THE SALT LAKE HERALD.

VOLUME XLVII. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1893. NUMBER 220.

THE HERALD REACHES MORE HOMES THAN ANY OTHER SALT LAKE NEWSPAPER.

AN ULTIMATUM IN WYOMING

Populists Will Vote Once More for Thompson.

THEN THEY WILL QUIT.

An Election Is Likely to Occur at Today's Ballot.

In Montana the Dixon Men Will Withdraw His Name if the Clarke Men Will Do the Same with Clarke —Complicated Situation.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Feb. 14.—[Special.]—On the ballot taken today the Republicans voted for C. N. Potter; nineteen Democrats and Populists voted for John Charles Thompson; six Democrats for George T. Beck and one Populist for William Brown. Baxter's forces voted for Thompson. The Populists assert that they will vote but one day more with the Democrats and if then there is no election they will vote for a Republican. This ultimatum it is thought will force the withdrawal of Beck and elect Thompson on tomorrow's ballot.

At 10 o'clock tonight an ultimatum signed by four of the five Populists in the house was sent to Senator Kabes, chairman of the Democratic caucus. It was in effect that the four Populists would cast one more ballot for General John Charles Thompson for United States senator and if that was ineffectual then they would for the future vote only for a Populist but never again for a Democrat. Should tomorrow's ballot fail to elect Thompson the Democrats will either have to go to Brown the Populist candidate or there will be no election and the governor will be compelled to appoint, in which case A. C. Beckwith, of Evanston, will likely get the plum.

Senator Warren is not out of the race and hopes to get enough Democratic votes to secure an election.

MONTANA'S CONTEST.

The Dixon Men Submit a Proposition to the Clark Faction.

HELENA, Mon., Feb. 14.—[Special.]—The vote for senator today resulted in no choice, neither were there any surprises. Late last night the Daly balloting Democrats held a caucus and prepared an address to the Clark regulars, which was endorsed by Judge Dixon, for whom the Daly men have been voting. In the course of the address they say:

"Our preference has been and is for Mr. Dixon and we have stood by him faithfully, but we do not believe that he or any other one man should stand in the way of Democratic success, and he does not desire to do so. We have his assurance to this effect, and his promise to withdraw unconditionally and absolutely from the contest if Mr. W. A. Clark will do the same. We desire to be frank in the statement of our position. We will not, under any circumstances, vote for Mr. W. A. Clark for senator.

"If, however, any other Democrat can be agreed upon between you and ourselves, and Mr. Clark will withdraw absolutely and unconditionally from the race, Mr. Dixon will do the same and we will vote for such Democrat and do all within our power to secure his election as senator. We request you to suggest the names of one or more candidates aside from Mr. Clark, whom you are willing to support. We wish, however, to have it distinctly understood that so long as the Populist members of the house continue to act with us they are to have a voice in the selection of a candidate."

The Clark men have made no formal reply, but they declare that Clark is the regular party nominee and should not withdraw until he has had the votes of all the Democratic members. It is quite likely they will stand pat on that proposition.

OVER IN IDAHO.

The Legislature Is Still Quarreling Over the Test Oath Bill.

BOISE, Ida., Feb. 14.—[Special.]—In the senate the boiler inspector bill was passed, as was a memorial to Congress asking the opening to settlement of the Fort Hall Indian reservation. The senate refused to consider the house resolution providing for the appointment of a Bimetallic league delegation.

The house refused to concur in amendments of the Story anti-Mormon test oath amendments providing for special elections in the newly created counties and don't take away the power of the governor to appoint officers. The Republicans of the house say they favor relief to the Mormons, but want the measure to stand alone. Bills were, during the day, introduced in both houses the same as the original and test oath bill.

The house passed a number of bills, one providing for the establishment of an industrial home for orphan children. Both houses passed a memorial asking Congress to take speedy action in the matter of authorizing a resurvey of the Cœur d'Alene Indian reserve, as over 400 settlers have commenced improvements on the land, to which at present they can acquire no title.

Still Fighting in Washington.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 14.—There were two ballots today for United States senator: Allen 33, Turner 15, Griggs 19, Young 8, Dunbar 1.

Balloting in North Dakota.

BISMARCK, N. D., Feb. 14.—Two ballots were cast for United States senator this afternoon without result. Miller's highest vote was 29. Seven other candidates received the remainder.

Carlisle's Successor.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 14. — Judge William Lindsay has been elected United States senator to succeed John G. Carlisle. The ballot was by senate and house separately, Mr. Lindsay receiving a total of 48 votes to 19 for A. R. Wilson. The election will be declared in joint session tomorrow.

Champion Pigeon Shoot.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—George Work, of the Larchmont Yacht club, today defeated F. D. Fulford, the world's professional champion pigeon shot, in a match at the club grounds. Work killed 88 birds out of 100, Fulford killed 87. The match was the first of a series of three which will be decided at the club grounds this week for a purse of $250 a side. The conditions are thirty yards rise and sixty yards boundary.

PIRATICAL EXPEDITION.

One Being Fitted Out in Florida to Go to Honduras.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—A local paper will say in the morning: A piratical expedition against one of the Central American states is being fitted out at Key West., Fla., by a Cuban and American company. The filibusterers will be gradually augmented at Florida seaports until several hundred fighting men, armed with repeating rifles and abundant ammunition, are ready to embark on the expedition. It is said a small steamer was chartered at a northern port and is now en route to Key West, where it is expected to arrive today. The hold is well ballasted with cannon, Gatling guns and field artillery sufficiently formidable when in desperate hands to make war against the government of Honduras.

The United States Steamship Kearsage dropped anchor at Key West yesterday much to the surprise of every one in town, and it is believed she was ordered there to prevent the pirates from setting sail.

LOST IN A SLIDE.

Fears That Twenty Miners Have Been Buried in Snow.

CRESTED BUTTE, Mon., Feb. 14.—Great anxiety is felt here regarding twenty miners employed in the Cumberland mine, located on the north side of Butte mountain, about twelve miles distant. Nothing has been heard from them for more than a month, and it is feared that they have met with death from snowslides during the recent heavy storm. A relief expedition is being gotten up.

READY FOR WAR.

Trouble Expected in the Rival Kansas Houses Today.

Both Sides Have Sworn in a Number of Extra Officers and the Governor Will Call Out the Militia.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 14.—This afternoon by order of the Republican house, B. C. Clark, clerk of the Populist house, was arrested in a restaurant by the sergeant-at-arms of the Republican house on a charge of contempt of court. The Populists at once rallied, forcibly released him, and escorted him to the governor's office.

During the conflict two Republicans were knocked down and several men on each side badly bruised by blows of fists. The encounter occurred in the very center of the city and created the greatest excitement. Later Rich was triumphantly escorted into the hall of the house of representatives, his wife holding one arm and Representative Wordsworth, of Atchison, the other. His appearance in the hall was greeted with cheers and the clapping of hands.

Speaker Dunsmore, in calling the house to order, referred to the street encounter, laying all the blame on the Republican house and defending the course of the Populists. After the roll was called the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

"Whereas, An attempt was made to arrest the chief clerk of this house by an organized mob calling themselves the Republican house of representatives, but which we believe to be in reality the Santa Fe railroad. Therefore be it

"Resolved, That we, the legally organized and constitutional house of representatives proclaim to the state of Kansas that the mob was foiled and 'our flag is still there.'"

Later the Republicans swore out warrants before Justice Chesney charging Representative Ryan and Reading Clerk L. M. Scott with assault and battery. A constable appeared in the hall to arrest them. Ryan consulted with friends and announced that he would neither go with the constable nor give bond for his appearance. The constable lingered grim and determined and announced that he would make the arrest even if he had to summon a posse.

The constable finding that the attempt to make the arrest while such great excitement prevailed might precipitate serious trouble, made no attempt to serve the warrants, and will not until tomorrow and may not then unless the situation calms down materially. The Republicans, however, are determined to effect the arrest of the Populist clerk, Richards, and the Populists are determined to defend him against arrest. Speaker Douglas this afternoon issued a call for volunteers to serve as assistant sergeants-at-arms to aid the sergeant-at-arms to effect the arrest. At 10 o'clock tonight, 150 men had responded to the call and taken the oath of office.

Populist Speaker Dunsmore swore in twenty assistant sergeants to serve as body guards to Chief Clerk Richards. If trouble results the governor announces his intention of calling out the militia to disperse the Republican "mob" and maintain peace.

O'DONNEL'S TRIAL.

Evidence Tending to Show That He Was in Command at Homestead.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 14. — The trial of Hugh O'Donnell was continued this morning. Several Pinkerton men testified that they saw him in the crowd at Homestead when the Pinkertons tried to land; that he was going about giving orders and placing armed strikers. He told the commander of the Pinkerions every one of them would be killed if they landed. He promised them protection if they would surrender.

In the afternoon Deputy Sheriff Gray insisted that the firing began from the shore. The rest of the session was given up to hearing testimony of newspaper correspondents.

Donovan Exonerated.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 14.—The attorney of F. F. Donovan, ex-member of the state board of arbitration, charged with being responsible for the condition of Miss Manzoni which led her to submit to malpractice to be rid of her shame, says the girl in her ante-mortem statement exonerated Donovan and that Donovan will deliver himself to the authorities.

Found Dead in The Road.

PALESTINE, Tex., Feb. 14.—A farmer passing along the road found the dead bodies of two negroes who had been killed with a shotgun. There is no clue to the murderers.

A Colored Brute Lynched.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Feb. 14.—Mrs. Moore, a widow, was assaulted today by a negro. Some time later a negro named Andy Blount was arrested on suspicion and although Mrs. Moore could not identify him and expressed a doubt as to whether he was the man a mob took him from the jail tonight and hanged him.

National Builders' Association.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 14.—The seventh annual convention of the National Association of the Builders of America convened here this morning. President Ither read the annual report, committees were appointed and the convention adjourned until tomorrow morning.

THE NICARAGUAN CANAL.

Another Day in the Senate Devoted to the Measure.

AFTER THE WHISKY TRUST.

Details of the Manufacture of Bourbon Explained.

Filibustering Methods Adopted in the House Over Limiting Debate on the Invalid Pension Bill—The Utah Commission Shut Out.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Mr. Sherman reported back to the Senate from the committee on finance the amendment suggested by himself some days ago in reference to the issue of United States 3 per cent. bonds. The committee directs that it be appended to the sundry civil bill.

The Senate then proceeded to consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill. In nearly half an hour the bill was disposed of, when the Nicaragua bill was taken up and Mr. Sherman in charge said the contracts between the canal company and the construction company were that all contracts were to be swept out of existence. The government could start with a "clear table." It would own $80,000,000 out of $100,000,000 of the stock, $12,000,000 of the stocks were in the hands of private owners and could only be obtained from them by some method of condemnation.

Mr. Bruce inquired whether it would not be the policy of the government to fix canal tolls so as to leave no dividend for the stock, and whether, in that event, the twelve millions of stock in the hands of private owners would be of any value at all.

Mr. Sherman replied that his colleague stated very clearly the exact position which the Committee on Foreign Relations took.

Of what value will the stock be, Mr. Brice persisted, if the government of the United States shall fix the tolls to leave nothing for the stockholder?

Mr. Sherman replied that he was not prepared to speak of the value of the stock.

Mr. Teller intervened in the discussion. Mr. Sherman declined to submit to the interruption, which Mr. Teller excused by saying he intervened because the senator from Ohio had been making a misrepresentation.

"That's false," said Mr. Sherman. "I do not misrepresent anything. I say again that if the government of the United States shall have control of this canal it is not to be presumed that it would levy such tolls as would pay dividends on watered stock or any other stock."

Mr. Squire made an eloquent speech in support of the bill, at the close of which the bill was laid aside and the Senate went into executive session.

When the doors reopened the Senate resumed consideration of the Nicaragua canal bill. It was not disposed of and consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill was resumed. All but twelve pages of the bill were disposed of, the amendments for the World's fair items and river and harbor improvements being reserved, and the Senate adjourned.

WHISKY TRUST INVESTIGATION.

The Treasurer Tells How Bourbon Is Manufactured at Short Notice.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—President Greenhut was recalled by the committee investigating the whisky trust today and said the legality of their rebate vouchers was decided by the United States courts in three different cases.

William N. Hobart, treasurer of the company and member of the firm of Maddox, Hobart & Co., explained the use of essences and other compounds.

Mr. Stockdale asked if a combination of these with spirits made whisky?

That is a hard question to answer.

Mr. Stockdale asked if the compound was not sold for whisky?

He replied that they were being known to the trades as domestic goods. He told how such goods were branded and said the dealers knew exactly what they were.

Mr. Stockdale—Then if the customer orders such compound and wants it branded Bourbon your firm does so?

Mr. Hobart said they did as requested, but he did not think any one was deceived. About one half of the whiskies seen in the country contained essences. He could not say to what extent foreign goods were imitated. The formation of the Distilling company he thought would be a benefit to the trade.

Mr. Deevar was recalled and asked how he came to leave the Distilling company. He replied that he had made an application for a government position and on being appointed he resigned his place with the trust. He was not ditcharged by Gibson. His connection with Gibson was always friendly.

THE HOUSE.

Filibustering Methods Adopted on the Invalid Pension Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The House again engaged in filibustering over limiting debate on the invalid pension bill. Again the Democrats were obliged to yield to the Republican demand that six hours debate be accorded the minority, and it was agreed that general debate should close tomorrow at 3 p. m.

The House then resumed consideration of the pension bill.

During the filibustering Mr. Hatch gave notice that he had waited patiently for the passage of the appropriations bill, but unless they were disposed of in a reasonable time he would press his anti-option bill, as it was a revenue measure which would give it precedence over others and the latter would have to fight for position.

The debate on the pension bill was prolonged by a non-interesting debate, and without disposing of the measure the committee rose and the House adjourned.

THE UTAH COMMISSION.

All the Members at Washington Trying to Get the Senate to Help Them.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—[Special.]—All the members of the Utah commission are here trying to induce the Senate to undo the work of the House in wiping out the commission by failing to appropriate salaries and expenses. Godfrey and some of his associates talked today with Senator Allison. It is hard to say what the outcome will be, as the House will probably insist on letting the matter remain as now provided in the bill.

Admission of the territories grows more and more doubtful, though Senator Carey is watching his chance. Messrs. Platt and Quay are much opposed and on the alert daily to object and obstruct.

Favorable Reports On Bridge Bills.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The House Commerce Committee today ordered a favorable report to be made to the House on the bill for the erection of a bridge across the St. Louis river between West Duluth, Minn., and Superior, Wis., and also on the bill for the construction of a bridge over the Mississippi river immediately adjourning and south of the Merchant's bridge at St. Louis. These bills have been proposed heretofore and passage contested.

BIDS FOR NICKEL STEEL.

The Navy Department Disappointed in the Number of Bids.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14. — Bids were opened in the office of the secretary of the navy today for 6700 tons of nickel steel and Harveyized armor steel for vessels now being constructed for the navy in conformity with the act of Congress appropriating $4,000,000 for the purchase. Contrary to expectation there were two bidders only, the Carnegie Steel company and the Bethlehem iron works. On account of the complicated nature of the bids submitted it is impossible at this time to give a comparative statement of them. The price asked for nickel steel ranged from $525 to $650 per ton, according to the shape of plate, and for Harveyized steel from $575 to $675 per ton.

NO BOND ISSUE.

Secretary Foster Feels That He Can Get All the Gold Necessary.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Secretary of the Treasury Foster returned from New York this morning. He said there was not now any probability of his issuing bonds to build up the reserve. He felt that he would continue to get all the gold necessary to meet foreign shipments for some time. The financial world of New York was a unit in favor of the repeal of the Sherman silver purchase law as a remedy for gold exports.

CLEVELAND'S CABINET.

The President-Elect Names Four Members of His Official Family.

Judge Gresham for Secretary of State, Carlisle Treasurer, Lamont Secretary of War, Bissell Postmaster.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Feb. 14.—President-elect Cleveland officially announces the names of four members of his cabinet through the Associated Press this evening. They are:

Walter Q. Gresham of Illinois, secretary of state.

John G. Carlisle of Kentucky, secretary of the treasury.

Daniel T. Lamont of New York, secretary of war.

Wilson S. Bissell of Buffalo, postmaster-general.

On making the announcements, Mr. Cleveland said: "There is no need of any mystery in regard to the cabinet and it is useless to speculate and indulge in guess work. I shall make it no secret matter, but shall announce the names of gentlemen selected to fill the positions as fast as I receive their acceptances and permission to make the matter public."

Mr. Cleveland would say nothing regarding the other positions or the men who are mentioned in connection with them. It is evident that Hoke Smith, Hilary A. Herbert and others who have been mentioned are still under consideration. Senator John Martin, of Kansas, and Dr. S. J. Neal, of the same state, had a long talk with Cleveland today. They put in a strong claim for the selection of ex-Governor J. W. Glick and left Lakewood in a happy frame of mind.

TEHAUNTEPEC RAILROAD.

The Line Across the Mexican Isthmus Is Nearly Completed.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 14.—The Tehauntepec railroad across the Mexican isthmus is nearly completed. The road was started in 1881, but for the last ten years has been dead. It extends through a dense swamp, mountains and forest and the swamp has been the obstacle that stopped the contractors. Two English syndicates gave it up as a bad job. Finally a Chicago man undertook the job, put the road through the swamp, crossed and tunneled the mountains and now has only forty miles of straight track to build. They expect to have the line in operation from coast to coast, 250 miles, in three months. It is believed that when completed the road will be operated in the interest of C. P. Huntington.

PACKING HOUSE PRODUCTS.

A New Pacific Coast Rate Granted at Last.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Feb. 14.—The Jobbers and Manufacturers' association have received notice that the long fight made by the Missouri river and western packers to secure a differential rate between Chicago and western points for shipments of packing-house products to the Pacific coast has been successful. At a secret meeting held at St. Paul the tariff was agreed upon on the basis of the Chicago and Portland rate of $1.70, while the Missouri river and Portland rate is $1.60.

A FLOUR TRUST.

The Deal at Last Completed and in Operation.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 14. — The Flour trust is completed and in operation. It includes most of the wheat millers from Buffalo to Minneapolis. It is understood the new deal in prices will go into effect next harvest. It is expected the passage of the anti-option bill has much to do with the combine. A strong combination of millers will be able to control the market at all times.

A Duluth special says: Full particulars of the proposed consolidation of spring wheat flour millers show that it will be the most powerful trust yet organized in America outside of the Standard Oil and Steel Beam combined, but its features are an improvement on those of most trusts. Pillsbury and other prominent flour men are in the directory.

Order of Foresters.

PEORIA, Ill., Feb. 14.—The Independent Order of Foresters began a four days' session here today, 600 delegates being present from courts in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan and California.

Hayes Memorial Services.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—This evening the Colored Lutheran church of Our Redeemer was filled with white and colored citizens attending memorial services to ex-President Hayes. Appropriate resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Maintaining the Gold Reserve.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The Senate Finance Committee decided to report favorably Sherman's proposition for an issue of five year 3 per cent. bonds to maintain the gold reserve.

Steamship Arrivals.

Fastnet—Teutonic, from Liverpool for New York.

Liverpool—Michigan, from Boston.

New York—Gallia, from Liverpool.

TAKING IN THE ISLANDS.

The Treaty Providing for Annexation Is Now Ready.

IT WILL BE SENT IN TODAY.

A Message from the President Will Accompany the Matter.

The Document Is Not a Long One and Covers the Subject Matter Only So Far as Necessary to Secure the Object Sought.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The understanding tonight is that the treaty providing for the annexation of the Hawaiian islands will be sent to the Senate tomorrow, although it is not beyond possibility that its transmission may be delayed. The treaty, it is said, is not a very long document and covers the subject matter only so far as necessary to secure the object sought with as little delay as possible.

A well informed authority says the treaty contains a provision for reference to the provisional government of Hawaii after its ratification by the United States Senate to be returned to this country with the approval of the Hawaiian government within two months after its arrival in Honolulu. Then upon the treaty, if Congress should be in session, or as soon thereafter as Congress convenes, the legislation necessary to provide a form of government for new territory and carry out financial obligations imposed by the treaty.

It contains no reference to the sugar bounty at all. It will be transmitted to the Senate, accompanied by a message from the president, who, it is said, will cover the history and annexation movement from the beginning fifty years ago, and make a strong argument in favor of annexation.

HAWAIIAN ANNEXATION.

Details Already Concluded and the Treaty To Be Sent to the Senate.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—Under a Washington date the *Tribune* says: "There is reason for believing that so far as the executive branch of the government is concerned negotiations for the annexation of Hawaii are about to be, if indeed they have not already been concluded. The proposed meeting today of the secretary of state and the Hawaiian commissioners did not take place owing to the fact that Secretary Foster desired to attend a meeting of the American members of the monetary conference at Senator Allison's house. But tomorrow morning the treaty for annexation, this being the form in which it is believed the final result of negotiations will find expression, is to be signed and transmitted to the president. The probability, therefore, is that in a day or two, at any rate before the close of the week, the whole matter will be before the Senate in the shape of a treaty, to be ratified, amended or rejected.

In the present temper of the Senate and in view of almost unanimous public sentiment in favor of annexation there is little (or no doubt that that body will give its assent promptly to the arrangement concluded by the administration. There may be some amendments suggested in minor and non-essential details, but broadly speaking, there seems no serious opposition to the principle of annexation.

THE TREATY READY.

Everything Now Ready for Its Transmission to Congress.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The annexation commission visited the secretary of state today, but nothing of importance occurred. It is understood the commissioners are anxious that the annexation treaty should not be sent to Congress today. Their reason being that its text or substance might become public before the sailing of the steamer from San Francisco for Honolulu tomorrow and thus it might be reviewed for the Hawaiian people in incorrect form. The commissioners wish to take the treaty to Honolulu themselves, so they may be on the ground to defend its provisions and insist on its adoption by the new government. Their fears that it would go to Congress today, however, were set at rest by information imparted to them officially that the treaty would not be transmitted before the sailing of the steamer from San Francisco.

STEVENS' ACTION APPROVED.

Secretary Foster Telegraphs Approval and Also Instructions for the Future.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Secretary Foster this afternoon telegraphed to Minister Stevens at Honolulu approval of his action in affirmatively responding to the request of the provisional government of Hawaii for the establishment of a protectorate over the islands pending negotiations for annexation of the islands to the United States. Instructions for the guidance of his future actions were also included in the telegram. These instructions will leave San Francisco for Honolulu tomorrow by the steamer Australia, of the local line between these points.

The Deposed Queen's Commission.

DENVER, Feb. 14.—The Hawaiian commission representing the deposed queen, on their way to Washington from San Francisco, arrived here at noon. They leave for the east tomorrow.

THE QUEEN'S ADVISORS.

Admiral Brown Thinks They Were Disloyal to Her.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 14.—Admiral Brown, United States navy, who is visiting in this city after his return from Hawaii in command of the Pacific squadron, today received about a dozen letters from Honolulu, dated Feb. 1st, two weeks after the provisional government was established. He says: "The letters serve to make the whole question of the recent revolution of Hawaii clear to me, coming as they do from both Americans and Hawaiians. It is evident to my mind that the only people in Hawaii who oppose annexation to the United States are Queen Liliuokalani, ministers of the royal family, two members of the last cabinet and some natives who lost all hope of political preferment.

The question of annexation has been discussed in the islands for the last two or three years. The desire for annexation has spread rapidly during the last year, and the only question at all in doubt was as to how it could be brought about. The oldest men recognized that the United States could not well encourage or support any government looking towards annexation until there is a radical change in the form of government. While many plans for bringing about a desired change from the constitutional monarchy was discussed, nothing definite was agreed upon. At one time it appeared as if the queen would consent to a change of the form of government provided she and other members of the royal family could be liberally pensioned.

She was so badly advised when she on the 14th of January so far forgot her oath of office as to resort to unconstitutional methods and declare she would promulgate a new constitution. I cannot but think her advisors were disloyal to her and had in view the conditions which followed so closely. The queen became a revolutionist, and had she not been checked and dethroned she would have made herself absolute, and the commercial interests of all foreign interests would have been jeopardized. The opium and lottery advocates would be large gainers and the profits had complete control of the islands by reason of their money power.

OBITUARY RECORD.

Bruce Carr.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 14.—Bruce Carr, ex-state auditor, died this morning aged forty-five. He was one of the youngest soldiers of the war.

A BLIZZARD.

Minnesota Visited By Another Heavy Snow Storm.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 14.—A blizzard raged yesterday and last night in the northwestern part of this state, but somewhat moderated this morning. At Crookston the snow drifted badly and all trains are tied up; the temperature fell from 40 above to 20 below. At Moorehead trains were delayed and the mercury registered 5 below.

DEPORTING CHINESE.

Collector Quinn of San Francisco on the Geary Law.

He Proposes to Clear the Chinese Out of the Golden Gate City or Have Them Register.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 14.—Collector of Internal Revenue Quinn, in charge of the registration of Chinese at this port, is already laying plans for the deportation of Chinese who refuse to register according to the provisions of the Geary act. The government means business, said Collector Quinn, and proposes to complete the work which Geary has begun. The Chinese do not intend to register, as has been already shown, and they imagined that when the deputies were removed that the bill had become null and void. They propose to fight in court, and the question arose as to what arrangements we could make to take care of them pending a hearing in court. Well, the government will show them. There are 50,000 Chinese in my district, and they calculated on defying us because we had no jail room. I think we can register at least 20,000 on Goat island, and when we have deported these we will get a rest.

"How will you proceed to enforce the law?"

"That will be very simple. On the 6th of May, the day of the expiration of time for registration, I will send a force of men out and arrest every Chinaman that can not show a certificate of registration. We will send them to Goat Island as fast as we can get a tug load. The Chinese themselves will lose nothing in getting into the courts, for we propose to ship them out of the country as fast as possible. A large majority of them will have to go back to China, as if they were to start in to register tomorrow the work could not be finished with fifteen deputies working ten hours daily.

"We still have on hand $84,000 of the appropriation and with this amount of money we can do some good I think. American war ships can be brought into requisition in the deportment of men and it will be only a matter of time when the country will be free from Chinese."

FANTASIES.

The Subject Chosen for the Display at the New Orleans Carnival.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 14.—Everywhere float carnival colors, the city is bright with sunshine, merry with music and a vast army of miscellaneous maskers. At noon the procession of Rex appeared upon the streets. The subject chosen for the pageant "Fantasies" allowed more scope for a display of the art of the painter and inspirator in the spectacle which could not have the aid of calcium light and torches and the result was a gorgeous sight.

The first float bore the local gras, the second bore a fanciful design illustrating the subject of the display. Other floats depicted the king of the carnival upon his throne, then came cloudland, gambols of the deep, pastimes in hades, starland realm of riches, water nymphs, court of fairies, sun land, home of brightness, silver springs abode of sprites, dancing elves on waves of joy, sports of fairies, hours of ideness, cupids bower, and dreamland.

The drill corps of St. Bernard commandery, Knights Templar of Chicago paraded as a guard of honor to the king who was impersonated by Captain John Poitevent. The queen of the carnival, Miss Ella Sinnott and maids of honor viewed the parade from the gallery of the Pickwick club. All the clubs were magnificently decorated.

The Monterey in Commission.

MARE ISLAND, Cal., Feb. 14.—The coast defense vessel Monterey was formally placed in commission today under command of Captain Louis Kempf. Her complement of 167 men marched aboard, and the work of loading stores immediately commenced.

Demands Heavy Damages.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—James N. Veazey, one of the witnesses before the whisky trust investigating committee has brought suit for $500,000 damages against President Greenhut of the trust for libel.

Rates to the World's Fair.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—A meeting of passenger representatives of the trans-continental roads was held at the Grand Pacific hotel today for the purpose of agreeing upon World's fair rates from the Pacific coast and intermediate points. No conclusion was reached today.

Belknap Has Nineteen Majority.

LANSING, Mich., Feb. 14.—By a decision in mandamus by the supreme court this afternoon compelling the counting of the votes as returned by the Ionia canvassing board, Belknap is elected to Congress over Richardson by a majority of 19.

Metropolitan Opera House Sold.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—The Metropolitan opera house was sold at auction today to J. A. Roosevelt for $1,425,000 for the benefit of second mortgage bondholders.

Resolutions of Confidence.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 14.—A meeting of the Economite society last night adopted resolutions of confidence in President Duss, pledging support in defending against the action for the appointment of a receiver.

HOME RULE FOR IRELAND.

Irish Leaders Express Their Views on the Bill.

ALL ARE WELL PLEASED.

A Better Settlement of the Question Than That of 1886.

Dillon and Davitt Transmit Resolutions on the Subject to Friends and Supporters of Irish Liberty in the United States.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—William O'Brien, M. P. for Cork city, said this morning in an interview regarding the home rule bill: "It seems to me that the main principles of the bill provide for a better settlement of the home rule question than that of 1886. Our chief reservation is on the financial proposals and it remains to be seen whether Gladstone's surplus of a half million pounds is real. Sexton, Dillon, Blake and others of our friends fear that the full extent of Irish local charges has not been taken into account. The proposed contribution for the support of police will involve a formidable drain for the first few years. Irishmen will hold to their opinions on such matters at present, and do the threshing out when the figures are fully examined and understood. Nevertheless the main lines of the bill are a noble and sufficient settlement of national claims. We are able heartily to recommend Irish acceptance of the measure as it gives us substantial control over our domestic affairs. We should not be justified in resenting the provision giving the minority adequate representation and providing for a veto by the crown and the supremacy of an imperial parliament.

"The second chamber will doubtless be a considerable drag, and the franchise of £20 will probably insure a majority of members of the council for the Tory land owners, who are certain to combine against any extravagant proposals on the part of the popular chamber. This, however, is not likely to be the stumbling block, as the Nationalists do not contemplate a revolutionary programme. The programme of the Nationalists would be sympathetic and patriotic, combining all sensible people in the work of advancing the business interests of Ireland. The police arrangements are practically those agreed upon with Parnell at Bologne. The bulk of the present force would doubtless be re-engaged under Irish authority. Checks upon the apportionment of judges are irksome, but possibly useful, as there are now too many judges in Ireland, but chances are that the more rabid of these will retire on pensions.

"It is a sacrifice to demand that Ireland shall be debarred from touching the land question for three years. We recognize the compromise as reasonable but must press for power to check the present land commissioners in the meantime from saddling lease-holders with back rents. Irishmen will probably assent to the reduction of membership at Westminster."

John Burns, labor member for Battersea, said he was greatly pleased with the bill, although from a Democratic point of view it was not an ideal measure. He objected to the veto power reserved to the crown, to the second chamber and especially to the election of that chamber by a limited franchise. Burns added that notwithstanding these objections he would certainly support the measure.

ACCEPT THE MEASURE.

Dillon and Davitt Endorse the New Home Rule Bill.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The Irish parliamentary party, at a meeting after the delivery of Glandstone's speech, cordially accepted the new home rule constitution subject to endeavors in committee to improve the proposed financial arrangements, and to have the time shortened wherein the land question is to be withheld from purview of the Irish national legislature. We are authorized by the party to transmit this resolution to the friends and supporters of Irish liberty in the United States and Canada.

(Signed.) JOHN DILLON,
MICHAEL DAVITT.

LATE CHINESE ADVICES.

A Terrible Disaster Reported in Which Many Lives Are Lost.

TACOMA, Wash., Feb. 14.—The China steamship Victoria, which arrived last night, brought latest Oriental advices. Smallpox in China and Japan has assumed dangerous proportions. In Kobe during fourteen days, ending January 8, there has been 340 cases, with 149 deaths.

The Victoria brought over Oriental exhibits for the World's fair, including Chinese and Japanese materials for a tea house.

The Japanese steamer Wadatsu Maru foundered, losing eleven lives, while entering the harbor of Nugata in January. Thirty-nine Japanese fishing boats, whose crews numbered 490, which put out for Wakayama on the 28th ultimo, are believed to have been lost in a gale in which they were caught.

SQUADRON OF WARSHIPS.

Russia Will Take Part in the Naval Display at Hampton Roads.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 14.—Russia has decided to dispatch a large squadron of warships to the United States to take part in the naval display at Hampton Roads to celebrate the opening of the Chicago exposition. The squadron will be really commanded by Admiral Karnahoff, but nominally under command of the grand duke, Alexis, lord high admiral of Russia; among the officers will be the grand duke, Alexander Michaelovitch, betrothed to Grand Duchess Xenie, elder daughter of the czar.

BALFOUR SPEAKS.

He Replies to Gladstone's Speech on the Home Rule Measure.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—In the commons today Lord George Hamilton asked Gladstone when he proposed to introduce a bill dealing with Irish land tenure. Gladstone declined to commit the government to any pledge to introduce a land bill. Balfour then, amid loud Unionist cheers, began his reply to Gladstone's speech last evening. He said: The house, first of all, has the right to inquire why any bill, good or bad, is required. The prime minister must see that a bill of this magnitude is hardly justified by any condition of affairs like that from which the necessity crimes act arose. It is criminal to attempt to set in Ireland a legislature practically independent of the imperial parliament. Ulster at least deserved exceptional treatment, for which no provision appeared in the bill. Balfour contended that the plan outlined for dealing with the constabulary with civil service government would certainly lead to the infliction of great hardships.

He then proceeded criticising the plan creating three constituencies of different