

WAS NO FRICTION

In the Cabinet Regarding Our Foreign Complications.

NO WORD RECEIVED FROM SPAIN

And the Cabinet Officers Are Not a Bit Impatient.

THE REASONS THAT ARE ASSIGNED

For the Delay—The Attitude of Great Britain Toward Venezuela and Nicaragua Discussed—No New Matter Touching the Affairs is Presented by Secretary Gresham—The Main Point at Issue—A New Bering Sea Treaty Between Great Britain and the United States.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 22.—The cabinet meeting to-day lasted two hours, everybody being present but Secretary Carlisle, who was in New York. The session is said to have been uneventful, thereby disappointing the expectations of those who looked for some decided aggressive action in foreign affairs. It is also said that there was an entire absence of friction between the members, although the principal subjects under discussion relating to the various complications into which we have become involved with certain foreign countries were well calculated to exhibit divergence of individual views.

It is presumed that the attitude of Great Britain toward Venezuela and Nicaragua was canvassed, but as far as can be gathered, the Secretary of State had no new matter touching this to impart and it was not believed to be necessary to take any positive action in the absence of an explicit statement of the attitude of Great Britain. As far as the Nicaraguan matter is concerned, it is not believed that our government is disposed to take issue with Great Britain as to her right to demand an indemnity for the unjust treatment of her consular agent and citizens, inasmuch as the United States has already and repeatedly gone on record as insisting on its own right in such cases to secure reparation for improper treatment of its citizens.

The only point upon which there can be a question is as to the method of collecting the indemnity, but there is reason to believe that in the view of the cabinet the subject need cause no real trouble, as Nicaragua will agree to meet reasonable demands from Great Britain when it is made clear to her by our department of state that she cannot otherwise rely upon the moral support of the United States, which might otherwise be disposed to use its good offices to secure an abatement of the amount of indemnity if the principal of an indemnity is conceded. The situation as to Venezuela is believed to have given the cabinet more concern by far, but as a treaty stated, it is the disposition to take no arbitrary action in the absence of a statement from Great Britain.

MAKING ALLOWANCES.
In view of the more weighty matters now engaging the attention of the administration, it is stated that foreign ministers in Washington are likely to be at least for the present left undisturbed in their relation with our government. No answer beyond a purely prefatory one, acknowledging the receipt of our communication and promising to make investigations, has been returned by Spain to our demand in the Alliance affair, and while under ordinary conditions this might be resented by our government, a disposition was shown by the cabinet to make all due allowance for the fact that as a result of the overturning of the Spanish cabinet, the subordinate there dare not do anything to compromise the incoming cabinet.

Preliminaries are being arranged for the framing of a new treaty between the United States and Great Britain concerning Bering sea seizures. The negotiations will be carried on in Washington. Sir Charles Tupper, minister of marine and fisheries for Canada, and other leading statesmen of the Dominion, including probably Minister Foster, will come here to co-operate with Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, concerning the terms of the treaty. The question of fixing the date for the meeting is now under consideration. It would probably be at an early day, if it were not for the fact that the prolonged age of illness through which Secretary Gresham has passed, may make it desirable for him to take a rest. In that case the negotiations probably will be deferred until later in the summer or fall.

AN INTERESTING OCCASION.

The gathering of prominent Canadian ministers will be an interesting occasion, although it is recalled with regret that Sir John Thompson, premier of Canada, who recently died suddenly in London, will not again be among those who have long been identified with that subject. The projected treaty is rendered necessary by the inaction of Congress on the Bering sea seizure claims. The original claims, which with interest amounted to \$750,000, were scaled down to \$425,000. President Cleveland advised payment in his message to Congress, but an amendment to carry out the President's recommendation was defeated.

It has then sought to provide for an international commission to adjust the terms of settlement, but this, too, failed, leaving the matter still open. The purpose of the treaty would be, therefore, to appoint a commission to hear all the evidence and determine the amount of indemnity to be paid the seized sealers. After being signed the treaty will have to be submitted to the senate for ratification, and unless there is an extra session this cannot be accomplished before next December.

While it is felt that this is an unfortunate delay in adjusting the claims, yet it appears to be the only means of advancing them to an honorable settlement consistent with the kindly relations existing between the United States and Great Britain.

ANOTHER PHASE.

Another phase of the seal question which may come up simultaneously with the adjustment of the claims is the framing of a new *modus vivendi* or

other means of protecting the seal herds in Bering Sea. Exports appear to agree that the seals will be exterminated soon unless energetic steps are taken, as the protection afforded by the regulations agreed on by the Paris court of arbitration seem to be insufficient, even when most carefully executed. A longer closed season is deemed essential. Moreover, the evidence secured since the Paris tribunal shows that the sixty-mile limit from the seal islands, within which seals cannot be killed, is now great enough to insure protection. There is some doubt as to this matter being made a subject of negotiation at present. Although the entire question is under consideration in London, no intimation has yet been given of the course likely to be taken. In view of the interest which Great Britain officials take in the subject, it would not be surprising if public attention was directed to it in the house of commons.

In the meantime little more remains to be done towards negotiations for the treaty for a commission to settle the seizures than fixing of the date for the assembling of the Canadian officials.

NATIONAL BANKS IN WEST VIRGINIA.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 22.—The abstract of the condition of the national banks of West Virginia at the close of business on March 6th, as reported to the comptroller of the currency, shows the average reserve to have been 23.885 per cent, against 27.63 per cent on December 19th. Loans and discounts increased from \$7,477,250 to \$7,005,005 stocks, and securities from \$331,007 to \$331,251. Gold coin decreased from \$388,108 to \$385,183. Total specie increased from \$547,069 to \$561,564. Individual deposits from \$6,119,930 to \$6,240,960.

NOT LIKELY TO MAKE TROUBLE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 22.—The trouble between Great Britain and Nicaragua, which has threatened to entangle the United States, has not assumed the belligerent aspect made out by recent reports. These untrue reports were to the effect that Great Britain has assured the United States that there would be no encroachment on American soil, and that with this understanding Great Britain may bombard Greytown without the intervention of the United States. That Great Britain made any such representation is discredited by those best advised on the subject.

HUNTINGTON INDICTED

For Issuing Passes to Politicians in Violation of Law.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 22.—The United States grand jury this afternoon returned an indictment against some party whose name is withheld and the amount of the bond was fixed at \$5,000. This afternoon papers assert that the indictment is against C. P. Huntington, president of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, for violation of the interstate commerce act, in issuing passes to politicians.

ARCHBISHOP KAIN

Arrives in Baltimore—Object of His Visit is Unknown.

BALTIMORE, March 22.—Archbishop Kain, of St. Louis, arrived here this evening, and was driven from the railway station direct to the residence of Cardinal Gibbons. The archbishop came to Baltimore from Wheeling, W. Va., of which diocese he was the right reverend bishop when the holy father appointed him archbishop of St. Louis. If Archbishop Kain has any mission here it is not yet made known.

OHIO RIVER RATE WAR

Brings the Business to a Chromo Basis. Lively Competition.

CINCINNATI, O., March 22.—Competition on the Ohio river between here and Louisville has brought freight and passenger rates almost to nothing and there is talk of going soon to the chromo business. Freight at two and three cents a hundred and passage to Louisville with berth and meals for one dollar, are the present figures.

The Christian Workers.

PHILADELPHIA, March 22.—The second day's session of the district convention of the International Christian Workers' Association opened at 9 o'clock this morning by devotional services by R. C. Crook, of Berwick, Pa. The report of Burham farm for boys was read by Rev. John Dooly, of Canaan Four Corners, N. Y. The report of the Open Air Workers' Association of America, together with open air work in England was discussed by Rev. E. H. Byington, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

At the afternoon session Secretary S. P. Thresher, of New Haven, read the report of the work done by the Connecticut law and order league.

Premature Announcement.

ANSONIA, CONN., March 22.—According to Thomas Wallace, senior member of the firm of Wallace & Sons, the announcement from Salt Lake City of W. A. Clark's purchase of the firm's copper refinery and brass works in this city is premature. The Montana millionaire, who is at present in Europe, has been in negotiation with the Wallaces, and there is a prospect that the deal will be consummated. The plan proposed will make Mr. Clark the principal owner.

Will Test the Law.

CINCINNATI, O., March 22.—The retail druggists who have been prosecuted by the food commissioner and found guilty of selling adulterated articles have combined for relief. They will sue the wholesale dealers for damages. The first case was filed by C. F. Perry, who sues the Steins-Vogler Drug Company for \$10,000. The wholesalers will in turn sue the manufacturers and original producers of the ingredients.

Fatal Fall of a Scaffold.

PATERSON, N. J., March 22.—By the falling of a painter's scaffold thirty feet high in the new armory building, Robert Brower, thirty-five years old, was killed instantly, his neck being broken, and George Okley, forty years old, received such injuries that he is not expected to live.

Found Guilty.

NEW YORK, March 22.—The jury in the Dougherty murder trial returned a second degree verdict. Dougherty killed Eddie Myer at the latter's home in this city July 6 last.

CAMPBELL DISMISSED.

The Contempt Case Against the New York Ex-Congressman.

NEW YORK, March 22.—Ex-Congressman Timothy E. Campbell appeared before Judge McAdam in the superior court special term this afternoon to answer to the charge of contempt of court in connection with the Campbell-Miner fight for the seat from the Ninth congressional district. Counsel for Campbell raised the question as to whether Judge McAdam hold jurisdiction in the case, and moved to quash the citation on the grounds that Judge McAdam had no right to issue such papers and that they should come from the superior court; and that the paper was entitled as an action instead of being as in specific proceedings.

There was a long fight over the motion for adjournment. Judge McAdam said that if he had made statements about any man as Mr. Campbell had made about him he would be able to answer them at a moment's notice. The case was finally adjourned.

WENT TOO FAR.

Living Statues Who Defied All the Rules of Decency.

NEW YORK, March 21.—Central Office Detectives Littus and McMannus tonight served a warrant on Rudolph Aross and Mrs. Bradley, of the Casino, to appear in Jefferson Market police court to-morrow to answer to the charge of giving an immoral show. The trouble is caused by the "Bronze Living Statues," under which designation two women have been posing in what Du Mecer would call the "altogether," with the single exception of a small cloth about the middle and a thin coating of bronze paint.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

A bill levying a tax on bachelors is before the Illinois legislature.

A terrible landslide has destroyed the village of Bollara, near Planencia, Italy. Ex-Sheriff John P. Catron, of Barbourville, Ky., is short \$11,000 in his accounts.

The log cut in the pine region of Minnesota is one-fourth larger than that of last year.

Twenty indictments were found yesterday by New York grand jury for election frauds.

Emperor William, of Germany, has published a decree favoring the pensioning of needy veterans.

The revolution in Peru has ended and Gen. Caceres, who resigned the presidency, will leave the country to-morrow.

A meeting of officials of bituminous coal carrying roads at Philadelphia failed to come to an agreement regarding rates.

Unknown robbers blew a safe at Escondido, Lower California, and secured a gold bar valued at \$13,000 and \$2,000 in currency.

The Harvard-Princeton debate will take place in Alexander Hall, Princeton, March 27, having been postponed from last night.

At Hot Springs, Ark., John Martin was shot and killed by Mrs. Lacy, a widow, while trying to enter her house against her will.

A large number of women registered yesterday at Cleveland, O., to vote at the school election. They gave their ages without protest.

Nathan Brovsky, aged fifteen years, had both legs cut off on the railroad at Bethlehem, Pa., and died shortly afterwards at the hospital.

Jacob Gould, one of the wealthiest men in Hazleton, Pa., died of pneumonia, aged seventy-six years. He was a relative of the late Jay Gould.

The wife of Chris Von Der Ahe, the St. Louis base ball magnate, obtained a divorce yesterday. She charged Chris with violation of his marriage vows.

The funeral of the late Gen. Adam Badeau occurred at Ridgewood, N. J., yesterday. To-day the body will be shipped to Tarrytown, N. Y., for burial.

Ancient Order of Hibernians carried fire arms in the New York St. Patrick's day parade to test the constitutionality of the New York law against such actions.

James Howard, a turnkey at the Kansas state prison, was tomahawked by an Indian convict, who is serving a sentence for murder committed in Indian Territory.

The Macon, Dublin & Savannah railroad has purchased the Atlantic Short Line, in course of construction from Dublin to Savannah, for two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

The news was received in Baltimore that a sailor of the English steamer Laurels had been shot by a Spanish sentinel in Santiago de Cuba. It is not known that the shot was fatal.

Hangings yesterday—At Natchitoches, La., Joseph Halsin, colored, for the murder of Major Anthony, colored. At Tahlequah, Indian territory, Walter Bark for the murder of Johnson Reese.

Every cow in a herd of eleven at the state university dairy at San Francisco has been condemned by the inspector of the board of health, who has ordered the animals annihilated on account of tuberculosis.

Ten days or two weeks is the time which an official of the Japanese legation has fixed as the limit for the conclusion of the peace negotiations between Japan and China now in progress at Shimonoeki.

The Columbus, Sandusky & Hocking railroad yesterday elected D. S. Gray, P. W. Huntington, F. C. Hubbard and G. W. Sinks, of Columbus, and Chas. Andrews, of Zanesville, directors. The old officers were re-elected.

Rev. Dr. William Brown Yonce, professor of ancient languages at Roanoke, Va., College, dropped dead from apoplexy about 8 o'clock last evening at the Lutheran church in Salem, just before the commencement of services.

The northbound through passenger train on the M., K. & T. road which left Dallas, Texas, collided with a freight at Fisher's. The engines of both trains and the baggage and express cars were badly wrecked. Two trainmen were killed outright and one mortally injured.

Every charge made against the state reformatory at Buena Vista, Colo., has been sustained by the report of the special committee of the state board of charities and corrections appointed to investigate the management of the institution. Cruel and inhuman punishment, the testimony shows, has been practiced at the institution and crimes shocking to morality are common.

THE ORIENTAL WAR.

The Japanese Vessels Engaged in Searching Trading Ships.

CHINESE TELEGRAMS INTERCEPTED

Minister Chang Hang Aiding Li Hung Chang in His Peace Negotiations—His Counsel Much Sought After—Various Uprisings Reported in China, and Troops Sent to Quell Them Repulsed With Heavy Loss.

LONDON, March 22.—A dispatch to the Times from Tien Tain says that Japanese cruisers have been hovering outside Taku for the last three days searching trading vessels. Telegrams from the Chinese mission at Shimonoeki to the Peking government have been intercepted by the Japanese.

Since the return, within the last six days, to Peking, of Minister Chang Hang, he had had three audiences with the emperor. He is striving to aid Li Hung Chang, the peace envoy, who is now at Shimonoeki. His counsel is much sought, in view of the new request that European powers interpose for immediate ending of the war.

A Hong Kong despatch to the Times says that a rising occurred a short time since at Mulluk in the southwestern part of the province of Kwang Tung. Similar rising are reported from the adjacent towns. Troops sent from Canton to quell the risings were repulsed with heavy loss. A siege of Mulluk is now intended.

THE CHITRALI VICTORY.

The British Forces Cut off After a Desperate Battle.

CALCUTTA, March 22.—Further details have been received of the fighting between the British force and the Chitralis. Lieut. Ross, with sixty Sikhs, was on the way to reinforce the British post at Reshun, near Karagh. As the British force was proceeding for their destination they were unexpectedly attacked by a force of Chitralis, who were protected by a breastwork. The fire from the attackers was so hot that the British were compelled to retire. As they withdrew they found that their retreat had been cut off by about a thousand of the enemy, who poured a murderous fire into them from all sides. The British force fought desperately until most of them were killed, only fourteen of the Sikhs succeeding in cutting their way through. They left behind them dead Lieut. Ross, forty-six Sikhs and eight followers of the column. A relief column is being pushed forward to Reshun as quickly as possible.

ADA HATHAWAY'S BODY.

"Steve" Brodie Makes Application for the Privilege of Burying It.

BOSTON, March 22.—The body of Ada Hathaway, the actress who committed suicide, still lies unclaimed at the morgue.

"Steve" Brodie, of Bowery fame, made application to-day for permission to bury the body. Medical Examiner Draper to-night informed the Associated Press that he was willing that Brodie should bury the body of the Hathaway woman, if no one appeared having better right to do so.

On the strength of Draper's permission, Mr. Brodie has made partial arrangements for the funeral, which will take place on Sunday afternoon, if present plans are carried out. It will be held from the undertaking rooms on Lagrange street, where the body has lain since Tuesday, and will be conducted with Protestant rites.

Mr. Brodie stated to-night that the only reason he had for making the proposition to bury the woman was that the case attracted his interest, and he could not bear to see the body consigned to the potters' field.

DEAD AT 110.

Mrs. Christie Washington Was Born in Bondage in 1770.

NEW YORK, March 22.—Mrs. Christie Washington, born in bondage in the Raritan Valley in 1779 when it was occupied by soldiers of the revolution, died in Lottery Field, a colored settlement, north of Somerville, N. J., last night.

She was married early in life to a man of the name of Holbart, who was killed in the war of the rebellion. Her second husband, George Washington, survives her, and although apparently an old man, he is said to be younger than the youngest of four living children of the first marriage. The oldest of these children is 89 years old.

CURRENCY BUSINESS.

A Great Falling Off in New York—Receipts and Payments.

NEW YORK, March 22.—The leading Wall street banks report that the amount of business in currency being done with their country correspondents is small, that little or nothing has come in from the west this week and that the Chicago banks are anxious to borrow rather than lend to accommodate their own customers. The banks will gain about \$1,350,000 for the week. The sub-treasurer's daily reports show the following results for the week: Total receipts, \$28,500,000; total payments, \$29,750,000. This promises, allowing for the \$1,400,000 gold received by the Lencina, a gain from the sub-treasury of nearly \$2,000,000.

Vandalism by Students.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 22.—The police were notified today that students of Brown University had broken the limbs from two valuable pieces of statuary on the lawn of millionaire Wm. Goddard, who is chancellor of the university.

Gov. McKinley's Grippe.

THOMASVILLE, GA., March 22.—Governor McKinley has a mild attack of grippe, but is doing very well. His physician says he will be all right and ready to leave here perhaps on Monday.

THE ELKS LITIGATION.

The Fight Between the Factions in Court. Points by the Atlantic City Side.

CLEVELAND, O., March 22.—The cross examination of George A. Reynolds, who was elected grand secretary at the Atlantic City convention of Elks was finished to-day in the United States court, and B. B. Hay, of Washington, the grand exalted ruler elected by the same faction, was put upon the stand. One of the chief points of dispute to-day was the removal of the trustees by the former grand exalted ruler, Mr. Apperly. The attorneys for the Jamestown faction showed that according to a provision of the constitution of the order the grand exalted ruler may remove elective officers temporarily for cause. As trustees are elective officers they argued that Apperly had authority to remove them, which he did. He then appointed five other trustees who called the convention at Jamestown. On this point it was held that the Jamestown convention was legal.

The attorneys for the Atlantic City faction brought out other facts on this point. They showed that according to the laws of New York, under which the order is chartered, the trustees are intrusted with the control of the property and affairs of the order and cannot be removed by any other officer of the order. Where the constitution of an order conflict with the state laws the latter take precedence and therefore Apperly's removal of the trustee was null and void. They further held that the removal could not be final without the ratification of the grand lodge and the grand lodge in session at Atlantic City did not ratify his action. They hope to the satisfaction of the court that the Atlantic City convention was legal because the trustees who called it were illegally removed by Apperly.

In the afternoon the defense moved that the case be taken from the jury on the ground that it had not been proven that the property involved was of sufficient value to come within the jurisdiction of the court. This was denied.

Clate A. Smith, the grand secretary elected at Jamestown, thought the value of the Elks property in his possession was not more than \$300.

Allen O. Meyers testified to the same effect. The contest seems to have narrowed down to the question of value.

DIAMOND CUTTER'S CASES.

Sixty-five of the One Hundred and Twenty-seven Allowed to Land.

NEW YORK, March 22.—The special board of inquiry convened for the purpose of disposing of the diamond cutters who were landed from the steamship Majestic, was kept busy to-day. Mr. Senger remained on the island until late to learn the result of their deliberations. Out of the 127 who were held, 65 were discharged and are now roaming about New York, presumably looking for work, but Commissioner Sanner allows they went directly from the barge office to their employers. The remainder are housed on the island and unless an appeal in their case is made, will be returned on the next White Star line steamship sailing out of this port.

Secretary Carlisle, Assistant Secretary Hamlin and Superintendent Stump were in the city all day. Supt. Stump visited the island, but denied that his trip had anything to do with the case of the detained diamond cutters.

THE ATHLETIC TOURNEY.

The Last Night a Great Success—Summaries of the Finals.

PITTSBURGH, March 22.—The third and final night of the A. A. U. championships proved the best of the tourney. An audience which completely filled the hall was present. From the first night the success of the meet has been assured, and to-night wound up what has been voted the best exhibition of amateur boxing and wrestling yet given by the A. A. U.

The bouts were in the main close and exciting in several cases, notably those between Upson and McGraw and Payne and Finnezan. Summaries and finals: 100-pounds wrestling, J. G. Hilliah, A. A. U., defeated William Barber, Bedford A. C., Pittsburgh.

125-pounds wrestling, M. J. Reilly, Michican A. C., Detroit, defeated John Griffin, Bedford A. C.

158-pounds wrestling, Charles Reincke, Central Turaverein, Pittsburgh, defeated J. Cavanaugh, Kingsley, A. C., Pittsburgh.

125-pounds boxing, Louden Campbell, Oak Leaf, A. C., Pittsburgh, defeated Edward Muntzner, Staten Island, A. C., Few rounds.

105-pounds boxing, James Salmon, P. A. C., Pittsburgh, defeated John Honniger, Y. M. Catholic club, Pittsburgh.

115 pound boxing, Ed. Horen, Emerald A. C., Pittsburgh, defeated James Madden, Caledonian A. C., Philadelphia.

115 pound wrestling, M. Kerwin, Kingsley A. C., defeated Wm. Barber, Bedford A. C.

135 pound boxing, Jos. Quinn, Bedford A. C., defeated James O'Connor, Oak Leaf A. C.

135-pound wrestling—John McGraw, P. A. C., Pittsburgh, defeated W. S. Upson, C. A. C., Cleveland.

158-pound boxing (semi-final)—J. E. Payne, C. A. C., Cleveland, defeated John Finnezan, Emerald A. C., (four rounds).

Adam Entress, Bedford A. C., withdrew in favor of W. D. Osgood, U. of P., in heavy-weight boxing.

168-pound wrestling final—W. D. Osgood, U. of P., defeated Frank Randall, Ellsworth A. C.

135-pound boxing, for second prize—Thomas Joyce, N. A. C., Pittsburgh, defeated James O'Connor, O. L. A. C.

158-pound final, boxing—Michael Lewis, Emerald A. C., defeated J. E. Payne, C. A. C., Cleveland.

The following are the seconds: 165-pound wrestling, Barber; 115-pound wrestling, Barber; 125-pound wrestling, Griffin; 135-pound wrestling, Upson; 158-pound wrestling, Cavanaugh; heavy-weight wrestling, Randall; 105-pound boxing, McMullen; 115-pound boxing, Blake; 125-pound boxing, Muntzner; 135-pound boxing, Joyce; 158-pound boxing, Payne; heavy-weight boxing, Marsh.

Millionaire Editor Dead.

NASHUA, N. H., March 22.—Deacon Edward D. Boylston, the oldest editor in the state, poet, author and millionaire, died at his home in Amhurst this afternoon. He has been editor and proprietor of the Farmers' Cabinet since 1840, and the paper has been in the family since 1800. He leaves a widow and three children.

A CASE OF LEPROSY

Unearthed in a New York City Tenement House.

UNKNOWN TO THE HEALTH BOARD

Although It Had Existed for a Number of Years—The Unfortunate Man in an Advanced Stage of the Disease—The Characteristic of Those Afflicted is That They Are Confident of Recovery.

NEW YORK, March 22.—The health board to-day learned that there had been a man stricken with leprosy living for the past six years in a tenement house in this city.

President Wilson said that the facts, so far as ascertained, had been given to the sanitary superintendent, Dr. Charles F. Roberts, and that a prompt and thorough investigation of the case would be made.

The man's name, he added, has not been given out. He has a wife and five children and one of his daughters is married and has a seven-month-old baby. Although the case has been handled during the past few years by two physicians and brought to the notice of the medical staff of the Presbyterian hospital, it has never been reported to the health board.

Dr. Albert Ashmead, of No. 5 Charlton street, who passed upon the case as expert, said this morning that the man was undoubtedly in an advanced stage of leprosy.

He is about fifty years of age, but as with all lepers, he looks much older. He was born in Germany. He was very sanguine of recovery, but this, Dr. Ashmead said, was characteristic of all lepers, and seemed a merciful provision of nature.

Dr. Ashmead said that Dr. Hansen, the eminent Norwegian scientist and physician, who, in 1874, discovered the leprosy bacillus, is of the opinion that leprosy is not a contagious disease.

Dr. Ashmead spent several years as medical director of the Tokio hospital in Japan.

A SETTLEMENT IN SIGHT.

Action of the Conference Committee in the New Orleans Labor Troubles.

NEW ORLEANS, March 22.—The result of the conference committee of exchanges on the labor troubles this afternoon is embodied in the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted, and which has been sent to the governor: "Resolved, That it is the sense of the conference committee, in response to the governor's inquiry, that having already more than exhausted the supply, they have been unable to secure more funds."

This resolution was the outcome of the request by Governor Foster to know whether any more funds could be raised by private subscription, in order to maintain the expense of the military on the river front. It cannot be told at this time what will be done. One thing is sure, the military will not be able to maintain their vigil on the river front unless they are supplied with necessary money.

This resolution will probably bring the levee troubles to some kind of a settlement.

Miners' Strike in Belgium.

LIEGE, BELGIUM, March 22.—A general strike of the miners in the collieries here has commenced. To-day the strikers became riotous and there were several collisions between them and the police, in which revolvers and stones were freely used. Several men were wounded in the fighting. The ring leaders of the rioters were arrested.

Beaver Valley Miners.

NEW CASTLE, PA., March 22.—Delegates representing 1,000 Beaver Valley miners have held a meeting and decided that unless the old scale of wages is restored a strike will be ordered to-morrow. The miners are getting fifty and sixty cents a ton, and want the old rate of sixty and seventy cents.

Textile Men Combine.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 22.—All the textile manufacturers of Providence held a meeting to-day and agreed to combine their interests. They decided to close any or all of their mills