

BOTH LAUGHED OVER IT Sovereign and Hayes of the Knights Deny a Story.

SAY MALICE IS THE MOTIVE

A Philadelphia Paper Declares that the Two Leaders Have Had a Falling Out, and Each is Waiting for the Other to Resign—Lies Made Out of Whole Cloth.

General Master Workman Sovereign and General Secretary-Treasurer Hayes were holding a merry session at the labor headquarters on B street this morning over a rather startling story that appeared today in a Philadelphia paper to the effect that they had fallen out and each was waiting for the other to tender his resignation.

The chief points are as follows: "Prominent members of the Knights of Labor in this city have learned that a war between General Master Workman Sovereign and General Secretary-Treasurer Hayes, which has been waged under cover for some time past, will probably result this month in the withdrawal of both officials from office."

THE ALLEGED WISH.

Mr. Hayes occupies a lucrative position with a gas company, to which he wishes to devote his undivided attention, leaving the conduct of the labor order to the hands of those whose administration will be in consonance with his own views.

"He expressed his wish to resign a month ago, but said that he would not do so before the receipt of Sovereign's resignation, which had been threatened at a previous stormy meeting of the executive board. Sovereign subsequently proposed to Hayes that he would resign if his successor should be a man to whom he could give his name only. Hayes took the position that Sovereign must be succeeded by General Worthy Foreman Bishop of Boston.

LIE OUT OF WHOLE CLOTH.

Concerning that statement both the grand master workman and the general secretary-treasurer of the Knights of Labor declared that it was a lie out of the whole cloth. Perfect harmony exists between them, and neither has any intention of resigning. Another section of the story reads: "It transpires that Sovereign has not been paid his salary of \$3,000 a year by the general secretary-treasurer, who controls all disbursements, and that he has expressed himself as heartily tired of posing in a position that exists in name only. Powderly still has pending against the order a suit for \$4,000 for back salary due him, and in some circles it has been feared that Sovereign might bring a similar suit in case Hayes should persistently refuse to resign."

THEY WILL "DO" EUROPE.

Vice President Stevenson's Daughters Will Depart Next Month. Bloomington, Ill., April 16.—The Misses Julia and Letitia Stevenson, daughters of the Vice President, will depart early in May for Europe. Soon after their arrival in Europe they will go to Berlin, where they will spend a year prosecuting the study of the German language.

ADRIET WEST OF SITKA.

Steamer Lakme Floating on the Pacific With a Broken Shaft. Tacoma, Wash., April 16.—Capt. Patterson of the steamer Lakme, which arrived in port early yesterday morning from Alaska, says that the report has been received that the steamer Lakme, which left the Sound several days ago for Cook's Inlet, is adrift thirty miles west of Sitka, with a broken shaft.

MURDERER REVOKES HIS CONFESSION.

Aron, Ohio, April 16.—One week ago Romulus Cottell, alias John Smith, made the startling announcement that he had willfully murdered Alvin A. Stone and wife and that he would make an announcement in which he stated that he did not commit the murder. He says he knows nothing whatever of having made a confession, and that he never has yet told any one that he had committed the murders.

TUNNELLED OUT OF JAIL.

A Clever Bank Swindler Escapes at Winterset, Iowa. Winterset, Iowa, April 16.—C. O. Davis, who robbed the Peru bank, which was conducting a bank, and was captured in a New York operating another bank, broke jail here yesterday.

EX-PRESIDENT HARRISON WILL PRESIDE.

Chicago, April 16.—Ex-President Harrison has consented to preside at the college students' contest of the Northern Oratorical League, which is to be held at the Auditorium on May 1. The colleges to be represented by orators are the University of Chicago, the University of Iowa, Michigan and Wisconsin, Oberlin College, and Northwestern.

RECIPROcity WITH CANADA

Hon. Edward Farrar, the Liberal Leader, Writes on the Subject.

Letter to the House Committee on Ways and Means—Exhaustive Historical Review.

Hon. Edward Farrar of Toronto, one of the leaders of the Liberal party in Canada, has addressed a long and very carefully prepared communication to the House Committee on Ways and Means on the subject of reciprocity.

Mr. Farrar, after an exhaustive historical review of the past history of the subject, says: "The Conservative party adopted protection, so it said, because it was unable to obtain closer trade relations with the United States and in order to force the United States to concede them. The protectionist interests are now so strong politically that today the party places protection first and reciprocity last."

During the last few years Canadian imports from the United States have grown, while those from Britain have fallen off. The imports from the United States for the five years—1881-1885—were \$752,000,000; the imports from Britain during the same period \$538,000,000. The American iron and steel is displacing British in the Canadian market, and there is a growing call for American machinery and other manufactures, which are in many cases better adapted than British to Canadian conditions and requirements.

The percentage increase in the population of the Dominion between 1881 and 1891, with protection in force, was only 11.76, or less than the percentage in an old and overcrowded country like England and Wales, and not half as great as the percentage in the United States. It cannot be denied that the development of Canada is due in great part to her economic disabilities. The Liberal party thinks that these and other questions affecting the welfare of the two countries might be placed upon a satisfactory basis by means of a general scheme for closer commercial intercourse. They do not discuss the question of political union in their platforms or in their speeches before the public, and have nothing to say on that subject; but they do think that both the United States and Canada would be benefited by the adoption of more intimate trade relations, and should they obtain power a few weeks hence, will, no doubt, take an early opportunity of placing the case before the government at Washington.

UNPLACED IN TWO RACES.

Lorillard's Horses Were Not In Form in the Races Abroad.

London, April 16.—At the Newmarket Craven meeting today the Flying Handicap plate of 100 Sovereigns for three-year-olds and upwards, Rouss coucou, five furlongs, was won by Mr. J. A. Miller's ch. c. Burneyhill, by Juggler, out of St. Mary, three years old. China was second and Diamant third. Mr. P. Lorillard's King of Bohemia II was among the starters, but was not placed. Eleven horses ran.

The Double Trial Plate of 200 Sovereigns for 2-year-olds, horses claiming by 5 o'clock the night before running, to be sold at auction for 200 Sovereigns; five furlongs, was won by Mr. E. Foster's ch. c. High Chancellor, by Crowberry, out of Lady Cecil. Mr. Dobell's b. f. Laguna, by Fitz-Hampton, out of Sylvan Lake, was second, and Sir J. Blundell Maple's b. f. Burador, by Common, out of Maseuka, third. Sixteen horses ran. Mr. P. Lorillard's ch. c. Sandis started but was not placed.

London, April 16.—The Craven stakes of 500 Sovereigns, added to a sweepstakes of 10 Sovereigns each—the sweepstakes being a 100-guinea stake to go to the second—for 2-year-olds, one mile and two yards straight, was won by Lord Hervey. Galistan was second and Phoebe Apollo third.

FRICK'S MAGNIFICENT CHARITY.

Will Build a Hospital for Children to Cost Half a Million. Pittsburg, April 16.—Henry C. Frick, chairman of the Carnegie Steel Company, will build a magnificent hospital for children on Squirt Hill, within the next year, at a cost of \$500,000. The building will be erected on a plot of forty acres, which Mr. Frick owns at Phillips and Forward avenues.

The plot will be transformed into a private park and flower garden. The hospital will be placed under the control of the Episcopal Church. No money will be spared to make the institution the best of its kind.

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BOUTELLE WAS TOUCHY

He Thought Speaker Reed's Words Were for Him.

DISORDER IN THE HOUSE

The Czar's Pacific Explanation Was Satisfactory to the Other Maine Member—Debate on Leavenworth Soldiers' Home Resumed and Hot Charges Made and Denied.

By request of Mr. Henderson, chairman of the Committee on Judiciary, it was agreed by unanimous consent, in the House today, that Wednesday and Thursday next week be set aside for consideration of the bankruptcy bill.

The vote on the passage of the bill will be taken the first thing Friday after the reading of the journal.

On the election of members of the board of managers of soldiers' homes was then resumed. Mr. Tracey of Missouri, the first speaker, opposing the re-election of Gen. Franklin.

There was much confusion on the floor as Mr. Tracey began to speak, and Mr. Hull, chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, asked that order might be had. The speaker responded vigorously with his gavel, saying: "The House must please be in order."

MR. BOUTELLE'S RETORT.

Mr. Boutelle, rising in his place near the front, remarked: "I desire to say to the Chair, that I, to whom he seems to be addressing himself have not indulged in any disorder."

The speaker—The Chair was not referring to the gentleman. Mr. Boutelle—Several gentlemen have advertised to me their opinion that the speaker was desirous I should do something or refrain from doing something.

Mr. W. A. Stone—I think the Chair was particularly addressing me in the past few years has been 3,474,058, or nearly 400,000 a year, or 1,000 a day, including Sundays. Unlike Niagara it attracts many from the immediate vicinity, but its register shows hundreds of visitors from nearly every State in the Union. The correspondence is 20,000 letters a year.

COLLECTIONS HAVE GROWN.

The first Museum building was constructed in 1879 and was designed for use and convenience, and the greatest possible space for the money was secured. Since that the collections have grown until they are hidden away in various places, where they are in danger of being destroyed by fire.

The proposed building on the west side of the Smithsonian, much similar in design to the present museum building, would furnish room for the storage and proper exhibition of more than seventy more objects in the collection of the Smithsonian Institution was established. Its noble record demanded for it a liberal policy toward the project of building an additional structure for the collections intrusted to it.

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THE COUNTRY.

Within another fifty years it will be necessary to construct a much larger and more imposing building south of the Smithsonian, to front on B street. This will be architecturally of a dignity and beauty worthy of the present Smithsonian edifice.

When Mr. Morrill asked that the bill be put upon the calendar, Mr. Hoar asked for present consideration, saying he was sure in 1895 was \$196, and asked Mr. Tracey how that was.

The decline in prices, especially of staple articles of food, would fully account for the reduction in the homes under control of the board of managers.

LOOSE METHODS EMPLOYED.

I make no charge of dishonesty, he said, but I do say there have been loose, irregular and negligent methods employed in keeping the accounts of the board; that it has grown into a close corporation which has grown outside and independent of Congress, impatient of criticism.

Mr. Tracey denounced the Keeley cures maintained at the homes. He said that the records showed that the average cost of it to the soldiers who had taken it was \$100. This, he said, was wrong, absolutely wrong, and should be remedied.

ACTION IN THE SENATE.

Mr. Morrill's Speech and the Consideration of Regular Business. After the routine morning business Mr. Morrill, who is eighty-six years old, addressed the Senate to show the necessity of a new building for the National Museum.

A suggestion was made by Mr. Hoar to compel the Senator from Vermont to the immediate passage of the bill, but Mr. Morrill preferred to have it placed on the calendar, and he would offer it as an amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill.

The Dupont election case was taken up, and Mr. Gray continued his argument, begun yesterday, against the claim of Mr. Dupont to the vacant seat in the Senate from the State of Delaware.

SMALLPOX IN ILLINOIS.

An Emigrant From Germany Quarantined at Quincy. Quincy, Ill., April 16.—Dora Scholz, an emigrant from Hanover, Germany, is quarantined here for smallpox.

The health officer here received word from the State board of health to look out for immigrants landed at Baltimore from the steamer Crefolk.

The young woman came here to meet her sweetheart. The police station has taken charge of her, and she is now isolated in the lower room at the top of the city hall.

LOST A LARGE WAD OF MONEY.

John Bryson reported to Inspector Hollinger today that he either lost or had stolen from him, between the hours of 1 o'clock Monday and yesterday, a Russia leather pocketbook containing \$130 and some valuable papers.

DISTRICT IN CONGRESS

AGED SENATOR MORRILL'S PLEA FOR A MUSEUM BUILDING.

BILL PUT ON THE CALENDAR

Mr. Hoar Wanted Unusual Courtesies Shown to His Colleagues, Who, However, Declined to Remove Them. Old Corcoran Art Gallery to Be Purchased for \$350,000.

The total number of visitors in the past morning in favor of the bill to appropriate \$350,000 for the erection of a new building for the National Museum, and had the bill put upon the calendar. He will, however, have passed the amendment to the sundry civil bill for the same purpose.

He said when the Smithsonian Institution was put in operation it was found that a national museum would be a valuable part of its growth. It was found that a separate building was necessary, and that with such a building a great educational purpose would be subserved.

It is not a dime museum. There is a wealth of material in it. There are now about 100,000 specimens of a valuable part of its growth. It is a true source of information, visited by thousands daily, both those who are students and those who are not, but all alike finding object lessons that answer important questions.

The first Museum building was constructed in 1879 and was designed for use and convenience, and the greatest possible space for the money was secured. Since that the collections have grown until they are hidden away in various places, where they are in danger of being destroyed by fire.

THE BALTIMORE RIOT.

On their way here they marched through Baltimore. At Bolton Station they were greeted by a crowd of several hundred persons, and were jostled and pushed about considerably. A platoon of police escorted them on their march, and it has been frequently stated that there would likely have been a collision between the volunteers and the crowd along the line of march if it had not been for the presence of the police.

RECOGNIZED BY CONGRESS.

On July 22, 1861, Congress adopted the following resolution, recognizing the heroism of this vanguard of the Northern volunteers: "Resolved, That the thanks of this House be, and are hereby tendered, to the 531 soldiers from Pennsylvania who passed through the mob in Baltimore and reached Washington on the 18th of April last for the defense of the National Capital."

Several other volunteer organizations wished to combat the claim of the Pennsylvania, but these were given a final quietus by the following certificate issued by Simon Cameron, the Secretary of War, when Sumter was fired upon.

"I certify that the Pottsville National Light Infantry was the first company of volunteers whose services were offered for the defense of the Capital. A telegram reaching the War Department on the 13th, making the tender; it was immediately accepted, and the company reached Washington on the 18th of April, 1861, with four additional companies from Pennsylvania, and these were the first troops to reach the seat of government at the beginning of the War of the Rebellion."

With the visitors will be Gov. Hastings, of Pennsylvania; Adjutant General Thomas J. Stewart, of Pennsylvania; Mayor John D. Patterson, of Harrisburg, Pa.; Hon. A. C. Ancona, who was a Congressman from Harrisburg district in '61, and Gen. D. M. Gregg, the oldest cavalry general now living. The famous Ringold Band, the finest musical organization in Pennsylvania, will also accompany the veterans.

At 6 o'clock this evening the visitors will enter Baltimore. They have invited several of their Baltimore entertainers to go with them as their guests in Washington during the various festivities which will occur. These festivities will include a supper tonight at Willard's Hotel, an excursion tomorrow to Mount Vernon, Marshall Hall and Fort Washington, and a visit Saturday to the Capitol and to President Cleveland.

At a late hour last night Major Gilbert Thompson, commanding the Engineer Corps, D. C. N. G., issued orders for his battalion to turn out and take part in the escort parade tonight in honor of the Old Defenders of Pennsylvania.

DISAPPEARANCE OF A NUN.

Sister Gertrude of St. Joseph's Convent at Braddock Can't Be Found. Pittsburg, Pa., April 16.—Sister Gertrude suddenly disappeared from St. Joseph's convent, Braddock, late Tuesday afternoon, while temporarily deranged from illness.

Searching parties have scoured the country in every direction for the missing nun and have abandoned the quest, no trace being obtained.

Father Wertenbach, pastor of St. Joseph's Church, is afraid the nun may have fallen into the hands of tramps while in her delirium. Her name before she entered the convent was Denner, and she lived at Woodwell, near Wheeling, W. Va., but no word has been received of her arrival at home.

Sister Gertrude was employed as housekeeper in the parochial residence.

SPECIAL TODAY.

A grand view is a fine lot of custom-made spring suits—made by leading tailors for \$30 and \$35. Today only ten dollars for these suits.

VISIT OF THE VETERANS

FAMOUS PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS TO BE HEARTILY RECEIVED.

COMING TO TOWN TONIGHT

One Hundred and Twenty-five Veterans Who Represent the Brave Battalion of Pennsylvanians Who Came to Washington Thirty-five Years Ago at Lincoln's Call.

The "First Defenders" of Pennsylvania, accompanied by Gov. Hastings, will reach the city this evening from Baltimore, where they received a rousing reception today.

The veterans represent the remnant of the five Pennsylvania companies of militia, the first to respond to the call issued by President Lincoln for troops in April, 1861. On the 18th of the month the call was issued, and on the 18th the Logan Guards, the Ringold Artillery, the Allen Infantry, the National Light Infantry and the Washington Artillerists, all of Schuylkill county, Pa., arrived in Washington.

They numbered exactly 531 officers and men. Less than half of those were armed when they arrived, but Secretary of War Seward took steps to put them in a state of thorough equipment, and the little battalion encamped around the Capitol and soon in good fighting order.

The martyred President himself welcomed them as the "first defenders of the capital," and ever since they have proudly borne the title.

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Cheers for the confederacy and its leaders greeted them everywhere. Persons who took part in the march say missiles were frequently thrown at the troops, and that a colored servant with the Pottsville Artillery was out on the face by a brick.

On April 19, the following passage of the Pennsylvania troops, occurred the conflict between the Sixth Massachusetts Regiment and a crowd on Pratt street, in which four soldiers and twelve Baltimoreans were killed and many others wounded.

At the meeting in Monument Square on the day of the riot it had been determined to prevent, if possible, the passage of any more Federal troops through Baltimore and to burn the bridges near the city on the Western Central and Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroads. For a week or so no more Federal troops passed through Baltimore, but the city was afterwards occupied by the military, and thousands of troops from New England and the North went through on their way to Washington and the front.

The Ringold Artillery was commanded by Capt. Joseph McKnight; the Washington Artillery by Capt. James P. Wren; the National Light Infantry by Capt. E. F. McDonald; the Allentown Artillery by Capt. Zeigler; and the Logan Guards by Capt. Seibeimer.

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BURDEN THEFT EXPLAINED

New York Millionaire's Jewels Stolen by a Servant.

Now Crossing the Ocean and Will Be Apprehended by Scotland Yard Authorities.

New York, April 16.—The Herald says this morning: "The Herald was informed late last night of the best authority that the great Burden diamond robbery had been solved. It was stated that a former servant committed the thefts. This servant is now said to be on the ocean."

It is stated that instructions have been called to Scotland Yard by the New York police to arrest the servant up on the arrival of the steamer.

Some time ago the servant in question expressed a desire to quit the Burden service in order to make a trip abroad. It was after the departure that a second servant was said to have made the confession upon which the Scotland Yard authorities were instructed to act.

The robbery occurred at Mr. T. Townsend Burden's city residence, No. 5 East Twenty-sixth street, on the night of December 25, of last year. Nearly all of the jewels were locked in a small safe in Mrs. Burden's chamber. The jewels were in a similar safe in Mr. Burden's bedroom. It is said they could not have been more secure unless they had been placed in a safe-deposit vault.

The actual value of the jewels stolen was estimated at \$58,280.

New York, April 16.—Capt. O'Brien, when seen today about a story printed in a morning paper to the effect that the thief who stole the Burden diamonds was a servant who is now on the way to Europe, said that there was no truth in it. He said he knew nothing of a confession said to have been made by one of the Burden domestics, and that he was not instituting a search for any former employes of the Burden household.

He said that the statement that he had telegraphed to Scotland Yard to arrest the servant now said to be crossing the ocean was entirely untrue. He stated further that no new developments connected with the robbery had been brought to his attention.

BISHOPS TO BE FILLED.

Baltimore A. M. E. Conference Discusses Names for These Vacancies. The second day's session of the Baltimore A. M. E. conference was opened this morning by a prayer by Rev. W. J. Gates, bishop of the District.

After devotional exercises conducted by Rev. Charles B. Young, the following transfers to the Baltimore conference were announced: Rev. J. C. Shepard, from Bermuda conference; Rev. E. G. Grange, from Philadelphia conference; Rev. S. T. Tice, from Georgia conference; Rev. W. H. Hunter, from the Virginia conference; and Rev. J. A. Robbins, from the Ohio conference.

A large portion of the morning was occupied in receiving a continuation of the reports of the various pastors upon the standing of their different churches.

There was a general consideration of a number of names to be presented from the Baltimore district to the general conference, which meets in Wilmington, N. C., on May 4, for appointments of bishops of the various portions upon the standing of the various churches.

The committee appointed to wait upon President Cleveland reported that the executive would receive a delegation to the conference in a body at 1 o'clock on Saturday.

The conference listened to able addresses by Bishop B. T. Tanner, of Philadelphia, presiding elder of the First Episcopal district; Bishop B. W. Arnett, and Rev. C. T. Shafer.

At 3 o'clock there was a meeting of the Woman's Mite Mission Society, at which the work of the past year was gone over, and plans laid for carrying out the object of the society during the coming year.

This evening there will be a general missionary rally, to be addressed by Dr. W. B. Derrick, missionary secretary and others.

FLOATING IN THE RIVER.

Decomposed Body Discovered by the Aqueduct Bridge Watchman.

Eugene Lucas, the watchman at the Aqueduct Bridge, discovered a partially decomposed body, supposed to be that of a white man, floating down the river near the bridge about 3 o'clock of forenoon. He procured a pole and pulled the uncanny object onto the shore, alongside one of the piers of the bridge, and then notified the police.

The body, as it lay by the water's edge, was viewed by a large crowd of people, but none were able to recognize it, owing to the fact that decomposition had so far progressed. The remains were minus a coat but were clad in black cheviot vest and trousers of the same pattern, and a shirt, although it was impossible to tell the original color of the latter.

When pulled ashore the body was covered with two inches of mud. Around the man's waist was tied a piece of grape vine about ten feet in length.

Some of the river men are of the opinion that the body is that of Samuel Peterson, a white man, who was reported drowned some time during the winter in the vicinity of Great Falls.

THEIR DAY OF FREEDOM.

Thirty-fourth Anniversary of the Emancipation of Slaves. The colored people of Washington celebrated the thirty-fourth anniversary of their emancipation from slavery today, and will hold a concert this evening at the Metropolitan Baptist Church. President Cleveland and the District Commissioners reviewed the parade as it passed down Pennsylvania avenue and up Louisiana avenue.

The parade was formed at Sixth and G streets, south of the city, and the line of march led it along G to Third, out Third to Massachusetts avenue, out Massachusetts avenue to Eighteenth street, down Eighteenth to Pennsylvania avenue, down the Avenue past the Executive Mansion to Seventeenth street, along Louisiana avenue past the District building and the Lincoln statue to the church, where speech-making was held.

Hotel Men at Santa Monica. Santa Monica, Cal., April 16.—The Virginia hotel men, 600 strong, were royally entertained here yesterday. A grand barbecue was especially prepared in their honor, concluding with an exhibition of horsemanship by native vaqueros. The party left for Santa Barbara to view the Fleets this morning.

MISSISSIPPI STILL RISING.

St. Paul, Minn., April 16.—The Mississippi rose another foot yesterday, and settlers on the west side flats are preparing to take to the hills. A dozen bridges have been carried away in the region about St. Cloud.