SAMPSON-SCHLEY FEUD

Promotions of Both Officers Hung Up In Senate.

ATTACK UPON SAMPSON

CHARGED WITH SHABBY CONDUCT TOWARD SCHLEY.

Alleged By Senators That Sampson Was Responsible For the Delay at Cienfuegos and That He Tried to Shift Responsibility to Schley—Order Was Suppressed.

Washington, Feb. 28.—Another unsuccessful effort was made in the executive session of the senate to confirm the nominations advancing Admiral's Sampson and Schley and other officers who participated in the Santiago campaign. This result was due to the objection of Senators Butler, Pettigrew and Stewart, who talked through the executive session, thus preventing the taking of a vote.

Senator Butler made the principal speech of the session. He based his objection to the advancement of Admiral Sampson upon the revelations of the published record of the two officers, referring with especial emphasis to the fact that Admiral Sampson had himself been responsible for Admiral Schley's remaining at Cienfuegos. Mr. Butler charged that the dispatch making this order had been suppressed, and he asserted that it must have been concealed in Sampson's behalf. At any rate, the conduct of Sampson in giving the order and then holding Schley responsible for the delay was conduct unworthy of any man and unbecoming an officer, and Mr. Butler said he could never give his assent to the confirmation of the nomination of any man guilty of such treatment of a subordinate.

The presentation of this point led to a controversy as to whether Sampson had ever issued the order. Senator Foraker appeared especially anxious to secure confirmation or denial of this accusation, indicating his opposition if it was based upon correct information. He wanted to know why, if such an order had been issued, it had not been included in the record of the two officers sent to the senate by the secretary of the navy.

To this, friends of Sampson replied that it was to be presumed that it would have been if such an order had ever been issued. Especially must this be true, in view of the fact that Admiral Schley's flag officer, Lieutenant Sears, had been a member of the board which had compiled the information supplied to the senate. It was not to be presumed, they said, that any information in the interest of his chief would be suppressed by Mr. Sears.

Senator Pettigrew quoted the closing paragraph of Admiral Schley's statement and said: "No one can get around that logic. This matter is of record, if the other is not, and enough is known to show the unfairness of Sampson, without regard to the other matter at all."

Senator Gorman made an appeal for action, and in this was joined by Senator Wellington. Both spoke as the friends of Schley. Mr. Gorman said that he agreed with those who claimed that there had been unfair discrimination against Schley, but he said that he wanted him confirmed, and he saw no means of protecting him without also advancing Sampson.

"Let us confirm Schley and leave Sampson unacted upon," suggested Senator Pettigrew.

"That cannot be done," responded Mr. Hale.

"It can be if we want to do it," said Mr. Pettigrew. But the suggestion was not accepted, and the executive session closed without action.

MEDAL FOR SCHLEY.

Magnificent and Costly Testimonial From People of Maryland.

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 28.—Rear Admiral Winfield Scott Schley received today from the people of this, his native state, a superb testimonial of the esteem in which he is held by the people of Maryland and of their appreciation of his services to the country during the late war with Spain. Incidentally, he was cheered by assembled thousands as he rode through the streets of Baltimore, and tonight 500 of the representative men of the city and state gathered to witness the presentation of the testimonial and join in a banquet given in his honor. The testimonial proper took the form of a magnificent medal of gold and diamonds of great intrinsic worth and resplendent beauty, the gift of Maryland, presented, in the name of the state, by Governor Lloyd Lowndes. Admiral Schley, accompanied by Mrs. Schley and General Miles and escorted by a reception committee, arrived at 3 p. m. from Washington and drove in an open carriage from Camden station to the Rennert hotel.

The streets through which the carriage passed were lined with people, and cheer after cheer was given both to the hero of Santiago and the general of the army. Upon their arrival at the Rennert an informal reception was held, and at 7:30 p. m. the presentation ceremonies began.

After the 500 guests filed into the big banquet hall and took their places, they remained standing. Governor Lowndes, who presided, made a brief but eloquent speech upon Maryland's part in the navy and the late war, which was received with great enthusiasm. He then introduced General Felix Agnus of the testimonial committee. General Agnus said in part:

"Fourteen years ago the legislature of Maryland presented you with the watch you wear, as a proof of their admiration of your daring rescue of those lost in the icy seas. Now we welcome you, not as a hero of the frozen north, but as a hero of the tropics. For we remember that on July 3, 1898, the bridge of the gallant Brooklyn was then more than 129 degrees hotter than Greeley's camp at Cape Sabine. So do not be surprised if our joy tonight rises with the temperature.

"The medal we present to you tells its own eloquent story. It is from the state of Maryland—your state, our state—and it tells in your own noble words that 'there is glory enough for all'—even for those who did not fight, but love you all the more that you fought for them and their flag."

At the conclusion, General Agnus called on Governor Lowndes to place about the neck of Admiral Schley the medal of honor, which the governor did amid a perfect storm of applause, which was renewed again and again while the admiral stood and bowed his thanks. The medal is beautiful beyond description. The Maryland coat-of-arms is made of gold in bas relief and enamel, surrounded by a circle of fine diamonds, around which is an oak wreath, intertwined with diamonds, held by a ribbon of blue enamel, the edge of which is set with diamonds, and on which is the inscription:

"Maryland Honors Her Son—Winfield Scott Schley."

Entwined in the ribbon are an anchor of diamonds and two swords, the hilts and guards of which are studded with diamonds. At the top is the coat-of-arms of the United States, through which is a navy blue ribbon with two stars, indicating the rank of Rear Admiral Schley. On the reverse is a very fine outline of the cruiser Brooklyn in bas relief. Altogether there are 320 diamonds in the medal. Two months were required for its making.

When the applause, which lasted fully ten minutes, had subsided, Admiral Schley, in a brief speech, expressed his thanks to his friends and citizens for honoring him with the handsome decoration of their confidence and esteem.

SHOULD VOTE FOR QUAY.

Democratic Senators Give Advice to Pennsylvania Legislators.

Harrisburg, Pa., Feb. 28.—Congressman-elect Joseph C. Sibley of Franklin, who came here today to take part in the contest for United States senator, has issued an open letter to the Democrats of Pennsylvania, giving the opinions expressed in letters written to him by Democratic United States senators at Washington. Mr. Sibley says: "Time did not afford me opportunity to call on more than a few, and in no instance was there expressed a contrary opinion."

He did not carry the request for opinions into the house of representatives, except in the case of Congressman Bailey of Texas, who says, in his letter, that "if the reformers will not vote for a clean and good Democrat in preference to Senator Quay, whom they denounce so vigorously, then the Democratic members of the legislature should break away from the unholy alliance and vote for Senator Quay, if that is necessary to re-elect."

Mr. Sibley has letters expressing practically the same sentiment from Senators Jones of Arkansas, Vest of Missouri, Stewart of Nevada, Morgan of Alabama, Daniel of Virginia, Mitchell of Wisconsin, Faulkner of West Virginia, Allen of Nebraska, Gray of Delaware, Tillman of South Carolina, ex-Senator Blackburn of Kentucky and Representative Livingstone of Georgia.

KIPLING'S CONDITION.

Hope For His Recovery Is Now Entertained.

New York, Feb. 28.—The following bulletin was issued at 11:10 o'clock tonight:

"Mr. Kipling has, on the whole, not gained during the day, though the respiratory function has so far improved that the use of oxygen is no longer necessary. The influence of the persisting inflammation in the upper lobes is still manifest."

It was said today that Mr. Kipling's lung area available for breathing was at its minimum on Sunday night. It was increased considerably yesterday, and still more this morning. With this improvement the danger of delirium passed away and hopes for recovery are increased.

There is reason to believe, according to the statements that come from the sick room, that the clearing out of the lower lobe of the patient's right lung will continue steadily and that breathing will become so easy by the end of the tenth day of Kipling's illness, that unless a relapse occurs his recovery is only a matter of time.

At 1:30 this morning Dr. Dunham, in attendance on Rudyard Kipling, issued a statement in regard to Mr. Kipling's condition, in which he said that he was not discouraged.

"Mr. Kipling," he said, "is better in one sense and worse in another. We hope to be able to issue a more favorable bulletin in the morning."

On being asked as to what he meant by this, Dr. Dunham said that he could not explain, but physicians would understand. It is taken from this that Mr. Kipling has not yet passed through the crisis of the disease, but that probably the crisis will be reached before the next bulletin is issued.

FORT HALL TREATY FAILS.

House Refused to Appropriate Money For Indians

(Special to The Herald.)

Washington, Feb. 28.—There is small hope for the appropriations for the Fort Hall Indians. They were inserted in the Indian appropriation bill by Senator Shoup, but the house conferees stubbornly refused to accept them.

Senator Shoup this afternoon presented a memorial from the Idaho legislature, favoring the establishment of a national soldiers' home near Fort Sherman.

Senator Heitfeld left this afternoon for New York as a member of the senate committee to attend the funeral of Congressman Hurley.

For the purpose of facilitating the passage of the proposition for a military post at Fort Sherman, Representative Osborn has offered an independent measure in the house, providing that $100,000 shall be expended for this purpose. The same proposition is now pending before the senate appropriations committee, with the appropriation fixed at $50,000.

Franklin B. Simmons of Big Piney, Wyo., has been granted an increase of pension from $6 to $8 per month.

Patents have been issued as follows:

Utah—William H. Hope, Ogden, car seal.

Idaho—James B. Perkins, Lewiston, shovel; Carl A. Rosenhoik and J. H. Lempe, Wardner, folding umbrella.

POPE LEO IS ILL.

His Holiness Confined to His Bed By Fever.

Rome, Feb. 28.—The pope was taken suddenly ill this morning and his audiences have been suspended. He will remain in bed today.

The pope had a fatiguing day yesterday, receiving congratulations on the approaching anniversary of his coronation, and complained of the cold, which has been intense for two days. Dr. Lapponi found some fever and ordered the patient to remain in bed and take a complete rest. The physician has since visited the pope three times. It is almost certain that the pontifical receptions fixed for March 2 and 3 will be countermanded.

Dr. Lapponi will sleep at the Vatican tonight. He declines to give any information. Dr. Mazzoni has also visited the pope professionally during the day. Callers at the Vatican have found everything in the usual condition there and all inquiries were met with the denial that the pope's indisposition is serious.

His holiness rose this morning at 11 o'clock, but Dr. Lapponi insisted upon his returning to bed, as he was suffering from fever following a general chill, with pains in the lumbar region.

SENSATION EXPLODED.

Police Thought They Had Discovered Mrs. Becker's Remains.

Chicago, Feb. 28.—Police, in searching the home of Albert Becker today for some clew that might lead to the solution of the mystery surrounding the disappearance of the butcher's wife, made what they for a time believed to be a sensational discovery. Mixed in the ashes of the stove were found what appeared to be several pieces of bone, and the theory was at once advanced that Mrs. Becker's body had been dissected and burned piecemeal. Professor Dorsey of the Field Columbian museum, however, pronounced the refuse nothing but pieces of charcoal, and the promised sensation was exploded. Nearly every foot of the prairie in the vicinity of the Becker home has been thoroughly searched, as has also been the waters of the "Bubby" creek, but without result. Becker still claims his wife will return sooner or later.

GERMANY THREATENS CHINA.

Lives and Property of Germans Must Be Protected.

Berlin, Feb. 28.—During the session today of the budget committee of the reichstag, the minister of foreign affairs, Baron von Bulow, made a statement relative to affairs in China.

He said that in view of the anti-foreign irritation, particularly the fact that several Germans were grossly insulted and afterwards assaulted at Tien Tsin last Saturday, he had instructed the German minister at Pekin to make it perfectly clear that if such acts were not severely punished, or if there was recurrence of such acts, grave consequences would ensue for the Chinese government. He added:

"We do not intend to interfere in the internal affairs of China, but duty compels us to protect the lives and property of Germans."

MORE SOLDIERS SHOT

Filipino Sharpshooters Wounded Three Volunteers Yesterday.

HAVE LANDED SUPPLIES

CRUISERS SENT IN SEARCH OF FILIBUSTERS.

Rebel Ammunition Factory Running Night and Day—Ignorant Natives Refilling Empty Springfield Shells—Monadnock Demolishes a Church and Kills a Few Natives.

Manila, Feb. 28.—There has been the usual desultory firing along various parts of the line, but the only casualties today are Captain David S. Elliott of company G, Twentieth Kansas volunteers, and a private of the same regiment. They are both seriously wounded. They were shot by the enemy's sharpshooters near Caloocan.

A battalion of the Twenty-third United States infantry relieved the battalion of the California volunteers at San Pedro Macato today. The latter will be ordered to embark on the transport St. Paul tomorrow.

The rebels at Malabon fired upon the cruiser Calao from the jungle yesterday while Admiral Dewey was visiting the Monadnock. Three shells were dropped by the monitor into the Malabon church, demolishing the structure and killing a number of rebels who were inside.

A factory at Malolos is reported to be running day and night to supply ammunition for the insurgents. The ignorance of the natives is shown by the fact that they have collected empty Springfield shells and are refilling them. Over two thousand of these cartridges have been discovered in houses in Pandayean by an officer of the Washington volunteers.

The cruiser Charleston and the gunboat Concord have gone on a ten days' cruise, presumably looking for filibusters. It is believed that arms are being landed in small quantities at northern ports.

Everything was absolutely quiet last night, both inside and outside the city.

The commissioners appointed by President McKinley to study the conditions in the island are expected to arrive here on Saturday.

HEALTH OF THE TROOPS.

Increased Sickness Will Follow Advent of Rainy Season.

Washington, Feb. 28.—With the approach of the rainy season in the Philippines, now possibly not a month off, material increase in the sickness among our troops may be looked for. The war department authorities apprehend no alarming developments in the condition of our men as the result of the incoming rainy season, but have prepared to meet any possible contingencies. The city of Manila itself is stated to be a comparatively healthy vicinity, and the troops remaining there, with reasonable care, may be expected to get along fairly well. Outside of the city conditions are not encouraging, and are favorable to malarial and similar indispositions.

In a general way there is likely to be a considerable number of cases of ailments originating from climatic causes, and an unusual number of doctors and medicines have been rendezvoused at Manila. The medical force now on the islands is believed to be sufficient for ordinary purposes, and to meet any demands of the future reinforcements are being hurried there. The hospital ship Relief will sail from New York direct for Manila via the Suez route in a day or two with 150 picked men from the hospital corps and about ten doctors. This is in addition to the regular equipment of the doctors and nurses of the Relief. The Relief will be placed at the disposal of General Otis, either as a floating hospital or for use in transferring the sick and convalescent to the general hospital now under way at San Francisco. She is loaded with all the medical supplies that she can carry, though there has been no official call from the Philippines for these supplies.

The authorities there have full authority to obtain all the supplies of any character that are wanted, wherever they can be gotten. Lieutenant Colonel Woodhull, deputy surgeon general, is now en route across the continent, going to Manila for duty as chief surgeon. He is one of the most efficient medical officers in the army, and has had the benefit of army service throughout the civil war. He has given special attention to sanitation matters and a thorough sanitary system is expected to be maintained where our troops are encamped.

MANILA CASUALTY LIST.

Soldiers Wounded In the Trenches Before Caloocan.

Washington, Feb. 28.—The following report has been received at the war department from General Otis:

Additional wounded, Feb. 26, entrenchments before Caloocan:

Twentieth Kansas—Company F: Private Howard A. Olds, abdomen, severe.

Thirteenth Minnesota—Company H: Private Andrew J. Meidle, arm, severe(2).

First Montana—Company G: Private Edward Moore, abdomen, severe.

Tenth Pennsylvania—Company C: Private Gilbert Culte, elbow, severe; J. A. Hennessy, foot, severe; accidental.

Additional in Tondo and Binondo districts Manila, Feb. 22, 23:

Thirteenth Minnesota—Company C: Private Ira D. Smith, sacrum, slight; company D, John Hartfield, side, slight.

Second Oregon—Company E: Private Martin Hildebrandt, finger, slight.

Additional near San Pedro Macati, Feb. 18 and 27:

First Idaho—Company D: Private William H. Lillie, foot, slight.

First California—Company B: Private Charles F. Bushman, shoulder, severe.

IMPORTANT IF TRUE.

Spanish Papers Say Filipinos Have Landed Arms.

Madrid, Feb. 28.—The Reforma asserts it has received letters from reliable sources at Manila saying that thirty cannon, 20,000 rifles and several million cartridges from Japan have been landed at Saul, on the Gulf of Lingayen, on the west coast of the island of Luzon, and about one hundred miles from Manila, and have been taken thence to Malolos, the seat of the rebel government.

The Reforma adds: "Japan evidently intends to act towards the Americans in the Philippines as the Americans acted towards the Spaniards in Cuba."

ROUTE OF REINFORCEMENTS.

Troops Will Go to Manila By Way of San Francisco.

Washington, Feb. 28.—Although the cabinet was in session today nearly an hour longer than usual, it was said that nothing of special interest was developed. The question of whether the troops now being made ready for Manila should be transported from San Francisco or from the east by way of the Suez canal and the Red sea was discussed, and the decision was reached to send them from San Francisco. Although the expense would be something greater than by the Suez canal, about twelve days would be saved, and the danger of encountering the simoons which prevail at this season on the Indian coast would be prevented.

GERMANY'S BOLD MOVE

Withdraws All Her Warships From the Philippines.

STROKE OF DIPLOMACY

GERMAN CITIZENS PLACED UNDER AMERICAN PROTECTION.

Action of the Kaiser's Government Sets at Rest All Rumors or Suspicions Concerning Its Attitude—Desires to Cultivate American Friendship—No Clash at Manila.

Washington, Feb. 28.—The German government has set at rest effectually the rumors of a purpose on its part, directly or indirectly, to embarrass the United States in the Philippine islands, and has given a signal manifestation of its desire to promote the most cordial relations between Germany and the United States by ordering the withdrawal of all vessels of its navy from Philippine waters, and placing the lives and property of its subjects there under the protection of the United States government. This action is regarded as a master stroke in diplomacy, by which will be removed all possibility of a clash between German and American interests in and about Manila, and gives notice to all the world, and especially to any Americans who entertained any suspicions of sinister designs by Germany, of the wishes and purposes of the German empire to cultivate the friendship of the United States.

The announcement of this act of the German government came at the close of a day that had been full of sensational rumors of a clash between the Americans and Germans in Manila, the rumors finally going so far as to assert that Admiral Dewey had fired on and sunk a German vessel at Manila.

Any lingering fears in naval circles were set at rest finally at the close of the day by the receipt of some dispatches from Manila, but without mention of any untoward incident. Based on this fact, Secretary Long, Secretary Alger, Captain Crowninshield and General Corbin all took the responsibility of denying the rumors in the strongest terms.

Finally at the close of the day, and after the official close of the departments, announcement was made for the reason of the great confidence the officials had in the falsity of the rumors, the statement being authorized that by one bold stroke Germany had removed all possibility of any clash between hot heads at Manila. It was announced that the German government had ordered their ships away from Manila, probably to their new naval station on the Chinese coast. The announcement was coupled with the statement that the German vessels were needed there.

The German government followed its announcement to the state department of a purpose to order its vessels away from the Philippines with a formal application to the United States government to under take the protection of all the Germans in the Philippines, not only inperson, but in property. This was regarded as a signal manifestation of confidence that the administration felt could not be resisted, and as practically formal notice that the Germans have no ulterior purpose in the Philippines, and rather than be subject to suspicion on that score had taken the course of turning over the care of the welfare of their citizens to the United States government. The president very promptly accepted the trust, and there will be no German ships at either Manila or Iloilo to disturb the relations between the two countries by forming the base of sensational and false rumors.

SEARCH FOR WALTER WELLMAN.

Another Expedition Frozen Up In the Polar Regions.

Christiana, Feb. 28.—The Morgen Bladet says that arrangements have been concluded by which a sealing vessel will search Franz Josefland for Walter Wellman and the members of his expedition to Greenland, unless the explorer returns shortly.

The Wellman expedition left Tromsoe, Norway, on June 26 last, for the purpose of exploring the Arctic regions, and after stopping at Solombola, near Archangel, the party sailed for Franz Josefland. On July 15 the Friedtjof, the steam whaler, having on board Wellman and his companions, arrived at Vardoe, and after taking on coal the expedition left for the north on the following day. In the party are Professor James H. Gove of Columbia university, Lieutenanc Evelyn B. Baldwin, Dr. Edward Hofina, Jurlof Harland and several Norwegian scientists.

ADVERTISING EMBEZZLERS.

Agents of a French Company Decamp With $200,000.

New York, Feb. 28.—The grand jury indicted Samuel Philips and George Hastings of the advertising firm of George Hastings & Co., on the charge of obtaining advertising contracts under false pretenses. The amount involved is said to be more than $200,000, and the victims number hundreds, and are in all parts of the country.

The men accused were American advertising agents for the French firm who manufactures Vin Mariani, a proprietary medicine. Though the French firm remitted promptly their agents for the payment of all advertising bills, the latter are alleged to have fallen from three to six months in arrears with their payments to the publishers, and finally to have defaulted entirely.

DEADLOCK UNBROKEN.

Result of Ballots In Delaware, Pennsylvania and Nebraska.

Dover, Del., Feb. 28.—The seventy-fifth ballot for United States senator resulted: Addicks, 16; Gray, 17; Bird, 11; Handy, 4. Absent, 4.

Harrisburg, Pa., Feb. 28.—The thirty-sixth ballot for United States senator today resulted as follows: Quay, 85; Jenks, 67; Dalzell, 11; Stewart, 7; Irvin, 5; Stone, 4; Huff, 6; Widener, 2; Riter, 2; Rice, 2; Markle, 1; Tubbs, 3; Smith, 1; Grow, 1. Paired and not voting, 57.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 28.—There were no changes recorded in the vote for senator in joint session today. It had been definitely decided to hold the Republican senatorial caucus tomorrow night, though Thompson, one of the leading candidates, is not entirely satisfied, and may defeat the proposed caucus at the last minute.

CZAR HAS FITS.

But His Condition Not So Alarming as Reported.

London, Feb. 28.—The Standard correspondent at Darmstadt, capital of the Grand Duchy of Hesse, says: "I am assured that the rumors that Emperor Nicholas is so ill as to be unable to attend to affairs are without foundation. The fits from which he has suffered have become less frequent in recent years, leading to the hope that they will eventually cease.

"The chief reason why he does not attend personally to state affairs is his anxiety regarding the approaching confinement of the czarina. It is quite possible that the disquieting reports emanate from highly placed persons in St. Petersburg, whose plans would be upset by the birth of an heir."

MARK HANNA ESCAPED

Republican Senators Exonerate Him On Technical Grounds.

CHARGES NOT PROVEN

MINORITY CALLS FOR A FURTHER INVESTIGATION.

Two Reports On the Bribery Case Submitted to the Senate—Minority Members Found That Hanna's Managers Aided and Abetted the Bribery—Ignored Summons.

Washington, Feb. 28.—Senator Chandler, from the committee on priviliges and elections, today presented to the senate the report of that committee on the charges of bribery in the election to the senate of M. A. Hanna, as made by the Ohio senate. The report states that no direct remonstrance, setting out that Mr. Hanna was not elected, or ought to be expelled from the senate, has been received by the senate. It also shows that no one has appeared before the committee, and that no papers have been received beyond the formal report of the action of the state senate. Notwithstanding these failures, the committee has investigated the charges. It finds that "there is no proof submitted either that (1) Mr. Hanna was elected senator through bribery, or, (2) that he had any agents engaged in carrying on his canvass for the senate, who were directly or impliedly authorized by him to resort to corrupt methods, or to any form of wrongdoing; or (3) that he had any personal knowledge of the facts of this case. It may be said that there is no evidence which fairly tends to prove either of the foregoing propositions."

In view of these facts, the committee on privileges and election has reached the conclusion that the United States senate is not called on to take any action in the premises.

A minority report, signed by Senators Turley, Pettus and Caffery, was presented by Senator Turley. This report takes the position that a further investigation should be made, and enters quite fully into the statement of the case presented by the Ohio senate. The minority then say:

"We think the evidence to which we have already referred, standing, as it does, uncontradicted and unexplained, shows that certain of Mr. Hanna's managers at Columbus not only knew the purposes which Boyce had in view in Cincinnati, but also that they aided, abetted and advised him in carrying out these purposes, and that this state of affairs existed while Mr. Hanna was present at his headquarters. This view is strengthened by two facts: First, that many of the witnesses whose testimony apparently would have thrown much light upon the subject under inquiry, denied the jurisdiction of the committee and refused to testify, under the advice of counsel, who stated that they represented the interests of Rathbone and Dick and Senator Hanna; and, second, that Mr. Hanna and his representatives had subpoenas sent to them by mail, which seem to have reached them, calling upon them to appear before the state senate committee, to which they made no response."

Tacoma Mining Deal.

Tacoma, Wash., Feb. 28.—Seventeen quartz claims in the Glacier mining district in this county, owned by J. W. Knapp and associates, of Buckley, were today bonded to A. M. Hitchcock of Alameda county, California, for $250,000. The sum of $15,000 is paid down, $15,000 more is to be paid when possession is taken and the balance in 1900.

May End the Deadlock.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 28.—What is regarded as the beginning of the end of the senatorial deadlock came tonight, when seventy-four Republican members of the legislature signed an agreement to go into a caucus tomorrow and to abide by the decision.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

The Pingree-Atkinson railway taxation bill has passed the Michigan house by a vote of 72 to 23.

Reports from the coal mining district of Indian territory and western Arkansas indicate that the wholesale walkout of the miners has begun, and that the biggest strike of recent years in the southwest is on.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Massachusetts state Democratic committee Hon. G. Fred Williams was chosen as Massachusetts member of the national committee, in place of John W. Corcoran, who was removed at the state convention last fall.

CONDENSED CABLEGRAMS.

It is announced that China has granted Italy a ninety-year lease of San Mun bay, in the province of Che Kian.

The secretary of state for India, Lord George Hamilton, announced in the house of commons that there was no truth in the reported death of the Ameer of Afghanistan.

The Earl of Rosebery was elected president of the Eighty club, in succession to the late Mr. Gladstone, by fifty votes against eleven. The election followed a lively meeting.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Yesterday's statement of the condition of the treasury showed: Available cash balance, $273,377,369. Gold reserve, $220,413,296.

The comptroller of the currency has declared a dividend of 5 per cent in favor of creditors of the Northwestern National bank of Great Falls, Mont.

Edward P. Thompson of Indianapolis, has been selected as postmaster at Havana, Cuba. For several years he has been deputy postmaster at Indianapolis.

The president named John B. McPherson of Pennsylvania to be United States district judge for the eastern district of Pennsylvania, and William S. Warner receiver of public moneys at Rapid City, S. D.

Chairman Burton of the house river and harbor committee said that in his opinion it was better the whole river and harbor bill shall fail than the senate Nicaraguan canal amendment should pass as a part of it.

Held Up and Robbed.

W. H. Ingle reported to Officer Carey at 3:30 this morning that he had just been held up at the corner of Second South and Second East streets by a man with a big gun, and a red handkerchief over his face. When the gun was poked into his face, Ingle submitted to the footpad, and was relieved of $12. The robber escaped.

LOVE SPOILED A BUSINESS MAID

Did Rather Well In Her Specialty Until a Young Man Blew In.

(Chicago Record.)

The heroine of this tale is a young woman, and a pretty woman, and a business woman. Nobody disputes the first two claims, and it is only recently that a doubt of the last has crossed the mind of the public. The woman dealt in real estate, and we are informed on high authority that she had an office and a safe and a large number of blue maps, and that she was in the habit of thinking very frequently. It is mentioned that on one or two occasions she absent-mindedly cut up the maps for dress patterns, but this is a little thing which might happen to any of us, and quite too trivial for consideration in connection with so painful a case.

A young man called on Miss Blank, which was a very wise and pleasant thing for him to do. Having called once, he was sensible enough to see when he was well off, and so he called again, and on another evening, and some more. And Miss Blank's interest in the real estate business sensibly decreased. She thought as often as before, but her thoughts took a different channel. This is where we take the side of Miss Blank as against the views of editors who seem to think that she should have attended to her real estate business and let the young man go. Those editors have never been women.

The depth and fervency of the young man's affection were soon shown. He asked her to marry him, and she accepted him with promptness and great joy. It was the lady's ill-fortune that the spring boom struck her real estate just at this time, when she could not reasonably be expected to attend to it. The very day following her engagement four men came to her in search of country homes, and she rented them a cottage. Living over again, as she was, the scene of the evening before, it was very natural that she should rent the same cottage to each man. And this is precisely what the young woman did.

The men moved in on the same day, all four of them, and simultaneously. Each was surprised to find the other three present, but each decided to take possession himself and let the dealer explain her error to those left outside. So they all went together. Front door, back door, basement and windows were utilized, while the earthly possessions of four separate families went through together. The scene was in many ways a sad one. Even the simple villagers, who watched it from afar, were touched.

It was probably about this time that Miss Blank's young man heard something and hastened to her home. Gently, as only a lover can, he broke it to her that there seemed to be reasons why she should go far away for a few weeks and visit her aunt.

Miss Blank went at once to her aunt's, and she said she couldn't exactly understand how it all came about, but that "somebody must have made a mistake somewhere."

And this is exactly how the mistake was made. It all goes to show that a woman is a woman, whether she is in the real estate business or in the parlor. And those who can read between the lines may fancy that Miss Blank will make her young man a better wife if she had rented four houses to these four men at an advance of 50 per cent on regular summer prices.

TALES OF THE TOWN.

A Dangerous Game.

(Cleveland Plain Dealer.)

A woman who lives on the West Side will be a little careful about her future masquerading ventures.

Valentine day she determined to work off a surprise on a neighbor. The neighbor is a woman and she has a husband. He is a phlegmatic sort of a fellow and one evening they were joking him about his lack of jealousy.

"Pooh," he said, "only fools get jealous."

So the masquerading woman determined to give him a thorough test. She attired herself in a suit of her husband's and with a false mustache and a flashy tie sought the neighbor's home. It was Valentine night, and as she remarked to the lady of the house, "I'm something of a valentine myself."

She went in and sat down in the parlor and at once engaged the wife in earnest conversation.

The woman, of course, knew the identity of her caller and humored the ridiculous deception for the fun there might be in it.

But there wasn't much.

After a while the caller grew more demonstrative, the husband in the meantime sitting calmly in the back room reading his evening paper.

Pretty soon the bogus youth slipped his arm about the woman's waist and gave her a resounding kiss.

In two seconds and three leaps the husband had the caller by the collar and was energetically engaged in shaking the life out of her.

Luckily her mustache dropped off and saved her from further violence, the wife in the meantime being so paralyzed with astonishment and surprise that she couldn't open her mouth.

Then they gave the masquerader some stimulants and helped her home, where she went to bed and didn't get up for several days.

And it is pretty safe to wager something valuable that she'll meddle with no more non-jealous husbands.

A Solemn Finding.

Whoever took a look through the custom house at Boston in the late fifties or sixties may have noticed standing at one of the deputy collector's desks a man of somewhat striking appearance—tall, massive, evidently past middle life, with clear, expressive eyes, dark hair, and dark patriarchal beard, and of sedate, ministerial mien, the very antithesis of a fun-loving, humorous character, says the Herald, of that city. This person was Mr. Matthew Frank Whittier, a brother of the Quaker poet, and noted in his day for his humorous writing, published over the pseudonym of Ethan Spike.

"Frank" Whittier, as he was familiarly called, was a humorist, and he founded a new school of comic literature, which brought out many imitators. His comic effusions over the signature of Ethan Spike purported to emanate from "Hornby," a smart "tauwn down in Oxford county, Me.," and were chiefly contributed to the Portland Transcript, Boston Carpet Bag and New York Vanity Fair. B. P. Shillaber was once heard to remark that Ethan Spike, Artemus Ward, Miles O'Reilly and himself (Mrs. Partington) were fellow-sufferers in the Carpet Bag Venture.

One of Mr. Spike's most taking epistles was his report in the Carpet Bag, November, 1851, of a great town meeting in Hornby, called to decide on the meaning of the clause in Neal Dow's "Maine liquor law," just enacted, and over which the state was being rocked from center to circumference, as to precisely what constituted intoxicating beverage within the meaning of the statute.

"The Town House was crowded and tremendous excitement prevailed," writes the veracious special correspondent. "Deac. Pelatiah Peabody was called to the chair, and Elder Josh was sekertary." When the question came up for action it was decided to select some man whose familiarity with "intoxicating liquors" rendered him the best subject for experimenting upon; and "Insine Eph Libby, of the Farlands, came forrerd to serve the cause."

The outcome of this remarkable town meeting was that after the aforesaid militia officer had been abundantly plied with a great variety of alcoholic liquors, but to no effect; he was given a pint of strong "Shoeshawn" tea, after which he soon dropped dead drunk. Thereupon the excited assemblage, with the exception of "Ant" Judy Kyer, unanimously voted that "Shoeshawn tea was intoxicatin' liker within the meanin' of the statoote made an' provided!"

Mercur Doings.

(Special Correspondence.)

Mercur, Feb. 28.—The Snowstorm company held its annual meeting yesterday and elected the following officers: E. D. Airis, president; A. H. Mayne, vice president and general manager; A. M. Spooner, secretary; these, with G. C. Charlton, J. B. Sorensen, Bert Bates and Martin Mahuken, form the directorate. Frank Kimball was elected treasurer.

In the mine good progress is being made and everything is looking well. About fifty feet has been sunk since the cross-cut was made on the vein, with increasing values.

The sale of lots for the townsite at the mouth of the canyon were commenced yesterday, and already fifty lots have been sold. Mr. John McFarland, proprietor of the Mercur hotel, has purchased a lot and will erect a hotel, while C. H. Heritage of the Mercur bar intends to put up a saloon.

Messrs. McVichie and Pellier of the Golden Gate visited the Eagle a few days ago, and expressed their surprise at the amount of ore in sight. They also suggested following up certain ore chutes which promise good results. Although almost inaccessible at present, the work is not allowed to slack up at all, and the drifts are steadily extending in a good body of milling ore.

A site has been chosen on the Kismet ground for the erection of a mill, and but for the inclemency of the weather men would now be at work grading. The incline has reached a depth of 230 feet, and the vein is between twenty-five and thirty feet thick. The large cave opened up in one of the drifts some time ago has been followed down a distance of 187 feet, and the end has not yet been reached. As nothing in the way of showing up the vein has been discovered in the cave, no special effort has been made to thoroughly explore it.

Work was commenced on the Senator Stewart a few days ago, but the storm has stopped all progress in that line.

TRIALS OF SALESWOMEN.

Mrs. Pinkham Says Standing Still is One of Woman's Most Trying Tasks.

Have you ever thought why it is that so many women or girls rather walk for an hour than stand still for ten minutes?

It is because most women suffer from some derangement of their delicate organism, the discomfort from which is less trying when they are in motion than when standing.

So serious are these troubles and so dangerous to health that the laws in some states compel employers to provide resting places for their female employees.

But no amount of law can regulate the hard tasks of these women. Customers are exacting, and expect the saleslady to be always cheerful and pleasant. How can a girl be cheerful when her back is aching, when she is assailed by lassitude and bearing-down pains? No matter how sweet tempered she is naturally, her nerves give way under the pain after a while. Employers, however, don't want cross and snappy saleswomen. Cheerfulness is very important capital, and no one can be amiable when racked with pain.

If you are ill or suffering, write without delay to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., and tell her all about yourself. Your story will not be new to her; she has heard it many thousand times and will know just what you need. Without doubt, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, it has done such wonderful things for suffering women. Do not hesitate to write her all the little things that make you feel miserable. Your letter will not be seen by any man, and Mrs. Pinkham's advice will cost you nothing.

Read this letter from Mrs. MARGARET ANDERSON, 463 Lisbon St., Lewiston, Me.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For years I had suffered with painful menstruation every month. At the beginning of menstruation it was impossible for me to stand up for more than five minutes, I felt so miserable. One day a little book of Mrs. Pinkham's was thrown into my house, and I sat right down and read it. I then got some of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills.

"I can heartily say that to-day I feel like a new woman; my monthly suffering is a thing of the past. I shall always praise the Vegetable Compound for what it has done for me."

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills

The Joy a Letter Brings.

(Boston Herald.)

The impulse of genial minds to seek vent in off-hand letters is irrepressible, as equally the delight in reading them is inextinguishable. Nor does this hold good of world-famous men and women alone. Poverty-stricken the man who does not count among his correspondents numbers, male and female, at the sight of whose handwriting on the envelope his lips begin to wreathe themselves in smiles, his intellect to whet itself in gusto for something bright, his heart to flow out in sure anticipation of genuine congratulation or consoling sympathy. It is not news he is after; it is individual flavor, the personal equation of a type of love, wisdom, idiosyncrasy, abandon, no book can give him—nothing but the letter and the dear man or woman incarnated in it. To forego, then, the habit of such genial correspondence, is to disinherit oneself of about the raciest delight of human existence. Ah! life is so bristling with stiff broomsticks that are mere broomsticks. Welcome, then, every blessed witch of a man or woman who has learned, even of Satan, how to bestride one of them, career away on its frisky mettle through the electric regions of the sky, and then swoop down—through the aid of the mail—to impart the magic force of its 100-volt current to our dull carts, till, whizz! they are off at lightning speed.

Still Barred From Decollete.

(Chicago Inter Ocean.)

A south side girl who has the physique of Sarah Bernhardt has been following the directions of a beauty oracle, and when she met a friend in the foyer of the Auditorium last Monday she said:

"You see, I am wearing a street costume after all my preparations for evening dress."

The friend nodded.

"Well, I massaged my neck twice a day for three months, until my collarbones quite disappeared. I felt sure I should be an ornament to a box party."

"Well, what happened?" inquired the friend.

"My neck is all right, but you ought to see my arms." The girl sighed. "The mass