## MINNEAPOLIS.

DEFICE 29 SOUTH FOURTH STREET.

# FLOOD COMES AGAIN

SECOND RISE MORE DISASTROUS TO DWELLERS ON THE FLATS.

ARE ABANDONED, HOMES

MANY FAMILIES HAVING TO SEEK REFUGE ON HIGHER GROUND.

BECOND ICE JAM FORMED.

soo Bridge Again Seriously Tried-Slight Damage Done the New Stone Dam.

Matters pertaining to the Mississippi river are still in a critical condition. was believed late yesterday afterpoon that the force had spent itself. This, however, proved to be not so. Towards evening a perceptible rise was noted on the Bohemian flats. The inhabitants of this district, having former years as a criterion, were firm in the belief that with Wednesday night the worst was over. The rise last evening, therefore, came unexpected to most of them. Not only did it rise to the same point as the preceding night, but several inches higher. The water invaded new territory, and made it very uncomfortable for many. Several of the houses between Wood and Cooper streets are surrounded by water and abandoned, their occupants having bought higher ground. Some are with riends, while others are camping out in the old Noerenberg's brewery. At the foot of Washington avenue

the river at 9 o'clock last night began to circle up towards Cooper street, and a small stream made its way up this several feet. On Lowland avenue, ust below the Great Northern bridge, the water worked its way up to Wood street, just two blocks from what is usually the edge of the river. As this was very placid, the rise of the river bould easily be seen by watching it. It proved to be the water gauge by which all interested made their compilations. Towards it lanterns of every description were seen to make their way. Men, women and children gathered here beneath the glare of the electric light and in their own tongue dispussed the situation. The women gossiped about the matter, while the men looked grave. To all appearances the situation is a grave one from the standpoint of an inhabitant of the Bohe-

To all appearances there is still a great amount of ice and logs in the river. Owing to the breaking of a boom at Elk river thousands of feet of logs were let loose. Undoubtedly they, to a great extent, are the cause of the sudden rise of water.

The ice and logs continue to do conaddenable damage. At about 7 o'clock last evening another jam formed at the Soo bridge, Fortieth avenue north, and for a time its strength was laxed. The telephone service of the Twin Cities was also endangered late last evening. At that time the telephone pole situated near one of the piers below the Washington avenue bridge gave way before a heavy piece of ice Juckily pieces gave way, or the fifty wires that cross at this point would have been torn asunder. The pole was carried away, while the wires remained hadangerously near to the water. hanging Everything was excitement with the dwellers on the East side flats yester-day. The water has been getting dangerously near to one of the houses and the owner is taking every precaution to protect his property from the ravaging of the element. In the first place he built a dam of stone just below the door, which manages to stave off the ice. To protect the house in case the river should rise several feet hall at once and threaten to tear his home away, he has taken two heavy ropes. One encircles the building just below the eaves, while the other is hear the ground. They have then been Hed to a tree about thirty feet up the Last evening the people were bonsiderably excited over the sudden rise of the water, and their lanterns were moving back and forth as if

were moving back and forth as if somebody was very busy. It was reported yesterday afternoon that the apron of the falls was in great danger of suffering injury from the logs and ice, this rumor appears to be without foundation, and there is hardly any chance of the city being visited by such a dire calamky. The hew dam is, however, being put to a strong lest. It appears to withstand the force well, and aside from the loosening of the coping Wednesday night, apparently no injury has and aside from the loosening of the coping Wednesday night, apparently no injury has been sustained by it. Two of the flood gases have been opened, and it is possible that it will be found necessary to open the others. Bassett's creek and Shingle creek do not wish to be outdone in generosity. There was no diminishing in the quantity of water they parried away. There was no rise with either resterday, and any further danger from these sources is not believed to exist any nore.

### SEVERE ON BONDSMEN.

Council Strict in the Issuance of

Liquor Licenses. took another whirl yesterday afternoon at the perplexing question which has arisen as to what requirements shall be exacted regarding the bonds of sa-loonkeepers. Two members of the committee insisted that it was not too much to ask the liquor dealers to furnish a \$4,000 bond and to secure reliable and responsible bondsmen. The other members, on the other hand, insisted that it was unreasonable in these times to insist that the bonds-men disclose the value of their prop-erty and inform the public as to their actual worth. They argued that as there are 275 saloonkeepers in the city it would take over \$1,000,000,000 to supply them all with bonds, and it was improbable that they could get bonds-

men for such a large amount. As a result of the deadlock the committee made no progress in the matter and adjourned again until Wednesday, at which time the bondsmen for saloonkeepers who have shown a disposition to qualify—and their number is few—will be interviewed in executive session regarding their individual wealth in order that the com-mittee may be satisfied that they are responsible persons.

OLIVER OPTIC'S WEALTH.

Entire Fortune Willed to Mrs. Sol Smith Russell.

A telegram received from Boston last night ptates that W. T. Adams, better known as "Oliver Optic," had left a will in which he bequeathed all of his property to Mrs. Sol Smith Russell, his only surviving child.

Mr. Adams had but two daughters who grew into womanhood, Mrs. Russell and Mrs. George W. White, of Boston, the latter dying in 1884. Mrs. Russell has been with her father since the illness began which ended in his death. After her father's death Mrs. Russell left Dorchester, and is now visiting with her husband.

Miss Jenkins, sister of the late Mrs. Adams is at present in Minneapolis at the residence of Sol Smith Russell. Last night Miss Jenkins said that Mr. Adams was not a wealthy man, although enjoying a large income, Every year it has been his custom to go

abroad and travel considerably, and he had not, therefore, laid up much. His estate, which becomes the property of Mrs. Russell, is probably worth not to exceed \$40,000 or \$50,000.

LET HIS LIFE BLOOD OUT.

Saloonkeeper Makes a Probably Successful Attempt at Suicide. Bereft of reason from an attack of de-lirium tremens, M. D. Swanson, a saloonkeep-er, engaged in business at 244 Twentieth avenue north, sought death at 5 o'clock yes-terday morning by cutting his throat with an ordinary pocketknife. The attempt at self-destruction will probably prove

destruction will probably prove successful. Swanson was found in an unconscious condi-Swanson was found in an unconscious condi-tion by Officer Custer, on the stairway lead-ing to his living rooms above the saloon. He had stumbled from the saloon half-way up the stairs, and, seating himself on one of the steps, had deliberately severed most of the veins in his neck. Failing to connect with an artery, he had then opened the veins in his right wrist. This accomplished and his life's blood streaming down the stairs. Swanlife's blood streaming down the stairs, Swan-son waited for death, but the fates were against him; the policeman came instead. He was removed to his rooms, where he was at-tended by Dr. Dennison. Swanson is a mar-ried man with children, and has been a heavy drinker.

CALLED DAIRYMEN TO MEET.

Minneapolis Wants to Be the Butter Market of the State.

Market of the State.

A circular has been issued, signed by the produce exchange of Minneapolis, calling a convention of produce raisers of the state to be held in this city April 20. The purpose of the convention is announced to be to establish uniform grades of butter; to bring the seller and buyer face to face; to appoint an official inspector of butter and cheese, whose decision on grades shall be final in all butter markets; to include in the membership and management of the Minneapolis produce exchange the manufacturers of dairy products throughout the Northwest. Several reasons are stated why Minneapolis should be the center for the dairy trade of the Northwest, among them its railroad and cold storage facilities. The chamber of commerce, board of trade and the Commercial club will unite in making the convention a grand board of trade and the Commercial cum-board of trade and the Commercial cum-will unite in making the convention a grand success. Reduced railroad rates will be ob-

#### Electricians Banquet.

Electricians Banquet.

The Electro-Tecnic club, an organization of electrical engineers of this city, banqueted at the Guaranty Loan restaurant last evening. Prof. George D. Shepardsoff, of the department of electrical engineering at the university, presided, and several interesting addresses were made after the spread. The meeting was announced as the last of the society, which has been in existence for something over a year, and which is now to be merged into the Engineers' club, an old and prosperous organization, of which F. J. Llowellyn is president. It was spoken of by the chairman as a wake, and from the large amount of good spirits, that would be a proper term.

Mangled by a Street Car.

Fred Balgner, a laborer forty years of age and residing at 704 Twenty-third avenue north, while attempting to cross the tracks of a north-bound electric car on the Wash-ington avenue line at Sixth avenue north yes-terday morning. Ington avenue line at Sixth avenue north yesterday morning was struck by a south-bound car on the Twentieth avenue line. He was knocked down and dragged a considerable distance by the fender before the car could be stopped. He was cut and bruised about the head and body and sustained a broken leg. He was taken to St. Barnabas hospital and was resting comfortably late last night, although there was still some doubt of his recovery.

McNeil Stays in Mill City.

C. F. McNell, city ticket agent of the Northern Pacific, will not go to St. Paul, as has been rumored. The position with which his name has there been connected is mentioned as being no more honorable or lucrative than the one Mr. McNell at present enjoys, and through his acquaintance and associations in this city he is understood to be averse to changing under the circumstances mentioned.

The Elks of Winona, Duluth, Mankato, Crookston and Stillwater have leased parlors at the Nicollet hotel for Minnesota headat the Nicollet hotel for Minnesota head-quarters for Eliks during the annual meeting of that order in July of this year. This will prove a very pleasant feature, and not only give the members of the order outside of the state an opportunity to meet and become acquainted with brother members of Minne-sota, but will also give state members the same opportunity.

Abolish the Grade Crossing.

Plans for abolishing the dangerous grade rossings at University and Oak street, where we main thoroughfares, a double track railway and a street car line intersect, are being prepared under the direction of City Engineer Cappelen. The city engineer was inclined to favor a plan for bridging the tracks, but be-lieves that the most feasible solution will be elevate the tracks and lower the street a

No Case Against Them. The Minneapolis boys accused of being train wreckers were discharged yesterday at Barron, Wis., without an examination, as there was not sufficient evidence to hold them. The boy witnesses who told the authorities all about the Turtle lake wreck told different stories in court and as the case deneated.

stories in court, and, as the case depended upon them it had to be dropped.

Held to the Grand Jury. Special to the Globe.
PARK RAPIDS, Minn., April 1.—Henry
Trankner was given a preliminary hearing
at Osage yesterday for his recent attack
upon Mrs. Hall. He was placed under \$300
bonds to await the action of the grand jury.

MINNEAPOLIS GLOBULES.

The wife of Officer Hahn, of the Fifth precinct station, slipped on the ice near her home Wednesday and broke her leg. The only entertainment which the Metropolitan offers next week will be the engagement of Margaret Mather, beginning Thursday night.

day night.

William Abel, who shot three times at Charles Hamilton, the colored gambler, Monday, waived examination in the police court yesterday morning, and was bound over to the grand jury in \$1,000 bonds.

F. E. Zonne, who has been treasurer of the Metropolitan and Lyceum theaters for the past few years, has been appointed excursion agent of the Omaha road and will travel between Minneapolis and Cheyenne.

Next week at the Bijou "Shadows of a Great City," a melodrama which has for years enjoyed prestize and success, will hold years enjoyed prestize and success, will hold.

years enjoyed prestige and success, will hold the boards. It will be given here by a splen-did company, of which William G. Beach, a very capable, heroic actor, is the leading member.

member.

Acting under the instructions of the council, City Attorney Healey is preparing to bring actions against the sureties on the various bonds given by A. C. Haugan during his two terms as city treasurer. The complaints will probably be served in a week or so.

Late Wednesday afternoon United States Commissioner Abbott decided to bond Carl Lange, the man with \$1,400,000 to laon, over to the next session of the United States grand jury, next September. The bonds were fixed at \$500 and the accused promptly furnished them, his surety being Mrs. Ellen Landall.

L. W. Covell, United States examiner from them, his surety being Mrs. Ellen Landall.

L. W. Covell, United States examiner from Washington, is conducting a civil service examination in the federal building. Sixtynine persons, including three women, took examinations for places in the departmental service. Wednesday a class of seventy-six candidates tried for the places of railway nostal clorks.

postal clerks. Station "B." on Cedar avenue, the last of the postal stations to get its requirement, threw open its doors to the public Tuesday. The staff is made up of W. E. Brown, superintendent; T. R. Norton, stamp and money order clerk, and P. O. Holm, chief distribution. There are also two assistants who tor. There are also two assistants who are only temporarily placed in this office.

Many Insurgents Killed. MADRID, April 1.-An official dispatch from

Manila announces that the Spanish troops have attacked Bundocan with slight losses. The insurgents lost 149 men killed. A Spanish squadron has bombarded Malabong, setting fire to the town. Many insurgents were killed. Family Troubles. Mrs. Neighborly—I haven't seen your parents for ever so long.

Little Fanny—Mamma has got a little baby and cannot come out.

Mrs. Neighborly—And what has your papagot?

got?
Little Fanny-He got six months, and he can't come out, either.-Tammany Times.

TRAVEL. How marvelously made is man! His mind all space may ream, And learn the secrets of the vast, While he remains at home.

How marvelously made is man!
O'er all the world he'll roam,
And wonders see in every clime,
But leave his mind at home.
—Chicago Journal.

GEN. RIVERA'S FATE

TER IN THE SENATE BY

ATTENTION CALLED TO THE MAT-

MR. ALLEN.

MOST IMPORTANT RECOGNIZES THE EXISTENCE OF A STATE OF WAR.

ACTION ON IT TO BE PRESSED.

Notice of Intention to Call It Up for a Final Vote Given by Mr. Morgan.

WASHINGTON, April 1.-The Cuban question was revived in the senate today, after a long period of comparative calm. Four distinct Cuban resolutions were brought forward in rapid succession. The last and most important one came from Senator Morgan, of Alabama. It declares that a state of war exists in Cuba and announces that the policy of the United States is to accord both parties to the conflict full recognition as belligerents. Mr. Morgan gave notice that he would call up the resolution at the next meeting of the senate with the expectation of securing final action. Of the other resolutions two were agreed to. One of these, by Mr. Morgan, calls on the president for the letters of Gen. Gomez to himself and Mr. Clevland and for other information on Cuban affairs. The other, by Mr. Mills, of Texas, instructs the committee on foreign relations to report what obligations the United States has assumed by compelling Cuba to remain subject to Spain. Both resolutions were passed without opposition. Still another resolution came from Mr. Allen, of Nebraska, and proposed a protest against the reported purpose of the Spanish authorities to try Gen. Ruiz Rivera, the Cuofficer, by drumhead court martial. This led to an animated controversy between Mr. Allen and Mr. Hoar. The latter criticised "inflammatory resolutions" and declared that the freedom of Cuba had been retarded mainly by the "prodding" and "goading" resolutions directed against Spain. The resolution went over to come up with the resolution for the recognition of Cuban belligerency at the next meet-

The resolution offered by Mr. Allen recited that Gen. Rivera, of the Cuban forces, had been captured by the Spanish and was about to be tried by drumhead court martial and shot, and protested against such trial as contrary to the rules of civilized war. Mr. Allen asked for immediate consideration of the resolution.

Mr. Hoar said it did not comport with the dignity of this body to rush forward on these subjects. The question of life and death in Cuba was not in the keeping of the senate. There should be decorous and orderly procedure on international questions and he would object to the resolution unless it was allowed to go to the committee.

Although debate was not in order, Mr. Allen continued to urge the critical character of the Rivera case. He said he did not want this resolution stricken by being committed to the "caverns of the foreign relations committee.

Mr. Hoar made a spirited rep

had not intended to offer advice to the Nebraska senator. If he had advice to give he would not "throw it away."
Then, turning to the general Cuban question, Mr. Hoar said it would be a clear affront to any nation with which we were at peace to recite in a resolution by the American congress that, whereas, such nation was about to commit an atrocity, congress protested. Such a resolution by one of the European nations toward the United States would set our people affame. He be-lieved that President Grant would have brought about the freedom of Cuba if his plan had not been overcome by intemperate demonstrations. Mr. Hoar closed with a decisive objection to the present consideration of the resolution and it went over. The other Cuban resolutions followed

in rapid succession.

Appropriation Bills. WASHINGTON, April 1 .- The senate com-

mittee on appropriations today agreed to re-port the sundry civil and Indian appropriation bills as practically agreed to before the ad-journment of the last session of congress.

BOXING BOUTS

For the Championship of the Amateur Athletic Union.

teur Athletic Union.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 1.—The preliminary bouts in the boxing and wrestling
tournament for the championship of the
Amateur Athletic Union of the United States
were decided tonight at the Arena. The actendance was light. In the opening event
Robert Donnell Jr., of the Newark Turnverein, threw H. S. Thompson, of the New
York Athletic club in seventeen seconds.
The men were in the 115-pound class. One
bout was decided in the 158-pound boxing
class, in which Angus McRae, of the Rochester Athletic club, defeated Joseph McGarrety,
of the Caledonian club. In the 125-pound
class, wrestling, Frank S agner, of the Caledonia club, threw De Wolf Theobald, of the
Balt more Athletic club. William Werner, of
the Baltimore Athletic club was given the
decision over A. Martin, of the St. Bartholomew Athletic club, of New York, in the 145pound wrestling class, without either gaining
a fall. J. J. Cross, the present 115-pound
boxing champion of the A. A. U., easily defeated J. F. Lewis, of the Quaker City Athletic club.
Then followed three events in the 158-

letic club.

Then followed three events in the 158-Then followed three events in the 158pound class, wrestling. George Bechtel, of
the New York Athletic club, threw Jo
Schmucker, of the Pittsburg Athletic club;
Otto Hoinke, of the Camden Turnverein, won
from D. U. Hench, and D. L. Chesterman,
of the Quaker City Athletic club, defeated
Archie Marden. In the 135-pound class,
wrestling, William Nelson, of the Ba'timore
Athletic club, won from Charles Lascher.
The last event was a bout in the 125-pound
boxing class between W. B. Turner, of the
Quaker City Athletic club, and C. A. Meanwell, of Rochester, in which the former was
victorious. victorious.

MINISTER TO NORWAY.

Dr. Thomas Is Slated for the Diplomatic Office.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The congressional ontingent at the White house today was un-WASHINGTON, April 1.—The congressional contingent at the White house today was unusually large. Representative Dolliver, of Iowa, and Representative C. W. Stone, of Pennsylvania, had called to press ex-State Senator Erickson, of Iowa, for this mission, but they came away convinced that the president had made up his mind to appoint Dr. Thomas, who was minister to the Swedish court under the administration of President Harrison. Senator Kyle, of South Dakota, introduced Carl A. Snyder, who wants to be associate justice of the supreme court of New Mexico. The most important caller in the afternoon was Judge Nathan Goff, of West Virginia. There is an impression about the White house that in the event of the retirement of Associate Justice Field, of the supreme bench, and the appointment of Attorney General McKenna to the bench, that Judge Goff may be induced to accept the position of attorney general. There is also, of course, speculation as to the possibility that Judge Goff himself may succeed Associate Justice Field. ate Justice Field.

The Senate Satisfied With the New

Austrian Minister. WASHINGTON, April 1.—The senate in ex-ecutive session today confirmed Charlemagne

Tower, of Pennsylvania, to be minister to Austro-Hungary; William S. Shallenberger, to be second assistant postmaster general: Pennose A. McClain, of Pennsylvania, to be collector of internal revenue for the First district of Pennsylvania; Alexander M. Thackara, of Pennsylvania; to be consul at Havre, France, and several promotions in the army and marine corps of the navy.

DIAZ'S MESSAGE.

FOUR CUBAN RESOLUTIONS. Friendly in Its Tone Toward the United States.

MEXICO CITY, April 1.—President Diaz opened congress this evening and began his message with a review of the foreign relations. In reference to, Cuba he says that whenever Mexican citizens have been arrested and imprisoned in Cuba, charged with being implicated in the insurrection, the Mexicanimplicated in the insurrection, the Mexicanical and the consultation of the interpretation of the term for the completion of the work of the international water boundary commission by an agreement between the two governby an agreement between the two govern-ments concluded at Washington November last. He remarks that the two governments have agreed to submit to the arbitration of the Argentine minister at Madrid the claims against Mexico of Charles Oberlander and against Mexico of Charles Oberlander and Barbara M. Messinger, growing out of the arrest of the former by Mexican officials on the border of Lower California.

#### CHANDLER DEATH LIST

Not Quite So Large as Was at First Reported.

Reported.

GUTHRIE, Okla., April 1.—It develops tonight that the loss of life in the Chandler
cyclone has been greatly overstated. In the
confusion and difficulty of getting news out
over the long distance teleptone names became mixed, and the list of dead was made
greater than it really was. Only fourteen
persons, it is now stated, are known to have
met. death in Chandler, and in addition to
these, three were killed in the country north
of town. Fully 200 persons were injured, 50
or 60 of them being seriously hurt, and four
or five of these will surely die.

#### HEALTH RESORT BURNED.

Cambridge Springs Practically Wiped Out by Fire.

MEADVILLE, Pa., April 1.—Cambridge Springs, a health resort about fifteen miles from here, was almost entirely destroyed by fire today, involving a loss of one life and property loss of \$200,000.

CRUISER FOR HAWAII.

Trouble There Is Expected by the Government.

Government.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., April 1.—Rear Admiral Beardslee received orders from Washington today to proceed at once with the flagship Philadelphila to Honolulu. The order was followed by a number of other cipher dispatches. The greatest excitement prevails on board, as intimations have been given that trouble is expected between the Americans and Japanese. The Priladelphia will load all the coal possible, and will get away about next Wednesday, None of the other vessels here will go.

MISSISSIPPI FLOOD.

Situation Still Serious, But Not So Desperate.

GREENVILLE, Miss., April 1.-The cutlook today is anything but encouraging. There is now no communication with Greenville, except by boats, and there is only one wire working out of Greenville. The operators here fear that even this wire will succumb during the night. ing the night. The water this morning made its appearance within the limits of the city of Greenville. A special meeting of the council was hurriedly called, and it was decided to take immediate action to keep the flood waters out of the business portion of the city. Gunnison, Miss., April 1.—This city tonight stands in four feet of water, a result of a break in the levee at Perth-There is much suffering among the poorer classes.
Rosedale, Miss., April 1.—The water is

pouring through the crevasse near here at a terrible rate, and the outlook is in-

WHEATON'S PROMOTION Indicated in a Telegram Sent to Him

DENVER, Col., April 1.—Brig. Gen. Frank Wheaton today received a telegram from the war department asking him if he would prefer to move to Chicago and take command of the military department of the Missouri, or remain in Denver during the remainder of his term of service. This telegram is taken to be a positive indication that Gen. Wheaton will be made a major general to succeed Gen. Ruger, who reaches the age of sixty-four tomorrow. Gen. Wheaton replied that he would prefer to remain with the department of the Colorado. The department of the Colorado. The department of the Missouri is a major general's command and if Gen. Wheaton had longer to serve he would accept the post, but as he goes upon the retired list early in May he believe that it would be more acceptable to the an erities to order to Chicago the brigadier general, who will be promoted to the next vacancy in the higher grade. From Washington.

NO KENTUCKY ELECTION.

The Crisis at Frankfort Will Not Come Until Next Week.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 1.—Several additional pairs between members of opposite parties or factions were arranged by the respective steering committees this afternoon for members who want to spend Sunday at home, and nothing of an exciting nature is expected in the senatorial fight before Monday at least, as either side could defeat an election by breaking a quorum. Dr. Hunter's friends assert positively that he will not be withdrawn unless by a request of a majorky of the caucus. The Third district silver Democrats, who have been importuned by some of their constituents to vote for Hunter, for local reasons, have given notice that they will not vote for have given notice that they will not vote for any Republican.

Little Rock Races.

Little Rock Races.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 1.—Summary: First race, four furlongs—Miss Hoy won, Nora S second, Frisco Ben third. Time, :51. Second race, six furlongs—Timemaker won, Ferris Hartman second, Metarre third. Time, 1:64. Third race, half-mile. Capitol Hotel stakes—Bannockburn won, Pauline M second, Hazel Dean third. Time, :50. Fourth race, seven furlongs—Sunburst won, Sea Robber second, Arlington third. Time, :31. Fifth race, half-mile—Lady Dorothy won, Esmeralda second, Brighteye third. Time, :51%.

# A STEP MEANS WAR AMENDED TO DEATH

GHEECE WILL FIGHT AS SOON AS SENATORS HAVE MADE OVER THE ANY DECISIVE STEP IS THEM.

CRISIS IS NOW AT HAND. NOT MUCH OF IT IS LEFT.

ALL OF THE POWERS HAVE AGREED TO EXTEND THE BLOCKADE. WORK.

KING GEORGE STANDS TO WIN.

In the Event of Open Hostilities the Hands of the Powers Would Be Tied.

TAKEN.

LONDON, April 1.-The Times wi'l print a dispatch from its Vienna correspondent, who says: "A council of the admirals was held today (Thursday) to determine whether and when the gulf of Athens is to be blockaded. All the powers have now consented to that proposition, though nothing has been decided with respect to the blockade of other Greek ports.
"It is no secret that King George

has formally stated to the powers that a declaration of war against Turkey will immediately follow an extension of the blockade to the Greek coast. This fact cannot be left out of consideration. It is believed in some quarters that, if the gulf of Athens is blockaded, popular excitement will compel the king to declare war, even if his own judgment and that or the cabinet were opposed. This has been a leading cause of the delay in securing a unanimous agreement between the powers. There is no doubt that in the event of a Turco-Greek war the intervention of the powers would be suspended."

suspended."

The Times' Athens correspondent says:
"Whether, in the event of war, the powers
will abstain from a blockade and leave the
Greek fleet unfettered is debated here with
great interest. It is pointed out that should
war ensue the powers could not, as neutrals,
hinder the operations of the Greek navy,
which might bombard Smyrna and Salonika
and capture the Island of Aegean. In case
the Turks should be victorious on land, which
is not expected at Athens, Greece would be
more than compensated by victories on the
sea. It is assumed, of course, that Europe
would never permit the Turkish army to advance to Athens. Thus, whatever happens,
Greece stands to win, at any rate not to
lose." These calculations would be completely overthrown should the powers compel
the Greek fleet to remain inactive. But this
course, it is contended here, would be tantamount to an offensive alliance with Turkey
against Greece.

LONDON, April 1.—It is semi-officially announced that the admirals of the foreign fleets in Cretan waters have asked their a spective governments to dispatch fifty cavalrymen and a battery of artillery each for service in Creta. Owing to the decision to extend the blockade, it is necessary to reinforce the international fleet and some days must elapse before the requisite number of war ships will be available for the coercion of Greece. Only the Piraeus, the port of Athens, will be blockaded at first, further measures depending upon the course Greece pursued.

Vienna, April 1.—The Frembenblatt publishes a dispatch from St. Petersburg today which says that Great Britain has notified Russia of her assent to the admirals' proposal to blockade the gulf of Athens, provided all the powers assist in the blockade.

Lafayette's Courtesy to Woman.

The visit of Lafayette to America, as the nation's guest, is graphically recalled, in the April Laddes' Home Journal, by Jean Fraley Hallowell, who writes of "When Lafayette Rode Into Philadelphia." The welcome given Lafayette in Philadelphia is said to have exceeded in its warmth and enthus:asm that extended to the distinguished visitor in any other city. In connection with his riding into Philadelphia, the central figure of a respiendent pageant, an interesting incident is thus recalled: Lafayette's barouche was passing on Eleventh street, the house where dwelt the widow of Robert Morris, financier of the revolution, a sister of the revered Bishon White. Mrs. Morris was at her window, and, recognizing her after many years, Lafayette rose up in his carriage and bowed to her. The rare courtesy was instantly discerned by the thousands congregated at this point, and it seemed as if the people would go mad with enthusiasm. The recognition of Mrs. Morris seemed to set them affame. Even Lafayette appeared surprised that the simple act should evoke such a wave of frantic huzzas. Shout after shout rent the air; women vied with men in their efforts to show to Lafayette that his graceful act touched them. So great was the furore that the hero had to rise again and again in his carriage, and it was several minutes before the wonderful enthusiasm had abated. But if the applause subsided at the special point where it had been wafted into flame, it was rekindled again and again, and carried along the entire route of the march. By a simple act he had aroused the people, and the fruits of it remained with him all through his visit in the Quaker city. Lafayette's Courtesy to Woman.

people, and the fruits of it remained wi him all through his visit in the Quaker city.

Tramping a la Mode. "Didn't I tell you never to come here again?"

"I hope you will pardon me, madam, but it is the fault of my secretary; he has neglected to strike your name from my calling list."—Tit-Bits.

No Ghost.

"Wow!" said the fat lady. "How you startled me. I thought you were a ghost."
"Oh, no," said the living skeleton, whose silent entrance had started all the trouble.
"No ghost, I assure you. Real skin and bone."—Indianapolis Journal.

Money to Burn.

Dusenbury-I see that Skribler has got out another book. Wonder if there's any money in it? Stilton—Money in it? I should say there was? There's not a character in it that is worth less than a hundred thousand.—Boston Transcript.

Newlywed (proudly)--I always make it a point to tell my wife everything that happens.
Old Sport—Pooh! That's nothing. I tell
my wife lots of thing that never happen at
all.—Tit-Bits.



DANGEROUS WEAPONS.

First Burglar-Run for your life! Second Burglar-What's the matter? First Burglar-De lady of de house is cummin' wid two hat pins.

TREATY UNTIL IT SUITS

AN ENTIRE ARTICLE KNOCKED OUT AS A FINAL DAY'S

NO TIME FOR A DECISIVE VOTE.

Last Amendment Disposed of According to the Agreement Decided Upon by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The senate today, in executive session, concluded its consideration of all amendments to the arbitration treaty. The voting on additional amendments began at 4 o'cock, after three hours of general debate, and in the hour and a half which followed, about a dozen propositions were passed upon. Two only were adopted, except some making verbal changes. One of those adopted, offered by Senator Bacon, exempts the claims against the Southern states from the operations of the treaty, and the other, by Mr. Morgan, eliminates article 8 of the treaty. Much of the debate turned upon these

amendments. Their supporters contended that under the constitution, state claims could not be made the subject of negotiation under the treaty. The point was also made that the claims against the Southern states were contracted during the period of reconstruction and were not legitimate obligations. It was held, on the other hand, that under the amendments already adopted it would be impossible to hold the Southern claims subject to the treaty. Senators Gray and Lindsay presented the latter view. Many of the amendments voted down were directed to putting limitation on the first article. Propositions of this character were made by Senators Butler, Chilton and Bacon, and all were rejected by a uniform majority of five. This was the result of a preconcerted move to sustain the committee on foreign relations, which took a position against further amending this article. Senator Butler's amendment is a fair

specimen of others offered. He moved to add the words "treaty or convention" to the article, making it provide for the submission to arbitration of all questions in difference incapable of settlement by diplomatic negotiation. treaty or convention. Mr. Butler explained his purpose to be to avoid a construction of the language of the treaty as it now stands, which would permit the settlement of all international disputes by diplomatic negotiation, and saying that a willful chief executive might refuse to bring any international controversy to the attention of the senate for its co-operation unless the clause should be modified in some such manner as his amendment provided. When the point was made that this was a strained construction, the North Carolina senator called attention to the claim set up for Mr. Cleveland in the matter of Cuban independence that the power of recognition rested exclusively with the executive. He warned the senate against leaving any openings for the extension

An interesting incident of the session was Senator Chandler's refusal to agree to a final vote on the treaty today. He called attention to the dispatches in regard to the situation in Crete, and said that he did not feel disposed to enter into negotiations with any power whose guns were trained upon a community of Christians struggling to throw off the yoke of Turkey. He also spoke of England's conduct towards the Boers of the Transvaal as deserving of condemnation and a cause for hesitation in the present negotiations. He said he would probably in the end vote for the treaty, but that he was not in the mood for it today. No day was fixed for a final vote.

WENT TO AFRICA TO WED,

Journey Was in Vain. NEW YORK, March 29 .- Miss Edith Price

NEW YORK, March 29.—Miss Edith Price, rosy, pretty and smiling, her mother, and her her marired sister, Mrs. Ely, held a reception today in their house in Yonkers to celebrate the death of a romance, and all their friends were dropping in to offer congratulations.

"No," said Miss Price, with the shadow of a blush, "I'm not married, and I'm glad of it. South Africa is a pretty lonesome place, and I'm delighted to be back in Yonkers among my friends. I have been sixty days on the water and twenty more on the land; I've traveled 18,000 miles, and now I'm home for good."

The Price family is one of the best known in Yonkers. In 1892 Miss Price spent the summer abroad. On the steamer returning home after a vacation in America was John Corrigan, an Oxford student, and son of an official of the Bank of Ireland. They met and when the ship cast anchor at Southampton were plighted lovers. "We'll get married," said the young man, "just as soon as I get my degree as a physician," and the girl gladly assented, though it meant a two-years' wait for her.

When the Prices learned that the young man was the son of one of the best families in Dublin they gave their consent, and the course of true love started to run smooth. The Corrigans entertained Mrs. Price and their son's fiancee at their splendid home at South Circular road, Dublin.

LETTERS OVER THE SEA. Summer over, Miss Price returned home. Letters passed over the sea in every ship, and both young people were looking forward to the day when graduation would bring them happiness. Then no letters came from the lover. Miss Price wrote and wrote, but still no reply. Her pride got the better of her love; she wrote no more, but plunged deeply into social gavety to forget the dead

deeply into social gayety to forget the dead deeply into social gayety to forget the dead romance.

Still another young man, who lives in this city, became smitten and he was accepted. Last September was set for the wedding. Just before that Miss Price heard of John Corrigan's graduation from Oxford and of his large practice as a physician in Rondebeeh, South Africa. The old flame sprang into life again. Explanations followed, each had thought the other tired of love's fetters, and accidents in the mails had done the rest. Well, they became engaged again.

"I can't come to America to be married," wrote the young doctor. "My practice won't allow it. Meet me at Southampton with your mother, and we will be married there, and then you can come back with me to Rondebosh."

TO AFRICA FOR HER LOVE.

Jan. 5 Miss Price and her mother sailed on the St. Louis. At her dock they found a cable dispatch from Corrigan, saying he could not leave South Africa, and asking mother and daughter to meet him at Cape Town. Again the two took ship. What happened when they arrived at Cape Town is part of the story not yet told. Saturday Mrs. Price returned to New York with her daughter, still Miss Price. They were full of the dreariness of South Africa and home-coming. But Yonkers heard and wondered. Today it called to learn why.

"It's nothing," said Miss Price to every ene. "Dr. Corrigan was not well enough to marry; that's all." And something over a score of Yonkers' eligible young men rejoiced when they heard the engagement was broken off again.

St. Louis Kindergartens. The schools of St. Louis contain eightygone kindergartens.

# Sickness Followed Exposure.

The Dangers Experienced in These Days of Civilization, From Inclement Weather,

The Indian Ignored the Ele-

How the Indian's Health and Long Life, May be Possessed by the White Man, Regardless of Climate.

A sudden change in temperature, a drenching, a forced exposure to extreme cold or to extreme heat, is apt to break down a system already weakened and about to succumb to disease, so that a severe, if not a fatal illustration. atal illness, may be quickly developed. By all who are suffering from a deranged condition of the liver the kidneys and the stomach, or from impurities of the blood, the greatest care should be exercised as to such exposure, or what is better care should be taken to make these organs well. It is in your power to do this. Do as the Indian did. Rely on Nature's

own remedies. Keep the great life centres of the body well and the blood pure, and like the In-dian you will be able to stand weather that is hot or cold, wet or dry. Mr. John H. Arms of 1134 Bryant Ave., Minneapolis, Minn., writes to the Kickapoo Indian Medicine Co. as follows :-- "Last week I wascaught out in a

ly wet. This resulted in pains in my he ad, accompanied agreeable dizzy sen-Kickapoo Indian Remedies, bathing my head with Kickapoo Indian Oil, and getting immediate relief from my pain. Also took Kickapoo Indian Sagwa. Before I had taken a bottle I was again a well man, and feel that it sayed was from the sage of the sage o Before I had taken a bottle I was again a well man, and feel that it saved me from a fit of sickness. We have used these remedles in our house ever since, and I cannot commend them too highly. My wife was in very poor health after suffering from the grip. Sagwa dispelled the disagreeable effects of this dangerous disease. She is now enjoying her usual good health." If others would not wait until too late, but take Kickapoo Indian Remedles at the first premonition of disease, not only at the first premonition of disease, not only would continued good health be theirs, but they could enjoy the long life which has made the Indian famous. Kickapoo Indian Sagwa can be bought at all druggists for \$1 a bottle, as can all the other remedies, at prices equally reasonable. These medicines are harmless, atthough powerful in their effect, as they contain no poisonous ingredient of any description. tain no poisonous ingredient of any description

IN THE WORKHOUSE.

A Woman Who Was Once a King's Wife.

The romances of the London workhouse would form a thrilling and pathetic record, and, for sad vicissitude and ill luck, few cases could surpass that of an inmate of one of our poorhouses who has very recently passed away. A lady visiting the institution was struck by the evident refinement of an elderly woman in the infirmary, who was a Norwegian by birth, but who spoke English and other languages fluently, says the St. James Gazette. She had all the attractions of avery levely woman which years of a very lovely woman, which years of poverty and ill health could not de stroy. She was very reticent as regarded her past, but was so evidently a gentlewoman that the sympathetic visitor exerted herself to obtain admission for the invalid into a home for the dying, in which she might pass her last days in peace and amid genial surroundings. Before her death the stranger told her story, and a strange and romantic one it proved to be. At seventeen she was informed by her parents that she was to be married, and, although she had no voice in the matter, nothing could have been more satisfactory. Her husband was handsome, cultured and devoted. They lived in a charming country house surrounded by every luxury, and four children were born to the couple. The only drawback to the perfect happiness of the young wife were the long and frequent absences of her husband, which he attributed to business, but would explain no further. At last there came a day when the man returned no more from his accustomed journey, but sent his lawyer instead, from whom the bewildered and heart-broken woman learned that her supposed husband was the king of —, and that, owing to the pressing reasons, the liaison should terminate. An adequate sum was settled on her and the children, and, wishing to break entirely with the past, she came to live in London. After some years she married an English-But Pretty Miss Price's 18,000 mile man, and shortly after the king died, leaving a lump sum to her. This money the husband got from her to invest, and ran off with the entire amount, leaving his unfortunate wire penniless. She had never been trained to any sort of work, and things went from bad to worse, until, utterly destitute and dying, she became an inmate

She was a pretty ballet girl—
If rumor told no lle;
They put the wings upon her back
Because she was so "fly."
—Pick-Me-Up.



IS YOUR SLEEP REFRESHING, OR DO you roll and toss and fret and worry about your drouble? If your nerves are healthy and full of vitality your sleep will be sound and you will wake up feeling vigorous and refreshed. If your nerves are weakened from excesses, dissipation, overwork or brain weariness you will have noticed that your sleep is disturbed, you roll and toss, you dream or have night sweats. Then you get up in the morning feeling about as bad; or worse than when you went to bed. Your nerves lack tone and vigor. Your system needs bracing up. Your vital functions are sluggish. You may have been using a medicine to induce sleep; so much the worse for you in the long run. By its use you simply deaden the nerves. Of course, it induces sleep, but how do you feel in the morning? How is your appetite for breakfast and your ambition for work? Don't you feel the mistake of it all? You do not need medicine. You need the coning and soothing effects of a mild current of electricity, such as you can get by applying IS YOUR SLEEP REFRESHING, OR DO

DR. SANDEN'S ELECTRIC BELT. It is life and vitality to the tired nerves and induce a calm, refreshing, invigorating sleep, from which you awake with all your faculties alert and active, feeling like breakfast and work.

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