JUDGE DUNDY MAKES A FRANK ADMISSION.

Bad Effects from Following a Precedent.

WILL FIGHT SHY OF JENKINS HEREAFTER.

Application Made to Have Salaries Restored.

Jenkins Consents to Modify His Now Famous Anti-Strike Order, But Refuses to Grant All That the Men Ask—Individuals May Resign at Will, But There Must Not be Any Combination to Cripple the Usefulness of the Road.

Omaha, April 6.—The American Railway Union today made application in the United States district court, to have the salaries of members of the order on the Union Pacific road, cut last August, restored to the old rate.

Judge Dundy was visibly excited when addressing the attorneys from the bench.

Said he: "It is stated that such a cut has been made in the wages of these men connected with this organization, or outside of it, on this railroad, when others are drawing higher pay, have been favored. I will see that those drawing less pay be treated in the same way and will advise that old pay be restored. Still it is but fair to the other side they should have notice. You have to rely a great deal on the testimony of railroad men in those cases, and they should have notice and I suggest the propriety, when Mr. Dickinson returns, of making the order.

Simply Followed a Precedent.

"Now, I have got myself into difficulty, as you can readily see, by following the order of Judge Jenkins, made in the Northern Pacific case, when he allowed the schedule reducing the pay and fixing an order that parties were bound to comply with it, when no notice, not a minute, was given. I do not propose to get myself in such a shape again, and be denounced in open court where I have to preside. I am denounced all over the country for doing the very thing he did when I was following a precedent he established. My term of court commences at Norfolk on Monday, but if necessary I will postpone that in order to have a speedy hearing in this case!"

In conclusion, Judge Dundy said: "If you want to make application to have the old pay restored, I want you and every other one of the employees on the road to understand that if any have been wronged by the reduction they will not have to join any union in order to get a hearing. For instance, an order was made on January 27th, giving and granting to all employees to come into court and have the matter determined, if they felt aggrieved, but some instead commenced firing threatening letters at me. I ignored the order I made for their benefit. The judge, in making the order which I followed, not only did what I did, but directed and ordered the receivers to put it into force, and I never did that."

IT IS MODIFIED.

Judge Jenkins on His Famous Northern Pacific Order.

Milwaukee, April 6.—Judge Jenkins today rendered a decision on the motion made by the chief of the railway organizations for a modification of his Northern Pacific strike order. The decision modifies the injunctional orders by striking out the clause which reads, "And for ordering, recommending, approving or advising others to quit the services of the Northern Pacific railway on June 1st, 1894, or any other time." All other modifications are refused. The petition asks for the modification of the injunction of December 9, by expunging the words "And for combining and conspiring to quit with or without notice to the said receivers with the object and intent of crippling the property in their custody or embarrassing the operation of the road, and from so quitting with or without notice to the receivers as to cripple property or hinder the operation of said road." The object of the motion was to bring to a direct issue before the court the question whether the court can grant injunctions to restrain employees from striking.

Rights of Both Parties.

Judge Jenkins said: "In the discussion of the important and interesting question presented by the motion, it is not the province of the court to assume the part in the contest between capital and labor which it is asserted is here involved. It may be that the aggravated power of combined capital is fraught with danger to the Republic. It may be that the aggravated power of combined labor is perilous of property. It is doubtless true that in the contest the rights of both have been invaded and that each has wrongs to be redressed. If danger to the state exists from the combination of capital or labor it is within the province of the legislature to determine the necessary remedy, but it is the duty of the courts to restrain those warring factions so far as their action may infringe the declared law of the land that society may not be disrupted. If the combination and conspiracy alleged and the acts threatened to be done in pursuance thereof are unlawful, it cannot, I think, be successfully denied that to restrain by injunction is the appropriate remedy.

"The interference with the operations of the threatened railway if carried into effect, would result in the paralyzing of the business, the stopping of the commerce ebbing and flowing through seven states of the Union, wreaking incalculable injury to property and causing great public privations. Compensation could be obtained only through a multiplicity of suits against the 12,000 men scattered along the line of railway for a distance of 4,400 miles."

All Employees of the Court.

The judge then cited several authorities and continued: "It would be anomalous, indeed, if a court holding this property in trust could not protect it from injury."

As to the violation of individual rights of employees, Judge Jenkins held that each employee of the road was an official of the court, and responsible to the court for his conduct. Some of the men have threatened to quit the employ and use force upon other employees and prevent their places from being filled. He could not see how the restraining order interfered with individual rights, as they had the right to decline the service. The restraint was only impaired with reference to combining.

TICKET SCALPING.

Only Safeguard Against Continued Aggression.

Washington, April 6.—The hearing on the bill to prohibit ticket scalping was continued by the House committee on commerce today.

William Daniels, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, on behalf of the railway conductors, submitted some remarks favoring the bill. He was followed by C. M. Aldrich, of Peoria, Ills., of the Travelers' Protective association, who said the business of ticket scalping was the only safeguard against continued aggression by railroads in the direction of higher rates.

George McKenzie, of Chicago, a member of the executive committee of the American Ticket Brokers' association, spoke against the bill.

HOLDS ALL THE TRUMPS.

Union Pacific at Last Shows Its Hand.

Chicago, April 6.—The Union Pacific has finally shown its hand in the fight over emigrant business, and it cannot be denied that she holds about all the trumps. Other lines are of the opinion that the Union Pacific is very unreasonable, but what they are going to do to help themselves is another matter. The Union Pacific holds contracts for about 80 per cent. of the California emigrant business for the year, and it will not surrender this without receiving concessions which the other lines are not willing to grant. They can wrest the Union Pacific control of the emigrant business from it, but could only do so after a hard fight, which would involve regular as well as emigrant business.

To avoid this contingency, and at the same time preserve the emigrant clearing house, is what the association lines are now seeking, but it was acknowledged that the prospects are not bright.

The Union Pacific was the cause of the Denver & Rio Grande Western's withdrawal from the Western Passenger association. The latter road gave notice to Chairman Caldwell that the Union Pacific was manipulating rates via Ogden in such a manner that it was compelled to withdraw in order to protect its business. One of the Western Passenger association lines has succumbed to outside pressure and granted cheaper rates to a meeting to which the association as a whole refused them.

Mexican Railways.

Monterey, Mex., April 6.—There will be three railroad lines built into Monterey the present year. In addition to the extension of the Mexican International from Beata, the Mexican National will construct a road from Matamoras to this city and an American syndicate will build a line between this city and Tampico. The Monterey and Mexican Gulf will be extended from Trevino to the rich mining camps in Sierra Mojada, Chihuahua.

No Interruption of Traffic.

San Francisco, April 6.—Mr. Leed, traffic manager of the Traffic association and representative of that association in the board of directors of the North American Navigation company, stated today that the suit brought against the Navigation company by the Panama Railway company, will be settled amicably, that the contract will be fully carried out by the former corporation, and that the service will go right along and there will be no cessation of competition by sea.

TRAIN DERAILED.

Engineer Killed and Passengers Seriously Shaken Up.

Huron, S. D., April 6.—The passenger train from the east, while near Lake Benton, Minn., was derailed on a curve. Engineer Ed Fryar was killed. The passengers and other members of the train crew escaped with a severe shaking up.

ILLINOIS APPORTIONMENT.

An Alleged Trick Played by the Republicans.

Chicago, April 6.—It was discovered that a sharp trick has been played on the Democrats by the Republican committee having the state apportionment matter in charge. The recent Democratic apportionment was declared by the Republicans to be unconstitutional, and a committee was appointed to present the case before the supreme court, which is Republican, four to three.

T. N. J. Jamison, a member of that committee, explained that the case will not be taken to the court before June, and if the law is unconstitutional it will leave the state unapportioned. This will necessitate an extra session of the legislature, with which a two-thirds majority will be necessary to pass a law before the next election.

"Of course the Democrats can't muster a two-thirds vote, unless it is a law satisfactory to the Republicans. The supreme court will undoubtedly rule in our favor and we will secure a satisfactory apportionment," said Mr. Jamison.

TOLD IN A TRICE.

Newsy Notes Flashed from Far and Near.

Denver, Col., April 6.—The embalmed remains of Judge H. M. Look, of Greeley, Col., were shipped today to Pontiac, Mich., for burial.

Des Moines, Iowa, April 6.—After clearing up various appropriation and other bills, both houses of the Iowa state legislature adjourned sine die at 11 p. m. today.

New York, April 6.—In the state supreme court of the United States an application was made for a writ of habeas corpus on behalf of McKane. Judge Lacombe reserved decision.

Saratoff, Russia, April 6.—M. Jablochkoff, the electrician, the inventor of the "electric candle," is dead.

Baltimore, April 6.—Rev. P. J. Donohue will be consecrated bishop of Wheeling next Sunday.

Washington, April 6.—Representative Sampson, of Kansas, is preparing a joint resolution proposing co-operation between the United States and Canada in building canals connecting the great lakes with the Atlantic ocean.

Wheeling, W. Va., April 6.—In the United States court here today, Mrs. Margaret Moore, a woman recently indicted for obtaining a fraudulent pension of $2,000, was convicted and was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary and $1,000 fine.

Rome, April 6.—One hundred and fifteen thousand Spanish pilgrims are in Rome, and the pope has decided that the services in connection with the beatifying of Juan de Avilla, Diego of Cadiz, and Diaz, are to be held in St. Peter's which has not been the scene of a similar ceremony since 1870.

Huntington, Ind., April 6.—J. A. Linquist, a member of the editorial staff of the New York Commercial Bulletin, died suddenly on board the Erie train near Rochester, Ind., late last night. He was en route from Colorado Springs, where he has been seeking health.

San Francisco, April 6.—The board, which has been in session at the British consulate, investigating the circumstances attending the abandonment of the British bark Archer, of Liverpool, has concluded its labors. Captain Dawson and the other officers of the bark were exonerated from all blame. The Canadian Pacific Navigation company has filed a libel for $10,000 against Hulk for salvage.

San Francisco, April 6.—The steamer Columbia, with a big party of Omaha officials and their friends arrived this morning from Portland. Here a committee, named by Mayor Illiert, will show them about the city, and they will take in all the great features of the Midwinter fair. On their way home by way of Portland, they will visit Seattle. The party numbers twenty-three, including the mayor of Omaha.

The Perils of Ocean Travel.

Kitty—Willie Norton met a girl on the steamer, and before they got to the other side he was engaged to her. What do you think of that?

Tom—It only goes to show that not all of the perils of ocean travel have been eliminated yet.—Life.

Entitled to Recognition.

Mother—I don't wish you to recognize that Dobbins boy, Reginald; he is very rough and there is nothing to admire about him.

Reginald—Nothing to admire, mamma? Why, Tom's got a bulldog and a sister.—Judge.

ROMANTIC IF NOT CRIMINAL.

STRANGE REVELATIONS IN A RECENT DIVORCE CASE

Why Peter Snyder Desired a Separation from Sarah Snyder, and Why the Court Allowed It.

New York, April 6.—Justice Ingraham, of the supreme court, has confirmed the report of William J. Gray as referee of absolute divorce to Peter Snyder from Sarah E. Snyder, and awarding the custody of the three children to the father. Extra precautions have been taken to keep this action from the public. All the papers, even the decree itself were placed in a sealed envelope, which was given into custody of the county clerk.

This action recalls one of the most sensational incidents connected with the killing of Charles E. Goodwin by Burton C. Webster, the night of August 2, 1891, in the Percivals on West Forty-second street. Goodwin, it will be remembered, was shot and killed by Webster, a bookkeeper, as the latter asserted, for insulting Webster's common law wife, Evelyn Granville. After Goodwin was shot an unfinished letter in his hand writing addressed: "My own precious darling wife" was found on his desk. The letter had been cut short by Webster's bullet. Everyone supposed that Goodwin was a bachelor, but twenty or more letters were found in his rooms from the woman whom he addressed in this letter as his wife, and she was soon identified as Mrs. Snyder, the wife of Peter Snyder, cashier of the Hudson River bank, at Columbus avenue and Seventy-second streets. It was shown from those letters that Mrs. Snyder had left her husband and gone to South Dakota to get a divorce, intending to marry Goodwin if she was successful in her application.

During Webster's trial Mr. Snyder was put on the stand and testified that while he was living with his wife at Darchmont, in 1888, they made the acquaintance of Charles E. Goodwin. Mr. Snyder also testified that up to that time his wife had no children. An attempt was then made to prove that Goodwin had been intimate with Mrs. Snyder so that the relations between herself and her husband were broken off and their affection alienated. Mr. Snyder is still cashier of the Hudson River bank and he is a member of the Colonial club.

THERE WILL BE NO TROUBLE.

Reports of Indian Outbreaks Are Exaggerated.

Chicago, April 6.—Adjutant General Martin, of the department of the Missouri, thinks the dispatches from El Reno, O. T., regarding an Indian outbreak there, must be somewhat exaggerated. He says that if the tribes were arming and there was danger of an uprising the department here would certainly have had a report of it. Colonel Purlington, commander at Fort Reno, has sent nothing beyond the advices given before in these dispatches.

WON BY LASKER.

Eighth Game in the World's Championship Series.

New York, April 6.—The eighth game or the world's chess championship between Steinitz and Lasker was won by Lasker in the 78th move. Score—Lasker, 4; Steinitz, 2; drawn, 2.

The next game will be played in Philadelphia April 4.

Results at 'Frisco.

San Francisco, April 6.—First race, five furlongs—Blue Bell, 3 to 1, won; Midnight, 12 to 1, second; Miss Buckley, 4½ to 1, third. Time, 1:02¾. Others: Clara L., colt, Welcome, Toots, Ivy, Alfred B, Roselle, Amigo.

Second race half mile—Model, 5 to 5, won; Silver, 7 to 1, second; Venue, 4 to 1, third. Time, :49¾. Others: Gasser, Victory, Eckert.

Third race, one mile, selling—Hydy, 4 to 1, won; Victress, 2½ to 1, second; Happy Band, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:43¼. Others: Nicodemus, Sheridan, Nellie G.

Fourth race, five furlongs—Chevy Chase, 6 to 1, won; Bilss, 8 to 1, second; Currency, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:02¼. Others: Jessie, Little Frank, Durango, Regal, Long d'Or.

Fifth race, six furlongs—North, 8 to 1, won; Tigress, 8 to 5, second; Conde, 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:13. Others: Trentola, Whitestone.

Results at New Orleans.

New Orleans, April 6.—Weather fine; track slow.

First race, six furlongs—Imp. Welcome won, Genia Kessler second, Berry D third. Time—1:19½.

Second race, five furlongs—Silver Tip won, Tom S second, Riverside Park third. Time—1:04½.

Third race, five furlongs—Facility won, Grantz Hanley second, Jim Lee third. Time—1:04½.

Fourth race, one mile—Beatifice won, Tenny, jr. second, Judge Morrow third. Time—1:48.

Fifth race, mile and one-sixteenth—Messonit won, Captain Spencer second, Wedgefield third. Time—1:55¼.

Sixth race, five furlongs—Denver won, Germanic second, Montevideo third. Time—1:03½.

Bennett Buys the Vigilant.

New York, April 6.—The Vigilant has been sold to James Gordon Bennett. It is Mr. Bennett's intention, it is believed, to race the Vigilant with Lord Dunraven's Valkyrie and the Prince of Wales' Britannia.

INVESTED SCHOOL FUNDS.

Questionable Action of Kansas Commissioners.

Topeka, Kan., April 6.—The state school fund commissioners, comprising Attorney-General Little, Secretary of State Osborn and Superintendent of Public Instruction Gaines, were found today to have invested $17,000 of the school fund in Kearney county bonds held by eastern parties, and repudiated by the county, and $10,000 in Hamilton county bonds, owned by George W. Crain, of this city, and also repudiated. Hamilton and Kearney counties are in the extreme western section of the state and the bonds were all issued for refunding purposes and repudiated by the counties several years ago, since which time they have had no market value. The state commissioners bought them at par and accrued interest. The Hamilton county bonds were sold by Mr. Craine a week ago at 60 cents on the dollar to J. B. Lindsay, attorney for the Aetna Insurance company, which owns $60,000 of similar refunding bonds of the same county and brought suit, two months ago, to contest their validity. Mr. Craine discovered, on Thursday last, that the ultimate purchaser of his bonds was the state school fund and immediately turned over the money received for them to the state treasurer to be held in trust until the validity of the bonds is determined by the courts.

Governor Lewelling is out of the city but it is stated that when he learned of the purchases he severely condemned the school fund commissioners. It is rumored that the commissioners have made other questionable investments with the school funds.

LAND COMPANY FAILS.

Receiver Appointed For a Mammoth Concern.

Lawrence, Kansas, April 6.—Upon application of the Farmers' Loan and Trust company and the National Bank of Commerce of New York, Judge Caldwell, at Omaha, appointed J. B. Watkins receiver of the J. J. Watkins Land Mortgage company. The assets are $7,000,000 and the liabilities $7,500,000. The capital stock is $3,000,000, and the surplus $600,00. Mr. Watkins owns about $65,000 of the stock.

The constant drain on the company since last summer and the failure of collections, occasioned the failure. Since August 1, it has paid out $885,000.

The foreign stockholdersheld a meeting in London today to form a plan of reorganization, and it is thought the receivership will not be of long duration. For the past three years the company has had much of its loans in Texas.

J. B. Watkins came to Lawrence in 1880 and engaged in the loan business. He had less than $5,000 at that time. Today his fortune is placed at between $3,000,000 and $4,000,000. Most of it is invested in the development of Louisiana lands, industries and a railroad.

STANLEY AS A CANNIBAL.

Eats Human Flesh Out of Mere Curiosity.

Chicago, April 6.—In a lecture tonight, Theodore Westmark, a young Scandinavian, who made two explorations of the Congo country in Central Africa under the auspices of King Leopold II, of Belgium, accused Henry M. Stanley of having lunched on human flesh to satisfy a morbid curiosity. He says that at Stanley Pool, in 1881, Stanley, curious to know how human flesh would taste, sent his servant Duala to procure a chunk of the material, but it proved tainted and Duala received a sound drubbing. A second trip after flesh proved successful. It was fried in butter and served with pickles, but despite these accompaniments, Stanley pronounced the flesh tasteless.

THEY WILL OBEY WAITE'S ORDER.

UTAH SHEEP MEN IN A PECULIAR POSITION.

It Is Said That at Least 125,000 Muttons Are Now at Thompson's Springs, and They Will All Come Back.

Denver, April 6.—The sheep situation looks critical in Delta and Mesa counties. The Utah sheep men continue to move that way, and Colorado cattle and ranchmen are arming to resist the invasion.

Settlers say the militia need not be called out, as they are equal to the occasion. Over 125,000 sheep are at Thompson Springs, Utah, en route east.

Later reports are much less warlike. It is claimed that most of the Utah sheep men will obey Governor Waite's proclamation, though a few will have to be driven out.

QUIET REIGNS IN THE COKE REGION.

TROUBLE IS LOOKED FOR AT ANY MOMENT.

Strikers Steal Two Thousand Pounds of Dynamite and it is Believed They Intend to Use the Explosive.

Connellsville, Pa., April 6.—Everything is quiet in the coke region. Further trouble may occur but the operators claim that the backbone of the strike is broken. A number of plants are now operating. The strikers do not think the strike broken and are recovering from the confusion caused by the arrest of the leaders. The strikers say when they have fully recovered the strike will be resumed with vigor.

A Devlish Conspiracy.

Connellsville, Pa., April 6.—County Detective Campbell left for Bradford today to trace down a rumor which, if substantiated, will throw the rioters liable to conviction of murder in the first degree. It is said that before the mob left Bradford to go to Davidson they were addressed by one of their leaders who told them to close down the Davidson works if every man was killed in accomplishing it.

Have Stolen Dynamite.

Uniontown, Pa., April 6.—It has just been discovered the strikers have stolen 2,000 pounds of dynamite from the new reservoir being constructed on the mountain east of Dunbar and great destruction of property is expected. The robbery has caused great excitement in the coke regions and many believe preparations are being made for a renewal of hostilities.

Says It Is a Put Up Job.

Connellsville Pa., April 6.—The leaders of the Slavs and Hungarians in this section are claiming that the strike was the result of a conspiracy of the Irish and German elements of the region to get the Hungarians expelled from the coke region, and in consequence have given up the strike.

Charged with Murder.

Uniontown, Pa., April 6.—J. McSloy, the vice-president of the miners' district union, was captured last night and brought to Uniontown, where he was placed in the county jail, charged with the murder of J. P. Paddock. There was no alarming change in the situation today.

A Popular Jacket.

One of the ugliest yet most prevalent ways of wearing fur this closing season has been the zouave jacket in astrachan or sealskin, usually made up with sleeves of another material. They are bungling and ill-fitting; their one merit seems to be that the require comparitively little stuff to make them, and can be "cut over" from a partially worn larger wrap.—New York Evening World.

Native Modesty.

Stranger—Who is that meek little man who sneaks along so close to the houses?

American Citizen—He's wan o' thim fellies thot's descinded from some wan thot kem over in th' Mayflower; an' he's afraid us Amerikins wull foind out thot he's proud av it.—Puck.

Married Before They Knew It.

A couple living near New London, Conn., were recently married without the sanctity of a marriage ceremony. A dominie met the couple one day on the road face to face and stopped to talk with them. "Why don't you get married according to law?" he asked. "Now," said he, turning to the woman, "you are willing to take this man for your husband?" "Yes," she replied. "And are you willing to take this woman for your wife?" turning to the man, who unsuspiciously said "Yes." "Then," said he, "by the authority vested in me by the state of Connecticut, I pronounce you man and wife."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Foster's Predictions.

W. T. Foster, the St. Joseph weather prophet, can rightly claim credit for foretelling the cold wave which is making people shiver. Here is what he said on March 10, nearly two weeks ago: "The next storm will be of wide extent, a dangerous storm, especially in and east of the Mississippi valley. The cold wave will be most severe in the great central valleys about the 21st or 22nd and will cause blizzards in some places."

THEY WILL GIVE PEIXOTO BATTLE.

Latest Rumors from the Brazilian Kindergarten.

NOW YOU SEE IT AND NOW YOU DON'T.

De Mello Is Belligerent; Da Gama Is Defeated.

A Battle in Which the Insurgents Are Reported to Have Suffered Severely, and Virtually Driven Into the Last Ditch—Good Work of the Machine Gun on Board the Nictheroy—Germany and Bimetallism—Foreign Flashes.

New York, April 6.—The Herald's Buenos Ayres dispatch says: The Herald's correspondent at Desterro, the seat of the Brazilian rebels' provisional government, sends word that Admiral De Mello arrived there yesterday from Parangua.

There are now in that port the rebel warships Republica, Aquidaban, Urano, Esperanza and the Meteor, together with three torpedo boats and two steam transports.

These carry in all about four thousand fighting men, and the entire fleet sails from there today to meet President Peixoto's fleet and give battle.

Admiral De Mello will command his squadron in person. As I have already cabled you, President Peixoto's fleet was reported to have started south from Rio several days ago.

News has been received from the Herald's correspondent in Pernambucco, Brazil, that the newly elected legislature of that state has refused to convene until President Peixoto suspends the state of siege now existing there.

The majority of its members have signed a public protest against the arbitrary acts of the local military governor.

A letter from the Herald's correspondent in Maranhao says that Admiral Gonzales is there now in quest of marines for President Peixoto's fleet and is impressing employees of coasting and Orinocco river merchant vessels into the service.

ANOTHER VIEW OF IT.

Alleged That Da Gama Is Knocked Sky High.

Southampton, April 6.—The steamship Nile, arrived today, brought among her passengers Chief Engineer Van Idnerstein formerly of dynamite cruiser Nictheroy. Mr. Van Idnerstein said that the machine gun of the cruiser worked perfectly, and that during the practice with the dynamite gun, shells were thrown an immense distance with great precision.

The insurgent's cause, according to Mr. Van Idnerstein, was ended by an engagement, in which Admiral Da Gama lost the battle, all his best officers, and about 300 killed and wounded of the small forces composing his command.

THIS IS THE LATEST.

City of Rio Grande Now Being Bombarded.

New York, April 6.—The Herald's Montevideo dispatch says: The correspondent in Rio Grande do Sul sends word that Admiral Mello's fleet, which sailed from Desterro yesterday, to meet President Peixoto's squadron, forced the bar of Rio Grande this afternoon. Soon the fleet was in front of the city, the big guns of the Aquidaban and Republica were brought into action. The city of Rio Grande was bombarded and was still under fire when the Herald correspondent sent his dispatch. Forces which had been landed from the transports were sent ahead and will attack Porto Allegro.

General Tavares has resigned the command of the revolutionary forces in Rio Grande do Sul.

General Gumericino Saraiva has been proclaimed chief of the revolutionary forces.

A dispatch from Santome announced the defeat of President Peixoto's garrison near Santa Bora. The revolutionary forces surprised the loyal troops and blew up the fort where they were quartered. The slaughter resulting was terrible. All of the loyal troops who escaped took refuge in Argentina.

Passengers from Parangua arriving on the steamer Enrique Banoso confirm the report of the evacuation of Sao Paulo by Saraiva. President Peixoto has captured Itarare.

The passengers also bring news of the flight of Doria, the rebel governor of Parana, from Carityba, and Mello's virtual abandonment of Parangua.

VASQUEZ WILL BE SHOT.

Soon to Be Surrendered to Dictator Bonilla.

New York, April 6.—The Herald's San Salvador special says: The report that the republic of Costa Rica has decided to surrender Vasquez to Nicaragua is confirmed by advices from Managua. This means, ultimately, that he will be surrendered to Dictator Bonilla, of Honduras, who will shoot him.

The World's Managua dispatch says: The correspondent had an interview with Zellaya today in reference to the agitation of the Mosquito reservation. President Zellaya says the trouble at Bluefields has been amicably arranged. The reports of stringency in money here is pronounced greatly exaggerated.

Facts Will Soon Be Known.

Washington, April 6.—Admiral Benham reports by wire that the San Francisco arrived at Curocoa this morning and would at once proceed to Bluefields, reaching there next Monday. Captain Watson will cable a report on the situation at the earliest possible moment. This report should reach Washington next Wednesday.

The difficulties presented by the Mosquito reservation are of an international character. The Nicaraguan government assumed a hostile attitude towards the canal company and is persecuting the employees.

WILL KEEP THEIR ARMS.

Samoan Natives Will Resist to the Bitter End.

London, April 6.—A dispatch from Berlin says that the Vossische Zeitung publishes a letter from Samoa declaring that the natives are well aware the foreign residents, as well as themselves, are tired of the triple government. The exchequer is still empty. The English, German and American men-of-war that were sent to the island have not arrived. Business is at a standstill and the spirits of the people are low. The only ray of hope is the most welcome news that the land commission has been extended for a year. The natives will not allow themselves to be disarmed, and directly Chief Justice Ide shows that he is in earnest in his order that they be disarmed, fresh and sanguinary fighting will result.

Economy and Bimetallism.

Berlin, April 6.—Count Von Posadowisy-Wehner, secretary of the imperial treasury, in the reichstag today, replying to a question on the part of a deputy who is an advocate of bimetallism, said in regard to the intended coinage of 22,000,000 marks, that this did not imply a change in the currency basis. It was merely designed to supply the practical needs of the country. Germany could not, unaided, undertake experiments in regard to currency matters. The count also said that the use of silver for bank reserves was one means of raising the value of that metal.

The count asked that Austrian thalers be used in the manufacture of coin, but at the present only 5,000,000 marks would be minted. The remainder would be minted in accordance with the demands of commerce.

Hail to the King.

Vienna, April 6.—King Humbert arrived here this evening and was welcomed by enthusiastic crowds of people. After the welcome at the railroad station, from the civil and military authoorities, the king entered a gondola of state and proceeded through the grand canal to the palace.

The king's gondola was followed by other gondolas filled with citizens. All the windows were packed with spectators who cheered enthusiastically and waved handkerchiefs and flags as the king passed by.

As to the Government's Policy.

London, April 6.—The Times says it is understood that at last night's meeting of the cabinet, the discussion was devoted to an anxious consideration regarding the political outlook. After the events of the week, the ministers can no longer conceal from themselves the fact that disaster may overtake them at any moment. The radicals, feeling that dissolution can not long be delayed, will insist upon a definite statement as to the government policy in regard to the house of lords.

Burned and Pillaged a Town.

Buenos Ayres, April 6.—Advices have reached here to the effect that federal troops have burned and pillaged San Francisco de Borja, a Brazilian town on the Uruguayian river in the state of Rio Grande do Sul. The inhabitants are panic-stricken and many of them have fled to the forest to escape further outrages. It is said that insurgent troops are now advancing against the city of Rio Grande do Sul.

Timothy Denies the Imputation.

London, April 6.—The Telegraph this morning says Timothy Healey, who, report had it, intended to form a party of his own, denies the imputation.

HE MEANS BUSINESS.

No More Dodging or Hesitating, Says Tillman.

Columbia, S. C., April 6.—Mayor Ficken, of Charleston, conferred with Governor Tillman today concerning the governor's proclamation assuming control of the police to carry out the dispensary law.

Governor Tillman said tonight: "I do not intend to have any more dodging or hesitating in enforcing the law. I have had an understanding which is likely to prevent further friction in Charleston."

OUT OF POLITICS.

Washington, April 6.—Senator Morgan's bill for the organization of the state department has created considerable comment. The purpose of the bill is to take foreign service and the department's work out of politics, to provide for educational qualifications for appointments, to make the service continuous and to provide for promotions, the positions in the department and the foreign service to be interchangeable on the same grades. Removals will be made only as a proof of misconduct or inefficiency.

SPORTS AMONG ANTS.

They Wrestle and Box and Sometimes Run Races.

The partisans of athletic sports (who have been discouraged by President Eliot's strictures on college athletics) may be cheered to learn that the ant, whose brain is larger, comparatively speaking, than that of other known creature, spends its leisure hours in wrestling, running and other athletic sports. Pierre Huber, son of Francis Huber, the celebrated "blind naturalist," tells the following remarkable story concerning sports among ants: "I approached one day to the formicary of some wood ants, exposed to the sun and sheltered from the north. The ants were heaped upon one another in great numbers, appearing to enjoy the temperature of the surface of the nest. None of them was at work, and the immense multitude of insects presented the appearance of a liquid in a state of ebulition, upon which the eye could scarcely be fixed without great difficulty, but when I examined the conduct of each ant I saw that they were approaching each other, each moving his antannae with astonishing rapidity, each patting the cheek of one of his fellows. After these preliminaries, which very much resembled caressing, they were observed to raise themselves upright on their hind legs by pairs, struggle together, sieze each other by mandible, foot or antennae, and then immediately relax their hold, only to renew the attack in a moment. They would fasten to each other's shoulders, embrace and wrestle, overthrow each other and then raise themselves by turns, each taking revenge without producing any serious mischief. They did not spurt on their venom as they do in their real combat, nor retain their hold upon their opponents with such obstinacy. I have seen some so eager in their exercises that they would pursue and vanquish several in succession, only struggling with each a few seconds. In one place two ants appeared to be gamboling about a stalk of straw, turning alternately to avoid or sieze each other, which forcibly brought to my recollection the sport and pastime of your dogs, when they are observed to rise on their hind legs, attempting to bite, overthrow or sieze each other, without once closing their teeth." Mr. Huber tells of other queer habits of ants, such as their running races, carrying each other upon their backs, etc., characteristics which certainly prove that they are endowed with a very high degree of intelligence.—Philadelphia Ledger.

The E. P. Roe of France.

M. Zola's novels are not much read, I suppose, by persons of letters. He is the E. P. Roe of the advanced and of persons who wish to be thought advanced; and dirty little boys, no doubt, find much matter in him. Not that M. Zola is without fine qualities. His very industry is fine; we may or may not admire the Eiffel tower, but we admit that a great deal of energy has gone to building that monument. Then it is pleasant to see a man take himself so seriously as M. Zola does. A man so laborious and so totally destitute of humor is certain to succeed. He has, or he had, touches of romance, and these, I presume, were supplied by his unconscious self, for they were quite opposed to all his conscious and, so to say, reasoned ideas about his art. He has an almost Miltonic feeling for bigness. Without his native affection for what does something smack, he never could have been so collossally popular. The great public nosed him out at once, and his chief defect in taste, among many defects, has been of more service to him than his nobler qualities. He is a great incongruous brute force. Every country has the E. P. Roe it deserves, and France has M. Zola. Considered as an E. P. Roe he does her credit.—Illustrated London News.

Pretty Near, But Not Quite Enough.

Esmeralda Longcoffin (who is engaged to Gus De Smith)—My dear Birdie McGinnis, what a heavenly feeling it is to be engaged to the man you love!

Birdie—I suppose so.

Esmeralda—Has your heart never been inflamed with the tender passion?

Birdie—No; the nearest I ever came to it was an inflamed sore throat.

WILL ATTRACT GREAT ATTENTION.

PECULIAR CASE PUZZLING FLORIDA PHYSICIANS.

Chicago Man Missing Since March 27, Turns Up in Jacksonville—Has No Recollection of His Travels, but Does Remember His Name

Jacksonville, Fla., April 6.—Edwin A. Waldo, of Boston, but for the last six months engaged in charitable work in Chicago, fell in a faint at Church and Main streets. He was picked up in an unconscious condition and carried to St. Luke's hospital, where he is rapidly improving.

Waldo has been missing from Chicago since Tuesday, March 27, his disappearance having caused a profound sensation in that city. He was believed to have been sandbagged, robbed and killed.

Young Waldo said: "My name is Edwin A. Waldo, and I am from the Hull house, Chicago. My father is S. S. Waldo, a wholesale merchant at Danielsonville, Conn. I have no recollection whatever of anything since Easter Sunday, when I attended St. James church in Chicago. I remembered placing flowers in the church and that is all I remember.

"Do you recollect when you arrived in Jacksonville?"

"Not a thing at all."

When Mr. Waldo was picked up on the street he had only $1.25 in his pockets and did not have a watch or other jewelry upon him.

Dr. Stollenwerck says that Waldo's case is one that is likely to excite a great deal of attention in the medical world.

THAT CARNEGIE STEAL.

Pittsburg, April 6.—One of the informers who gave to the government the information which led to the fining of the Carnegie company for furnishing armor plate not up to the standard, quietly left Braddock last night for Washington to have an interview with Secretary Herbert, with a view of having the entire matter investigated in a thorough manner by a congressional committee.

WILSON HAS RECOVERED.

Washington, April 6.—William H. Wilson, son of Chairman Wilson, of the ways and means committee, writes to Clerk Talbot, of the committee, that his father has progressed so well that he is now in better condition than he was when he left Washington.

Dunning for the Dimes.

Seated at breakfast recently in the house of a rich man, I heard a charming woman exclaim petulantly: "That's six times I've received this miserable bill for 75 cents. I—I won't pay it until I get ready. The idea of drawing a check for 75 cents. It's ridiculous. Some time when I'm driving past that woman's shop I'll settle with her. She knows I don't intend to cheat her."

Had I not heard that speech I should have believed it impossible for those pretty lips to be capable of such apparent heartlessness.

"Has your creditor much capital," I asked.

"Really I don't know; probably not."

"Then she is poor."

"Yes; but what difference can 75 cents make?"

"You say you have received that same bill six times?"

"Yes; did you ever hear of such impertinence?"

"I don't admit the impertinence. Let us see what those six duns cost that old woman. Six letter postage stamps alone amount to twelve cents. Twelve cents from 75 leaves 63 cents. Add time, labor and writing materials and you have deprived that woman of her small margin of profit."

The pretty woman looked astounded. "I never thought of that," she murmured.

"Of course not. Had you done so you would no more have postponed paying a just debt than you would be guilty of murder. You are quite right in thinking 75 cents of little consequence, but multiply that amount 100 times and look at the sum total. You may be one of many who are indebted to this same woman and who have failed to pay their bills for similar reasons."

Tears stood in my friend's eyes as she replied: "Thank you. Will you go with me this morning and see that I pay my bill?"

"With pleasure."

The carriage was ordered and off we drove to an out-of-the-way part of town that shall be nameless, until we stopped before the shop of a woman who is an expert in a certain trade. Looking up from her work, the woman smiled faintly as she stilled the cries of a small boy tugging at her skirts.

"Don't say a word, dear Mrs. Y——," said her debtor. "I owe you a thousand apologies for so long neglecting to pay my bill. It was small, you know, and I didn't think. I hope you have not been inconvenienced."

"O, it would not matter if your's were the only bill, but you see many a mickle makes a muckle, and ladies don't pay up this season; so I've been obliged to discharge my girls and do all my own work. I haven't been able to pay my rent, and I'm afraid the landlord will turn me out. Then God knows what will become of me and my children."

At this point the poor woman broke down, and a more conscience-stricken face than that of my friend I never beheld. Before we left that shop the debtor paid her bill with interest plus 12 cents; what is more, she became security for her grateful creditor's rent until hard times ceases. God bless her for her generous amend.

"Tell me," asked the pretty woman, as the carriage turned toward home, "what made you think of what never occurred to me?"

"A fellow feeling that is said to make us wondrous kind. I am a working woman."—Kate Field in Chicago Tribune.

He Made a Neat Hit.

"Is there any one living here under 21 years of age?" inquired a man who rang the door bell of a Harlem residence the other day.

"No, there is not," rather sharply replied a spinster of eight-and-thirty summers who answered the ring.

"Why! It is possible?" was the reply of the apparently astonished man; "don't you live here?"

It was a neat hit, and after a little simpering and a brief chat about the weather, the maiden purchased two copies of a work entitled "Hints for the Young."

New York Women and the Cobblers.

The cobblers of New York have a sad time trying to get a living. People don't have their shoes half-soled any more, and even invisible patches are not to be mentioned. First class shoe merchants, who handle fine goods, warrant them; if they don't give satisfaction the fair thing is done by the customer. When shoes or boots get shabby or go out of style and the exquisite hasn't the $5 or $7 to spare for a new pair she waltzes into a dry goods store and gets a pair of tide-overs from the bargain counter for $2.39.—New York Evening World.

Serious Forgetfulness.

Horrified husband at ball to his wife, who has just come down from the danc