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South American News.

PANAMA, March 21.—The National mail boat Angel Jose was lost in a gale recently off Bahia and all on board perished.

Late advices from Calao state the governor of Jayanca was recently the victim of the personal animosity of a hot-blooded youth of that city who stabbed him fatally in revenge for the arrest of an uncle of the murderer.

The uprising in Bolivia is assuming formidable proportions. The Gran Chaco Indians are now joining their Bolivian brethren, as are also those from the Brazilian frontier.

The political situation is by no means quiet. *Epoca* states several army officers held a meeting recently with a view to urging the president to proclaim himself dictator. They are determined in case of the president's refusal to overthrow him. Dr. Ramirez has consented to withdraw his resignation, provided two commanders in the army be dismissed. The president acquiesced. It is rumored the president will close the chambers. This is supposed to mean the London negotiations for the establishment of a Uruguayan bank have fallen through.

The distinguished Colombian general, Don Isaac Echeverri, died recently in Chivaridega.

The ministerial crisis resulted in the withdrawal of Senor Bengoecha from the cabinet, and its complete reorganization as follows: Foreign affairs, Bravo; home affairs, Rizo; finance, Marenco; education and public works, Medina; war, Duarte.

From Tecucigalpa comes the announcement that General Cierra, chief of the Liberal revolutionary party, committed suicide.

Another Kentucky Feud.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 21.—A fight is reported between the Parlan and Turner factions at Pineville, resulting in the probably fatal shooting of Ike Parker, of the Turner crowd, and the wounding of Alvin Parlan.

Trevino Denies He is a Candidate.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 21.—General Trevino denies the report he is a candidate for the presidency. He says he regards the re-election of Diaz as necessary for the welfare and prosperity of the country.

The local press announces a terrible earthquake occurred in Chiapas in February, levelling a great number of houses and trees. The shock extended to Quezaltenango, Guatemala.

A Collision on the Monongahela Road.

WHEELING, W. Va., March 21.—A local freight, with a passenger car attached collided with a coal train on the Monongahela River road this afternoon, causing a bad wreck. W. A. Strathot, of Fairmont, was pinned under the car stove and burned to death. Frank D. Watson, R. E. Bowie, Daniel Cartwright, and Brakeman Bump were seriously injured.

Queen Victoria in France.

HYERES, March 21.—Queen Victoria and party arrived to-day. The route to the hotel was decorated with arches of flowers and filled with the cheering multitude.

Mrs. Osborne in a Comatose State.

LONDON, March 21.—Mrs. Florence Ethel Osborne, serving nine months' imprisonment in connection with the pearl robbery case, is reported to be in a comatose state.

Nottingham Miners Return to Work.

LONDON, March 21.—Nottingham miners, numbering 23,000, resumed work at the usual hour this morning. As a result the price of coal in the district declined 3s. per ton. The miners in other districts, excepting Durham, also returned to work. Ninety-two thousand men are still out in Durham district.

Quilimane Besieged.

MOZAMBIQUE, March 21.—A dispatch from Quilimane, besieged by 6,000 natives, states that the blacks have assumed the most menacing attitude, and momentarily threaten to attack. Every man and boy in Quilimane capable of handling a gun is armed. The British torpedo cruiser Mohawk has been ordered to Quilimane from Mozambique. The gun boat, with 100 soldiers on board, has already been dispatched.

The Czar Bestows a Present on Captain Sargent.

LIBAU, Russia, March 21.—The Czar has bestowed a present on Captain Sargent, of the steamer Indiana, which brought the cargo of provisions for the famine sufferers from America.

Seven Men Killed by a Boiler Explosion.

CHARLEVOIX, Mich., March 21.—A terrible explosion took place at East Jordan this morning. The big mill of the East Jordan Lumber company was torn to atoms, seven men killed and several others fatally injured by an explosion of a boiler. The mill had been running but ten minutes when the explosion occurred. The inside of the big building is a complete wreck. The seven men who were killed outright or died in a few minutes are: Arbutus Cook, Will Beach, Simon Carney, J. C. Brown, Peter Sheldon, Manney Hunt, A. Christy. Engineer James Carter had gone to breakfast, leaving Fireman John Ringle in charge. Ringle, James Smith, Sandy Reinhart are all in a critical condition. It is impossible to say what caused the explosion. Plaison, the only man in the mill who came out unhurt, says it was probably due to low water or too much pressure, but blames no one for the accident.

A Fatal Boiler Explosion.

ST. LOUIS, March 21.—A boiler at the works of the La Clede Fire Brick company, in a suburb of this city, this afternoon exploded, killing Larry Hussey, Reynold Dieboke, Joseph Beckley and John Duboote, and seriously injuring Frank Seeger, Morgan Inman, James Somerfield and John Pellel. Several other men were slightly hurt. The boiler was one of a battery of six, and the explosion was caused, it is supposed, by its having run out of water and receiving a sudden influx of cold water.

BOODLERS INDICTED

True Bills Against Seven of Chicago's Aldermen.

ROTH MAKES A STATEMENT

He Was Paid Money for His Vote—He Accepted It Merely to Catch the Corruptionists—He Succeeded.

CHICAGO, March 21.—After three days' investigation the grand jury this afternoon returned true bills against seven aldermen, charged with conspiracy to commit bribery in connection with various ordinances which have been the subject of investigation. Those indicted are W. J. O'Brien, Daniel R. Tobin, Nicholls A. Cramer, T. J. Gorman, Philip Jackson, S. M. Gosslin and John M. Dorman.

TWO MORE INDICTMENTS

were found but not returned. They charged bribery against the first named, W. J. O'Brien. They charged bribery and state that O'Brien gave Alderman Roth $1,000 to vote for the Northern Pacific ordinance and $750 to vote for the Economic Gas ordinance.

Among the names of witnesses signed to the indictments is that of Hannah Larkin. In regard to this appearance of a "woman in the case" State's Attorney Longenecker said: "There are certain houses of ill-repute which certain aldermen visited while under the influence of liquor, and where they talked too much

FOR THEIR OWN GOOD."

Asked if more indictments might be looked for the state's attorney said one a day might be expected until the whole outfit is run down. As soon as the indictments were out, Judge Anthony fixed bail at $10,000. Capiases were at once issued and placed in the hands of a deputy sheriff and this evening all those indicted except Alderman Gosslin have come and furnished bonds.

Alderman Roth to-night made public officially for the first time the part he has taken in the boodle transactions. He says he had not long been in the council until he found that ordinances were not always passed upon their merits. At the time of the passage of the Economic ordinance over the mayor's veto, it was found by the boodlers it would be necessary to bring into line some alderman whose vote originally was against it. He (Roth) was spoken to by one of the O'Briens, who said he could receive

A CONSIDERATION FOR HIS VOTE.

Knowing the *Daily News* and other papers had taken a vigorous public stand against boodling, and that they would be friendly to any exposure, and with a further view of bringing the corruptionists to justice, he (Roth) called on the *Daily News*. The matter was carefully talked over and arrangements made for receiving the money promised in such a way that witnesses could testify to the visit of the man who paid it. Roth says $750 was paid him in his office, and he immediately showed it to the bookkeeper, explaining

THE NATURE OF THE CASE.

Immediately after he took the money to the *Daily News* office and in the presence of witnesses deposited it in the safe in a sealed envelope. Two weeks later the Northern Pacific ordinance passed the council a second time. A certain alderman from the South Side informed Roth the day after that Billy O'Brien had the money and that he was to meet Billy at the Sherman house that afternoon. Roth immediately communicated the fact to the *Daily News* and they had the Sherman house watched. That afternoon Billy O'Brien met Roth in the hall and handed him the envelope with the word "Roth" written on the outside of it. Roth went over to the office of Baker, attorney for the *Tribune*, and telephoned for representatives of other papers. The envelope was opened in their presence and found to contain

TWO $500 BILLS,

which was again sealed up and placed with the other money. Roth says he took no money at any time for any other purpose than with the idea of exposing the corruptionist, and has profited in no way other than the feeling of satisfaction that follows duty well performed.

Not one of the indicted aldermen would talk this evening further than to profess their ability to prove their entire innocence. In the the face of possible imprisonment for a number of them, members of the city council, at the regular weekly meeting to-night, exhibited

A DISPOSITION TO BE FACETIOUS,

but the proceedings were rather subdued. One member of the council finally introduced an order that the corporation counsel be instructed to assist the state's attorney in any manner possible in investigating the boodling. Alderman O'Neill exclaimed, laughingly, that there ought to be honor among thieves, and he didn't think the council should order anything of the kind. The motion was placed on the file.

Rumors About the Crisis in Germany.

BERLIN, March 21.—In consequence of the ministerial crisis the most exaggerated reports are in circulation as to the course the Emperor will follow, but when traced to their source they are found to be utterly without foundation. Reports have been circulated as to what the Emperor said and did at the meeting of the ministers Thursday and scattered broadcast by sensational writers. As a matter of fact the only sources from which any information could have been derived as to what transpired were the Emperor or ministers. The latter refused absolutely to divulge anything and no one thinks the Emperor made it his business to inform newspaper correspondents on the subject.

A report was started to-day the chancellor has resigned the presidency of the Prussian council of ministers, but would retain the chancellorship. It can be said with no fear of denial the statement is based purely on conjecture. The chancellor was summoned to Hubertustock by the Emperor to discuss what action the government should take on the primary education bill and other matters connected with the present crisis, but there was no question as to the chancelor's resignation of either office for the simple reason he never tendered his resignation. Caprivi has always held with Bismarck the chancellorship of the empire and the presidency of the Prussian council must be united. It can be further stated the action of the Emperor on the resignation of Count von Zedlitz Trutschler is not yet known, even to the ministry. The majority's decision on the the reformation of the cabinet is still known only to himself.

Caprivi Confers With Von Boetticher.

BERLIN, March 21.—Chancellor Caprivi yesterday was summoned by Emperor William to a conference at Hubertustock. He returned to Berlin last night, waited upon Dr. Von Boetticher, vice-president of the Prussian council of ministers, and conferred with him on the ministerial crisis.

Debate on the Guelph Bill.

BERLIN, March 21.—Debate on the bill removing the sequestration placed by the Prussian government upon the property of the late King George, of Hanover, commonly known as the Guelph fund bill, was opened in the lower house of the Prussian diet. The only minister present was Dr. Miguel, of finance. Ruchter moved to adjourn the debate on the ground of the cabinet crises. Miguel opposed the motion, declaring the ministers continued in their duties so long as not dismissed. He also pointed out the fact that he, a member of the government, was present. The motion was defeated.

The bill was finally referred to a committee of twenty-one.

Bismarck is suffering from sudden illness. It was his intention to proceed to Ratzenburg to-morrow to attend a meeting of the district assembly, but illness compelled its abandonment.

Dr. Schwenenger has arrived at Nervi, near Genoa, Italy, to investigate the suitability of the town as a temporary resting place for Prince Bismarck.

Von Zedlitz's Resignation Accepted.

BERLIN, March 21, 10 p. m.—Further inquiries in official quarters as to the rumor Caprivi has resigned elicited the response the newspapers indulging in such a surmise had not the slightest support of any well-informed authority.

Nothing definite is known in regard to the ministry except the Emperor has accepted the resignation of Count von Zedlitz. The *Kreuz Zeitung* says: Caprivi's prolonged retention in office is impossible. Once the crisis is over, he must resign, as he has lost the confidence of parliament.

A Cleveland Delegation from Minnesota.

ST. PAUL, March 21.—Cleveland's friends claim they will send a solid delegation for him to the Democratic national convention.

Threatened Strike on the Grand Trunk.

TORONTO, Ont., March 21.—The threatened trouble between the Grand Trunk and its employees is exciting much interest here. Several trainmen's assemblies yesterday discussed the situation. Delegates were sent back to Montreal with full power to act, but the employees seem strongly to favor an amicable settlement. The local manager of the company states should a strike occur, all the shops and freight sheds will immediately close down, throwing a thousand men out of work. He says the company is fully prepared for any emergency.

A PROVO SUICIDE.

Ex-Assessor Theodore Samuelson Cuts His Throat.

Failure to Secure a Re-nomination for His Office, Together with Financial Difficulties, Caused the Desperate Act.

PROVO, March 21.—[Special telegram to THE HERALD.]—Theodore F. Samuelson, late assessor and collector of this city, suicided at 10:40 this evening, by cutting his throat with a knife. The deed was done at his residence, and he died almost instantly. Mrs. Samuelson, who is an invalid, heard a heavy fall in the room adjoining, and hurried in as soon as she was able, to find her husband writhing on the floor in a pool of blood.

Samuelson was an old resident of this city, and was about forty-five years of age. For two years he held the position of assessor and collector. He was a man of brilliant attainments—a most excellent writer, and when Editor Thomassen, of the *Hauben*, of Salt Lake, died, he was talked of to fill the position thus made vacant.

The causes leading up to the deed was despondency, induced, it is believed, by a failure to be renominated for the official position he had held for two years, financial difficulties and the chronic illness of his wife. He had been very moody ever since he failed of renomination, and had several times expressed the view that it was hard to have to go back to his trade—that of a carpenter—after having been so long before the public in an official capacity. The event has caused profound sorrow in this city, and the sympathy of the entire community will go out to his family.

Idaho State Fair, Court and the World's Fair.

BOISE CITY, Idaho, March 21.—[Special telegram to THE HERALD.]—Captain Wells, World's fair commissioner, who has been on a tour in the interest of the exposition to a few of the towns near Boise, returned to this city yesterday. At Weiser, Payette and Caldwell enthusiastic mass meetings were held. Captain Wells presented in an eloquent manner the necessity for prompt and active work on the part of the citizens of Idaho to secure a proper representation at Chicago. In all these places the citizens responded nobly. At Caldwell resolutions to the effect that as their people realize the magnitude of the World's fair and the importance of making Idaho's exhibit interesting, attractive and instructive, a credit to the resources of the state, it was the sense of the meeting that the citizens of Caldwell raise $1,000 to aid the cause. Captain Wells and his secretary, Allen Case, will leave Boise for a general tour throughout the state in a few days.

THE IDAHO STATE FAIR

scheme is now fully under way. At a meeting of the committee to make final arrangements, it was determined to ask the people of the state in general to take shares of the capital stock of $50,000. It was decided to incorporate under the general laws of Idaho, and that 25 per cent. of all amounts should be called in within twenty days from the time subscription books were opened, balance upon the call of the directors; providing always that no one shall be required during the first year of the organization to pay more than 50 per cent. of the stock so subscribed. It is the desire of the organizers of this scheme to make it in the broadest possible sense a state institution. Earnest efforts will be made to interest the people of the entire state in the enterprise. It is thought that a state fair properly managed will be of vast importance to the agricultural, mining and stock raising interests of the state. Here can be shown from time to time the wealth of our agricultural products, our stock farms and our mines. It is the intention also to have a race track, where the speed of our horses can be tested. Subscription books will be sent out in a few weeks.

THIRD DISTRICT COURT.

The next term of the Third district court will commence on Wednesday, March 23, at which time the grand jury will be empaneled. The U. S. district court will not be in session until the 4th of April.

Two bars of silver bullion weighing 271½ pounds came to this city yesterday from the Banner mine. They were dragged part of the way on a toboggan.

Two Fatal and One Serious Accident.

LOGAN, Utah, March 21.—[Special telegram to THE HERALD.]—William Faraday, of La Plata, had a stick and three-quarters of giant powder in his boot last night. While eating lunch a spark from the pipe of a miner ignited the powder and badly burned Faraday's leg. He was brought here last night. The patient is doing well.

Peter Christopherson, of Hyde Park, lost his life while digging in a gravel bank. The embankment caved in, crushing Christopherson beneath it. He had been warned of the condition of the bank, but took no heed. He leaves a wife and four children to mourn his loss.

Chris Johnson, aged 17, of Richmond, lost his life from a gun shot wound while hunting ducks Saturday last. The shot penetrated the heart and death was instantaneous.

UNSPOKEN SPEECHES

In Future They May Not be Printed in the Record.

THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL

As Reported to the House it Appropriates $20,700,000—The Contract Policy is Enlarged—In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—It is likely a radical reform in the matter of the privilege afforded members in extending their speeches in the *Record* will result for the investigation into the transgressions of Mr. Walker, of Massachusetts. Ever since the session opened there has been warm political rivalry between Republican and Democratic Representatives from the Bay state, and Walker has had several lively bouts with Hoar and Williams, whom he takes pleasure in designating alternately as "Mugwumps" and "Kindergarten Democrats." His interjection into the printed report of his speech of some head lines about "Hot shot for Mugwumps," etc., caused Mr. Williams to rise to a question of personal privilege last week and the committee on printing to-day submitted a report on the matter accompanied by a resolution declaring the House expresses its disapproval of the unparliamentary language used by Walker in that portion of his speech printed, although not delivered on the floor, and that the whole of the undelivered portion of the speech be expunged from the *Record*. The report will be considered to-morrow.

Enloe, of Tennessee, offered a resolution calling on the secretary of the treasury for a list of all persons employed in the coast and geodetic survey whose salaries were increased or decreased during 1890. Also for a list of those dismissed or resigned during that year. Enloe said he had information from a discharged employee that the coast survey was in the hands of a ring. The resolution was adopted.

The committee on printing reported in favor of expunging from the *Congressional Record* of the 17th all that portion of the speech of Walker, of Massachusetts, which refers to Mugwumps, etc., but which was not delivered. The House then went into a committee of the whole on the army appropriation bill.

A long discussion took place during consideration of the army appropriation bill over the point of order raised by Crain, of Texas, against the proviso in the bill that hereafter no money appropriated for army transportation shall be used in payment of transportation on non-aided lines owned, controlled or operated by the Union Pacific company or by the Southern Pacific over lines embraced in its Pacific system. The chair sustained the point on the ground the proviso made a permanent law. It was then amended to be made applicable only to the present bill. This was agreed to, and the committee having risen, the bill passed. The House went into committee of the whole on the free wool bill. Goodnight, of Kentucky, assailed the protective system in a speech of some length.

Snodgress, of Tennessee, consumed his time in opposing the bill donating $5,000,000 to the World's fair. The committee then rose and the House adjourned.

In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—A communication from the President of the United States was received with the information from the state department as to the purchase of the unpublished correspondence and manuscripts of President Monroe. Also tow communications from the interior department, one as to the Cherokee ownership of the Cherokee outlet; the other as to the safety of rooms in the patent office endangered by the storage of heavy paper. Over half an hour was occupied in the presentation of memorials, most of them from state exchanges on a great variety of subjects.

Among the bills introduced and referred was one by Peffer, granting Sergeant Horter, First Indiana cavalry, $10,000 and a gold medal for his services in "saving Pope's army and the nation's capitol from capture by Lee's army." The same bill was introduced in the House by Simpson.

Hoar offered a resolution, which was agreed to, instructing the committee on public buildings and grounds to inquire into the practicability of providing sufficient shelter east of the capitol for the protecting of persons who may take part in inaugural ceremonies. He spoke of the severe weather at the time of several inaugurations.

The Senate bill to change the name of the custom collection district and port of Wilmington, Cal., to that of Los Angeles, was taken from the calendar and passed.

Morgan offered a resolution, which was agreed to, requesting the President to communicate to the Senate the items of taxations imposed by the law of the Republic of Colombia on products of the United States imported into Colombia, and which the President has found and claims to be reciprocally unjust to the United States. And also to send copies of the correspondence on the subject.

The Senate bill to amend the statutes so as to prohibit the introduction and sale of intoxicating liquors into the Indian country, passed.

The calendar was taken up. The bill to amend the act for the relief of certain settlers on the public lands, and to provide for the repayment of certain fees paid on void entries, was taken up as the special order.

Teller moved to amend it by striking out the words "assigns" and inserting the words "legal representatives," (so the act shall not apply to purchasers from original settlers), and the amendment was agreed to. Without disposing of the bill, the Senate proceeded to executive business, and shortly after adjourned.

The River and Harbor Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The House committee on rivers and harbors to-day completed consideration of the regular river and harbor appropriation bill. It appropriates $20,700,000, nearly $4,000,000 less than the amount of the bill which became law in the last Congress.

The greatest feature is the extent to which the committee enlarges the policy adopted in the last Congress of placing some of the most important projects under the contract system, by means of which work can be undertaken with the amount appropriated for the year covered by the bill and contracts entered into for completion of the work and of its continuance without serious interruption as has sometimes happened when the continuance of work was entirely dependent on the river and harbor appropriation of each Congress. This year the committee authorizes additional contracts entered into, aggregating $32,151,000. Of this amount the Mississippi river gets $16,000,000; the great lakes, $3,340,000; Columbia river (Oregon), $1,700,000; Hudson river, $2,446,000; and the remainder to some Atlantic coast cities.

Of the Mississippi appropriation $700,000 is to be expended from the mouth of the Ohio to the mouth of the Missouri, and $8,000,000 from the mouth of the Missouri to St. Paul. The remainder for the river south of the Ohio.

In the great lakes project $400,000 is appropriated for a ship canal 21 feet deep and 200 feet wide, in the shallows of the connecting waters between the great lakes.

In the cases of several improvements put under the contract system, the bill provides the secretary of war may enter into contracts to complete the present project of improvements, to be paid for as appropriations may be made, the aggregate cost not to exceed the cost heretofore named as the limit of the cost of completion of improvement. For these projects there is directly appropriated in the bill several amounts. The Columbia at the Cascades gets $435,000.

Among the appropriations above $10,000 in the bill are the following:

Humboldt, Cal., Humboldt harbor and bay, $200,000; Oakland, $150,000; Wilmington, $30,000; San Diego, $50,000; San Luis Obispo, $30,000.

Oregon—Coos bay, $20,000; Yaquina bay; $75,000; Tillamook bay, $150,000.

Washington—Gray's harbor, Chehalis river, $300,000; Olympia harbor, $25,000.

Rivers — California — Sacramento and Feather, $150,000; San Joaquin, $50,000; Petaluma creek, $10,000.

Oregon—Columbia and the Cascades, $435,000; Lower Williamette and Columbia below Portland, $50,000; the Williamette above Portland, $30,000; Coqueville, $25,000; South of Sinslaw, $10,000.

Idaho—Snake river to Seven Devils mining district, $20,000.

Washington — Skagit, Steitaquamish, Nooksaks, Snohomish and Snowqualmie rivers, $10,000; Snohomish slough, $15,000.

Silver Purchases.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Offers of silver to the treasury department aggregated 921,000 ounces. The amount purchased was 605,000 ounces at .8887 to .8894

ALIEN LABOR.

Suits Filed Against the Great Falls & Canadian Railway.

For Importing Them—The Registration of Votes at Pocatello—Trouble Over the Form of Oath to be Taken.

HELENA, Mont., March 21.—[Special telegram to THE HERALD.]—Thirteen suits were filed here to-day in the United States court against the Great Falls & Canadian railway for violating the alien contract labor law. The suits are brought by the United States attorney for Montana and allege that the road employed thirteen men at Letheridge, on the Canadian side, to come into Montana and work on its road. Judgment is asked in each case for $1,000.

Registration of Voters at Pocatello.

POCATELLO, Idaho, March 21.—[Special telegram to THE HERALD.]—At to-night's meeting of the Democratic club discussion of the voters' oath muddle brought out various legal opinions as to its legality, with the final decision that the club have printed the form of oath used in state and county elections, except taking the residence qualification of six months in the state, thirty days in the county and ten days in the precinct. The trouble arose in part from the last legislature passing a new voting law covering state and county elections and making no provisions for municipal elections, and giving rise to the idea that the old law requiring four months' residence in the county qualification bill is in effect. This is the opinion of a number of legal luminaries here and in Boise. The balance of the trouble arose from the test oath of two years ago being copied verbatim and has no resemblance to the present oath. A final decision was reached by using the time stated in the oath to be elected on challenge by judges of election as above. This will cause the throwing aside of the registration books used so far and the opening of a new set of books tomorrow for the re-registration of over 300 municipal electors who have so far taken the oath. The printers are to-night striking off the new forms. The board of trustees was censured by the club for inattention to the matter before.

An illustration was given at the meeting of the modus operandi of the Australian ballot system. Printed circulars were ordered distributed with the platform, party ticket and sketch record of each candidate thereon.

A number of strong speakers will be invited by the club to speak at the ratification meeting the night of April 2; among others, J. W. Eden, Blackfoot; J. H. Hawley, Boise, and the well-know "Kaintuck" Smith, who swears by all the powers he is the best Democrat living.

A confidence man has been victimizing merchants of this city to-day on a very transparent game. The victims are reticent, but amounts from $5 to $10 are numerous. At a late hour the swindler was not apprehended.

California Space at the Fair.

CHICAGO, March 21.—Commissioner De Young, of California, had a long interview with Director General Davis to-day about the cutting down of the space alloted to the California state building. He afterwards interviewed Chief of Construction Burnham. Mr. De Young insisted that as California had this amount of space given her she would not consent to have any taken away, especially when they want 33,000 feet. Burnham said it was a great advantage to have the interminal road back of the building with a station there. De Young admitted the advantage of the station, but wanted the space. An agreement was finally made to move one of the states off the plat and add it to California.

Nothing definite is to be done until Mr. De Young returns from New York, except to draw a map showing the plat after making the new addition to California.

The Bark Sylvan Goess Ashore.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 21.—During a storm last night the bark Sylvan went ashore near Yarmouth. Five men lost their lives.

A Savings Bank Closes its Doors.

PAINESVILLE, Ohio, March 21.—The Painesville Savings and Loan association bank has closed its doors. Depositors are generally working people, who are crowding around the building and threatening violence to the officials. Colonel R. K. Page, well known in railway circles, and one of the most prominent capitalists of Northern Ohio, is at the head of the concern. No figures are obtainable.

Deeming Identified.

ADELAIDE, Australia, March 21.—The police here have identified Deeming, alias Williams, as the author of a robbery committed here in 1888. At that time he was living in Adelaide under the alias of Ward. The day after the robbery, Deeming, accompanied by his wife and two children, sailed for St. Helena, en route to Cape Town.

Jack, the Ripper.

PERTH, Australia, March 21.—The identity of Deeming, the notorious wife murderer, is fully established. Among other proofs a search of his lodging disclosed a pair of trousers stained with blood and cement. He will be arraigned again tomorrow.

The Sugar Trust.

PHILADELPHIA, March 21.—Secretary Searles of the Sugar trust was here to-day and had a consultation with the members of the firms of Harrison, Frazier & Co. and E. C. Knight & Co. It is said on behalf of the American Refining company that he agreed to pay the price asked for the Harrison refinery, $10,000,000, and that the offer was accepted. Although Spreckels will not say he has joined the trust, many things cropped up that indicated he has nearly decided to surrender. The price paid for Knight's refinery is said to be $1,500,0000.

SALISBURY'S REPLY

One is Received But its Contents Are Not Made Public.

MANY RUMORS IN CIRCULATION

It is Said His Lordship Refuses to Renew the Modus Vivendi—No Naval Fleet Ordered to Behring Sea.

NEW YORK, March 21.—A morning paper is informed from Washington that "Lord Salisbury's reply is a naked refusal to continue the modus vivendi and is accompanied by no assurance, verbal or otherwise, that the British government will not concentrate a fleet in Behring sea."

Nature of Salisbury's Reply Unknown.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The nature of the reply of Lord Salisbury to the last note from the state department relative to a renewal of the modus vivendi for the conduct of the seal fisheries in Behring sea is known to nobody in Wasnington except the President, the British minister and a few officials of the department of state. Even Republican members of the Senate committee on foreign relations and the House committee on foreign affairs, usually informed promptly of any new phase in negotiations, are in ignorance of its contents. The conclusion is drawn by some from this omission on the part of the administration to inform them upon the subject is the note is inconclusive as to the main point of the controversy, namely, the extent of protection to be afforded seal life in Behring sea. It is believed if Salisbury had acceeded to the request of the President for a renewal of the modus vivendi, the fact would have been immediately communicated to the Senate. The belief of Senators is he made the note the vehicle for an extension of his argument that a thirty mile limit of protected area proposed by him is amply sufficient to meet all the necessities of the case. One Senator declared emphatically it was "only a play for time on the part of the British government." His theory is the government will ultimately consent to a renewal of the modus vivendi, but will delay action so long that the agreement will be made ineffective through departure for the seal grounds of large numbers of Canadian sealing vessels. This view finds many adherents among Senators, and it can be asserted safely if this policy should become clearly defined the Senate will be a unit in supporting the administration in a most energetic effort to enforce the laws on the statute books relative to the protection of the rights of the United States in Behring sea.

It is impossible to obtain any official information concerning the note received from Lord Salisbury yesterday on the Behring sea question. One rumor that has many believers is that Lord Salisbury has answered the President's note, insisting on the necessity of the modus vivendi, with a counter proposition that in case one is agreed upon the United States shall agree to indemnify Canadian vessel-owners for losses incurred thereby. The United States has already rejected a proposition of this kind.

General Foster, representing the state department in this matter, had two interviews with the President on the subject today, and the impression is general that they considered the character of the reply to be made to Salisbury. It is pretty well established that the President is not disposed to recede from the position already assumed in regard to the preservation of the seal herd, and will take steps to secure that end with or without the consideration of the British government.

Another report in circulation to-night is to the effect the communication is merely a short dispatch stating a reply proper to Acting Secretary Wharton's note of the 8th inst. is being prepared and is nearly ready, and will be adverse to the request for a modus vivendi. According to the same report, the communication further says, in effect, the British government will not interfere with the policing of Behring sea by United States vessels pending the negotiations for a settlement of the questions at issue by arbitration, though it may hereafter ask for damages in behalf of such Canadian sailors as may suffer by seizure or interference by American vessels.

No Naval Fleet Ordered to Behring Sea.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—It is said at the navy department that no orders have been issued looking to the dispatch of a naval fleet to Behring sea this season; that no action of the kind will be taken until the policy of this government has been clearly defined, or until the department is informed the revenue vessels to be used in patrolling the sea are inadequate for the service. Notwithstanding this semi-official statement, it is said the department is preparing vessels for service in the northern Pacific ocean in the event they are needed. These are the Adams and Ranger now being fitted out at Mare Island, Cal. Both will enter into commission in a short time. Another vessel that will undoubtedly go to Behring sea this spring is the Mohican, now at Seattle. Other vessels that can be utilized in case it is deemed advisable to strengthen the fleet are the Baltimore at San Francisco, the Charleston at San Diego, the Boston and Yorktown en route for San Francisco. These, or a portion of them, with the four revenue vessels, the Bear, Rush, Corwin and Albatross, would constitute quite a formidable fleet.

Notice to Owners of British Sealing Vessels.

OTTAWA, March 21.—The following notice to owners and masters of British sealing vessels has been issued:

"Notice is herebygiven to all persons having claims for compensation for loss or damage by reason of expulsion from or warning out of Behring sea under the provisions of the modus vivendi between her majesty's government and that of the United States of America during the year 1891, that all claims must be lodged at the office of the collector of customs at Victoria, B. C., within a month from the date of this notice. Claims not lodged within the time specified will not be considered.

[Signed] "CHARLES H. TUPPER,
"Minister Marine and Fisheries."

The notice is dated March 28, so that sealers will have a full month in which to take action after the official notification reaches British Columbia.

Morrison Succeeds Cooley as Chairman.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—At a meeting of the inter-state commerce commission, William R. Morrison was elected chairman to fill the vacancy made by Judge Cooley's resignation.

The Canadian Pacific Strike Becomes Serious.

WINNEPEG, March 21.—The Canadian Pacific strike has assumed a serious aspect. The conductors and trainmen on the Pacific division, from Donald to Vancouver, were called out to-day, and dispatches from Rat Portage tell of serious disturbances there. Several trains were cut into sections by the strikers at different times to-day, and the officials engaged in trying to move trains experienced much trouble. The drawheads were stove in and the couplings thrown away. Some of the new trainmen were shot and one brakeman was struck with a rock. An official at Rat Portage telegraphed this afternoon that the situation was serious and several crews of new men were so scared they would not come out of cabs. Upon receipt of this information General Superintendent White waited upon the lieutenant-governor and asked that a sufficient force or militia be sent to prevent further violence; that the special force of police sworn in by the company was not adequate. A detachment of mounted police has been brought from Regina to Brandon, and quartered near the Canadian Pacific property. Chief Conductor Clark this afternoon said the Pacific division struck out of sympathy for the strikers of this division. All is reported quiet on the Pacific division to-night.

In the Commons.

LONDON, March 21.—In the house of commons George Woodyatt Hastings (Liberal), for the eastern division of Worcestershire, convicted of appropriating moneys and securities received as trustee under the will of John Brown and sentenced to five years' penal servitude, was expelled.

Dr. Agnew Dying.

PHILADELPHIA, March 21.—Dr. D. Agnew, the eminent sugeon, who is seriously ill with bronchitis, is said to be dying tonight.

The Standard Oil Trust to be Terminated.

NEW YORK March 21.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Standard Oil trust it was decided to terminate the trust and that all property held by the trust, except the stocks of corporations, be sold by the trustees at private sale.

John D. Rockefeller, Henry M. Flagler, William Rockefeller, John Darchbold, Benjamin Brewster, Henry H. Rogers, Wesley H. Tilford and O. B. Jennings were appointed trustees to wind up the trust's affairs. The money received from the sale of its effects will be distributed pro rata among the holders of trust certificates. All stocks of corporations held by the trust are to be distributed pro rata to trust certificate holders upon surrender of the certificates for cancellation. The resolutions also ratify all the acts of the trustees during the existence of the trust, and provide the power to vote upon any stocks now standing in the name of the trustees shall cease after four months.

A PAIR OF SWINDLERS

Two Clerks Rob Lamson Brothers of Many Thousands.

They First Made a Lucky Deal in Wheat—It Went Down, Then Their Stealings Began—A Fast Life.

CHICAGO, March 21.—Lamson Bros., a big board of trade firm, are reported to have lost $40,000 to $60,000 through the speculations of Bert Smith and Bob Whitaker, clerks, who bought large amounts of wheat and charged it to the firm, the loss accruing through the fall in the price. They are under surveillance.

The two young men, it is asserted, began by making phenomenal profit on the big rise in wheat to 1.18 in August last, winning $32,000 on $50 of their own money, which they had luckily placed. This sum they divided, reserving half for future operations on the board and spending the other half in riotous living. The $16,000 capital was wholly wiped out in the long decline which set in and the two daring scalpers hoping for a turn, resorted to frauds against their employers, into which they were daily obliged to plunge deeper. The deal which finally swamped them was the purchase of 300,000 bushels at 95. To-day the market touched 83¾. Smith was cashier and Whitaker had charge of the accounts of customers of the firm. Both young men enjoyed the full confidence of their employers, and were thus enabled with greater facility to use their employers' money to speculate. As one of the clerks of the firm said to-day, they had been "thorough-going sports since they began operations on their own account with their employers' money, and it was nothing at all for them to change their clothes three times a day, donning a stylish suit each time."

Warlike Talk.

LONDON, March 21.—The *Standard's* Warsaw correspondent says Russian troops at Kalish have been ordered to have all arms and accoutrements in readiness and dynamite bombs and electrical batteries in good order so that within half an hour of word they may cross the frontier and destroy Prussian communications.

The Biscuit Trust to be Prosecuted.

CHICAGO, March 21.—A Washington special says: Acting upon the report of the United States district attorney at Chicago, the attorney-general has decided to prosecute the Biscuit trust as contrary to law.

Export of American Pork from Canada.

OTTAWA, Ont., March 21.—The commissioner of customs has issued notice to inspectors that the meat of hogs from the United States exported from Canada must be stamped as American. This is caused by representations that any other course will lead to the European exclusion of Canadian pork.

Cold Weather in Pennsylvania.

LOCKHAVEN, Penn., March 21.—Last night was one of the coldest of the winter in this section, the mercury ranging from zero here to 5 below at Bellefont.

Five Children Burned.

ST. PAUL, March 21.—A special from Sleepy Eye, Minn., says: News of a terrible disaster, six miles south of Springfield, has reached here. A house took fire late last night and five children were burned. The eldest was about 22. The father was fatally burned. The name of the family is Leahy. No particulars are obtainable.

The Texas Senatorial Contest.

AUSTIN, Tex., March 21.—If indications count for anything, Roger Q. Mills will be elected Senator from Texas to-morrow. It will not be surprising if Senator Chilton withdraws and leaves the field undisputed to Mills. Governor Hogg appointed Chilton to succeed Reagan when the latter resigned to accept the chairman