



BOUNCED FOR GOOD.

Secretary Carlisle Will not Reinstatement Discharged Employees.

ONLY DEMOCRATS GET THE PLACES

And Democratic Congressmen Who Ask that Republicans be Reappointed Will be Ignored—Busy Making a Clean Sweep—The Public Debt Statement—The Bering Sea Commissioners Drawing Double Pay—Carlisle and Gresham Think They Have Found a Mare's Nest. Other Washington News.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31.—Secretary Carlisle wishes to have the fact announced that no one who has been discharged from the treasury department will be reinstated. Many congressional friends of persons who have been dismissed have called upon the secretary in relation to the reinstatement of constituents, but in all cases Mr. Carlisle has announced that no discharged employee will be reinstated.

The original drafts of the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States will not be sent to the World's Fair. Secretary Gresham has decided that the risk is too great, and the precious old parchment will not be exposed to the perils of the journey and the chances of mishap while on exhibition.

Secretary Carlisle is having prepared a list of the employees of the treasury department with the salaries they receive and will have it arranged by states. When completed it will show the number of employees credited to each state, the aggregate salary the people from the state receive, and a column showing what by the law of appointment the state should receive. The list has been prepared already to such an extent as to show a great disproportion among the states, some of the states having many more clerks than their proper quota, and others less. The District of Columbia is credited with more than 1,000 out of 4,000 employees, when its quota, it is said, should only be eleven people. Secretary Carlisle, it is understood, intends, by every means in his power, to reduce the District of Columbia's list of employees, that the states may receive their proper quota of appointments.

Secretary Carlisle was busy to-day, this being the last of the month, in making official changes in the treasury department. He called for the resignation of H. C. McLean, chief clerk of the supervising architect's office, and in his place appointed Charles E. Kemper, of Staunton, Virginia. The resignation of Frank Smith, a chief of division in the architect's office, was tendered and accepted. Gen. Daniel McCauley, late appointment clerk of the treasury department, was appointed chief clerk of the immigration bureau, vice Hall, resigned. Two messengers were discharged and two Democrats appointed in their places. One of the discharged men had been in his place twenty-one years.

Treasury officials recall with satisfaction, in view of recent disclosures, that only two weeks ago the secretary of the treasury decided that the government could not in any way recognize warehouse receipts as being in the purview of the custom authorities. It is now stated that \$300,000 of these forged warehouse receipts are in circulation, and if the government had recognized them it would now be partly responsible for them. Much pressure has recently been brought on the treasury department to that end.

It is estimated that the public debt statement, to be issued to-morrow, will show a gain of available cash during the month of \$1,500,000. As far as the treasury department is advised, no gold for export will be carried by outgoing steamers from New York to-morrow.

Assistant Secretary Bussey to-day rendered an important decision in the matter of the claim of Joseph P. Smith for an increase of pension on the ground of new disabilities, in which he overrules the action of the commissioner of pensions in allowing an attorney's fee of ten dollars. The claim for increase was made under the act of June 27, 1850, and the assistant secretary holds that all such claims should be treated as strictly increase claims, whether new disabilities are claimed or not, for which a fee of only two dollars can be allowed. It is said that probably two hundred thousand claims will be affected by this decision.

Mr. John E. Rigley, the new minister to Denmark, called at the state department this afternoon to bid good-bye to Secretary Gresham. He received his instructions and expects to sail for Copenhagen shortly.

The commission of Thomas F. Bayard as ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Great Britain, was signed this afternoon by Secretary Gresham.

A Pretty Fight.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31.—A sub-committee of the senate committee on the judiciary was engaged for a time this morning looking into the charges that have been made by W. E. Weeks, chairman of the Indian territory Democratic committee, against J. J. McAlester, nominated to be United States marshal of that territory. It is claimed that McAlester, by reason of having married a Chickasaw woman, is no longer a citizen of the United States, but of the territory, and therefore ineligible to appointment; also that he has opposed the Democratic organization in the territory and aided and abetted the Indians in their recent disaffection. These charges are met by counter statements on the part of McAlester and his friends, who appeared before the committee, who say that that they were only filed because it was a last resort to effect, if

possible, his defeat, and that the men making them had been candidates for the place to which he had been appointed.

A MARE'S NEST FOUND

By Secretaries Gresham and Carlisle—The Bering Sea Commission's Extravagant Allowances.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31.—Secretaries Gresham and Carlisle have been looking into the expenditures of the Bering Sea commission and it will not be surprising if the conclusion is reached that some of the allowances are extravagant and should be discontinued. These allowances were made by John W. Foster while he was secretary of state. It appears that everybody connected with the commission, from the stenographers down, have been given very liberal allowances, which the officials of this administration include under the head of useless extravagance. There are, it is said, eight or ten officials connected with the commission who are receiving more than double pay by drawing from six to fifteen dollars per day in addition to their regular salaries, which range from \$1,500 to \$3,500 per annum. One of the witnesses, it is stated, has been allowed \$100 a day as an expert, and another witness something like that amount for services which cannot be expert, for the reason that the witness has no expert knowledge of the subject to be considered. The arbitrators number fifteen persons, including two stenographers, and they are to be paid out of a fund appropriated for the purpose.

The rumors of these expenditures have made quite a stir in the department and some interesting developments are expected. Two diplomatic appointments are expected to be made shortly. They are: Mr. Hannis Taylor, of Mobile, Ala., to be minister to Spain, and Mr. John Van Alen, of New York, to be minister to Italy. These appointments are believed to have been practically decided upon. Mr. Taylor is a lawyer of ability and an author of some repute. Mr. Van Alen is a man of great wealth. He married into the Astor family and is a gentleman of class and refinement.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31.—Postmasters appointed for West Virginia: Arnoldsburg, Calhoun county, E. Kenney, vice Arna L. Lakey, resigned; Beattyville, Jackson county, A. S. Williams, vice S. F. Beatty, resigned; Givon, Jackson county, J. E. Starcher, vice F. S. Hutchison, resigned; Jackson Court House, Jackson county, B. F. Rader, vice H. V. Dean, resigned; Lockhart, Jackson county, A. B. Burke, vice P. A. Rader, resigned; Liberty, Putnam county, J. F. Bowles, vice C. B. Clinton, resigned; Lowdell, Wood county, J. M. Stephens, vice A. T. Morrison, resigned; Sherman, Jackson county, T. F. Cline, vice J. F. Ball, resigned.

Prompt Measures in the Indian Matters.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Late last night Secretary Hoke Smith received a telegram from Commissioner Gibbons, Indian Territory, in which he states that unless steps are taken to prevent a collision between the two rival factions of Choctaw Indians bloodshed is imminent. Secretary Smith at once communicated with the secretary of war with the result that the officer in command of the United States troops nearest the scene of the threatened trouble has been instructed to promptly inform himself of the exact situation and take such action as it seems to warrant. Agent Bennett, at Muskogee, has also been directed to proceed at once to the locality and report upon the situation.

No Changes Will be Made.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31.—There seems to be no likelihood of any changes being made among the officials of the United States fish commission. Their tenure of office in the past has been based on good conduct. The first to hold office was Prof. Baird, who died in 1887. During his incumbency no salary was attached to the position, but afterwards such a provision was made, and after a brief occupancy of the office by Prof. Goode, Commissioner McDonald was appointed fish commissioner by President Cleveland during his first term as the first salaried commissioner.

Not This Session.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31.—A Republican senator who stands high in his party councils said to-day that the proposed senatorial investigation of private characters and the reorganization scheme would come to nothing this session. They could not be considered while the contested seats are under discussion, and when that subject is disposed of the senate will probably adjourn, as a quorum would otherwise disappear within two days after the President notified the body that he has no further business to present to it.

Maxwell's Axe.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31.—Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Maxwell to-day appointed 136 fourth class postmasters, which involved 59 removals. The largest number of appointments was made in Indiana, where there were 35, involving 16 removals. In Missouri there were 15 appointments and 7 removals; in Tennessee 29 appointments and 10 removals; in Vermont 11 appointments and 10 removals; in West Virginia eight appointments, all of the incumbents having resigned.

Morton's Axe Begins to Swing.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31.—Secretary Morton has appointed five state agents in the department of agriculture to take effect April 1. They are: Frank A. Dilabush, of Illinois, vice S. D. Fisher, removed; A. S. L. Mercer, of Wyoming, vice E. A. Slack, removed; G. L. Frye, of Tennessee, vice T. M. Reeves, removed; L. M. Fay, of Wisconsin, vice H. C. Adams, removed, and Nathan Pratt, of Delaware, vice Daniel B. Stewart, removed.

Will be "Ambassador Eustis."

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31.—In regard to Minister Eustis and the French mission, it has been practically decided to renominate him to the senate as ambassador as a safer plan of action than for the President to assume the authority of designating him as such under his confirmation as minister plenipotentiary. In order that Mr. Eustis may have the distinction of being the second ambassador appointed, it is more than probable his new nomination will be sent to the senate early next week, probably Monday.

ESQUIMAUX STRIKE.

The Village on the World's Fair Grounds may be Dissolved.

ARE LEARNING AMERICAN WAYS

Too Rapidly for the Company—They Object to Wearing Their Arctic Clothing in Warm Weather and are Locked Up—Grave Charges Against the Company—It Appears that They Were Brought to the United States in Violation of the Contract Labor Law—Some Startling Disclosures Promised—Their Complaint Seems to be Well Founded.

CHICAGO, March 31.—Can a man be compelled to parade around in heavy seal skin clothes for the edification of the public when the mercury is soaring about the sixties and the seventies? That is the question that will have to be very soon solved in connection with the troubles that threaten to disrupt the Esquimaux village at the World's Fair. From all accounts, too, it will be the main issue for settlement. Peter Mesher, who represents at least five of the Esquimaux in the village, has made application in the circuit court for a writ of habeas corpus to release certain residents of the village, who allege that they are being detained against their will and are not being well treated.

Magistrate Porter, of Hyde Park, has constituted himself the champion of the Esquimaux villagers, and facts, as told by him to-day in talking of the habeas corpus proceeding, were strange and startling enough for any one. Sometime ago one of the Icelanders named Zacharias was arraigned before Magistrate Porter, charged with assaulting an official of the Esquimaux village company. Superintendent Daniels, of the village company, wanted Zacharias locked up for three weeks, but this the magistrate refused to order. This act tickled the northland folks mightily, and ever since that time the Esquimaux have made the magistrate their confidant and have told him of their manifold woes.

The result is that he has been led to make an investigation into the troubles of the foreigners, with a result, as he says, that is startling. As a consequence of his inquiries he will soon bring suit in the United States court here on behalf of certain Esquimaux families, asking heavy damages from the company that brought these people to this country. It is claimed that the company compelled the Esquimaux to wear their seal clothes at all times, and because of the refusal of several to do so, they were locked up in their huts and not permitted to come out.

Mr. Porter says the Esquimaux village company has a contract with these people which was made on foreign waters, and is, therefore, clearly illegal. This fact he is certain can be established. The contract is one for common labor and provides that for the entire three years the Esquimaux are under contract. Each head of a family is to receive \$100 in cash and \$100 worth of supplies. Mr. Daniels, of the Esquimaux company, denies the stories of ill-treatment and says none of his charges have been locked up. But on this latter point Mr. Porter is confirmed by Colonel Edmund Rice.

A TOWN DESTROYED.

GALENA, Maryland, Practically Wiped Out by Fire. WILMINGTON, Del., March 31.—The chief of the fire department this morning received word that the town of Galena, with about 300 inhabitants, near Chestertown, Md., was on fire and requesting assistance. A later dispatch was received saying that the town had been wiped out. The loss cannot at present be ascertained.

About two hundred houses were totally destroyed and several persons severely injured while fighting the fire. No lives were lost. As no railroad nor telegraph offices are in the town it is impossible to get further details. The frames were neat and substantial, built close together. They contained several shops operated by W. A. Hyland, a manufacturer of agricultural implements, and had a large school house. The largest retail store in Kent county is located at Galena and is owned by Thomas Horsey. The first message from Galena asking for help was received at 10:00 o'clock this morning. While preparations were being made to send two fire engines another telegram was received at 10:30 o'clock saying: "Too late, town burned down."

Forest Fires.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 31.—A special to the Evening Telegraph from May's Landing, N. J., says a large forest fire has been raging between Millville and that place since early yesterday morning. Late last night the flames were wafted by heavy winds and the Jewish settlement of Carmel narrowly escaped destruction. The fire is being vigorously fought, but it is feared much valuable timber will be destroyed. The burning of brush by woodsmen is the supposed origin.

Fire at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 31.—The five story buildings Nos. 129 to 137 North Front street, owned and occupied by the T. Welke & Smith Spice Company were partially destroyed by fire this morning. Loss \$75,000; covered by insurance.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Fire destroyed the Central Iowa depot and round house at Keithsburg, Ills. Loss \$53,000. Anxiety is felt in New Orleans for the Italian steamer Stura, sixteen days overdue. It is believed she is lost. William Bunck and John T. Luvaine, aged 14 and 15 years respectively, were sentenced for life in Chicago yesterday for murder. The Schuykill coal exchange has fixed the rates of miners' wages at 3 per cent above the \$2.50 basis, based on the price of coal at the mines. Miss Lizzie Baldy, accused of selling her influence (fraudulently) to office-seekers to secure them places under the Cleveland administration, is held under indictment in New York. Ingersoll Better. New York, March 31.—Col. Robert G. Ingersoll, who has been confined to his home suffering from a severe cold, is better and was out to-day.

SOME EASTER EGGLETS.



SLICK CUSTOMERS

Rob Passengers on a B. & O. Train, but Are Neatly Backed.

MARTINSBURG, W. VA., March 31.—When train No. 7 ran into the Baltimore & Ohio depot in this city last night several parties on the train were approached by two good looking and well dressed individuals who wanted to exchange small notes for larger ones. George E. Senoff, of Odoon, Ind., was relieved of \$15 in changing a \$20 bill. Oliver Kemp, a Baltimore & Ohio bridge-man of Harper's Ferry, lost \$9 in changing a \$10 bill, and George Orr, a police officer, of Cumberland, who was also on the train, asked for a \$10 bill, but when the swindlers caught a sight of his uniform they jumped from the train, which was the leaving the depot. Messrs. Senoff and Kemp discovered their loss soon after leaving here, and at Hancock got off the train with Officer Orr and returned to this place.

With the assistance of the local police they soon found their men in bed at the Continental hotel, they having registered as William H. Matthews and Robert Nevins, both of Washington, D. C. Matthews had a hearing before Squire Harrison to-day and was released, he having done none of the money changing, and the hearing of Nevins was postponed on motion of his counsel until Monday.

Mr. Joseph Gatorow, of this place, was robbed of \$100 a few nights ago while on the train near Point of Rocks, and many other losses are coming to light which are supposed to have been the work of these fellows.

Senator Faulkner's Sister-in-Law Dead.

MARTINSBURG, W. VA., March 31.—Miss Ellen Watson Winn, whose extreme illness has been reported before to the INTELLIGENCER, died at the residence of Senator Charles J. Faulkner in this city this evening. Miss Winn's illness has extended back over a period of sixteen months, and during the past month or so has been of such a serious nature as to require the presence of the senator at her bedside continuously, excepting occasionally for a day or two, or a few hours when he was at the post in Washington. She has made her home with the senator's family for the past twenty-two years and since the death of her sister, the senator's wife, has been a comfort to his family.

Parkersburg Notes.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., March 31.—John O'Blenness, aged seventy-five years, resident here, was run over and killed on O. R. R. to-day near Belmont. He was walking on the track and did not hear the engineer's signal. The residence of A. J. Nicely was burned last night; loss \$2,000, no insurance. Samuel Stewart is no better. He is still hicoughing, which has continued several days. H. F. Harnish was put in his place as candidate for council on the Republican ticket in the Second ward.

A Shrewd Swindle.

CHICAGO, March 31.—A novel system of wholesale fraud with the Chicago police department as the sufferer was suddenly unearthed to-day. It seems certain that there is in existence a school for the education of applicants for position on the police force. The tutor is not content with coaching his pupils so they can go to police headquarters and there fill out the question blanks. He gives them a complete set of examination papers, and the applicant, after handing them in, abstracts the set given him by the police examiner to be filled out for the use of the next applicant. The police have not succeeded in locating the school, but are confident it exists.

Failures During the Last Quarter.

NEW YORK, March 31.—Bradstreet's quarterly report of failures to-morrow will say: Business failures throughout the United States during the past three months, as reported to Bradstreet's, number 3,069, a smaller total with one exception than has been similarly reported for eleven years. Last year there were 3,207 failures during January, February and March. The total liabilities of individuals, firms and corporations falling during the past quarter aggregate \$30,424,858, as compared with \$35,801,749, an increase of \$5,376,891, about 9 per cent, while the falling off in the number of failures thus far this year, as compared with last, is a trifle over 4 per cent.

Good Friday at the White House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31.—Good Friday was spent quietly at the white house. The President saw a few congressmen from 10 to 11 o'clock, when the cabinet meeting began. Mrs. Cleveland usually receives on Friday, but she did not receive to-day, instead she went out for an airing in the carriage with her baby.

The Slave Trust.

TRENTON, N. J., March 31.—Articles of incorporation for the American Slave & Cooperage Company have been filed with the secretary of state. The incorporators are Isaac B. Mills, of Boston; William N. Wells, of New York, and Charles W. Smith, of Morristown. The capital stock is \$4,000,000.

THE SOLE LEATHER TRUST.

Impossible to Break It—It is Impregnable With Big Backing.

BROCKTON, PA., March 31.—A salesman for one of the leading tanneries who is now in this city, in speaking of the sole leather trust, says it is impregnable and cannot be broken by any combined effort of the manufacturers here or throughout New England. The trust, he says, represents \$75,000,000 and every avenue through which the tanners derive their supplies is controlled. The manufacturers will have to increase their prices for shoes, which is the only solution of the problem. There is no hope of breaking the trust, the head centre of which is in New York, because each tanner is under heavy bonds not to violate the compact for a certain number of years. He thinks, however, that Armour and some of the western cattle kings may go into the sole leather business and help the manufacturers of New England. W. L. Douglas, a leading shoe manufacturer here, says he looks to some action being taken by New England manufacturers at an early day.

STATE OF TRADE.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of the Condition of Business.

NEW YORK, March 31.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: The fact of largest influence in the record of the past week has been the increased distribution of goods. The stringency often seen about April 1 does not appear here, nor are other money markets more close. But while imports greatly exceed exports, it is not safe to calculate that outgoes of gold will not again disturb confidence. Hence the break in import speculations has its hopeful side. Wheat at Chicago had a sudden fall of 7c in one day, but as prices there have been 15 to 20c higher than at other western cities and 8c higher than at New York, markets were very little affected anywhere else and here are only an eighth lower. But the price in Great Britain is the lowest ever known.

The iron and steel business is a shade firmer, with improved demand for bar, plates and structural forms and rails do not sell; Bessemer iron is firm and steel stronger. The strength in the shoe trade is unabated. Copper is a shade weaker, heavy supplies of tin have checked the advance, while lead is a shade stronger. Coal is naturally weak, with some dissatisfaction in the pool. At Pittsburgh the demand for furnished iron are large. Glass is more active, and the coal strike has ceased. Rolled and pig iron are in larger demand and higher at Cleveland.

Another Disabled Steamer.

NEW YORK, March 31.—Another trans-Atlantic steamship has been disabled at sea while on her way to this port. The Hekla, of the Thingvalla line, has been sighted while making slow progress, with machinery that has been repaired temporarily after breaking down. The French liner La Normandie arrived early this morning with the report. Captain Lupo says that his vessel exchanged signals with the Hekla at 5:30 p. m. on March 27, four days ago. She said that she had made temporary repairs to her machinery and was steaming at about eight miles an hour. The disabled vessel's position at the time was almost in mid ocean and on the westward path of ocean steamers. The Hekla left Christiansund on March 15 and was due here March 29. The exact number of passengers is not known.

A Big Revenue Haul.

PHILADELPHIA, March 31.—Internal Revenue Collector Brooks to-day seized the brewery of Phillip Klein & Sons as a result of a discovery made yesterday that an illicit molasses rum distillery of 1,200 gallons capacity was being conducted there. The discovery was made by revenue agents who have been working on the case for four months and who forcibly entered an upper room. The plant is valued at \$75,000 and the illicit distillery is the largest ever unearthed. Phillip Klein, the son, was held in \$1,500 bail by United States Commissioner Bell for a further hearing to-morrow.

The White Heather.

BOSTON, MASS., March 31.—A cable dispatch from Scotland to the Herald says that the 100-ton cutter which is being built by Fife for the syndicate of Scotch yachtsmen is to be named the "White Heather."

"Gloriana" Next.

Charles Frohman's latest comedy success, "Gloriana," comes fresh from New York to the Opera House. "Gloriana" is to be presented by one of Mr. Frohman's best companies, and is said to be very funny in plot and bright in action. "Gloriana" is a handsome and vivacious widow, whose flirtations with a young diplomat before the play opens, makes her appearance on the stage, just before his intended marriage to a young lady, very inopportune. So he disguises himself as his servant, and his servant as himself. It is a good plot for fun and is said to be full of it. Much of the success of the play is undoubtedly due to the excellent company, which includes George W. Barnum, William Norris, Charles Drake, John Allen, D. Sherwood, G. C. Phillips, Jacques Martin, Eugene F. Eberle, Charles E. Warren, and Eleanor Merron, Helen Holland and Tillie Barnum.

The situation in the Choctaw war is serious. Active preparations for battle are going on among the rival factions. It now looks as if the strong hand of the government will have to interfere. Both sides are eager to fight.

THE FRENCH CRISIS.

No Hopes Entertained of a Settlement of the Difficulty.

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS OF PARIS

The Refusal to Grant Supplies to the Government for More than a Month Regarded as Proof that the Chamber Desires an Early Dissolution. An Attempt to Precipitate a Revolution in Costa Rica Meets With a Dismal Failure—The Government Defeats Efforts of the Conspirators.

PARIS, March 31.—The cabinet crisis is a subject of general discussion both in the press and in public places. Most of the newspapers, including the Republican organs, concur in demanding that the ministry shall be composed of new men. The refusal of the chamber to grant M. Tirard supplies for more than a month is regarded as clear proof that the chamber desires dissolution to be deferred until after the budget has been voted and the legislature will have come into existence with the new cabinet, which it is believed is likely to be called upon to issue a decree for holding the general elections. The Journal Des Debats, Conservative Republican, and the Republican Societe both protest against a patched up ministry.

In the regular course of events the general elections would be next held in September. President Carnot, however, has the right to dissolve the chamber of deputies at any time upon the advice of senate, and the comments of the newspapers indicate a strong public tendency in favor of dissolution.

A PLAGIO.

An Attempted Revolution in Costa Rica a Dismal Failure.

PANAMA, March 31.—A conspiracy to bring about a revolution was discovered in Costa Rica on the 27th inst., and was suppressed through the energetic and cautious action of the government. It appears that the conspirators plotted to make an attack upon the Quartel, or quarters where the military stores in charge of the quartermaster general were deposited, and with the arms and ammunition found there equip enemies of the government and inaugurate a general revolution.

The leader of the conspiracy was Gutierrez, who recently returned from exile, to which he had been condemned on account of a previous revolt against the government, and who had been impatient to overthrow those who had extended clemency to him on that occasion. The authorities being fully aware of the intentions of the rebels, determined to allow the latter to proceed with the plan and capture them in the act of treason. The government was completely successful. The conspirators made their attack on the Quartel, as they had planned, and secured arms and ammunition. At this moment they were taken by surprise by the government troops. The latter captured the conspirators and also the arms and ammunitions, of which the latter had possessed themselves. In order to prevent any further disturbances the country was placed under martial law.

The government intends to inflict such severe punishment on the founders as will be a warning to others. Full details of the affair could not be obtained but the facts are understood to be substantially as stated.

URGED BY THE PRIESTS.

A Mob Attacks American Students in Bolivia—Many Injured.

VALPARAISO, March 31.—An attack was made on the American students en route to Chicago in La Pasa, Bolivia. A correspondent at that place telegraphs that the students were attending in procession the funeral of a Chilean who was being buried according to Masonic rites. Urged by the priests a mob attacked the students. In their fury they smashed the instruments carried by the students, many of whom were seriously injured. The government of Bolivia has raised the state of siege in the republic except in the state of Beni. Conditional amnesty has been granted, but the right has been reserved to prosecute all who were engaged in the recent attempt to overthrow the government.

The Pope's Latest Rile.

ROME, March 31.—The vatican has announced that the pope will not grant audiences to any royal personages of the Roman Catholic faith who come to Rome to attend the silver wedding of King Humbert and Queen Margaret. This decision will also apply to representatives of Catholic sovereigns. In cases of Protestant sovereigns who attend the wedding no such general rule has been made.

Wire Nails Continue to Increase.

CLEVELAND, O., March 31.—The wire nail manufacturers are still raising their prices. Three meetings were held in this city three months ago and as a result an aggregate advance of \$3 per ton on finished product was ordered. The reason given was that the price of the raw materials was steadily on the increase. Yesterday about a dozen of the manufacturers met at the Waddell House and decided to put the price up another dollar.

May Amalgamate.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., March 31.—It is probable that the meeting of the International Association of Machinists which will be held in this city the first week in May will result in amalgamation with the International Association of Boiler Workers and the International Association of Blacksmiths. There is said to be a strong sentiment in favor of the union of these three great organizations.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, threatening weather with light local showers, clearing quickly; cooler Saturday night; winds shifting to westerly. THE TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY. As furnished by C. B. NEWFELT, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets. 7 a. m. 86 | 3 p. m. 66 9 a. m. 80 | 7 p. m. 66 12 m. 63 | Weather—Fair.