

MINNESOTA Assassinated Near Grand Rapids—A Snub for Bismarck. GOTHAM POTATO SCHEME.

VOL. XVIII.—PRICE FIVE CENTS. ST. PAUL, MINN., SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 24, 1895.—SIXTEEN PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.—NO. 83.

WAS ASSASSINATED

An Itasca County Man Shot to Death Through a Window.

NO CLUE TO THE MURDERER.

Relatives of the Dead Man Afraid to Leave the House for Hours.

HARDWARE DEALERS ASSIGN

Gov. Allin Signs the Cactus Bill and Vetoes the Gregory Bill.

Special to the Globe.

GRAND RAPIDS, Minn., March 23.—About 9 o'clock last night Solomon Johnson, living four miles south of town, on Horseshoe lake, was assassinated. He was sitting in his own house by a window, and was shot by some one from the outside, the ball entering the back and evidently passing through the heart, as his wife says he died almost instantly. No cause can be assigned for the terrible crime, as Johnson did not have a known enemy in the world. Mrs. Johnson and her little child and a nephew of the murdered man were in the house at the time. The nephew had just retired for the night, and Johnson and his wife were talking when the shot was fired. The wife and nephew were afraid to leave the house until this morning, when the two came to town and told of the murder. Sheriff Varley and Dr. Russell went out this forenoon and brought the remains to Richardson's undertaking rooms. An inquest will be held tomorrow.

HARD LINES FOR HARDWARE.

Redfield Company Assigns to a St. Paul Company.

Special to the Globe.

REDFIELD, S. D., March 23.—The firm of George F. Johnson & Co., dealers in hardware, made an assignment today to the receiver, Kirk & Co., of St. Paul. Some litigation is anticipated, as the default First National bank here filed a chattel mortgage for \$800 on the stock. There are other creditors. Johnson is one of the pioneer merchants here.

WOULD HAVE BEEN LAWLESS.

Why Gov. Allin Vetoes the Gregory Bill.

BISMARCK, N. D., March 23.—This afternoon Gov. Allin vetoed the last bill of the code, which approved the bill appropriating \$3,000 for terminating the Russian cactus. This fund will be spent under the direction of the governor and two citizens, whom he will appoint. The governor also vetoed the bill to prevent the spread of infectious diseases, and creating the office of state veterinarian. He also signed the bill creating the new Seventh judicial district, and the bill authorizing boards of directors of North Dakota corporations to hold meetings outside the state.

The governor vetoed the bill dispensing with the further services of the revising commission upon stipulation with the members thereof that in case the printing of the code was not completed by Sept. 1 they would make no charge for their services after that date.

Senate bill No. 172 (Gregory's), which provided for the publication of the code, was about to be signed by the governor when Attorney General Cowan discovered that section of the code passed the session. The bill had an emergency clause which had passed, so it had to be passed in this way.

Senator Yznaga is now in this country arranging for a divorce. This was stated authoritatively by one who is close to her confidence and who declared that the papers for the separation are now in the course of preparation. The legal matters will be as quiet as Mrs. Yznaga can possibly have them, and when they are settled she will go to Westchester county and live with her father, George Curtis Wright. Some ten years ago she married, then about eighteen years old, a man now known in the social world. She passed her summers at Narragansett Pier and her winters in New York, diligently pursuing an artistic career as a painter, for which she possessed much natural talent, having inherited it from her father. She became a belle in an unhappy hour and soon after met Fernando Yznaga. He offered her an assured position, the advantage of wealth and kinship with a duchess. It seems that she fell in love with the first Mrs. Yznaga, who declared that Yznaga was incompatible as an acquaintance, but insufferable as a husband.

FERNANDO A FRAUD.

Mrs. Yznaga Seeking a Separation From Her Hubby.

YANKTON, S. D., March 23.—It is settled beyond a doubt that Mrs. Fernando Yznaga is now in this country arranging for a divorce. This was stated authoritatively by one who is close to her confidence and who declared that the papers for the separation are now in the course of preparation. The legal matters will be as quiet as Mrs. Yznaga can possibly have them, and when they are settled she will go to Westchester county and live with her father, George Curtis Wright. Some ten years ago she married, then about eighteen years old, a man now known in the social world. She passed her summers at Narragansett Pier and her winters in New York, diligently pursuing an artistic career as a painter, for which she possessed much natural talent, having inherited it from her father. She became a belle in an unhappy hour and soon after met Fernando Yznaga. He offered her an assured position, the advantage of wealth and kinship with a duchess. It seems that she fell in love with the first Mrs. Yznaga, who declared that Yznaga was incompatible as an acquaintance, but insufferable as a husband.

CONSOLIDATION.

That is the War Cry of the Northern Pacific.

Special to the Globe.

BISMARCK, N. D., March 23.—The Northern Pacific express office here will be closed April 1, and transferred to the railroad agent, who will occupy both positions. The wagon delivery service is to be discontinued also. It is understood the Jameson and Grand Forks offices are to be likewise consolidated, and nearly all the offices between St. Paul and the coast, except in the larger towns, as Helena, Butte, etc. Supt. Hoy is here today, and says the move is a stroke of economy, and thought necessary by the management.

Death of Mrs. Hill.

SLAP AT BISMARCK.

Reichstag in Wild Disorder Refuses to Adopt Resolution of Congratulation.

LEVITZOW AT ONCE RESIGNS

And a Dissolution of the Ministry is Considered Probable.

THE KAISER IS INDIGNANT.

He Telegraphs an Expression of His Sentiments to the ex-Chancellor.

Special Berlin Cable Letter.

BISMARCK, N. D., March 23.—After a period of comparative calm a squall burst today over the sea of German politics. The trouble arose out of the question whether the Reichstag should congratulate Prince Bismarck on his birthday; a proposition was introduced to the reichstag during the afternoon. The debate on this question had been anticipated with great eagerness, and when the session opened there was a very large attendance of members, while the galleries were crowded with politicians, diplomats and other prominent persons. The royal box was filled with personages of high rank, prominent among them being the Grand Duke of Baden.

Before the orders of the day were taken, President von Levitzow arose and requested the house to formally authorize him to

CONGRATULATE BISMARCK on his behalf. Count von Hompesch-Richter, a prominent member of the Center party, amid loud interruptions from various parts of the house, and cheers from his supporters, submitted on behalf of the Centerists a resolution disapproving of the proposal.

Dr. von Bennigsen, in behalf of the National Liberal party, warmly supported the request of the president of the reichstag. Then Richter, Radical, amid repeated protests, declared that the Freisinnige party was unable to support the motion.

In doing so, he remarked that it was "as the representative of the greatest political party" that he opposed the proposition. This statement was greeted by derisive laughter. He added: "In view of the hostility which Prince Bismarck always displayed towards workmen, record my vote against the proposal."

Prince Radziwillo also opposed the motion on behalf of the Poles, and the Radical Unionist, announced that the representatives of the Freisinnige union would not support the proposition. Count von Kardoff, Conservative, here remarked: "If Herr Richter and Singer succeed by their remarks in dragging the resolution of the reichstag to the level of those of a Berlin municipality, they will at the same time make the reichstag forever ridiculous." (Applause.)

Count von Hohenberg, on behalf of the Conservatives, opposed the proposition, and Khyppausen and Liebermann, on behalf of the anti-Semites, approved it. Count von Manteuffel, Conservative, declared, amid cheers from the Right, that the reichstag owed its existence to Prince Bismarck, but it was inadvisable that a child should refuse to congratulate its own father. The house then voted on it, on Levitzow's proposition, and it was rejected by 163 to 143.

LEVITZOW RESIGNS.

The president of the reichstag immediately after the result was made known, announced his resignation, which caused an extraordinary scene among the members of the Right rising in a body and cheering vociferously as they carried the hands in approval of Levitzow's action. Even the Left expressed satisfaction in the most open and marked manner. When the excitement had subsided, Levitzow, again formally handed over the presidency of the reichstag to Baron von Buel-Berenberg, the senior vice president. As he did so von Bennigsen expressed the belief that Dr. Burcklin, the other vice president who is in Switzerland, will follow von Levitzow's example. The remark was loudly cheered by the members of the Right.

The statement elicited loud cries of "No" from the Right, and much laughter from the members of the Left. The house then took a minor vote on the estimates and adjourned until Tuesday next, March 26.

Although it was known that consideration existed among the members of the reichstag to formally congratulate Prince Bismarck on his birthday, yet it was not entirely expected that this opposition would be carried to the extent of a rejection of a motion to do so. The united votes of the Centerists, Poles, Freisinniges and members of the Volkspartei, however, brought about this issue.

TO FORCE DISSOLUTION.

It was stated in the lobbies of the reichstag this evening that the Conservatives and National Liberals, who were dissatisfied with the present composition of the reichstag, will, on the resumption of the house on Friday, endeavor to force the government to dissolve. The result of the vote in the reichstag was instantly conveyed to Emperor William, whose intense annoyance can be judged by the following telegram which he immediately penned and caused to be forwarded to Prince von Bismarck:

Prince von Bismarck, Duke von Lauenburg, Friedrichsruhe: I have to convey to your serene highness the expression of my most profound indignation at the resolution which the reichstag has just adopted. It is in complete opposition to the feelings of all the German princes and people.

WILHELM.

BISMARCK'S REPLY.

Emperor William received at 7:15 this evening the following reply to the message which he sent to Prince Bismarck this afternoon:

To His Majesty, Emperor William

TAWNEY'S TASK.

The Winonan appears to have a rocky road to travel. Is Merriam trying to help or hinder the perspiring congressman?

FARMS IN GOTHAM.

City Dads of the Metropolis Decide to Adopt the Pingree Plan.

TO AID THE UNEMPLOYED.

Cultivation of Vacant City Lots and Outlying Tracts Will Be Tried.

OTHER CITIES INTERESTED.

Similar Experiments to Be Made in Many Other Localities.

NEW YORK, March 23.—The committee on the cultivation of vacant lots by the unemployed as an auxiliary of the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, made public today the result of their many conferences in regard to the experiment of providing employment for the worthy unemployed men of this city. The committee reports that they have secured the use for the coming summer from William Steiway, the piano manufacturer, of 300 acres of land in Long Island City.

Ex-Mayor Hewitt has also donated the use of fifty acres of land at Inwood, on the Hudson river. Each applicant must fill out a blank form which will be furnished him, and, if properly indorsed by some responsible person, he will be allowed the use of a quarter of an acre of land, which he will cultivate during the summer, and the proceeds from the sale of the vegetables will be given him. In a case where a man has a large family and his condition is such that he will be given half an acre of land to cultivate. The committee has ordered 1,200 bushels of seed potatoes, and has already on hand all the other vegetable seeds that will be required. The seeds and all the agricultural implements necessary to conduct the experiment will be furnished the men free of charge. The committee has secured the services of a practical farmer as superintendent of the farms. It is expected that a large number of the men will be unable to subsist while awaiting the result of their labor, and to provide against this contingency the committee has reserved a large tract of land in Long Island City, and a part of the land at Inwood, which is known as the "committee plot," where such men will be employed by the committee to cultivate the soil, and for which they will be paid either 50 or 75 cents a day.

The committee will exercise a general supervision over the work, and will find a market for the produce. It is also stipulated that one-half the seeds planted shall be potatoes. It is estimated that one acre will produce from 40 to 45 bushels of potatoes. A letter received by the committee from Henry A. Robinson, chief of the statistical division of the department of agriculture at Washington, in which he states that from a personal investigation of the experiment at Detroit, Mich., and from the general opinion of those to whom he applied for information, he is convinced of the efficiency of the scheme. Mr. Robinson enclosed in his letter a report from the committee here at New York, at Detroit in charge, which says in part: "That land to the extent of 420 acres was secured, ploughed, harrowed and sowed with lots of one-quarter and half acres, and that 2,000 applications were received, but the committee was able to provide for 84 families. The potato crop averaged about fifteen bushels a lot. Large quantities of beans, turnips and other vegetables were raised and daily consumed by the people. The estimated value of the crops produced was from twelve to fourteen thousand dollars. The entire cost to the committee was \$3,600, made up of subscriptions over half the latter being contributed by city employees. As a 'labor test' plan it was successful. Here is an opportunity for honorable, moderate and not unpleasant work and for learning a useful occupation. Any who are able, but will not work, should not be helped at all. Where men are in need of immediate support and cannot wait for crops to grow, they are put to work ploughing, and given a

small wage for work done. The Christian Industrial Alliance meet tickets will keep a family of three for a week, at a cost of ninety cents, which are given in wages for the work."

Similar experiments will be tried the coming summer in Minneapolis, Toledo, Los Angeles, St. Paul, Syracuse, Chicago, Buffalo and St. Louis.

Three Perished in the Flames.

CHAPLEAU, Ont., March 23.—The house occupied by P. Dollard was burned by the upsetting of a lamp on the stairway. Mr. and Mrs. Dollard were down stairs and made every endeavor to extinguish the flames, but they got beyond their control before they realized the danger. Their five children were in the upper portion of the house, and Mr. Dollard made a rush through the flames. He seized the baby, one year old, kicked out a window and shouted to the other four children to jump out. Three children were burned: Gertrude, aged thirteen; Michael, aged seven; Alexander, aged three. Johnny, aged eleven, jumped from the window, but is so badly burned that recovery is doubtful.

Victims Recovered.

EVANSTON, Wyo., March 23.—Searching parties in the Alma mine have recovered all the bodies except that of Walter Miller. Of the number killed thirty-two were members of the Mormon church. The president, Joseph Smith, and Seymour B. Young, and others will arrive here tomorrow from Salt Lake to attend the funeral.

"THERE IS THE MAN."

FRAIL LORETTA HANNIGAN ON HER DYING BED.

POINTS OUT HER BETRAYER.

Sensational Scene Ending With a Tragedy of the Old, Old Story.

NEW YORK, March 23.—Solomon H. Mann, the alleged betrayer of Loretta Hannigan, who is in a dying condition from the effects of a cerebral operation, was surrendered by his bondsman, Banker Samuel H. Schaefer, to Assistant District Attorney Davis, today.

Mann was taken before Recorder Goff, who examined the bail papers. Mann said of himself: "I was born in Cleveland, am thirty-two years of age, and a manager." Next Saturday will be fixed for examination. Recorder Goff instructed Assistant District Attorney Hennessy to accompany Mann to Miss Hannigan's home and to conduct the identification in behalf of the state. He asked him to respect all Mann's constitutional rights, and to return soon to the criminal court building, whereupon he would be released under the old bail bond.

When Mann reached Miss Hannigan's residence and was ushered into the room where his victim lay dying her brother David cried a scene. He drew a revolver and tried to shoot Mann. David was seized by a constable, and the other persons in the room were disarmed after a struggle. He was then taken away by his friends.

The dying girl's bedroom is on the front floor. She was in weak condition, her eyes partly closed, and she looked to be in a dying condition. The men were scattered around the bed, and Assistant District Attorney Hennessy said:

"Look around the room and see if there is any one you know."

"Yes," replied the girl, in a weak voice.

"If there is any one in the room who is responsible for your condition, I would like you to point him out to me. She slowly raised her arm and pointed at Mann, saying:

"There is the man who is responsible for my trouble."

Mr. Hennessy went on with the questioning, and she replied that Mann induced her to go to Dr. Pettinella, and that he also procured medicine for her. Dr. Pettinella was arrested several days ago, charged with performing a criminal operation upon the young woman. Miss Loretta Hannigan died at 8:55 tonight.

Solomon F. Mann is manager of Sordani & Co.'s tailoring establishment at 431 Fifth avenue.

CLARA HAD A RECORD.

The Boston Suicide Well Known in Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 23.—Clara Hathaway, whose suicide created a sensation in Boston, is well known in this city. She came here eight years ago from Iowa and was first employed as a dining room girl. Shortly afterwards she led the fast life. Later a young man named Owings married her, but they separated soon. Then she became infatuated with Sam G. Schaffer, who embezzled a large amount of money from I. B. Bland. She was known here as Gypsy Stiles, Mrs. Overton, Mrs. Bland and Mrs. Schaffer. She left here three years ago and joined the Police Patrol Dramatic company, afterwards appearing with Rice's Extravaganza company and other similar organizations.

STRIKE IN K. O. L.

PHILADELPHIA, March 23.—The Knights of Labor in this city have just disposed of a strike in their own ranks. Last Thursday the five printers employed on the Knights of Labor Journal, which is published here, demanded back wages. They had been working on short time since February, and claim that the smallest sum due any one of them was \$50. Their demand was refused, whereupon the foreman resigned and three of the men struck. The local typographical union took up their case, and today the strikers were paid in full and discharged.

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS INTERRUPTED.

JAPAN STATES HER TERMS.

Chinese Envoys Awaiting Further Instructions From Authorities at Peking.

NEW YORK, March 23.—A special dispatch to the World from Tokio says: The peace ambassadors of Japan and China met today at Shimonoseki, when Li-Hung-Chang presented his credentials as Chinese envoy plenipotentiary. The credentials were examined by Japanese representatives, Prime Minister Ito and Foreign Minister Mutzu, and were found to be satisfactory. Thereupon the ambassadors proceeded directly to the business which brought them together. The conditions upon which Japan will consent to end the war were stated in explicit terms by the mikado's ministers.

After some discussion, Li-Hung-Chang asked for three days' delay in order that he might consult the authorities in Peking upon certain points. "The Japanese ministers, who have entered upon the negotiations with an earnest desire to reach a satisfactory conclusion, granted the request. Unless the government at Peking instructs Li-Hung-Chang to reject demands which Japan considers indispensable to her permanent peace, the treaty may be speedily executed."

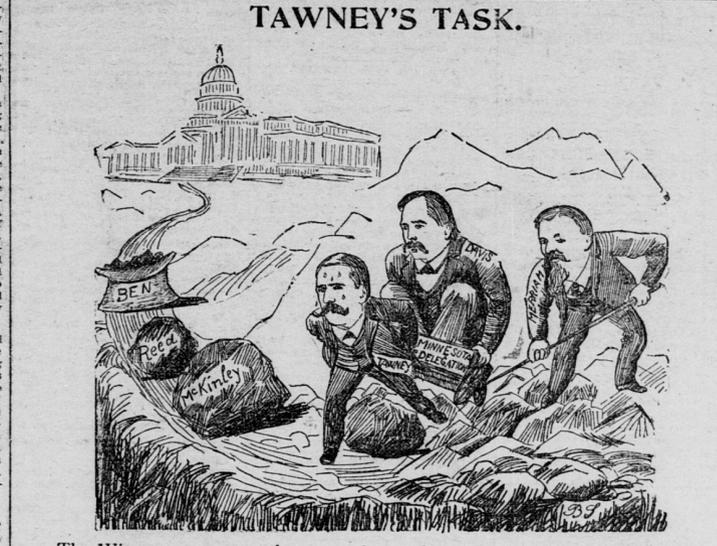
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STRIKERS USED GUNS.

LIEGE, March 23.—Another collision occurred between the strikers and the police. The strikers fired at the police with revolvers, but without effect. The police returned the fire wounding many persons and ending the riot.

MILWAUKEE'S EARNINGS.

CHICAGO, March 23.—The earnings of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul for the third week in March were \$39,832, a decrease of \$3,894 from the corresponding week of last year.



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INTO A DEATH PIT.

Firemen at Denver Took an Awful and Fatal Plunge.

BURNING FLOORS COLLAPSE.

Precipitating the Brave Men Into the Fiery Furnace.

FOUR PERISH IN THE FLAMES.

Three Others Frightfully Injured—Burning of the St. James Hotel.

DENVER, March 23.—The St. James hotel, one of the finest in the city, is burning. The fire broke out in the basement shortly before midnight, and soon after the rotunda collapsed, letting the flames and smoke into the office and corridors.

The fire started in a room used to store old baggage directly under the rotunda. While the fire was at its height, the floors sank without warning, throwing several men into the pit of dense smoke below, at least two of whom are dead.

After the flames had been extinguished the body of Capt. Harold W. Hartwell, of Hose No. 3, and also an unknown man, were found frightfully burned. Three other men were dragged out unconscious, and one at the hospital may die. The loss to the hotel will not reach \$50,000.

At 1:15 a. m. two more bodies were found, in addition to that of Capt. Hartwell. At 1:15 a. m. three bodies had been taken out, as follows: HAROLD W. HARTWELL, captain Hose No. 3.

RICHARD DANDRIDGE, pipeman STEVEN MARSHALL, pipeman. There is one other man in the ruins, probably another fireman.

LI HUNG ASKS DELAY.

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DAVISTO THE FRONT

Cushman K. Will Be Proposed for President by Minnesota

IN THE NEXT CONVENTION.

Congressman Tawney to Be the Leader of the Davis Forces.

THE SENATOR'S AMBITION.

Falling the Presidency He Desires to Be Secretary of State.

Cushman K. Davis for president! That will be the rallying cry of the Minnesota delegation in the next Republican national convention.

And the GLOBE now predicts that a solid Davis delegation will be chosen despite any and all opposition. Of course, outside of a few men in Hennepin, there will not be any opposition; but the men who are planning the Davis boom are amply prepared to carry their point, and they will.

Congressman Tawney can be mentioned as a strong and open advocate of Davis. He will most likely be the leader in the movement, and it can be counted upon that he will be chosen despite any and all opposition. Of course, outside of a few men in Hennepin, there will not be any opposition; but the men who are planning the Davis boom are amply prepared to carry their point, and they will.

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The biggest card that can be played in behalf of Cushman K. is his famous telegram to the Duluth labor leader at the time of the Chicago strike. This will be backed up by his speech in the senate sustaining the action of the president in the same matter; and still another trump card will be the much-discussed article recently published in the North American Review.

Senator Davis is not to be supported with any real hope that he can be nominated for president. He will be given several complimentary votes, and his friends confidently expect he will get some votes from a very respectable following to start with.

It is not proposed, either, to play for second place, in the event of an Eastern man being nominated for president. Senator Davis considers himself as clever and able as any man mentioned for the presidency—and rightfully so. He stands exceedingly well among the senators; the country at large regards him as a very able man; and on several occasions he has easily touched the heights of statesmanship. With all this, he is an unassuming partisan in party matters, and has an unbreakable hold on the affections of the rank and file of the Republican party in Minnesota, if not in the Northwest.

The senator's ambition, falling the presidency, is not to be mentioned in the senate. His disposition is such that he could not bear to be made dead to the world, practically, for four years as presiding officer. His mind is an unceasingly absorbing thing, and he likes to be at the front of the fray when great forensic battles are being waged. But

DAVIS HAS ONE AMBITION that will develop as the next national campaign closes, if the Republicans can be nominated for president. That ambition is to be secretary of state. His studies have been seriously directed to preparation for the day when this ambition may be realized. Those competent to judge have pointed out his accomplishments in the field of international law. It is undisputed that, outside of Senator Morgan, there is no man in the upper branch more thoroughly equipped in this respect than Davis. While others have depended for their knowledge on spasmodic reading, the brilliant Minnesota has delved deep and wide into the history of books and documents concerning our foreign relations. Several of his formal speeches on the subject have been widely commended. While men of different political schools might not endorse his arguments, nor accept his conclusions, all admitted the solidity of his knowledge, and wondered at the vast amount of information he had at his finger's ends.

Whoever may be nominated for president that man and his friends will have to do business with the senator. If he is to be secretary of state, it is essential that he should be in the cabinet. It is not to be expected that Minnesota gives a large Republican majority, and that heretofore been reliable without much attention from the national leaders. Her solid Republican delegation in congress will be put in evidence; and it will be asserted that the state deserves signal recognition from the party if it should triumph in the presidential election. Cabinet officers have been chosen from this state before, and as Cleveland in order that he might consult the authorities in Peking upon certain points. "The Japanese ministers, who have entered upon the negotiations with an earnest desire to reach a satisfactory conclusion, granted the request. Unless the government at Peking instructs Li-Hung-Chang to reject demands which Japan considers indispensable to her permanent peace, the treaty may be speedily executed."

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