be mere deception. Lord Hartington, in a letter which was read, described the Gladstonians as absorbed in the Farnellites, their only object being to retain, at any cost, the support of Farnellites by their policy of following unreservedly the leadership and adopting the parliamentary methods of their Irish allies. After the first sitting the delegates met in sections to discuss plans for electoral organization. Rumors were current at the conference that the Government would introduce, probably during the autumn session, a broad local government bill including Ireland, and that the Government might dissolve Parliament over this measure.

HOME RULE.

Radical Unionists in Favor of a Broad Measure Under Certain Conditions.

LONDON, June 2.—At the Radical Union conference yesterday afternoon, a resolution was passed in favor of the largest possible extension of local government in Ireland, subject to the supremacy of the Imperial Parliament and protection for the Protestant minority. The conference was attended by 2,000 delegates representing all parts of Great Britain. The tone of the speeches was bitterly anti-Gladstone. It was the first representative Unionist meeting where irreconcilable hostility to the Gladstonians was the rallying cry. Chamberlain declared his belief that conciliation would be mere deception. Lord Hartington, in a letter which was read, described the Gladstonians as absorbed in the Farnellites, their only object being to retain, at any cost, the support of Farnellites by their policy of following unreservedly the leadership and adopting the parliamentary methods of their Irish allies. After the first sitting the delegates met in sections to discuss plans for electoral organization. Rumors were current at the conference that the Government would introduce, probably during the autumn session, a broad local government bill including Ireland, and that the Government might dissolve Parliament over this measure.

THE BELGIAN TROUBLES.

Demands of the Workmen's Convention—Fear of German Interference.

LONDON, June 1.—The present strikes of thousands of workmen in Belgium relates just as much to the general political situation as to any question of labor. The workmen's convention which met in Brussels yesterday makes the following demands: 1. Universal suffrage. 2. The separation of Church and State. 3. The equality of military service. 4. Labor legislation. The principal question of all is that of suffrage. Although the anarchists appear here as in almost all other assemblies of striking workmen, yet there have been but few repetitions of the bloody scenes of last year. The strikers are far more regularly organized and more moderate than the former one. The Belgian Government has placed troops everywhere to guard against any act of overt rebellion. The French are much agitated over reports from Berlin to the effect that Germany is contemplating interference in the matter. The Emperor, in this only a plan of Prince Bismarck to advance upon their own country by a new route.

A PARIS TUMULT.

The Retirement of Boulanger the Cause of Great Excitement at the French Capital.

PARIS, June 1.—There was a brilliant assembly at the military fête at the Opera House last evening. General Boulanger was absent. While the company was assembling thousands of persons gathered in the vicinity of the Opera House, shouting, "Resignation," "Resignation," "Long live Boulanger," "We will have him," etc. At eleven p. m. the crowd outside, greatly increased in numbers, became so thick that the Republican party was held in readiness in the court yard of the Opera House was ordered out to disperse the mob, which was accomplished amid volleys of hisses from the crowd.

All the streets from Madeline and Faubourg Honore to the Elysee are guarded by soldiers; also, a large force of police is on duty. It was rumored that the mob were making to the Elysee palace. The crowd crossed the Place de la Botz shouting, "Vive Boulanger." Fifty policemen were stationed at the British embassy. The troops and police prevented rioting. The people were dispersed and the city was reported quiet