

# THE HOUMA COURIER

Devoted to Politics, Agriculture, Home Interests and the Material Development of Louisiana.

ESTABLISHED 1878.

HOUMA, TERREBONNE PARISH, LOUISIANA, SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 1892.

VOL. XIV.—NO. 37.

## CURRENT COMMENT.

**JOSEPH LEON**, a prominent young merchant of Marion, Ind., died recently at the home of his father. Leon was addicted to cigarette habit, smoking an immoderate number every day. He had been to several institutions, but they all failed to give him any relief.

The committee of the California State Floral society on the world's fair reported against exhibiting at Chicago, assigning a reason that the time is too short to make the necessary preparations and the state world's fair commission has refused to make an appropriation for the purpose.

Railroad building in Japan has increased with wonderful rapidity in recent years. In 1873 there were only eighteen English miles, while now there are 1,445 miles. The government owns 549 miles of it, while the remainder is divided between eleven corporations. The building of all roads is under government supervision.

In Germany the wages paid railroad officials and employees is quite different from what the American railroads get. The presidents get \$2,500 per year; telegraph inspectors (there are only eighteen of them) get from \$750 to \$1,000; auditors, \$500 to \$800; official clerks \$250 to \$375; drivers and the electric machinists, \$300 to \$500, and stokers, \$5 to \$6 per week.

Five hundred grand army men attending the state encampment at Fresno, Cal., indulged in a jack rabbit round-up. Within five miles of the corral the two wings formed a circle and closed in on the game. Twenty-five thousand is the number bagged and of these 3,000 were simply trampled to death as the final rush was made. The slaughter of the animals was sickening, the clubs splintering blood and brains over everybody for an hour.

A remarkable family lives in Morris county, New Jersey. It is composed of the children of L. Silker and Melitabel Swayne, who were married in 1778 at Pleasant Grove, Morris county. Fifteen children were born to the union and of these the survivors are: Anna, 90 years and 9 months; James, 85 years and 8 months; Dollah, 82 years and 9 months; Isaac, 77 years and 8 months; Catharina, 73 years and 8 months; Lois, 69 years and 7 months; Matthew, 67 years and 6 months; Melitabel, 63 years and 6 months. This is an aggregate of over 75 years and 6 months for eight living brothers and sisters.

The Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Co. has completed a locomotive, the like of which has never been put on a railroad before. Its appearance is odd and attracts a great deal of attention. The locomotive, tank and place to carry coal are together, there being no tender attached by coupling. The locomotive proper is smaller than the regulation size of large class locomotives, but with the tank it is longer. It weighs about 100,000 pounds. The locomotive has six "wheels." The front truck has two wheels and the rear truck, on which the tank rests, has six. It is a compound engine, and if it proves a success more will be built.

**SI HASSAN BEN ALI**, the Moorish chief who left New York last summer to collect rare exhibits from the African wilds for the world's fair, has communicated with the agents of the federal immigration bureau. The explorer states that he has arrived at Fez. When at the court of Monay Hassan, the sultan, he succeeded in creating a most profound impression and eliciting the sympathies and aid of the sultan mainly by means of an Edison photograph, which he caused to play "Yankee Doodle," "Dover in the Swannee River," and to deliver a fourth of July speech. The sultan and court believed that he controlled spirits and furnished him with a special escort for his expedition.

**GRAND DUKE LUDWIG IV.**, who died recently, was the nephew of his predecessor on the throne of Hesse Darmstadt. He was born on September 13, 1857, and he married, in 1882, the Princess Alice, second daughter of Queen Victoria. She died six years later, after bearing him five daughters and one son, the present grand duke. In the war of 1866 he commanded a brigade in the Hessian contingent, and in 1870-71 the Twenty-fifth infantry division of the Ninth army corps. He distinguished himself by his bravery at Gravelotte and in the fighting on the Loire. He became heir to the throne by the death of his father, Prince Karl of Hesse, in March, 1877, and three months later upon the death of his uncle, Grand Duke Ludwig III, he ascended to the throne.

**MAX STRAKOSKI**, who died recently, came to America in 1833 in response to an invitation from his brother Maurice, who was then conducting musical enterprises in the United States. In 1855 he managed his first season of Italian opera at the old Academy of Music in New York. Teresa Parodi was then his prima donna and his brother Maurice was the musical conductor. In 1859 he became the agent of Adeline Patti, accompanying her on her tour to New Orleans and Havana. In 1861 the young manager brought out Carlotta Grisi, the great prima donna of the opera, and others. Four years later, after departing from Jacob Grant, Max formed his first Italian opera company. Ghioni, Canisa, Ertan, Macciferri, Paepa, Rosa and Brignoli were members of the troupe. Francesca Rosa was the conductor. In 1868 he introduced Clara Louise Kellogg to the American public.

**GEORGE CRAWFORD**, an old Irish stone-mason, died at Madison, Ind., in poverty. When he was undertaking to lay him out he tossed his ragged vest to one corner of the hotel. A peculiar sound caused him to examine the vest and \$1,150 was found in it.

## NEWS OF THE WEEK.

### Gleaned By Telegraph and Mail.

**PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.**  
President Harrison has issued a reciprocity proclamation against Colombia, Haiti and Venezuela.

MINISTER TUPPER states that the Dominion of Canada is considering a retaliation upon Newfoundland fishermen similar to the tax placed on Canadian fishermen in Newfoundland and Wales.

The New Jersey state republican convention will be held on April 27.

THE PRESIDENT CANNOT, OF FRANCE, has signed the commercial reciprocity convention with the United States.

The state department has requested an answer from Lord Salisbury touching British intentions in the Behring sea controversy.

DIPLOMATIC relations are to be resumed between the United States and Italy.

A RELIEF exists that Russia will interfere in the Behring sea imbroglio.

Italy has been chosen as one of the arbitrators in the Behring sea matter.

DR. MOTT SMITH, the new minister from Hawaii, was presented to the president on the 16th.

The turbulent condition of political affairs at Quinto, the capital of Ecuador, has culminated in a riotous demonstration in which the German charge d'affaires, Dr. Herman, was set upon by a mob and, it is feared, quite seriously injured.

It has been learned that in his recent speech in London, England, Sir Charles Tupper, when he said that on account of the McKinley bill Canada would soon strike a vital blow at the United States in return, referred to a movement to levy protective duties on British imports coming into Canada.

The senate has confirmed Judson C. Clements, of Georgia, to be inter-state commerce commissioner, vice Gen. W. L. Bragg, deceased.

At a large public meeting at Paris, Can., on the night of the 16th to discuss the political situation, a resolution in favor of political union with the United States was carried by a large majority.

The position of head professor in political science in the New University of Chicago at a salary of \$7,000 a year has been offered to Prof. Edmund J. James, of the Wharton School of Finance and Economy, University of Pennsylvania.

ITALY has denied that it proposes to extend its silver coinage.

SECRETARY FOSTER returned from his trip abroad on the 17th.

MISS HELENA BUCHARDT, daughter of the Boston brewer, was married on the 17th to Baron Von Scholley, nephew of the Austrian field marshal.

THERE is a movement on foot looking to the formation of societies all over the state of Maine, pledged to agitate for a re-annulment of the prohibition law.

The senate in executive session on the 17th confirmed several judicial nominations, including that of Judge Woods.

The house elections committee on the 15th decided by a vote of 7 to 1 to recommend the seating of Noyes, the republican contestant in the New York election contest and the unseating of Rockwell, the democratic sitting member.

SPECIAL precautions have been taken in Russia to protect the imperial family in consequence of the receipt of communications from the Paris police to the effect that nihilists have prepared to make an attempt to assassinate the czar.

The state department has been informed of the resignation of Jules W. Eggman, vice consul of Switzerland at Chicago.

MR. MCKENNA, of California, whose nomination as United States circuit judge has been confirmed by the senate, has resigned his seat in the house of representatives.

A RESOLUTION passed the New Brunswick legislature favoring the union of the provinces of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward's Island.

In the Canadian senate on the 15th Premier Abbott denied the correctness of the report recently cable from England that Sir Charles Tupper, the Canadian high commissioner in England, had declared that Canada would shortly strike a vital blow at the United States.

UNDER the congressional re-districting arrangement in Ohio the republicans will have sixteen and the democrats five districts. The democrats at present have fourteen. Congressmen Outwater, Donovan, Hays and Layton are the only democrats left in safe districts and are likely to be returned.

MISCELLANEOUS.  
RECENTLY the wife of J. W. Attaway, of Miller county, Tex., became the mother of four fine daughters. Attaway is about 24 years of age and has been married about thirteen months. He weighs about 135 pounds. His wife is about 21 years old and weighs 125 pounds.

A SUCCESSFUL test of a gasolene engine as a backing for armor took place at the Indian head proving station recently under the direction of a board of navy officers.

SENATOR CARY'S bill, fixing the price of lands entered under the desert land laws at \$3.25 per acre, whether outside or included in a railroad grant, has been reported favorably by the committee on public lands.

THE offers of silver to the treasury department on the 16th aggregated 473,000 ounces. The amount purchased was 250,000 ounces at prices ranging from \$90.906 to \$90.955.

In the municipal court of Providence, R. I., the inventory of the estate of Josephine A. Barnaby, amounting to \$73,131.12, was accepted.

THOMAS F. INGOLDREY, aged 60, father-in-law of Congressman O'Neal, of Massachusetts, committed suicide the other day in Boston by cutting his wrists and throat with a razor. Temporary insanity from the grip was the cause.

Six tuberculous Jersey cattle out of a herd of seventy-nine valued at \$50,000, were killed and dissected in Philadelphia recently.

## AN ENGLISH BENDER.

**Horrible Discoveries Made in Liverpool—A Parallel to the Beheading Case—Was It Jack the Ripper?**

LIVERPOOL, March 17.—Some time ago a woman and her children who formerly lived at Park Hill, a part of Liverpool, disappeared. At Melbourne, Australia, a man named Williams was arrested later charged with murdering a woman there. He was from here, and investigation was at once set on foot here. The police took a party to the house formerly occupied by the persons in question, lifted a hearthstone from its place and after a half hour's digging discovered the body of the missing woman. This was lifted from its resting place, and immediately beneath it were found the bodies of two children. The murderer had made liberal use of chloride of lime to destroy the bodies of his victims, and his object had been in a measure attained.

After the three bodies were taken out the police continued their digging. It being rumored that the bodies of other women who had visited Williams were missing. Soon the bodies of two other children were found.

The further the affair is investigated the stronger grows the belief that Williams is none other than the world-known "Jack-the-Ripper." While a resident of Liverpool made frequent visits to London. The police have traced his movements between the two places, and it has been found that his visits to London corresponded with the times that the unfortunate women in the Whitechapel district were found with their throats cut and their bodies mutilated.

A description given to the police of the appearance of the men seen in the company of several of the unfortunate women whose bodies were subsequently found lying in pools of blood in the streets of Whitechapel tallies exactly with the appearance of Williams as given by the people in Liverpool who were well acquainted with him.

The brutality of the murder suggests the ferocity of "Jack the Ripper." The work of the police in tracing the bodies was carried out carefully. After a deep hole had been dug, the bodies of the woman and two of the children were thrown in and cement was poured upon them. The bodies of the two other children were thrown in and more cement was poured into the hole.

Next the flagstones were laid over the top of the hole and finally over all was applied a layer of cement extending over the entire kitchen.

It was reported last summer that Russia would protest against having her actions questioned by Great Britain, and at the time it was stated in an inspired article in the Washington Post that if it comes to trouble between the United States and Great Britain, Russia and France would be on the American side. The injection of a continental quantity into the question pending between England and the United States may cause some unexpected turns on this side. The result will be awaited with the deepest interest. The president will probably inform the foreign relations committee of the senate of the Russian attitude before the treaty is acted upon.

**PRODDING JOHNNY BULL.**  
The President anxious to know the intention of the British government.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Acting Secretary Wharton has been instructed to inform Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British minister, that the president desires to know at an early date as possible the intention of the British government with regard to the proposed renewal of the modus vivendi of last year for the preservation of the seal fisheries, pending the settlement by arbitration of the question of the jurisdictional rights of the United States in Behring sea. The British minister was requested to call Lord Salisbury's attention to Mr. Wharton's note of the 8th instant insisting on the necessity of the modus vivendi, with the suggestion that the President would like to have a response as soon as possible in order that he might act understandingly in the matter. The president's desire for speedy action is said to be due to the fact that it is essential that he should know whether Great Britain will co-operate in keeping the sealers out of Behring sea, as otherwise, the execution of that duty falling solely on the United States, will necessitate the making of arrangements that can scarcely be effective unless completed at an early day. The character of the instructions to our naval and revenue vessels designed for duty in Behring sea this season will depend almost altogether on the attitude to be assumed by Great Britain, and as the vessels will have to be in the vicinity of the sea by May 1, it will be seen that there is very little time to spare in preparing.

**THE SCHNEIDER'S SENTENCE.**  
VIENNA, March 17.—The emperor has confirmed the sentence of death upon Franz Schneider, whose crime of deceiving servant girls to his home in the suburbs of Vienna and then, with the aid of his wife, Rosalie, outraging and murdering them, caused such a sensation a short time ago. Both Schneider and his wife were convicted and condemned to death, but the emperor, who has a strong dislike to capital punishment—not women having been hanged in the empire since 1808—following his usual course, commuted Mrs. Schneider's sentence to penal servitude for life.

**English News About the Emperor.**  
LONDON, March 17.—The London World asserts that the malady of the kaiser's ear is getting worse, and is attended by frequent paroxysms and is excruciating pain. It is said that the malady is incurable, and that the most serious result may be expected. The World says that the kaiser's recent extravagances and aberrations are attributed to the effect of the disease on his brain. The kaiser is said to have ordered the discontinuance of the imperial subscription to the paper London Punch because it has contained several allusions to the kaiser's character by its recent course.

**THE LIVERPOOL BENDER.**  
Deening, Alva Williams, the Liverpool wife murderer, arrested in Australia—Fears of Lynching.

PERTH, Australia, March 10.—Deening, who is accused of having murdered his wife and four children in England, was brought to the city yesterday by a steamer, going to Melbourne, where court proceedings will be taken against him. The prisoner was strongly guarded and every precaution taken by the authorities to prevent him from attempting to make his escape and to guard against his being attacked by the excited people, fears being entertained of a dangerous outbreak of popular feeling against the murderer. The railroad station was jammed with a great crowd of persons when the train bearing the prisoner and his guards reached the city.

As soon as the cars came to a standstill the crowd, which had been patiently waiting at the station for a long time, made an exciting rush toward the car which the Deening party occupied for the purpose of catching a glimpse of the now famous criminal. The constables who had charge of the prisoner at once hurried Deening from the train to a vehicle which had been held in readiness to convey him to the jail. A yelling, hooting mob of men and boys started after the carriage, but the driver whipped up his horses and soon outran his pursuers and in a short time had safely landed Deening in the institution where he will remain for a few days until the formal magisterial inquiry is held and he is remanded.

The detectives who hunted the prisoner down were interviewed after their arrival here. They said that when Deening was arrested and was questioned about the terrible charges made against him, he affirmed his complete innocence of the crimes. He gave his name as Swanson, and declared that he had no knowledge of the man known as Williams. He said that he was a resident of Windsor.

The detectives also gave the information that the prisoner had fainted twice during the journey but that otherwise he appeared to be in a cheerful frame of mind. He was voluble and was very willing to talk about the murders attributed to him. He seemed to be confident that when the proper time came he would be able to prove his innocence. The police claim to possess some of his goods and among other things which fell into their hands were a batch of letters and a basket containing female clothing.

**CAPRIVI RESIGNS.**  
A Crisis Imminent in the German Cabinet—The Chancellor's Resignation in the Emperor's Hands.

BERLIN, March 19.—A telegram from Berlin says that late reports that Chancellor Von Caprivi and Count Von Zedlitz-Trautzschler have resigned, owing to differences that have arisen over the primary education bill, are confirmed.

LONDON, March 19.—The Standard's Berlin correspondent says: As a natural result of the resignation of Count Von Zedlitz, the chancellor also tendered his resignation, but the emperor's decision in the matter will probably not be known for some days to come.

BERLIN, March 19.—It now appears certain that Count Von Zedlitz-Trautzschler resigned his office at the termination of the cabinet council Thursday, and that he was prompted to take this step by the statement made by Emperor and William that he did not wish the primary education bill passed by a one-sided majority. The withdrawal of the bill after forcing it through the committee in a practically amended form would be a confession of great weakness on the part of the government. Chancellor Von Caprivi's attitude in regard to the much discussed measure having been quite as that of Baron Von Zedlitz-Trautzschler.

The emperor sent Dr. Loos to induce Count Von Zedlitz to resign, but it is believed that he declined to do so. Chancellor Von Caprivi's intention to resign is becoming more decided. He has represented to the emperor that he must identify himself with Count Von Zedlitz, whose views he personally shared. In the event of the chancellor resigning, it will be difficult to anticipate his successor or a possible combination for a new ministry. Dr. Miquel, Prussian minister of finance, is calmly awaiting events.

**SILVER ABROAD.**  
Secretary Foster Tells of the Feeling in England.

NEW YORK, March 19.—Secretary Foster, in reply to an inquiry as to his visit to London and the people he met, said: "It will be understood that I did not go abroad in an official capacity, but for the benefit of my health. It was my intention to go on to Bremen, but on my arrival at Southampton the plans were changed, and I went to London. I find that the silver question is one of the principal topics of conversation in England. I also note that there is an increasing sentiment in favor of bimetalism. This sentiment, however, finds slow growth among the bankers and brokers of Lombard street, which corresponds with our Wall street. They are generally opposed to a change. I hope that an international conference on silver will be arranged. It is today the burning question in England."

**An Electric Railway For Phoenix, Ariz.**  
PHOENIX, Ariz., March 19.—A company has received a franchise from the city to build and operate an electric railway in Phoenix and to the Arizona Falls, a distance of ten miles. Henry L. Wharton is the president, but it is known that eastern capitalists are contributing the funds.

**People's Party Convention.**  
OMAHA, Neb., March 19.—The state convention of the people's independent party will be held at Kearney, August 3. The convention to select delegates to the national convention meets in Lincoln June 24.

**Entertained by the President.**  
WASHINGTON, March 19.—The president and Mrs. Harrison entertained the following persons at dinner yesterday: Senator Allison, Senator and Mrs. Squire, Senator and Mrs. Casey, Senator and Mrs. Warren, Senator White, Senator and Mrs. Perkins, Representative Johnson, Representative and Mrs. Stover, General and Mrs. Flieger, Commodore and Mrs. Folger, Assistant Secretary of State Wharton and Mrs. Wharton, Gen. John G. Parke and Mrs. Parke, Hon. Shellabarger and Mrs. Shellabarger, and Hon. James M. Tynes and wife.

## WILL TAKE A HAND.

**Russia Declares That She Gave Uncle Sam a Deal to Alaska and the Behring Sea and That She Stands Ready to Defend the Title.**

WASHINGTON, March 17.—There is likely to be a new and very interesting feature added to the Behring sea question. A report comes through a very reliable diplomatic source that Russia has lost interest in the progress of matters between the United States and Great Britain with interest. If the arbitration treaty is likely to be ratified, Russia will protest against any such action for three reasons. The first is that Russia conveyed Alaska, and the rights and the privileges claimed now, to the United States for a money consideration. Russia cannot stand still unheeded when by arbitration the right of the Russian government to take the action it did in by implication to be called in question by a European power.

Second—Russia stands ready to guarantee all she conveyed to the United States and make good her title in any manner necessary. Russia feels that for the United States to permit the title to what she had conveyed to be arbitrated is to call that title in question, to intimate that there was a lack of authority to make such a conveyance. This, if persisted in, must inevitably affect the standing of the Russian empire among the treaty-making powers. To this Russia will not submit. Alexander, emperor and king, will not permit any proceeding of Russia to be thus treated.

Third—If any power of Europe claims or implies that the car conveyed to the United States with Alaska rights and privileges that were not his to convey, Russia demands, under the comity of nations, that she be permitted to deal with any such claimant in order that the imperial ukase of the late ruler, Alexander II, be not placed in contempt, thus lowering the standing of the empire among nations, and permitting powers not interested, nor party to the conveyance, to pass upon Russia's solemn treaty, made and ratified by that nation and the United States.

This the czar asks as his right under the equities between the two nations. This is the substance of the Russian protest. The state department is unusually non-committal on the subject. Mr. Wharton refuses to answer any questions concerning the Russian note, for that is the shape it comes in, but a member of the cabinet, deeply interested in the present proceedings, said that the above statement fairly covers the facts.

It was reported last summer that Russia would protest against having her actions questioned by Great Britain, and at the time it was stated in an inspired article in the Washington Post that if it comes to trouble between the United States and Great Britain, Russia and France would be on the American side. The injection of a continental quantity into the question pending between England and the United States may cause some unexpected turns on this side. The result will be awaited with the deepest interest. The president will probably inform the foreign relations committee of the senate of the Russian attitude before the treaty is acted upon.

**PRODDING JOHNNY BULL.**  
The President anxious to know the intention of the British government.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Acting Secretary Wharton has been instructed to inform Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British minister, that the president desires to know at an early date as possible the intention of the British government with regard to the proposed renewal of the modus vivendi of last year for the preservation of the seal fisheries, pending the settlement by arbitration of the question of the jurisdictional rights of the United States in Behring sea. The British minister was requested to call Lord Salisbury's attention to Mr. Wharton's note of the 8th instant insisting on the necessity of the modus vivendi, with the suggestion that the President would like to have a response as soon as possible in order that he might act understandingly in the matter. The president's desire for speedy action is said to be due to the fact that it is essential that he should know whether Great Britain will co-operate in keeping the sealers out of Behring sea, as otherwise, the execution of that duty falling solely on the United States, will necessitate the making of arrangements that can scarcely be effective unless completed at an early day. The character of the instructions to our naval and revenue vessels designed for duty in Behring sea this season will depend almost altogether on the attitude to be assumed by Great Britain, and as the vessels will have to be in the vicinity of the sea by May 1, it will be seen that there is very little time to spare in preparing.

**THE SCHNEIDER'S SENTENCE.**  
VIENNA, March 17.—The emperor has confirmed the sentence of death upon Franz Schneider, whose crime of deceiving servant girls to his home in the suburbs of Vienna and then, with the aid of his wife, Rosalie, outraging and murdering them, caused such a sensation a short time ago. Both Schneider and his wife were convicted and condemned to death, but the emperor, who has a strong dislike to capital punishment—not women having been hanged in the empire since 1808—following his usual course, commuted Mrs. Schneider's sentence to penal servitude for life.

**English News About the Emperor.**  
LONDON, March 17.—The London World asserts that the malady of the kaiser's ear is getting worse, and is attended by frequent paroxysms and is excruciating pain. It is said that the malady is incurable, and that the most serious result may be expected. The World says that the kaiser's recent extravagances and aberrations are attributed to the effect of the disease on his brain. The kaiser is said to have ordered the discontinuance of the imperial subscription to the paper London Punch because it has contained several allusions to the kaiser's character by its recent course.

**THE LIVERPOOL BENDER.**  
Deening, Alva Williams, the Liverpool wife murderer, arrested in Australia—Fears of Lynching.

PERTH, Australia, March 10.—Deening, who is accused of having murdered his wife and four children in England, was brought to the city yesterday by a steamer, going to Melbourne, where court proceedings will be taken against him. The prisoner was strongly guarded and every precaution taken by the authorities to prevent him from attempting to make his escape and to guard against his being attacked by the excited people, fears being entertained of a dangerous outbreak of popular feeling against the murderer. The railroad station was jammed with a great crowd of persons when the train bearing the prisoner and his guards reached the city.

As soon as the cars came to a standstill the crowd, which had been patiently waiting at the station for a long time, made an exciting rush toward the car which the Deening party occupied for the purpose of catching a glimpse of the now famous criminal. The constables who had charge of the prisoner at once hurried Deening from the train to a vehicle which had been held in readiness to convey him to the jail. A yelling, hooting mob of men and boys started after the carriage, but the driver whipped up his horses and soon outran his pursuers and in a short time had safely landed Deening in the institution where he will remain for a few days until the formal magisterial inquiry is held and he is remanded.

The detectives who hunted the prisoner down were interviewed after their arrival here. They said that when Deening was arrested and was questioned about the terrible charges made against him, he affirmed his complete innocence of the crimes. He gave his name as Swanson, and declared that he had no knowledge of the man known as Williams. He said that he was a resident of Windsor.

The detectives also gave the information that the prisoner had fainted twice during the journey but that otherwise he appeared to be in a cheerful frame of mind. He was voluble and was very willing to talk about the murders attributed to him. He seemed to be confident that when the proper time came he would be able to prove his innocence. The police claim to possess some of his goods and among other things which fell into their hands were a batch of letters and a basket containing female clothing.

**CAPRIVI RESIGNS.**  
A Crisis Imminent in the German Cabinet—The Chancellor's Resignation in the Emperor's Hands.

BERLIN, March 19.—A telegram from Berlin says that late reports that Chancellor Von Caprivi and Count Von Zedlitz-Trautzschler have resigned, owing to differences that have arisen over the primary education bill, are confirmed.

LONDON, March 19.—The Standard's Berlin correspondent says: As a natural result of the resignation of Count Von Zedlitz, the chancellor also tendered his resignation, but the emperor's decision in the matter will probably not be known for some days to come.

BERLIN, March 19.—It now appears certain that Count Von Zedlitz-Trautzschler resigned his office at the termination of the cabinet council Thursday, and that he was prompted to take this step by the statement made by Emperor and William that he did not wish the primary education bill passed by a one-sided majority. The withdrawal of the bill after forcing it through the committee in a practically amended form would be a confession of great weakness on the part of the government. Chancellor Von Caprivi's attitude in regard to the much discussed measure having been quite as that of Baron Von Zedlitz-Trautzschler.

The emperor sent Dr. Loos to induce Count Von Zedlitz to resign, but it is believed that he declined to do so. Chancellor Von Caprivi's intention to resign is becoming more decided. He has represented to the emperor that he must identify himself with Count Von Zedlitz, whose views he personally shared. In the event of the chancellor resigning, it will be difficult to anticipate his successor or a possible combination for a new ministry. Dr. Miquel, Prussian minister of finance, is calmly awaiting events.

**SILVER ABROAD.**  
Secretary Foster Tells of the Feeling in England.

NEW YORK, March 19.—Secretary Foster, in reply to an inquiry as to his visit to London and the people he met, said: "It will be understood that I did not go abroad in an official capacity, but for the benefit of my health. It was my intention to go on to Bremen, but on my arrival at Southampton the plans were changed, and I went to London. I find that the silver question is one of the principal topics of conversation in England. I also note that there is an increasing sentiment in favor of bimetalism. This sentiment, however, finds slow growth among the bankers and brokers of Lombard street, which corresponds with our Wall street. They are generally opposed to a change. I hope that an international conference on silver will be arranged. It is today the burning question in England."

**An Electric Railway For Phoenix, Ariz.**  
PHOENIX, Ariz., March 19.—A company has received a franchise from the city to build and operate an electric railway in Phoenix and to the Arizona Falls, a distance of ten miles. Henry L. Wharton is the president, but it is known that eastern capitalists are contributing the funds.

**People's Party Convention.**  
OMAHA, Neb., March 19.—The state convention of the people's independent party will be held at Kearney, August 3. The convention to select delegates to the national convention meets in Lincoln June 24.

**Entertained by the President.**  
WASHINGTON, March 19.—The president and Mrs. Harrison entertained the following persons at dinner yesterday: Senator Allison, Senator and Mrs. Squire, Senator and Mrs. Casey, Senator and Mrs. Warren, Senator White, Senator and Mrs. Perkins, Representative Johnson, Representative and Mrs. Stover, General and Mrs. Flieger, Commodore and Mrs. Folger, Assistant Secretary of State Wharton and Mrs. Wharton, Gen. John G. Parke and Mrs. Parke, Hon. Shellabarger and Mrs. Shellabarger, and Hon. James M. Tynes and wife.

## THE WOODS CASE.

**The Senate Votes to Make Public the Facts Concerning the Judge Woods Case—Says Senators Voted.**

WASHINGTON, March 19.—In the senate executive session yesterday there was a renewal of the discussion which had been heard during the recent executive sessions upon the proposition to acquit the public with the nature of the charges made against Judge Woods and the feelings of the senate while considering the nomination. Finally it was decided that the testimony taken by the judiciary committee in the course of the investigation should be made public, as well as the vote by which the nomination was confirmed. The vote was as follows: Yeas—Messrs. Allen, Allison, Chandler, Davis, Dawes, Dixon, Dolph, Gallinger, Hale, Hansbrough, Hawley, Higgins, Hiscok, Hoar, McMillan, Mendenhall, Mitchell, Fairbanks, Brewster, Sanderson, Sawyer, Sherman, Shoup, Squire and Stockbridge—25.

Nays—Messrs. Bates, Berry, Blaine, Blodgett, Call, Cockrell, Colfax, Daniel, Faulkner, George, Gibson, Harrison, Jones, of Arkansas, Kyle, Morgan, Palmer, Pason Peffer, Pugh, Ransom, Turpin, Vilas, Voorhees, Washburn—24.

The yeas were Messrs. Aldrich and Hill, Cameron and Butler, Carey and Kirby, Casey and Vest, Cullem and Gray, Dubois and Gibson of Louisiana, Fulton and Brice, Fryn and Gorman, Morrill and Carlisle, Platt and Harbo, Power and White, Quay and McPherson, Stanford and Vassar, Teller and Chilton, Warren and Gordon, Williams and Wolcott and Keams.

It appears that five senators, all republicans, were absent and unpaired. They are Messrs. Jones, of Nevada; Perkins, Pettigrew, Stewart and Washburn. It is explained that the vote was taken an hour earlier than was expected, so that some of the senators who were attending to departmental business returned to the capital too late to vote.

The testimony taken by the judiciary committee relative to the nomination of Judge Woods makes a volume of 135 printed pages, including exhibits.

The exhibits are made up of the records of the court in the trials of bribery cases, the opinion of the supreme court in the same cases, drafts of letters written to the public defending his interpretation of the law in the Dudley case, Justice Harlan in approval of Judge Woods' ruling, a letter from Judge Wood to show that Judge Woods' second charge was not an afterthought, ex-Senator McDonald's criticism of Judge Woods and the letter's replies, the celebrated Dudley-Whitney letter (the blocks of five letters) and the denunciatory resolution of the Indiana democratic convention.

**A FAMILY POISONED.**  
One of the Members Under Arrest For the Crime.

NASHVILLE, March 19.—Mrs. Melrose, her daughters, Minnie, Katie and Mattie and her eldest son David, became violently sick after drinking coffee containing arsenic. Robert Melrose, the younger son, drank but little coffee, and it is a disputed question as to whether he drank any. He complained of being sick and drinking some salt and water vomited freely. Yesterday morning Miss Mattie and Miss Katie, aged 15 and 17 respectively, died. David and his mother are very ill but may recover. Robert is quite sick, and it is thought from drinking a small quantity of the coffee. The circumstances surrounding the case seemed to point to the guilt of Robert and he is now under arrest to await the inquest.

**CATTLE FROZEN TO DEATH.**  
The Losses on the Western and Southwestern Ranges Said to Have Been Heavy.

FORT WORTH, Tex., March 19.—The severe snow and windstorms which have raged for several days past over the Rocky mountain country, from Wyoming to Central Texas, has been exceedingly severe upon live stock. In southern Colorado the loss to cattle and sheep will be very great, while thousands have frozen to death in New Mexico and Northern Texas. It is estimated that 20,000 cattle have perished along the line of the Denver, Texas & Gulf road between Trinidad and Fort Worth during the past week, and as many more north and east of Trinidad.

The storm, however, has been the