

### FORGERY FOR THE CHINESE

#### Breaking Up of a Famous Gang in San Francisco

#### WERE WELL ORGANIZED

#### Ciprico, Who Figured in the Boyd Case Was a Party

#### Several of the Prisoners Are Willing to Turn State's Evidence in Order to Get Out of the Clutches of the Law.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 29.—In the arrest of Foss and other members of the band, one of the most famous gangs of Chinese certificate forgers has come to light. And nothing since the days of the Boyd-Ciprico combine has equalled it. That combination sold the red certificates issued to Chinese by the custom house in China and reaped a fortune. Boyd ran away to Australia, came back and turned state's evidence against Ciprico and afterwards shot himself. Ciprico was acquitted, Kip never came to trial, and Whaley fled the country. Another of the gang died before his case was called. There were five conspirators in the Boyd-Ciprico gang, and there are five in the one just landed. Like its predecessor, it also dealt in fraudulent Chinese certificates. The names of the men arrested are H. L. Foss, freight clerk of the Occident Steamship Company's dock; Jas. H. Sullivan formerly a deputy county clerk; Max Katsauer, a new arrival from Victoria, and said to be the leading smuggler of Puget Sound; Ferdinand Ciprico, the man who was tried, and acquitted for complicity in the Boyd-Ciprico ring, and M. Greenwald, brother of Louis Greenwald, the man now serving time in San Quentin for being mixed up in the operations of the emerald smuggling ring. They are all charged with conspiracy in attempting to land Chinese in the United States by means of forged certificates.

The story of the operations of this band is a long one, and the members had covered every portion of the country. The band had already established agencies at Vancouver, Boise, City, Helena, Lincoln, Denver, Chicago, Philadelphia, New York and Victoria, and had laid plans to do business not only with Chinese they intended to import, but with as many as possible of the 80,000 unregistered Chinese supposed to be in the United States. Estimating that they could have reached 20 per cent of the unregistered residents, or 16,000, they beheld the profits of their enterprise running far into the millions, and they believed that their fabulous profits would soon be enough to enable them to bribe officials, buy judges, influence politicians and otherwise secure the penalties of their crimes. Seven Chinese firms in this city were in partnership with the forgers, and they had agreed to take 15,000 of the certificates without much ado.

The band is supposed to have begun its operations in Philadelphia, where there is a large paper factory and printing office, the proprietors of which are understood to have contracted with the forgers to make the contract of making the paper and shipping it to Portland.

The imitation certificates have been used and were about to be used in large numbers for two purposes—the landing of new arrivals from China by way of Mexico and British Columbia and for the protection of Chinese now unlawfully in the United States.

This morning the prisoners were taken in charge by the United States marshal. They were all very much dispirited and refused to talk. It is understood that Greenwald, Sullivan and Foss are ready to make a confession. Ciprico, too, it is said, is willing to tell of his connection with the ring. The authorities will make three arrests against the conspirators. They will be accused of conspiring to forge a Government document, of forging Collector Welburn's name and also of violating section 8 of the exclusion act, which provides:

"That any person who shall knowingly and falsely alter or substitute any name for the name written in a certificate or forge such certificate, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in a sum not exceeding \$1000 or imprisoned in the penitentiary for a term of not more than five years."

With these charges against them it is believed the prisoners will have a hard time to escape. The evidence is conclusive that the authorities are not inclined to heed the offers of several of the culprits to turn state's evidence.

That more arrests are to follow in connection with the certificate forgery there is little doubt.

In fact, it is known that several other parties are suspected and although they are enjoying their liberty, they are being kept under surveillance by the special agents.

The prisoner Foss has hinted to the officers that he could put them on the trail of a big gang of opium smugglers who are now operating between this port and Victoria and Honolulu.

night's arrests. Ciprico, Foss and Sullivan assert that they never saw Katsauer or Greenwald in their lives before until yesterday, when they all met in the United States Marshal's office. The three men first named were all caught in the Wells-Fargo building, while Katsauer and Greenwald were caught in the "Castro" saloon on the corner of Stockton and O'Farrell streets. The latter profess not to know anything about the fraudulent certificates and say they can prove their innocence.

Foss and his four confederates in the forging of certificates were kept in the cage at the United States marshal's office all day today awaiting arraignment before Commissioner Heacock.

"It's all up with me," said Foss, "and I fear they are going to make the bail \$10,000. That settles it. I'm in it and I've got to look out for myself. I can't do such a fool as to give myself away, and I don't propose to talk about this business at all. I told them I could help them if they would sign an agreement to let me off, but they refused. Now they can go ahead as fast as they like. If they want those red rubber stamps they talk about, let them find them. Perhaps I swallowed them."

Foss' cellmate at the county jail is Katsauer, a connection of the Boscowitz family, well-known in the Northwest as a fur dealer. While employed by his relations, Katsauer smuggled much opium in shipments of furs, and when he came to San Francisco a few months ago he was the possessor of \$25,000 in gold coin, all of it the proceeds of his swindles. He was a card sharer and in this city backed several poker games and other like gambling enterprises, but his ventures were not lucrative, and for some time he has been without money, except when he could wheedle from an acquaintance, get it from relatives or win it at cards.

BOISE, Idaho, March 29.—Special Agent Beane of the Treasury Department this afternoon received word from Port Townsend that five Chinese were held there, having attempted to land on certificates showing them to be Boise merchants. Investigation shows no such Chinese were ever here, and it is believed the certificates are forged. The special agent has already been at work on the wholesale forgery here, in which the names of Chinese have been put on registration papers. It seems that quite a lot of crookedness in connection with Chinese has been in practice here, and some sensational developments are looked for.

#### NO HONOR AMONG ROGUES

#### One of the Five Forgers Makes a Confession

SAN FRANCISCO, March 29.—Every one of the five forgers captured by the Federal detectives is begging the privilege of turning traitor to his confederates that he may escape and they be convicted. The Government fortunately needs no traitors, and unless the present plans are changed, none of the conspirators will be allowed to turn state's evidence. The Internal revenue agents claim that they have a complete case against the arrested men and they are firmly convinced that any of them are far too dangerous to be given their liberty.

Hartson L. Foss and Frederick D. Ciprico are unquestionably the leaders of the conspiracy. Max Katsauer and Moses Greenwald are not credited with the same amount of intelligence as the other two. It is enough to plan such a scheme against the Government, and D. J. Sullivan has only been a member of the gang two weeks. Foss was the first to attempt to expose his confederates, and it is the reason why the Government is inclined to call upon him last should the necessity demand.

In his eagerness to escape punishment he exposed another ring of which the Federal Government has known for months. The officials of the custom house have found him dangerous and have ordered his arrest. It is believed that he has failed. He has been suspected of being one of the leaders of the Honolulu opium ring and has now given confirmation of the suspicion. On the day of his arrest he knew that the Federal detectives were after him, but he was not sure for what purpose. He knew, however, that he must be wanted for forging certificates and smuggling opium. He had not the slightest thought that his movements with Ciprico and Sullivan had been closely followed, and in that affair he felt safe.

He acted upon his own opinion and determined to clear himself from all suspicion by accusing others. He confessed to a Federal officer that he knew not only of the counterfeit certificates, but of opium smuggling, and confessed to involving himself in both, for other facts prove beyond the shadow of a doubt that he must have been a member of both rings to know anything about either.

#### The Canada Underground

NEW YORK, March 29.—The customs authorities are in receipt of information that some of the persons engaged in smuggling Chinamen across the border are running business and small batches of Celestials are arriving here from both Canada and Cuba without going through the legal formalities.

#### THE SQUATTERS ON DECK

#### Invasion of the South Dakota Reservation Already Commenced

A Large Number of Settlers Have Put in an Appearance and Have Been Ordered Off Without Avail

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Agent J. A. Smith of the Yankton reservation in South Dakota telegraphed the interior department today that a large number of settlers have squatted on the reservation and that they have been ordered off, but the order has not been enforced. Later he sent the following dispatch:

"State of South Dakota is taking steps to appropriate a large part of this land for school purposes, in violation of the treaty between the government and the Indians. This the Indians protest against and I concur."

No action has yet been taken on either of these dispatches. Secretary Smith said tonight that law and order must be enforced at the reservation at all hazards and that all assistance found necessary for the protection of the agency and the Indians would be given by the department. The land which the state is seeking to appropriate to its own use is the most valuable on the reservation, and the department will take prompt steps to secure the defeat of the state's plan. The reservation will soon be opened to settlement and a proclamation declaring it subject to entry is now pending the action of the President.

### GREAT JOY IN STOCKTON

#### It Is Claimed the Valley Road Will Start From There

#### DEMAND OF THE COMPANY

#### The Directors Inspect the Facilities of the City by the Slough

#### If the Bonus Asked is Given the Line Will Touch Stockton, If Not Start From That Famed Place

STOCKTON, March 29.—Stockton is jubilant tonight. The visiting directors of the San Francisco and San Joaquin Valley Railroad company announced at a meeting of the Stockton Commercial association today that the first work on the new road would commence at Stockton within sixty or ninety days and that work would be pushed rapidly until Bakersfield was reached.

During nearly the whole of today the directors drove around the city with prominent business men, inspecting all possible routes of entry and sizing up the water front and the factories. They were asked to submit a proposition before they returned to San Francisco, and tonight they met in executive session in a room at the Yosemite Club, while a meeting of citizens awaited in the rooms of the Commercial association overhead.

Shortly after 10 o'clock the directors announced that they were ready to submit a proposition. It was that Stockton take the 800 lots of land along the water front, rights of way and pieces of land desired for depot and freight yard sites. The demands are considered reasonable and will be fulfilled easily. The directors agreed to connect the construction of the road at Stockton in consideration of what they ask being done. Stockton will be a terminus for a time at least and starting times are looked for.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 29.—The San Francisco and San Joaquin Valley railroad has acquired a large tract of land near Martinez, containing about twenty acres, for the purpose of building a road to Stockton. The directors of the road in securing concessions from the people of Stockton.

The title to the terminal site at Martinez rests in the name of the projectors of the road, but the directors of the road have taken part in the organization of the San Francisco and San Joaquin Valley Railroad Company.

The excellent site is regarded as an excellent site for grain warehouses. The land fronts on deep water, and deep water ships could sail right up to the company's warehouses and load grain hauled down from the interior. The directors in the same manner as is now being done at Port Costa. While the line in the San Joaquin valley will only be a branch of the system when completed, it will nevertheless be a link in the chain of railroads which will compete largely for the grain business of the valley and Mr. Spreckels and the other directors have decided that they must afford facilities equal to those of the Southern Pacific in order to get the business.

#### THE SAILORS' STRIKE

#### Ten Who Go Down to Sea in Ships Take a Day Off

SAN FRANCISCO, March 29.—Honors were easy in the sailors' strike today, two vessels going to sea, one with a union crew and the other with men who accepted the wages paid by the association. The schooner Falcon met the demand of the union and the bark Gatherer went away with a crowd from the Sailors' Home.

The schooner Webfoot, lying at Channel street, is to sail tomorrow, and the presence of the police will probably be necessary, as the vessel is to take a non-union crew. Both the association and the union are set in the conviction that the men will win the fight. Andrew Furuseth, secretary of the union, said today that the association, in its anxiety to get men, had laid some traps for the union men. He claimed that advances had been made in violation of the law, and that bonuses had been given to non-union men.

"We have pretty good evidence," said the secretary, "that \$200 in advance has been paid to non-union men, and this is clearly in violation of the law. The non-union men have also been receiving from \$5 to \$7.50 bonuses for accepting the wages paid by the association. Two years ago the Gatherer shipped a crew here for the Sound and paid the men an advance. When the vessel returned to San Francisco, the men went into court, and upon their evidence that they had received advances the owners were compelled to pay them over again as a penalty. The Wilson, Elwell and Tyrus Waketid, I am told, paid advances to their men. We will investigate the matter when the vessels return, and if the case is as reported, the owners will have to pay the penalty."

#### THE FAMOUS "DOC" WILSON

#### Said to Be a Traveling Salesman in New York City

NEW YORK, March 29.—Citizens of Newark are wondering whether or not they have been harboring "Doc" Wilson the last three years. Levi Washburn Moe is the name under which the suspected person lives, and he is a traveling salesman for a New York safe house. Few men had greater newspaper notoriety in this country than "Doc" Wilson. His career began in 1875, when he was employed at Worcester, Mass., as coachman for A. B. Knowles, the millionaire loom manufacturer. His experience as a coachman had given him a taste for horses and he soon bought a large number of trotters which he kept in a fine stable, saying he would eventually start a stock farm and raise the fastest animals in the world. During one year he spent more than \$76,000 on his stable alone. The source of his income was given \$100,000 when he began suit against Philip L. Moe, the big bar-wire manufacturer of Worcester, on the ground of breach of contract. It was developed that Moe paid him more than \$100,000.

Mr. Moe admitted that he had given Wilson the money but said it had been given under compulsion—that it was a species of blackmail. According to the story told at the time, Wilson met Moe at the latter's stable one morning in 1875. He said he had seen some commit some crimes and would inform the authorities unless he were given \$100,000. What the crime was or when committed it was never told, though many stories were afloat concerning it. The one that was generally believed was that a Hungarian had been spirited away and murdered. Before coming to New-

### ark Moe visited and fell in love with a pretty brunette, whom he married.

Moe himself was out of town, and his wife professed not to know much of his past history. When questioned by a reporter last night she said, in answer to the question: "Is your husband related to the Moens of Worcester?" "Yes," was the reply. "There's my husband's portrait on the wall. It is said to look like Phillip L. Moe."

"That's the man he had the suit against, is it not?" "Yes, but that was eight or ten years ago. I don't know what that suit was about exactly. I don't remember, but I believe it caused quite a sensation."

Since he has been in Newark Moe has led rather a quiet life.

#### TROUBLE IN BRAZIL

Officers of the Maine Schooner Stetson Tell of an Outrage

BOSTON, March 29.—The Maine schooner Isaac C. Stetson has arrived from Brazil and Cuba with a cargo of sugar. The captain, C. F. Trask, the first mate, J. F. Winslow, and the crew consists of four men. While at Catharines, Brazil, the crew then with the vessel was set upon while ashore by Brazilian soldiers and so badly cut that two died immediately and one was left in the hospital who was not expected to recover. The fourth received one stab in the back, but it was slight and he came along with the Stetson.

The affair occurred December 16th. Fred Johnson, a Dane, Ingall Ranshoft, Charles Johnson and Neil Johnson, Norwegians, obtained permission to go ashore. Word came that night to Mate Winslow that his men had got into a fight and an investigation found the men badly used up. Ranshoft, Charles Johnson and Johnson were terribly injured, the former having eight wounds, while the others each had five or six. Ranshoft and Johnson died soon after being found. Johnson only had one cut, that in the back. According to the story, the men fell in with some girls and were talking with them when a party of soldiers came along and ordered them away. One of the men, Charles Johnson, drew their daggers and attacked the sailors, who were unarmed, and made short work of them. Captain Trask saw the American consul and he notified the British minister in Rio de Janeiro. Officials took the matter up at once. It was understood that some of the soldiers had been found, but it could not be verified before the schooner sailed.

#### WILL CALL FOR A REPORT

#### Inquiry to Be Made Into the Case of the Imprisoned Consul

A Lot of Red Tape Will Be Unrolled to Find Out How It All Occurred

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Although it is said at the White House that the telegram from Governor Morrill, urging the President to extend protection to ex-United States consul Waller, a citizen of Madagascar, reported to be imprisoned in Madagascar by order of a French court martial has not yet been received, the President, after a consultation with his cabinet, has decided to act in the matter and call for a report.

If the facts are as originally reported in the telegram from Mauritius, and in this point the United States consul, Mr. Campbell of St. Louis, will be looked to for a report, then it is expected that Mr. Eustis, our ambassador to France, will be instructed to lay the matter before the French government and demand a plan of the course pursued by the officials in Madagascar.

#### NAVY AFFAIRS

#### Within a Few Months Several Ships Will Go Out of Commission

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Future movements of ships are under contemplation in the navy department. Within a few months a number of vessels will go out of commission and some of the new vessels will receive the men who have been doing duty on the older ships. One of the important changes to be made is the sending of the Olympia from the Mare Island naval station to relieve the Philadelphia. The Philadelphia will be docked and scraped at Mare Island and will then go to the Asiatic squadron, relieving the Olympia. It is expected that Mr. Williams is possible, may conclude to return to the United States on the Philadelphia.

#### ELASTIC ARMOR

#### Cellulose Proves an Effective Protection Against Solid Shot

PHILADELPHIA, March 29.—The president of the company which manufactures cellulose received a cablegram from Paris today announcing that the news had been received there that at the battle of Yalu, the Japanese battleship Matsushima was pierced by a six-inch shot, but the ship suffered but slight damage because the cellulose in her hull was quickly expanded and closed the breach. This is the first time that cellulose has been tested in a naval battle.

#### Shot With His Own Pistol

LEXINGTON, Ky., March 29.—Andrew J. Campbell, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, president of the Humane Society, and a leading fire insurance man, was killed under mysterious circumstances at daybreak today. His 13-year-old son heard a struggle on the rear porch. Rushing out he found his father with a gaping wound in the cheek, from which he soon died. It is supposed Campbell heard some one on the porch and went out to investigate. A prowler threw a brick that crashed through a glass door. Campbell fired, the man grappled and in the struggle Campbell was shot in the face with his own pistol.

### CUT OF OVER A MILLION

#### Summary of the Appropriations Made by the Legislature

#### PRUNING KNIFE OF BUDD

#### Detail of the Amounts Set Aside for the Different Funds

#### An Amount Set Aside for Payment of Salaries for Which No Appropriation Was Made. The Tax Levy Rates

SACRAMENTO, March 29.—The following is a summary of the appropriations made by the late Legislature, the items vetoed by Governor Budd, and the tax rate, etc.:

General appropriation bill, \$6,740,040.07; special appropriations, \$1,862,502.00; deficiency appropriations, \$628,052.43; salaries, etc., for which no appropriation was made, but which must be paid out of the general fund, \$111,200; school fund, \$4,300,018; interest and sinking fund, \$282,870; state university fund, \$229,000; total, \$13,514,383.18.

This was reduced by the Governor to \$12,549,583.18.

Tax levy for the forty-seventh fiscal year, 57.1 cents, realizing \$6,514,236.24.

Tax levy for the forty-eighth fiscal year, 44.2 cents, realizing \$5,198,154.

Appropriations in excess of tax levy, \$322,318.16.

The reductions made by the Governor in appropriations amount to \$1,167,712.91.

#### ADMIRAL MEAD'S CRUISE

#### A Squadron of Vessels to Visit Revolutionary Points

WASHINGTON, March 29.—It is expected at the Navy Department that Admiral Meade will sail with his squadron tomorrow from Kingston, Jamaica, for Carthage, Colombia, for coal. It will be April 3 before they sail for Colon. After leaving Colon Admiral Meade will work along up the east coast of Central America. It is probable that either the Atlanta or the Raleigh will be left on guard at this time. It is nothing more than a coincidence is borne out completely by the itinerary arranged months ago.

After leaving Greytown the squadron will visit Little Corn Island and Old Providence, where the Keatsarge relics were collected. Havana is the next place to be visited, but it may be that this stop will be omitted for the same reason that caused the abandonment of the plan of going to Santiago de Cuba, namely, a desire to avoid any show of naval demonstration in Cuban waters while conditions are disturbed. The squadron thereupon will go directly from Old Providence to Key West and so on to Hampton Roads.

#### A DARING CRIME

#### A Footpad Waylays and Robs a Young Girl in San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO, March 29.—Maggie Hughes, a young girl about 15 years of age, living at 803 Turk street, left home at 7:45 last night to make a visit. She had her purse, containing 65 cents, and gloves, in her right hand. As she was walking on the west side of Franklin street, between Ellis and O'Farrell, a well-dressed young man crossed and accosted her. Wondering what he wanted, she stopped. "Give me your purse," he said. She put her right hand behind her back and said, "I've got no purse." The young man pulled a revolver out of his pocket and shoved the muzzle close to her face. She nearly fainted with fright and stepped backward. He followed her and said angrily, "Hand over your purse, quick." She obeyed promptly.

"Now," said he, as he kept the muzzle of the revolver leveled at her face. "If you scream or cry for help I'll blow your brains out." Then he turned on his heel and walked away toward Ellis street. As soon as he had gone the girl burst into tears. A lady who had been standing on the corner of O'Farrell and Franklin streets, went up to her and asked her what the young man had done to her. She told her and the lady said, "I believe he is the same man who insulted my sister and a lady friend here last night."

The girl then went home, got her bicycle and rode to the nearest police station, where she told the story of the robbery.

#### A POISONING CASE

#### Confession of a Woman Who Helped to Murder Her Father

OMAHA, March 29.—Cora Smith, formerly of Des Moines, who lived in this city since last September, was arrested and taken to Des Moines this morning. She confessed having assisted in murdering her father. An attempt was first made by shooting. The ball passed through his head just back of the eyes, and he was blinded. Soon afterward poison in small doses was administered. From the effects he died last May. The wife was convicted of murder and sentenced to life imprisonment. After the mother was sent to the penitentiary Cora began writing to her, and in one letter she confessed to assisting in poisoning her father and implicated her aunt, Mrs. Ellen Leader. She said she was willing to pay the penalty. The thought that her mother was suffering from a crime she had not committed almost crazed her.

#### ANNA DICKINSON'S MIND

#### Testimony Going to Show That the Lady Was Erratic

SCRANTON, Pa., March 29.—In the Anna Dickinson case now on trial in the United States Circuit Court here today, May Beichline, of the Danville insane asylum, testified that while the plaintiff was an inmate of the institution she declined to bathe and said she saw crystals of poison in the coffee and refused to drink it.

J. H. Briden, one of Miss Dickinson's neighbors, testified that he saw her out at night in the winter time in very thin apparel.

Dr. Johnson, her physician, swore that once when he was visiting her in his professional capacity, she drew him down to her and kissed him. He was not prepared to swear whether she had been drinking or was insane.

### FRENCH EXPEDITION TO NIGER

The British Government Looks Upon it as an Unfriendly Act

NEW YORK, March 29.—A special dispatch from London to the World says: The ministerial statement in the House of Commons that the British Government regards the dispatch of a French expedition to the Niger as an unfriendly act created a great sensation. Especial significance attaches to the words of Sir Edward Grey, the Parliamentary secretary of the Foreign Office, as he read them from a manuscript in the handwriting of the Earl of Kimberley, the Secretary of State for the Colonies and the Dominions. Lord Kimberley had submitted them to a summoned cabinet meeting early in the day in Sir William Harcourt's room at the house. Mr. Labouchere correctly interpreted the prevailing feeling of the members in describing the ministerial statement as a menace to France and a quasi declaration of war. It is felt that such a tone would not be made by the Government unless milder representations to the French Foreign Office had failed of the desired effect.

#### A GREAT YACHT RACE

#### The Britannia Defeats the Crack Cutter Ailsa in Easy Style

NICE, March 29.—The contest today was one of the finest ever seen. Both yachts were sailed a masterly style and the result forms a reliable test of the two racers, as the advantages gained were about evenly balanced. The result shows the Ailsa to be good in a fresh wind and sea.

The Ailsa and Britannia started at 11 o'clock, with reefed mainsails and hoisted topmasts, in the race for the James Gordon Bennett cup, valued at \$250, and \$250 in specie. The Prince of Wales cutter crossed the line with a lead of three lengths and kept ahead to the first mark boat. There the Britannia lost the lead. The finish was a grama one.

Time crossing the line were: Ailsa, 2:26:48; Britannia, 2:28:48.

#### NOW THE HAWAIIAN END

#### United States Minister Willis Will Probably Return

Several Stories Regarding an Alleged Complication Between the Two Ministers

WASHINGTON, March 29.—There are indications that Mr. Willis, United States minister to Hawaii, is preparing to take a leave of absence from his post.

One story is that he will go to Japan for a time and another is that he will return to the United States.

The State Department officials will not say anything about the matter, but content themselves with pointing to the fact that the minister has now been at his post for over a year and according to the usual practice of the Department, is entitled to a leave of absence if he desires it and the conditions in the country to which he is accredited admit of his leaving. It would not be surprising, therefore, if the minister was found to be a passenger on the United States Steamship Philadelphia when she returns to Mare Island, as she must do shortly, to be cleaned and docked, if, indeed, he does not turn up before that time.

During his absence the United States legation in Honolulu will be left in charge of Ellis Mills, the secretary of the legation, which will exactly correspond in official status with the Hawaiian legation at Washington.

In this case the conditions will be precisely parallel to those at Rome and in Chile some years ago, when Baron Fava went home and Minister Forter spent one month in Rome, waiting for Switzerland and other European countries on full pay, leaving the legation in Rome in the hands of Charge Whitehouse, and the Italian legation in Washington in care of the Marquis Rudini.

#### THE EVANSTON DISASTER

#### Verdict of the Coroner's Jury in the Mine Accident

EVANSTON, Wyo., March 29.—In the case of the sixty-one men killed in the Red Canyon mine disaster on the 20th inst., the coroner's jury, composed of Bishop James Brown, foreman of the Union Pacific mines at Red Canyon; Dr. Gamble, the coal company physician, and James Vickers, a miner, after four days spent in examining witnesses and investigating the matter, returned a verdict this afternoon as follows:

"We, the jury, do find that the above named persons came to their death by being killed in an explosion in No. 5 mine at Red Canyon, Wyo., March 20th, 1895, the cause of said explosion being apparently from fire damp and possibly augmented by coal dust."

#### DOOMSDAY

#### Jury Briber Hurley and Another Culpit Sentenced

SAN FRANCISCO, March 29.—M. J. Hurley, the convicted jury briber, was this morning sentenced by Judge Wallace to five years' imprisonment in the state penitentiary.

"God bless—God bless the human race," was Hurley's benediction after the judge had read the sentence upon him.

P. A. Buckley, convicted of having falsified election returns of the Tenth precinct of the Thirtieth assembly district, was also sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

#### Senator Frye's Declaration

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., March 29.—At a Republican banquet last night Senator Frye said: "Give us Republican rule for a single decade and we will show the people the beneficence of Republican legislation. Every man who wants work will have it. We will restore the merchant marine to its place and increase our white, strong-armed squadrons so that they will command the respect of all nations. We will show the people a foreign policy that is American in every fiber and hoist the American flag on whatever island we think best, and no man shall ever pull it down."