ADLET PROVERBS.
NO. 7.
The smallest circulation hath oft the loudest tongue.

Daily St. Paul Globe.

ADLET PROVERBS.
NO. 8.
A small advertisement is better than a bad traveler.

VOL XIV. SAINT PAUL MINN., MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 4, 1892. NO. 95.

FIRE'S AWFUL WORK.

Property Valued at Nearly Three Millions Burned at New Orleans.

Whole Blocks of Great Buildings Swept Away by the Destroyer.

More Than Two Millions' Worth of Cotton Burned in the Presses.

Several Firemen Terribly Injured by the Falling of Weakened Walls.

While the Cotton Burns a Second Conflagration Strikes the Residence District.

Many Squares of Wooden Buildings Swept Away Like So Much Chaff.

Hundreds of Families Left Homeless by the City's Greatest Fire.

The Original Blaze Started by a Cigarette Thrown Among the Cotton.

NEW ORLEANS, April 3.—One of the most destructive cotton fires ever recorded here broke out at 10:30 this morning among some cotton on the sidewalk in front of the fire-proof press on North Front street. The parties who saw smoke among the bales gave the alarm immediately, and a few minutes later the bells rang out "42." The department responded promptly, but the wind was so high and the cotton so dry that it burned like tissue paper. The flames ran high, and in an incredibly short time communicated to the press itself, and were working their way along the woodwork of the roof. The firemen worked like demons to arrest the progress of the flames, but their efforts were unavailing. A repeated alarm brought more engines to the scene. Additional pipes were run out, and

Extra Streams of Water

pumped on the flames, but they had no effect whatever. The woodwork cracked and fell to the ground and the bright flames leaped upward from every part of the compress. Through the yards swept the fire, carrying devastation with it as it went, burning cotton and wood as if they were so much paper. After three repeated alarms, a general alarm brought out all the engines in the city except two or three. The fire-proof press had about 10,000 bales of cotton stored in it. This was entirely consumed. It would have been madness for the firemen to enter the press. On every side the flames made an impregnable barrier. The streets were lined with spectators. The hoarse cries of the firemen rushing to and fro giving orders, the frightened cries of women and by-standers and the shrill whistle of the engines made up a scene never to be forgotten. The police were on the scene doing whatever was required of them, but their presence was of little avail, as the crowd was very decorous, being compelled to remain at a great distance from the flames owing to

The Intense Heat.

In half an hour after the flames started the fire-proof press was totally consumed, and the flames had communicated to the upper press. The destruction here was as great as at the other press. In a marvelously short time the flames had attacked the building from all sides, cutting their way through the woodwork with wonderful rapidity. In this press were stored 50,000 bales of cotton, some of which was taken out and brought to a place of safety. The major portion of the staple, however, was in flames and it was impossible to save it. The fire ate its way along the rafters of the press and down through the woodwork into the cotton, which was stored beneath the sheds. It was only that cotton stored in the yard that was saved. It required but a very short time with the high wind that was blowing to destroy this press. The walls were soon tottering, endangering the lives of the firemen. Several of them had narrow escapes, and now and then

A Thrill of Horror

would run through the crowd as they believed some one in danger, or saw a wall totter and fall. The sight was an awe-inspiring one. For at least two blocks a sheet of flame shot upward. The smoke and sparks from the fire were blowing down into the streets, and choked and singed the spectators. Suddenly a small flame was seen to leap skyward from a corner of the Independence press. In a second almost the entire square was ablaze, and the flames formed almost a solid block of fire. In the yard were stored 10,000 bales of cotton, and in a little time it was consumed. At length four rows of charred walls were all that stood to remind one that a large building had once occupied the site. The place was gutted, and its contents, about 20,000 bales, were consumed. There was no chance to save any portion of the cotton, as the work of destruction was very rapid. For some time the men worked on these flames, and when it became apparent that none of the bales of cotton could be saved they devoted their attention to the surrounding structures. Water was poured through windows and doorways, and everything was thoroughly wet. This probably saved a number of conflagrations, as

Sparks Were Falling

in all directions. The walls of the different burned presses fell within a short time of each other. In each case there was a sudden trembling, which caused those walls to fall precipitately, a heavy surging and then a deafening crash that could be heard squares away, and the streets were strewn with bricks and other material. The district burned over is bounded by Peters, Front, Thalia and Robin streets, and the presses destroyed are as follows: Fire-proof, Penzoze Bros., managers, South Front street, southwest corner of Robin; Shippers', Boyd and Herrick proprietors, South Peters street, between Henderson and Robin; Independence cotton yard, South Peters street; Orleans cotton press, South Peters, between Thalia and Terpsichore. The total amount of cotton burned, as near as can now be ascertained, is estimated at 80,000 bales, held by factors and commission merchants and covered by their open policies. Much of this cotton will be sent to the pickeries and saved, so that the total loss will probably not exceed $30 per bale, making the total on cotton of between two and two and a quarter millions of dollars. The loss on presses and sheds is estimated at $150,000. It is thought the fire started

From a Cigarette

which some person threw among the cotton. For three blocks around the burning presses the residents moved out their furniture for fear that the fire would spread to their homes. Men, women and children were running about with furniture or other property which they wished to save. In their flight they would often abandon their parcels in the street, where a number of fire thieves, who are generally in attendance on these occasions, got in their work. While the firemen were working on the Fire-proof press at the corner of Terpsichore and Peters streets, the walls suddenly shook, and in an instant came tumbling down, and to the horror of the already excited crowd three men were seen falling under the mass. Willing hands were soon working on the ruins, and shortly the unfortunate firemen were taken out moaning and crying with pain. They were taken in an ambulance to the hospital, where their injuries were dressed. They all belonged to No. 13. They are Capt. Alfred Dupree, Lieut. Shaw and Pipeman Bordeaux. Dupree was only slightly injured, but the other two men were badly hurt.

Another Conflagration

While the cotton press fire was raging an alarm was sent in for a fire in the residence portion of the city. It was bounded by Laurel, Annunciation, Second and Third streets. At the time the fire department, police and a majority of residents of the burning districts were at the cotton press fire. A gale was blowing and the flames were fanned in all directions. Chief O'Connor sent several engines to the scene, but before they could get down to active work a dozen houses were in flames. Alarms were sent in and every engine on both sides of the river was summoned to the scene. The heat was intense, and for this reason it was almost impossible to get near the burning buildings, the wind in many instances blowing the flame across the street. The people living in the square bounded by Laurel, Magazine, Second and Third became alarmed at the encroaching flames. At first they packed up valuables, but as the fire spread they took fright and a wild scene ensued. Houses were dismantled of their contents and carried away. House after house went down, and the efforts of the firemen seemed in vain in the face of the overwhelming odds. Crowds gathered from far and near. Men and boys pitched in and assisted in removing furniture. The flames spread in every direction owing to the varying winds. Sweeping across Laurel street with frightful rapidity, the fire attacked the section bounded by First, Third, Laurel and Magazine streets. Four squares were ablaze, and the wooden buildings were devoured as if they were so much chaff. Magazine street stayed the march of the destructive element westward and acted as a barrier on the south. Every building in the four squares mentioned except four was destroyed. Most of the houses were small, but some very handsome houses on Magazine street were destroyed. Hundreds of people have been left homeless by the fire, and in many cases nothing was saved from the burning buildings. The scene presented was one of desolation. Nothing remains of the many handsome buildings embraced in the four squares but tall, gaunt-looking chimneys, like huge spectral forms standing guard over the blackened ruins. The losses by the fire are estimated at $250,000. It is believed that the buildings were mostly insured.

Mrs. Hetherington His Heir.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 3.—A passenger on the steamer Gaelic, speaking of the Hetherington-Robinson shooting affair, said Robinson left a newly made will. In it he named Mrs. Bessie Hetherington as his heir. Before his death, however, he added a codicil making his business partner his legatee, but requesting him to carry out the original provision of the will by giving Mrs. Hetherington the proceeds of his estate, which is not a large one, amounting to only a few thousand dollars.

Gotham's Saloons Closed.

NEW YORK, April 3.—The saloons of this city were tightly closed today, and thirsty New Yorkers had to rely on prohibition drinks. The police issued an order Saturday to all saloonkeepers that they must shut up or stand the consequences. The order, so far as known, was strictly obeyed. This was the result of the grand jury presentment founded upon the charges made by Dr. Parkhurst.

Finally Killed Himself.

MAHANOY CITY, Pa., April 3.—Anthony Sheermiske, a half-demented man, caused much excitement here today by running through the streets flourishing a revolver. When an officer approached him to disarm him he sent a bullet through his own body, producing a fatal wound.

Rev. Hedges Gone.

NEW ORLEANS, April 3.—Rev. C. S. Hedges, the oldest clergyman in the South, died last evening of old age. He was eighty-four years old. He was born in Berkeley county, Virginia, and was a graduate of the Virginia Theological seminary.

WORST IN THE WORLD

The Table Set for Uncle Sam's Veterans at Fort Sheridan.

Dish of Apple Sauce and Two Biscuits a Sample of the Grub.

Hash That Was So Redolent That the Troops Couldn't Eat It.

A Chicago Woman Dies Under Treatment of a Christian Scientist.

CHICAGO, April 3.—Saturday was the first day of the investigation of the mess hall at Fort Sherida. Col. Heyl, inspector general of the department of the Missouri, began the investigation yesterday morning under orders from Gen. Miles, and devoted the greater part of the day to hearing complaints from the men. When he had patiently listened for two hours to the same story from each of forty men of bad and insufficient food, he became convinced that there must be something wrong with the management of the mess hall.

Col. Heyl set up a secret court, consisting of himself and his stenographer, in Col. Crofton's private office. One by one the soldiers were admitted, and each allowed to take as much or little of the inspector's time as he wished. The majority of them were recruits, who had seen but a few months' service. The complaints from these evidently did not greatly impress the inspectors, but when a grizzled veteran, who had seen twenty years of service in every part of the United States, stated that the mess at Fort Sheridan was the worst he had ever seen, and not to be compared to a mess in the field in active service even, the inspector made special note of his complaint, and it seemed to have great weight with him.

"I want to complain of the quality and quantity of the food served in the mess hall," was the almost invariable preface of the statements made by each complainant. "The food is bad to begin with. It is frequently but half-cooked, and served so poorly that it is almost always cold when it reaches the table. The scraps which are left over are used in hash the next day, and this is generally so strong and redolent that it is impossible to eat it."

One private testified that all he got for supper one night was a dish of apple sauce and two biscuits. Another said that one morning, after having been out all night, all he received was plain bread and cheese and coffee. Another said he had been threatened with court martial, because he had dared to ask that a piece of bacon that had been given him be changed because it was so fat he could not eat it. A non-commissioned officer brought a charge of misappropriation of funds against the post saloon. "I would like to know," he said, "what has become of the profits of the 'canteen.'"

The inspector could not tell him, but promised to look into the matter. It is estimated that these profits would average $500 a month, and they should have been divided among the companies.

HATE AND MALICE.

These Said to Have Killed a Chicago Woman.

CHICAGO, April 3.—"The law can send me to jail, but it cannot affect the cause of Christian science. As for myself, I do not fear; the Lord will take care of me." These words were spoken today by Mrs. R. L. Stebbins, the Christian scientist, who is locked up at the armory in connection with the death of Mrs. Jennie L. Nichols, of 183 Wabash avenue. Mrs. Stebbins is a fluent talker, with an exceptionally good command of the English language. She is given to the frequent use of metaphor, and makes evident in everything she says the implicit faith in the doctrine in which she was first educated four years ago by Mrs. Eddy, of Boston.

"Some might wonder why I am so happy in a prison cell," she continued. "Why, if you were to lock a preacher up in here you would have a fearful time with him. I'm not that way. I am not in the hands of the police, but of the Lord. I was asked today if I intended to employ a lawyer. Foolish question. What do I want with a lawyer? Almighty God will try my case, and I am afraid of no judge or jury."

"How do you account for the death of your patient?" she was asked.

"Mrs. Nichol's death was caused by malice and hate, nothing else. If I had been allowed to do as I desired and intended, she would be well and alive today. One of the papers has quoted Mrs. Jones as saying that we could restore life in the body after death, but I dont think Mrs. Jones ever said such a thing. Such statements are absurd and disgraceful. I want it distinctly understood that I am not a 'faith cure' adherent. I don't believe in it. I do not believe in hypnotism, but in the higher science, of which God is the giver. Truth is our basis; hate our enemy. Mrs. Nichols died through hate and malice, I repeat, and her death in no way discourages me."

"By whom was the hate and malice borne?"

"By the people in the house. They were opposed to my methods, and took every step to thwart me. They turned me over to the police, and harassed me in every way they could. Now they have my body in jail, but they can't imprison truth."

"Did you refuse to allow any physicians to attend Mrs. Nichols?"

"No. The statements that I did are false; are absolutely false. Had any outside physician been wanted I should have welcomed them. They would not have affected the case any, but I would have made them welcome. Nor did I refuse admission to Dr. Van Pelt, for when he called I was not at home."

"Have any of your patients ever died before?"

"Never; and I contend that Mrs. Nichols would not have died had I been left to do as I please. Again do I say I am not afraid of the police or courts. I am a creature of God, and know no fear."

For Stealing a Watch.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., April 3.—Otto Reimer, after having served two years for stealing a watch in Terre Haute, was released from the Southern Indiana prison yesterday afternoon. Reimer is well educated, and is the master of seven languages. He is a relative of Prof. Koch, of consumption cure fame, and comes from Kiel, Schleswig-Holstein, Germany. He left last night for his German home. Reimer says his downfall was due to drink, and if he stole the watch, he is totally ignorant of it. He is forty-two years of age, and was a hospital nurse in the prison.

AN INFANT MURDERED,

But Who Did It Is Not Yet Known.

CHICAGO, April 3.—What is believed to have been a murder was unearthed by the police at 2301 Wabash avenue today. The house is occupied by Mrs. Paine, who rents furnished rooms. A few days ago she noticed a stench in the attic of the house, and today it became so offensive that she reported the matter at the Cottage Grove police station. The officers went to the house and forced open the attic, which had been nailed up. The stench was so great that it was difficult to enter the room. The officers discovered a bundle lying in one corner. It was wrapped up in a muslin cloth, which was covered with blood stains. The bundle was unwrapped and was found to be the body of a three-months-old male child. Decomposition had so far advanced that the fingers of the dead infant were dropping off, and the flesh dropped from the bones when the body was moved. Across the abdomen of the child was a gash four inches long, evidently inflicted with a knife. Mrs. Paine said she did not know of any one who had lived in the house during the past three months who had given birth to a child or who would be interested in putting a child out of the way. The police have no doubt that the child was murdered, and they are now looking for the murderer.

IDA PATH STOLEN.

A Chicago Girl in the Hands of a Procuress.

CHICAGO, April 3.—Ida Path, a sixteen-year-old girl living with her aged grandmother, Mrs. A. S. Allen, at 178 West Jackson street, has disappeared, and is believed to have been abducted. Last Friday she left her home and started for the Hammond school, which she has been attending. She has not been seen by her friends since that time. This is the second time Ida had disappeared. St. Patrick's day, while on her way to school, she was met by a strange woman, who lured her to a house on La Salle avenue, where she was locked in and held a prisoner over night. She escaped the next afternoon, when, in an unguarded moment, the woman left the key in the door. Her grandmother is confident she has again been kidnaped by the same woman, and has reported the matter to the police, who began working on the case today. They are trying to locate the woman, who is supposed to be a procuress.

FOR FORTY DOLLARS.

A Young Man Deliberately Kills His Own Mother.

HOUSTON, Tex., April 3.—In the court room here yesterday Walter E. Shaw, who today confessed to the murder, with a razor, of his mother, Mrs. Anna Shaw, and his aunt, Mrs. Belle Johnson, for $40, that he might continue a spree, again confessed. He waived preliminary examination, acknowledged his guilt, signed a confession and urged that his execution be brought about at the earliest possible date, as he knew he ought to die, having committed the crime deliberately and in his sober moments.

Shot in a Brawl.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 3.—William P. McLaughlin, of Haugh Pier, died of a gunshot wound inflicted last night by Jacob K. McAllister, who has been committed in this city on a charge of murder. According to McAllister's story he shot McLaughlin after the latter had blackened his eyes. Both, he says, were drunk when the fight and subsequent shooting occurred. Other information is to the effect that McLaughlin jumped on McAllister after the shooting and thumped him in the eyes.

The Girl Gets $5,000.

RENSSELAER, Ind., April 3.—In the celebrated seduction case of Myrtle Whitman against Francis Whitman, the jury last evening brought in a verdict for the plaintiff for $5,000, after being out forty minutes. The defendant is married and a prominent farmer of Newton county, and the plaintiff is his cousin, who lived with his family in 1888 when fourteen years of age.

Three Mutilated Bodies.

HOUSTON, Tex., April 3.—On the 1st of March S. V. Cravey, James Cravey, old man Smith, a lad named Jerome Baker and Frank Holland left Thompson's switch for Velasco with a wagon. On the 5th the mutilated bodies of three men were found buried on the river bank. Last night the boy, Jerome Baker, and Frank Holland were arrested for the crime.

Killed His Mistress.

PHILADELPHIA, April 3.—Mary Benlettie, alias Mrs. Mollie Hartman, was shot twice in the head and instantly killed shortly after noon today at her house, 315 North Seventh street, by John Hartnette, a man with whom she has lived for the past nine years. Hartnette was arrested.

Pastor's Daughter Suicides.

SAN RAFAEL, Cal., April 3.—Anna Storey, daughter of Rev. W. H. Storey, rector of the Episcopal church here, committed suicide last night by hanging. Hereditary madness is believed to be the cause.

Bliss and Bullets.

OKLAHOMA CITY, O. T., April 3.—J. N. Beck, aged nineteen, late of Conway, Mo., shot and killed Lottie De Haven, with whom he came here a week since from Denison, Tex. She ran away from home with him, and after a week became the victim of his jealousy.

Sundstrum Wants to Swim.

PROVIDENCE, April 3.—Prof. Gus Sundstrum, champion swimmer of the United States, while in the city last night with the New York water polo team, issued a challenge to swim from one to ten miles for the championship and stakes of from $500 to $1,000, and expressed a preference for a match with Robert Magee, of Baltimore, who is instructor of the Manhattan Athletic Club of New York.

National Racing League.

NEW YORK, April 3.—The National Racing league of America concluded its session here today. The national championship was awarded to Washington for July 17, 18 and 19. The principal change in the rules was a provision that official referees should be appointed at the option of the different divisions. The board also decided that every club throughout the country before holding a meeting will have to apply to it for sanction.

Gambled to Destruction.

ST. LOUIS, April 2.—Frank Tessen, of Whitewater, Wis., who fired a bullet into his brain two weeks ago, admitted this morning that he had attempted suicide. He said it was the result of despondency, caused by losing his money in gambling. His parents, who arrived this morning, say that when he left home he had $1,600 with him.

BUT TWO DAYS MORE.

The House Democrats to Force the Tariff to a Vote at Once.

Wilson, of West Virginia, to Close the Debate for Mr. Springer.

The Prospects for Silver Legislation Are Still Very Poor.

Free Silver Men Have No Serious Intention of Filibustering.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The house will devote the greater part of this week to the consideration of the tariff. Tomorrow Mr. Wilson, of West Virginia, will close the general debate on the Democratic side, and for Mr. Springer move a vote on the pending bill. It is expected that the consideration of such amendments as may be submitted will not occupy more than two days. It is the desire of the Democratic leaders to send the bill to the senate Wednesday at the latest, but no advantage, it is said, will be taken of the suspension rule tomorrow. The binding twine bill will be taken up upon the passage of the free wool bill, provided the house should not decide to sidetrack it for an appropriation bill. It is altogether probable that the members interested in measures on the private calendar will make a strong effort to secure the regular order on Friday for that purpose. This the house may defeat, as it is the plan of the managers to hasten the consideration of the tariff bills as rapidly as possible. On Saturday eulogies will be delivered in memory of the late Melbourne H. Ford, of Michigan. The prospect for silver legislation in the house is decidedly poor, the boasts of the silver men to the contrary notwithstanding, nor is it probable that the ardent advocates of the free silver bill will go so far as to attempt to obstruct all measures except the tariff bill if their efforts to secure consideration for their pet measure are disregarded. The less radical element of the silver advocates believe that it would be both poor policy and poor politics to filibuster against measures of a paramount national importance and to go to the extreme of attempting to block necessary legislation.

The senate has resolved to devote two uninterrupted days during the coming week to the consideration of bills on the calendar. How far this intention will be interfered with by the debating school on the silver question, as Mr. Sherman terms the prospective debate on the Morgan resolutions, remains to be seen. Appropriation bills also have to be taken into consideration. They have the right of way at any time. The Indian bill is not yet completed. Mr. Dawes wants another vote on the question of authorizing the president to appoint army officers as Indian agents. That passed the senate, with a discretionary modification, when there was barely a quorum in attendance. Mr. Dawes hopes to secure the compulsory retention of civilian agents as at present, if he can get the question before a full senate. Mr. Allison has the District of Columbia appropriation bill ready for presentation. Its consideration is likely to occupy two or three days at least. Between these opposing forces the general bills of the calendar will probably stand poor show, as Mr. Stewart's free coinage bill is high up on the list, and he has given notice of his intention to call it up tomorrow.

IS SMITH TO RESIGN?

State Department Officials Give Out No Information.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Nothing definite can be learned here in regard to the published statement to the effect that Charles Emory Smith, minister to Russia, will resign upon his arrival in the United States. Secretary Blaine, when shown the publication tonight, declined to say anything in regard to it. State department officials cannot throw any light upon the reported resignation, but say that Minister Smith had been granted leave of absence, but they were not informed as to when he would take advantage of the leave granted. One high official said tonight that if Mr. Smith resigned it would be a source of much regret at the department. A remark made by that official, which might give strength to the report, was in substance, that it had been a difficult matter to keep a minister at the Russian post. For some reason they soon tired of their charge. The first secretary of the United States legation at St. Petersburg, who has held that position for the past eight years, added the official, has on a number of occasions acted in the capacity of charge d' affaires of the legation.

Praises Reciprocity.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Hon. Edward H. Conger, United States minister to Brazil, was in Washington from Saturday to Monday en route to his home in Iowa on leave of absence. Mr. Conger says that the opposition to the reciprocity treaty among the foreign merchants of Brazil is rapidly dying out, and the English and German importers are now sending to the United States for goods in order to secure the advantage of the treaty.

Springer Takes a Drive.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Chairman Springer, of the ways and means committee, has so far regained his health that he was today able to attend church and afterwards take a short drive in the sunshine through the city. Mr. Springer will appear in the house tomorrow for an hour or less, and, as chairman of the ways and means committee, make the closing argument in favor of the free wool bill.

Mr. Lamar Very Ill.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The condition of Justice Lamar, of the supreme court, is much more serious than the public generally is aware of. He has suffered with hemorrhage from the lungs for several days, and in addition is said to have symptoms of Bright's disease. His family is greatly worried at his condition.

The Dog Had Rabies.

FLEMINGTON, N. J., April 3.—A large Newfoundland dog belonging to Abner Aber, of Middle Valley, went mad Friday. He has been chained, but succeeded in breaking his fastenings and escaping. He attacked Mr. Aber and bit him severely in the hand. Josie Knell, an eight-year-old girl, and Michael Opps were also bitten. The animal bit several other dogs, all of which were killed. He continued his wild run until he reached Pleasant avenue, where he was shot. The dog gave every evidence of rabies.

CAPTAINS DISSATISFIED.

British Seamen Want to Go Seal Hunting.

VICTORIA, B. C., April 3.—The steamer Mystery arrived yesterday afternoon from the west coast. It reports the sealer Minnie waiting at San Juan over a month for the Indians, who are too scared to go aboat, having been threatened with American gunboats, etc., if they go North. They are also afraid even to assist in shipping stores on the sealers. The Mystery has taken 800 skins to Victoria and the Pioneer 200. The captains of the sealers are dissatisfied with the customs authorities as to their claims for compensation. Their papers lie at the custom house here and they cannot get them. Two captains came down tonight to act for the rest and endeavor to get their papers, so as to comply with the fresh demands for information as to the details and the nature of the claims. All are disposed to take no notice of the warning that any action is at their own risk.

The flagship Warspite returned to port this morning, a month earlier than was expected. Admiral Hotham says the intention was to have gone to Honolulu before coming to Esquimault for the summer, but having information that a large party of supernumeraries would arrive during April at Esquimault and hearing so much through the papers of the prospects of the modus vivendi, he sailed for British Columbia direct. Dispatches awaiting him here contained no reference to the Behring sea matter, and the future movements of the squadron are not definitely decided. As far as known none will go to the Behring sea, though it is thought possible that the Warspite is here before the arrival of advices for the admiral.

WILL PAY $100,000.

The Michigan Method of Settling Litigation.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., April 3.—Cornelius Clark has made a proposition to Mrs. Margaret Haines, which, if accepted, will end the sensational James H. Brown will contest without further litigation. Mrs. Haines, who inherits her father's wealth, and who was defeated in the contest made by Mrs. Alice Hayden, a younger sister, declared when the verdict was rendered that she would appeal and continue the fight to the end. Clark offers to pay her $100,000 in cash, and then settle with Mrs. Hayden, the younger sister, and Will Brown, a nephew, who has a claim of $10,000 for services. The proposition is now under consideration, and will probably be accepted. The amount involved is about $175,000.

INVOLVES MILLIONS.

Decision Rendered in an Old Mining Case.

EL PASO, Tex., April 3.—The suit of Earnest Dale Owen, trustee, vs. The Presido Mining Company and others, involving a tract of land forty-five miles square known as the Ronquillo grant and valued at $6,000,000, on a portion of which is located very valuable mining property, was yesterday decided against the plaintiffs, who relied on an alleged Mexican grant issued in 1832, and claimed to have been confirmed by the congress of Chihuahua in 1834. The court held that the alcade had no power to issue such a grant, and the pretended decree was a forgery.

Ruined by the Disaster.

CHICAGO, April 3.—S. E. Young, owner of the wrecked building, made a statement today denying the published reports that the law had not been fully complied with in the construction of the building. The plans, he says, were approved by the city building department, and the greatest care was taken to make it a substantial structure. He intended to occupy it himself, and to place in it a business in which he is interested. He claims to be financially ruined by the disaster.

Armed Dahomians.

PARIS, April 3.—A dispatch from Porto Novo says: Two thousand Dahomians armed with rifles are in camp near Oboa on the river Oueme. The king is concentrating his warriors at Ardrah. The road to the interior is closed. The king has sent a letter to the French residents here saying everything on the land belongs to him, including Porto Novo.

Russo-Bulgarian Conspiracy.

FRANKFORT, April 3.—The Zeitung says that a Russo-Bulgarian conspiracy has been organized in Odessa, with branches in Constantinople and Belgrade, supported by money paid by the Belgian government to defray the cost of Russian occupation, and that the Russian government is cognizant of a settled plan to overthrow the Stambouloff government in Bulgaria.

Ravachol's Confession.

PARIS, April 3.—Twenty-six pounds of dynamite have been stolen from rail works at Nimes. Some anarchist workmen have been arrested in connection with the robbery. The report is confirmed that Ravachol, the imprisoned anarchist leader, has made a full confession.

Negroes Going to Oklahoma.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 3.—The exodus of negroes for Oklahoma continues. One hundred and thirty left yesterday in twenty wagons, loaded with goods and provisions. Two thousand colored people gathered on the river front to cheer and say goodbye.

Armor Plates Arrive.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 3.—A dozen six and eight-inch armor plates for the coast defense vessel Monterey have arrived, and work on the vessel, which has been delayed by their non-arrival, will now go rapidly forward.

Died at 103.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., Arpril 3.—William Denamore, aged 103 years, East Liverpool's oldest citizen, died Friday. He was born at Lockport, N. Y., in 1789, and served in the war of 1812 and the war with Mexico.

Mabel Is Betrothed.

LONDON, April 3.—It is stated that Mrs. Annie Besant's daughter Mabel is betrothed to Mr. Scott, the well-known socialist writer, who is a nephew of the noted dramatic critic, Clement Scott.

Circusman Renz Is Dead.

BERLIN, April 3.—Ernest Renz, the proprietor of the famous circus bearing his name, died today of pneumonia.

SLEEPS ON A VOLCANO

Red Revolution Expected to Break Out in Argentine at Any Moment.

The President Declares a State of Siege in the Entire Republic.

Ex-President Pierola, of Peru, Moving to Overthrow His Government

Bomb Throwing Causes a Fearful Panic in the Venezuelan Capital.

NEW YORK, April 3.—The Herald's Buenos Ayres special says: This city tonight is in a condition of excitement that is well nigh indescribable. The crisis in the political struggle that has been carried on for months past with so much bitterness has nearly been reached. Tomorrow may witness such scenes of violence as have not taken place in this city for a long time. The government appreciates the gravity of the situation. All the troops are gathered in the central part of the city. They have received orders to act with promptness at the first note of warning. The police are all on duty. They are also under instructions. Thousands of desperate men, enemies of the administration, in all parts of the city, are armed. According to the most reliable accounts dynamite will play a prominent part in any riot that may be started. It is known that a large quantity of bombs has been smuggled into the city. Nearly all the radical clubs are said to have the bombs secreted, and some of their most daring spirits have been drilled in the use of the most deadly and destructive weapons. Rumors of plots increase at a most alarming rate. The latest is about a conspiracy to murder President Pelligrini, ex-President Roca and ex-President Mitre, the last two of whom had been prominently mentioned as candidates for the chief magistracy, but who resigned in favor of Saenz Pena. When this report reached the government the police chief was ordered to arrest every one who was suspected of complicity in the plot. They took some of the most prominent radical leaders in the city into custody. Among them was Dr. Alem, of the Union Civica, the organization that for years has been fighting the Celman, Pelligrini and Roca factions. The police have raided several of the radical clubs and discovered bombs. The president today issued a decree declaring a state of siege in the entire republic.

The basis of Pierola's hostility toward the present government is the supineness of the Peruvian government in making no effort to recover the provinces lost to Chili. It is believed that he is backed in the agitation by M. Dreyfuss. Troops have been sent out from Tacna to suppress the rebellion, and an engagement is likely to take place soon.

PANIC AT CARACAS.

A Bomb Thrown Very Near President Palacio.

NEW YORK, April 3.—The Herald's Caracas, Venezuela, cablegram says President Palacio has had a very narrow escape from death by dynamite. The other evening a bomb was thrown by some unknown persons at the Casa Amarilla, or president's yellow house, which is one of the most notable edifices in Caracas, and corresponds to the White house at Washington. Palacio was then in one of its rooms conferring with some of his leaders as to the plan of campaign against Gen. Crespo and his army of rebels. The bomb's tremendous detonation caused a fearful panic. Such citizens as had the temerity to be out of doors at that hour rushed to the nearest place of refuge, fearing that insurgents had entered Caracas and a scene of pillage and carnage was to ensue. All the windows of the houses in the neighborhood were quickly filled with blanched faces.

The telephone at once notified the police of the attempted assassination, and in a short time they dashed up to the Casa Amarilla. The troops also hurried to the scene. They drew up in front of the Yellow house and remained on guard throughout the night. All the window panes in the building were smashed. Palacio was unhurt, but pretty badly frightened. The withdrawal from all other parts of the city, both of the police and military, to protect the president, gave the revolutionists concerned in the plot every chance to escape. When search was made for them not a trace could be found. Numerous partisans of Crespo took advantage of the situation, when the armed guards were summoned to the Yellow house to leave the city with the intention of joining the rebels.

It is rumored that on the morning following the bomb explosion Palacio's family privately left the capital. All of the members of the federal council are in jail. Everybody of any prominence is in constant fear of his personal safety. The slightest suspicion is enough to cause the arrest of the most prominent residents of Caracas. Gen. Crespo is with Manzalo at Carlos. They have a large army of lancers and 1,500 infantry. The surrounding country is level, and a fight there would be nearly all to the advantage of the lancers. It is hardly probable that the government troops will dare to give battle to the enemy in Cojedes.

BEHRING ARBITRATION.

France Is Willing to Undertake It.

PARIS, April 3.—In an interview today on the Behring sea question M. Jules said: "If President Carnot is asked to perform a part in the treaty, he will doubtless accept the task. But it is a complicated question, and considerable time will be required to solve it."

Senator Goblet said: "Our politicians are taking much interest in the Behring sea dispute. I am glad to see the United States assenting to arbitration, which is now becoming recognized as the best way of settling international disputes."

Deputy Floranss said: "This is the first time President Carnot has been called upon to take part in an arbitration. President Grevy once performed a similar duty. It is difficult to prophesy how long it will be before a verdict is rendered. If all the evidence is immediately forthcoming, it ought not to require more than six months to reach a decision. The expenses of the court of arcitration should be borne by the nation in whose territory the arbitration confers. France will bear the expenses as a matter of international courtesy. If necessary to send a mission to the scene in dispute, the expense of this should fall upon the parties in litigation."

THE LIBERAL MAJORITY.

T. P. O'Connor Predicts That It Will Be Large.

LONDON, April 3.—T. P. O'Connor, in the Sunday Sun, chaffs the Orange members of parliament for making so many blustering threats of violence in case an Irish parliament is established. These threats to indulge in revolution if home rule is triumphant show, says Mr. O'Connor, that the Tory Irishmen believe the Conservatives will be beaten at the general elections, and they are therefore a hopeful sign of the times. The idea of Irish autonomy is, the Sun adds, one of the many factors which will help produce a huge majority for the Liberals, by whose aid it will in turn be put into effect after the election. The article ridicules the idea that the Orangemen can do anything to prevent the consummation of home rule. Even rioting is not likely to occur. Similar threats were made by the Orangemen in connection with Mr. Gladstone's Irish disestablishment bill, but after the bill was passed nothing more was heard of the matter.

IT WAS A FIZZLE.

The Demonstration of London's Unemployed Workingmen.

LONDON, April 3.—The demonstration of unemployed workingmen, which was arranged to occur today, was a fizzle. There was no parade except that of a few hundred men, who went in a body to St. Paul's cathedral, expecting to hear a special sermon bearing upon their condition, as Dean Gregory was understood to have promised such a discourse. The dean was not present, however, and Canon Newboldt, who officiated in his place, preached a sermon appropriate to the Lenten season, but without any allusion to a particular class of hearers. Many sight-seers were on hand anticipating some sensational occurrence, in which they were disappointed. The unemployed went away disgusted, their leaders vowing that they would demand an explanation from the dean. The latter denies that he promised a delegation which waited on him that he would deliver a special sermon. What he agreed to do was that, if the class referred to desired it, a special service would be had for them, but the service was to be of the usual kind.

CHOKED TO DEATH.

Violent Taking Off of a Berlin Rag Picker.

BERLIN, April 3.—At 5:30 this evening the dead body of a woman was found in a sack in the area of a villa in the Kaiser Wilhelm strasse. She had been strangled, and the marks of fingers were still apparent on her throat. She was identified as a rag picker, who was a well-to-do peasant's daughter, and lived with her father in the Mark about thirteen years ago. She ran away with a captain in the reserves named Schall, and left him shortly after her arrival in Berlin for a student, whom she subsequently deserted for an attache of the Russian legation. She lost her beauty through dissipation, and for the last eighs years had been a rag picker. She left her room at 6 o'clock this morning, and was not seen alive afterwards, as far as has been learned by anybody who knew her.

Rebellious Peruvians.

IQUIQUE, Chili, April 3.—Ex-President Periola, of Peru, has introduced a quantity of arms into this city, and is hard at work securing recruits for a revolution, as he intends to try and regain the chief magistracy of that country. Government troops have been sent from Tacna to repel the rebels. An engagement near here is probable at an early date.

Two Persons Burned.

PANAMA, Via Galveston, April 3.—The town of Culebra, on the line of the Nicaraugua canal, was set fire by incendiaries on the night of April 1. The canal barracks and shops, the English church mission and several houses were burned. Two persons were burned to death. Financial loss, $20,000.

Urged to Organize.

PARIS, April 3.—A manifesto of the socialist society of labor calls upon workmen to organize, in order that this year's May-day demonstration may be of surpassing strength, and exhorts the people to keep calm and to leave to the bourgeoisie the responsibility for massacres like that at Fourmies last year.

Dying of Pneumonia.

BERLIN, April 3.—Bernard von Bismarck, the ex-chancellor's older brother, is dying of pneumonia on his estate at Keulse. This brother was the eldest of Prince Bismarck's six brothers and sisters, and excepting the prince, is the only surviving male member of their generation of the family. The ex-chancellor has been summoned to his bedside.

Revolution in Ecuador.

PANAMA, VIA GALVESTON, April 3.—It is reported that a revolution has broken out in Ecuador, and that the revolutionists have seized the government's steamer.

THE GLOBE BULLETIN.

Weather—Rain; east gales.
Tremendous fire in New Orleans.
State of siege declared in Argentine.
Two more days of tariff debate.
Justice Lamar is quite ill.
Sunday saloon closing in New York.
Revolution reported in Ecuador.
Fort Sheridan soldiers poorly fed.
The Portage mystery is solved.
Big robbery at Rice Lake, Wis.
Fort Snelling troops on reservation.
Christian Scientist arrested in Chicago.
Another revolution brewing in Peru.
Whitelaw Reid is home again.
Fire in an Ashland hospital.
Horse thief killed near Spokane.
Bismarck's brother dying of pneumonia.
London's labor demonstration fizzles.
Mrs. Hetherington is Robinson's heir.
A man kills his mother for $40.

Movements of Steamships.

LONDON—Sighted: Edam, Baltimore; Wieland, New York.

HAVRE—Arrived: La Bretagne, New York.

LONDON—Steamer Maine (British) from New Orleans, March 1, for Liverpool, whose loss was reported yesterday, was burned March 23, off Fayal. The cattle and some bales of cotton were saved.

DEFECTIVE PAGE