The Morning Call.

VOLUME LXVII—No. 437. SAN FRANCISCO, TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 1, 1890—EIGHT PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

WILL RESIGN.

A Statement That Queen Victoria Intends to Abdicate.

One Thinks the Prince of Wales Ought to Be Given a Chance.

Special Bill to Be Introduced in Parliament Conferring Upon Her the Title of Queen Regent.

Special by the California Associated Press.

LONDON, March 31.—The Morning Journal's cablegram from London says: It is now said on the highest official authority, as well as being a matter of Parliament and at the clubs, that the Queen is seriously considering the idea of abdicating the throne. The recent visit of the Prince of Wales by the German Emperor has had a great effect on the aged Queen, who is convinced that her son ought to have a chance to play the leading role in England during the rest of her life, which certainly will be short.

The Queen's bodily infirmity is increasing. She is so rapidly running to flesh that massage is necessary to assist her breathing. One strong objection the Queen has to abdicating is the contingency of being called ex-Queen. She wishes to assume the title of Queen Regent for the rest of her life. A special bill will be introduced in Parliament when she is willing to resign the crown, and the Prince of Wales will be crowned King of England and Emperor of India.

GREENWAY WILL RESIGN.

Lieutenant-Governor Schultz Withholds the Delinquent Tax Bills.

WINNIPEG, March 31.—Lieutenant-Governor Schultz to-day informed the Government that he had decided to withhold his consent to the two bills enacted by the Legislature providing for the sale of lands for delinquent taxes. His action has caused excitement, and it is stated to-night Premier Greenway and his colleagues will resign their portfolios. If they do Joseph Martin, who retired from the office of Attorney-General to-day, will be the new Premier and Isaac Campbell and Clifford Sifton will succeed Greenway and Smart in the Cabinet.

A PLOT AGAINST THE CZAR.

A Russian Nihilist Who Preferred to Die Rather Than Murder His Ruler.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 31.—The man who committed suicide yesterday left a letter, in which he confessed that he had engaged in a conspiracy against the life of the Czar. The letter said the writer and his fellow-conspirators had drawn ballots to decide who would take the Czar's life. The lot had fallen to the writer, and rather than commit the deed he determined to take his own life. The letter gives the names of the writer's accomplices, several of whom have been arrested.

ROYAL VISITORS.

Proposed Trip of the Duke and Duchess of Connaught Through Canada.

MONTREAL, March 31.—The Duke and Duchess of Connaught will arrive here on their proposed trip through the Dominion, making a thorough tour of Canada.

—A dispatch received at the Inman Line office of Paris and received at Liverpool this morning states early this evening dispatch that the water in the harbor of the steamer will be floating. Divers are unable to reach the starboard engine. All the beaching of the vessel of breaking adrift, will be resorted to if absolute necessity.

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...and Fatally ...band.

...31.—E. F. Wil... wounded by his ... quarreled, and ... a noise, de... ing her. She ... Mrs. Wil...

FIRE.

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...ND BELL.

The California Violinist Tendered a Reception in New York.

NEW YORK, March 31.—Sigmund Beel, the noted California violinist, who has been abroad for five years and is now en route to his home, was given a reception this evening at the studio of Miss Clara McChesney. Lizzie Boyer and Augusta Lowell sang and Nannie Craddock recited. They were all Californians.

KEMMLER RESENTENCED.

The New York Wife-Murderer to Be Executed by Electricity.

NEW YORK, March 31.—Kemmler, the wife-murderer, the first person to be executed by electricity, has been resentenced to die the week beginning April 28th at Auburn Prison.

SUNS AND RAINBOWS.

A Phenomenon Observed at New York and Connecticut.

NEW YORK, March 31.—Three suns, each surrounded by a halo, appeared simultaneously with three rainbows at Newbury, N. Y., at 7:30 o'clock this morning. The same phenomenon appeared at Bridgeport, Conn.

RAILROAD TOPICS.

Seeking Terminal Facilities in Seattle. The Decisions Reversed.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—In the Supreme Court to-day cases, involving suits of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company against the Oregonian Railway Company, were decided with costs. The suits were brought on appeal from the Supreme Court of the State of Oregon, which court had awarded three years' installments of lease money to the latter road, and this is the present controversies. The reasons are the same as given in the decision rendered by the Supreme Court in the case of same vs. same at last term.

ST. LOUIS, March 31.—Trains conveying the American Association of General Passenger Agents arrived here this morning from the City of Mexico.

SEATTLE, March 31.—Wednesday evening the City Council will act on the railroad franchises asked for by the Union and Northern Pacific companies. The situation is a peculiar one. Railroad avenue is but 120 feet wide, and 98 feet has already been granted to the Seattle, Lake Shore and Eastern and to the Great Northern. For the other 22 feet three roads are bidding, the Fair Haven and Southern, Union Pacific and Northern Pacific. The Columbia and Puget Sound also wants a right-of-way on the avenue, and the probability is the council will propose to the two roads now holding a franchise that they form a terminal company with the other roads, and if they refuse to do this they will revoke their franchise.

LOS ANGELES, March 31.—W. B. Beamer has been appointed successor to G. W. Sanborn as General Superintendent of the Southern California Railway. Sanborn resigned recently.

THE CITY OF PARIS.

It May Be Necessary to Beach the Vessel to Find Her Damage.

QUEENSTOWN, March 31.—The stern of the City of Paris is deeply sunk. The ... water ... from the ... ordinary ... ling through the ... making a thorough ... hull.

A dispatch received ... the Inman Line ... City of Paris and ... ived at Liverpool ... trains early this ...

...evening dispatch ... that the water in ... ing on the steam ... steamer will be ... king. ... vers are unable to ... starboard engine. ... the beaching of ... vessel of breaking ... ore, will be re... lute necessity.

THE STRICKEN CITY.

A Water Famine Imminent at Louisville.

The List of Victims of the Cyclone Now Placed at One Hundred.

The Mississippi River and Its Tributaries Rapidly Rising, Owing to the Rain and Snow Storms.

Special by the California Associated Press.

LOUISVILLE, March 31.—The snowfall yesterday has done considerable damage to exposed goods. The devastated section was crowded with sight-seers.

In West Louisville not a business house was left standing, and but one dwelling can be seen. Only one person was killed. The injured number fifteen, of whom four are not likely to recover.

A large portion of Webster County was devastated. Buildings were demolished and timber uprooted. Seventeen deaths are reported.

At Clay, Ky., over forty buildings, including all the churches and every business house, were destroyed, and the loss to life is heavy.

In all the churches yesterday special services were held, and masses for the dead were said in the Catholic churches.

In Daviess County, Ind., houses and barns were lost and much cattle killed.

Relief measures in the shape of money are being taken. Mayor Jacob has sent a dispatch to Mayor Grant of New York, in which he says: "While I am not soliciting assistance, money could be used to great advantage, for which our sufferers would be happy."

Only one dead body has been found within the last thirty-six hours. The correctness of Saturday's estimate that the loss of life would scarcely exceed 100 is thus verified.

The estimates of property losses are also diminishing, and many conservative men now believe it will not exceed $1,000,000.

The tobacco business was resumed this morning, and there was considerable animation and fair sales.

Outside of the city the death lists seem to be increasing as news from isolated and interior points come in.

The official list of dead, as far as completed, shows that it will not go over 100, with 19 fatally wounded and 6 crippled for life. This list will probably be increased, but not enough to make any material difference.

Revised lists from the State make the dead in the outside towns 143, wounded 618 and property loss $500,000.

The Tennessee dead will not exceed twenty; wounded, 115; property loss, $150,000.

Illinois, 41 dead; 116 wounded; property loss, $100,000.

Indiana, 6 dead; property loss, $500,000 to $750,000.

These estimates are approximately correct, though subject to revision and reduction.

A water famine is threatened in serious earnest. The river has already reached such a high stage that the injury to the pumping station at the water works cannot be repaired. President Long has issued another warning to consumers, and estimates that the supply now barely held three days' supply for the city.

The last of the dead were laid away to-day. The largest subscription to the relief fund was made by the Louisville and Nashville Railroad this morning. Ten thousand dollars is the amount.

More definite returns received from Ohio County show that thirteen people, mostly children, were killed, and the property loss $70,000.

THE MISSISSIPPI FLOOD.

Rain and Snow Cause the River to Rise Rapidly—Greenville Inundated.

MEMPHIS, March 31.—The disaster in the Mississippi Valley increases. The fifteenth crevasse opened on the lowlands early this morning. The levee gave way at Austin, Miss. The opening started at five feet, and by 7 o'clock had increased to 400 feet. All efforts to close it have been in vain, so far. No lives were lost, but many head of stock were drowned. The main levee at Greenville broke to-day, leaving the inside levee liable to go at any minute. The crevasses in the levees commencing first south of this city are with the date of the break, and width, as follows: Austin, March 31st, 400 feet; Laconia Circle, Miss., 26th, 1200; Chicot, Ark., 27th, 400; Sappington Hoop, Ark., 9th, 1500; Arkansas City, 24th, running over the top; Eulaw, Ark., 26th, 200; Easton, Miss., 28th, 2000; Mound Landing, Miss., 28th, 1500; Huntington, Miss., 28th, 300; Offuts Landing, Miss., 13th, 1500; Luna, Ark., 18th, 600; Columbia, Ark., 28th, 500; Skipwith, Miss., 26th, 2000; Pecan Grove, La., 15th, 1500; Nita, St. James Parish, La., 200.

Millionaires, clergymen, professional men and negroes work side by side night and day. From now until after the river has fallen to its natural banks breaks will be of almost daily occurence, and even at points where the levees are said to be in strong condition it will require hard work to hold them. Government relief boats are at work about Laconia Circle, where there is the greatest suffering.

Greenville, Miss., is shut out from the outside world and Mayorsville is entirely under water. All the levees standing are wavering, and there must be a general break. A circus boat came to grief in the storm at Island No. 8, above this city. The people and wild animals and circus paraphernalia are all on the bank and in needy circumstances. They are short of food. The animals have had nothing to eat for three days, and are crazed with hunger.

There are six women in the party and eight or ten men. The boat is a total wreck. The snow-storm tore off the cabin and blew the stern foremost on to the bank. One cage of tigers and three performing dogs were lost, but none of the people were hurt.

Rain has fallen in torrents since last night. The Mississippi River is again rising, and it is probable that all the lowlands below Helena will be inundated. A break in the levee occurred at midnight at Austin, Miss., and this morning widened to 300 feet. There is no possible way to close the gap, and it may increase to an unlimited extent. All the plantations in the vicinity are being rapidly submerged.

Tenants are leaving without saving any of their effects.

CAIRO (Ill.), March 31.—The Ohio River is rapidly rising. The present indications are that the river will reach fifty feet here. The Iron Mountain and St. Louis and the Arkansas and Texas railroads are again shut out from Bird's Point, and are transferring their trains by Belmont.

HELENA (Ark.), March 31.—The river is at a stand at 47 feet 9 inches. This is 3½ inches below the high-water mark of 1886. Steamers loaded with provisions have reached Laconia Circle. The unfortunate people in that district are being relieved as fast as possible. The levees around Helena are still in good condition and a more confident feeling prevails.

NEW ORLEANS, March 31.—Advices from various points regarding the Mississippi levees show no marked change to-day, except in the vicinity of Skipwith, where the water is steadily advancing. In the towns of Mayersville, Fitlers and Hayes people are moving their goods as rapidly as possible. There is no danger to human life, and most of the stock has been taken to safe grounds. In Madison parish the levee bank is crumbling rapidly, but a new one is being built and may be completed in time to save the country. The railroads in that vicinity and all along the river are the heaviest sufferers. Some divisions have been entirely abandoned and others will be soon unless the situation improves. The town of Rayville is in imminent danger and a four-inch rise will flood it.

A new break has occurred at Huntington and the water in the town is now rising at the rate of an inch and a half an hour. All railroads there have been abandoned.

Greenville, Miss., is now on an ... The protection levee above gave ... night partly inundating the city. This is the first time in its history.

There is no further symptom of a rise at this point.

ST. LOUIS, March 31.—The snow-storm of yesterday and last night seems to have been local. About 20 inches has fallen, but less than one-half that depth now lies on the ground. Owing to the mildness of the temperature the melting of this great body of snow is likely to be quite rapid, and all the small tributaries to the Missouri and Mississippi rivers will pour out floods of water the next three days. The trains on the Missouri and Illinois roads have been somewhat delayed, but it is not thought that there will be any serious detention to traffic.

JAPANESE SYNDICATE.

Mines to Be Developed and Coal Exported to San Francisco.

CHICAGO, March 31.—N. Tomomi, a civil engineer of Japan, is in this country inspecting various engineering enterprises with a view to their application to the works of a Japanese syndicate, backed by the Government and with $3,000,000 of preliminary capital, for the development of the coal-mines in Northern Japan. The intention is to export the coal to San Francisco for Pacific Coast use.

SHOT HIMSELF.

Suicide of a Wealthy But Disbarred Island Grocer.

CLEVELAND, March 31.—Hodgson Hurd, a member of the well-known grocery firm of Babcock, Hurd & Co., committed suicide to-day by shooting himself through the head. Hurd had been acting unwell for a year past, and of late showed symptoms of that melancholia that settled upon him. Deceased was very wealthy. He leaves a widow and one son.

BALLOT REFORM.

Governor Hill of New York Vetoes the Saxton Bill.

ALBANY, March 31.—Governor Hill has sent to the Senate a long veto message of the Saxton Ballot-Reform Bill. Among his objections is that of unconstitutionality. He believes every voter should have the right to prepare his ballot at home or wherever he may please, and bring the polls and vote secretly.

A MILWAUKEE FIRE.

Burning of a Convent, by Which Several Lives Were Lost.

MILWAUKEE, March 31.—The Convent was totally destroyed this evening, entailing a loss of lives of Sister Blanche, Sister Joseph Chase and two Sisters, resulting in the injury of Mary Werner and Foreman Jacob Weber. The fire was discovered in the ... a few minutes past 6 o'clock, and within a few minutes the entire building, which covered a full block, was filled with smoke, which cut off the escape of the inmates by way of the stairs.

The inmates were chiefly young ladies who were attending school and numbered about seventy, many of whom were forced to jump from the second and third story windows to save their lives. Sister Blanche and Novices Mary Werner and Rose Minch were on the fourth floor, and, finding escape by the stairway cut off, were forced to jump.

Sister Blanche sustained a fracture of the spine and several ribs, from which she died in a few hours. Miss Werner's spine was injured badly that they thought it broke her back, besides a ... She cannot live. The other injuries were not so severe, but are very dangerous. ... Foreman Weber ... leg ... carry ... down ... them. The loss ... estimated at $... This loss does not ... covered by insurance.

THE FLACK CASE.

Sentences Pronounced and Stay of Proceedings Granted.

NEW YORK, March 31.—Ex-Sheriff Flack was sentenced to two months in the County Jail and a fine of $500. A motion for a new trial was denied.

Joseph Meeks, referee in the divorce case, was sentenced to one month in Ludlow-street Jail and the same fine.

Will Flack, the Sheriff's son, has been sentenced to four months in the Penitentiary and $500 fine.

Dilworth Choate, the reporter who was detected eaves-dropping in the jury-room during the jury deliberation, is sentenced to imprisonment for one month and $250 fine.

A stay has been granted in the cases of the two Flacks and Meeks, pending an appeal.

READY FOR BUSINESS.

Sullivan Willing to Meet James Corbett in Sparring Match.

NEW YORK, April 1.—Jack Barrett, the manager of John L. Sullivan, says that Sullivan is willing to meet James Corbett of San Francisco in a sparring contest of four to ten rounds for the gate receipts and an outside purse.

Corbett made his first public appearance at the Brooklyn Theater to-night. He boxed three rounds with Professor Donovan. Corbett looked like a giant beside the veteran middle-weight, and his long arms were sent in against the professor's diaphragm too often for Donovan's comfort. The Westerner made a good impression and was liberally applauded.

TWO RESIGNATIONS.

Sequel of the Wrecking of the Sixth National and Lenox Hill Banks.

NEW YORK, March 31.—Ex-United States Treasurer Conrad N. Jordan, President, and Charles J. Conda, Vice-President, resigned from the directorate of the Western National Bank at a ... afternoon. The resignations ... the recent operations of the Equitable and Jordan ... wrecked ... had to ... the banks to recover part of the loans. Brayton Ives, ex-President of the Stock Exchange, succeeds Mr. Jordan.

SHOT THROUGH THE HEAD.

An Omaha Peddler Instantly Killed by an Unknown Person.

OMAHA, March 31.—W. C. Chronister, a tinware peddler, was shot through the head and instantly killed at the house of a woman named Reed, ten miles north of here last night. Chronister boarded with Mrs. Reed and was in the parlor talking to her, when some one fired at him through the window. A farm-hand named Tony Frank, who has been a suitor for the widow's hand, has been arrested and charged with the murder.

A CRAZY MURDERER.

An Inmate of an Insane Asylum Killed by a Fellow-Lunatic.

CHARLESTON, March 31.—Dr. Charles R. Kershaw, for twenty years an inmate of the State Lunatic Asylum, was choked and beaten to death by Stephen Danario, an Italian murderer, also an inmate of the latter for ten years. Denario nearly killed an attendant who tried to rescue Kershaw.

ILLNESS OF BISHOP FOWLER.

Unable to Preside at the New York Methodist Episcopal Conference.

NEW YORK, March 31.—Owing to the severe illness of Bishop Charles F. Fowler of California, he will be unable to preside over the deliberations of the New York Methodist Episcopal Conference, which opens in Brooklyn to-morrow. Bishop Andrews will act instead.

A Life Sentence.

BANGOR (Me.), March 31.—Charles Stain and Oliver Cromwell, convicted of the murder of John Wilson Barron, cashier of the Dexter Savings Bank, were sentenced this morning to the State Prison, with hard labor for life.

Ward's Case Dismissed.

NEW YORK, March 31.—Judge Lawrence to-day dismissed the complaint of the New York League Base-ball Club against Shortstop Ward.

McKINLEY'S BILL.

The New Tariff Measure Finally Completed.

It Will Probably Reduce the Revenue Forty-five Million Dollars.

The Democrats Will Bring Forward the Mills Bill With Modifications and Present It as a Substitute.

Special by the California Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—At a special meeting of the Ways and Means Committee to-day Chairman McKinley presented the Republican Tariff Bill. The minority will be allowed ten days in which to offer amendments and prepare their views upon the bill and such amendments as may be made before the bill is reported to the House. The bill, according to Chairman McKinley, will reflect a reduction of $45,000,000 in the revenues. The free list is enlarged by the addition of the items proposed in the old Senate bill and by the addition of nickel ore and certain works of art.

Paintings in oil and water colors and sculpture by American artists abroad are put on the free list. Raw silk is left on the free list, and a bounty is paid to producers in this country. The committee thought of putting a heavy duty on raw silk to encourage the industry in this country, it having been demonstrated that the climate and conditions in many parts of this country are adapted to the growth of cocoons. Thirty of the States have made successful experiments. It was concluded, however, that there was not enough raised in this country as yet to meet the demands, and the bounty system of encouragement was adopted. A bounty of 7 cents per pound is paid for cocoons raised in this country, and 31 per pound is paid on reeled silk. This bounty is to be paid for ten years. This would cost the Treasury $4000 per year at the present rate of production, but the industry is expected to increase in product rapidly.

Hides are taken from the free list and put on the dutiable list at 15 per cent. The sugar schedule is as it has been published, a reduction equal to 35 and 40 per cent. A duty of 1½ cents per pound is put on lead in silver-lead ore.

The duty on nails, tops, shoddy, waste, etc., is changed. It has been complained that a much higher grade of articles is often mixed with low grade and let in at 10 cents. To correct this the duty is raised to 30 cents per pound. A very heavy increase in the duty on wools is made on the whole, and it is thought that the importations will be reduced by it to a very large extent. Carpet wools worth less than 15 cents per pound are taken now at 2½ cents and those above at 5 cents per pound. This bill puts a duty of 3½ cents on those worth less than 12 cents per pound and 6 cents on those worth more than 12 cents per pound. Woolen ... and ... give farmers a market for $75,000,000 worth of products now imported.

It is understood that the Democrats will report the Mills bill, though modified, as a substitute. The modifications will be chiefly by additions to the free list; hides, wool and salt, and perhaps coal and pig iron, all of which New England manufacturers want free, will be on the free list. The Massachusetts delegation in the House are particularly displeased with the bill. Putting hides on the dutiable list has greatly incensed them. When the duty was first put on hides they worked hard, and it was taken off. Now it is back again and they are indignant.

Among the articles placed on the free list are uncut diamonds and other precious stones, fish which are the produce of American fisheries, and fish caught by American vessels in the open waters of the lakes which form the boundary between the United States and Canada, currants (Zante and others), dates, fruits, (green, ripe or dried and not specially enumerated), opium, crude or unmanufactured and not adulterated and containing 9 per cent and over of morphia.

Mr. Vandever said to-day in relation to the Tariff Bill that he was considerably disappointed that the Committee on Ways and Means had not seen fit to fix the tariff on fruit at a higher average rate. Among other growers Mr. Vandever appeared before the Ways and Means Committee and in short but decided statements asked that the present tariff upon oranges should be increased. He is perfectly satified with the tariff on other fruit as fixed by the Ways and Means Committee, but feels that instead of $2 50 per thousand on oranges in bulk, the duty should have been fixed at $5 per thousand, as in the present condition of the tariff it is more than likely that the growers of Messina, Palermo and Havana oranges will ship their entire crop of oranges in bulk instead of in packages.

INDIGNATION MEETINGS.

New England Leather Manufacturers Denounce the Ways and Means Committee.

BOSTON, March 31.—The action of the Ways and Means Committee in reconsidering the vote to put hides on the free list has raised a storm of indignation throughout New England, irrespective of party. As soon as the news reached here to-day the Shoe and Leather Association called an extraordinary meeting to consider the situation. Representatives of $80,000,000 invested capital assembled, and resolutions were drawn up denouncing the committee in every conceivable term for surrendering to Western cattlemen. McKinley's ears must have tingled. It was decided to at once start a monster petition demanding free hides, to be sent to the House of Representatives to fight the bill there. A committee well supplied with money will accompany it. It was at the same time decided that the Legislatures of Massachusetts, Maine and Connecticut pass unanimous resolutions praying Congress to drop the tariff and prevent jeopardizing Republican control of the respective States by spreading the cause of tariff reform. A canvass of the Legislature and the leather trade resulted in the unanimous opinion that the imposition of the duty will drive 60 per cent of the leather trade into Canada, where bark and labor is much cheaper than here. The Democrats are greatly tickled over the split in party opinion here.

The big manufacturing towns to-night are holding indignation meetings to adopt means of addressing Congress on the subject.

MEXICAN BOUNDARY.

Vandever's Resolution for the Abolition of the Zona Libra.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Vandever appeared to-day before the House Committee on Foreign Affairs in favor of his joint resolution providing for a joint Commission of the Governments of the United States and Mexico to fix the boundaries of the country on the Rio Grande and to look into the abolition of the Zona Libra. The unstable character of the Rio Grande as a boundary mark was shown and the necessity for suppressing the Free Zone was demonstrated.

SILCOTT'S DEFALCATION.

The Government Will Have to Make Good the Members' Salary.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—A decision was announced by the Court of Claims this morning ... of Representative Cockrell ... es for salary as a member of Congress for the month of November, 1889, which he failed to receive, owing to the defalcation of Cashier Silcott last fall. The court sustained the petition and awarded judgment in the sum of $500. Acting on this decision the House of Representatives will probably make an appropriation sufficient to cover the total amount of the defalcation, at least $70,000, in order to save unnecessary expense in the institution of other suits for the same end. Judge Davis read the decision, which was a masterly review of the law and the customs in the premises, occupying fully three-quarters of an hour in its delivery. The seats in the court-room were all taken, Representatives Paynter and Payson being present to hear the judgment.

MONETARY UNION.

Recommendation Made to the Pan-American Congress.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The International conference report, as amended, reads as follows: The International American Conference recommends to the nations represented in it: First—That an international monetary union be established. Second—That, as a basis for this union, an international silver coin may be issued, which shall be uniform in weight and fineness, for use in all the countries represented in this conference. Third—That to give full effect to this recommendation there shall meet in Washington a commission composed of one delegate from each nation represented in this conference, which shall consider the quantity, kind of currency, uses it shall have, and value and proportion of the international coin, and its relation to gold. Fourth—That this commission shall meet in Washington in a year's time, or less, after the final adjournment of this conference.

The Nation's Finances.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The Treasury officials estimate the debt reduction for March at about $12,000,000.

The United States Treasurer to-day mailed 31,399 checks, aggregating $5,... 326, in payment of interest due April 1st on registered 4-per-cent bonds of 1907.

The Windom Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The House Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures to-day authorized its Chairman to offer a resolution in the House providing for the consideration of the Windom silver bill on Tuesday, the 15th of April.

CONGRESS.

THE SENATE.

The Dependent Pension Bill Finally Passed. The Silver Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The Senate convened at 11 o'clock to-day, being the first morning at that hour this session. Numerous petitions were presented favoring the free coinage of silver and opposing the employment of aliens on public works.

Reagan addressed the Senate on the bill for the issue of Treasury notes on deposits of silver bullion.

The bill, he said, was intended to relieve the country from the effects of the worse than blunder of Congress in suspending silver coinage in 1873. He regarded it as a hopeful sign that the Republican Senate joined in the great work, even though the remedy proposed might not be the best.

It was to be regretted, he continued, that the committee had not reported a bill for the free and unlimited coinage of silver as well as gold.

He would favor the payment of the bonded indebtedness of the Government in silver as well as gold; the issue of coin certificates, receivable for all public and private dues and taxes, and the retirement of all legal tender and national bank notes of less denomination than $10 and the substitution of coin certificates.

Dependent Pension Bill.

The first question ... removing any ... arrears of pensions and ... on account of wounds ... from the ... disease ... laying ... the ... ...

... Silver Bill ... ways was defeated and the bill was passed by a vote of 42 to 12, the following Senators voting in the negative: Bate, Berry, Blackburn, Cockrell, Coquitt, Harris, Jones (Ark.), Pugh, Reagan, Vest and Wilson (Md.). Hearst voted in the affirmative. Stanford was absent.

Sherman submitted a resolution directing the Committee on Pensions to report to the Senate as to the expediency of increasing the number of pension agents in the United States.

Another resolution was offered asking the Secretary of the Interior for the House opinion of the matter. Both resolutions were agreed to.

The Senate then went into executive session.

THE HOUSE.

An Additional Justice for the Supreme Court of Arizona.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—In the House this morning Smith's bill to provide for the appointment of an additional Associate Justice for the Supreme Court of Arizona was reported favorably. The bill makes the redistricting of the Territory by the Chief Justice and Justices subject to a revision by the Legislature.

Dingley reported favorably from the Ways and Means Committee the Senate bill to provide for the investigation of the condition of the people and the seal fisheries in Alaska. The terms of the bill have already been printed. If the bill becomes a law Henry R. Elliott, the expert on seal fisheries, who prepared a monograph on this subject for the tenth census, will probably secure the place.

The House, after the introduction of bills and reports, took up the call of committees, and the Judiciary Committee took the floor and passed a number of bills.

The Army Bill was then taken up.

RIVERS AND HARBORS.

The California Delegation Urges the Necessity of Appropriations.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—A large delegation of San Francisco and Sacramento men appeared before the Committee on Rivers and Harbors this afternoon and urged with considerable emphasis the necessity for the improvement of the San Joaquin, Feather and Sacramento rivers. The delegation was present at 10 o'clock this morning, but a quorum of the committee failed to make its appearance and the hearing was postponed until 2 o'clock this afternoon. Several members of the delegation were introduced by Mr. McKenna, and by their practical suggestions seemed to have heartily won the respect of the members of the committee.

Chairman Henderson presided for a time, after which Mr. Herrman of Oregon took the chair. The arguments were of a nature such as already have been presented many times before the committee, and urged the necessity of appropriations for the clearing of hydraulic mining debris from 260 miles of the navigable stream of Sacramento River, and the necessity of the clearing of Feather River so far as was practicable. Most of the entire afternoon was consumed by the committee in hearing these arguments, and the Deputy Chairman of the committee, Mr. Hermann—himself a Coast man—stated that there was a strong disposition to consider everything filed by the Pacific Coast delegation now that hydraulic mining had been entirely suppressed.

Mr. Vandever appeared before the committee on Saturday and in his usual emphatic style impressed on the committee the necessity of appropriations for the harbors of the Pacific Coast south of San Francisco. He especially gave his attention to the harbors of San Diego, Wilmington and San Luis Obispo. He has been assured to a remarkable extent that the $400,000 asked for by the army engineers for the harbor of San Diego will be granted by the committee and that Wilmington and San Luis Obispo will be given a reasonable amount to start the work necessary.

Mr. Vandever was most emphatic in his remarks in asserting that Southern California, with her large growth of cereals and fruit, must eventually be considered as having water rights by which she may compete with the railroad traffic, which she is at present necessarily dependent on. The building up of these parts must of itself help Transatlantic railroad traffic so far as Pacific commerce is concerned, but he was especially desirous that his own people should have for the purpose of slow traffic the benefits of water transportation.

A. O. U. W.

Thirteenth Annual Session of the Grand Lodge.

Statistics of Membership, Financial Transactions, Deaths and Losses Paid—List of Officers and Committees.

The Grand Lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen of California will commence its thirteenth annual session this morning at 10 o'clock in the public hall of the Druids' Brith Building, 121 Eddy street.

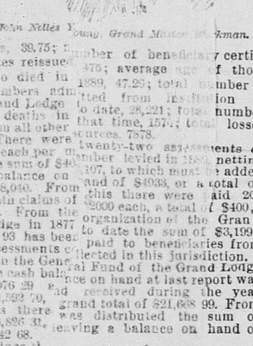
At date of January 1, 1889, there were 18,687 members of the order in good standing in this jurisdiction. During the year 1247 new applicants were admitted, making a total of 19,934, from which is to be deducted 769 by death, 200 by rejection, 173 and by suspension ... a total of 1165, or a net gain of 82 for the year, leaving the present membership at 18,769. The per cent of rejected applications was 12.18, the average membership for lodge, 84.80; average death rate per 1000, 10.60; average age of members, 39.75; number of beneficiary certificates reissued 475; average age of those who died in 1889, 47.29; total number of members admitted from institution of Grand Lodge to date, 28,221; total number of deaths in that time, 1574; total losses from all other sources, 7578.

There were twenty-two assessments of $1 each per member levied in the year, netting the sum of $40,107, to which must be added a balance on hand of $4933, or a total of $405,040. From this there were paid 200 death claims of $2000 each, a total of $400,000. From the organization of the Grand Lodge in 1877 to date the sum of $3,199,751 93 has been paid to beneficiaries from assessments collected in this jurisdiction.

In the General Fund of the Grand Lodge the cash balance on hand at last report was $2076 29. Had received during the year $19,397 70, a grand total of $21,668 99. From this there was distributed the sum of $18,826 31, leaving a balance on hand of $2842 68.

Since this separate jurisdiction was started in this State, thirteen years ago, the total cash received in all the funds has been $5,384,98 15.

John Nelles Young, Grand Master Workman.



William C. Flint, Grand Overseer.

The estimated revenue for the current year is $19,475, based on a per capita tax of 90 cents each on 19,000 members, the profit on supplies, beneficiary certificates, etc. The probable expenses are figured at $16,620 95, leaving a balance of $2835 05 over and above all expenditures.

The Grand Medical Examiner, in his report for the year ending March 23d last, states that he has acted upon 1409 applications submitted to him, of which number 122 were rejected.

There are now 226 subordinate lodges in existence in this jurisdiction, an increase of one since the last session, namely, Belmont, No. 259. These lodges will have a representation of over 350 persons, which, together with 31 grand officers and 22 standing committees, will make over 400 if all are in attendance.

The session will occupy three full days, the election of officers occurring to-morrow afternoon.

The following is a list of officers and standing committees at this session:

OFFICERS.

A. C. Bane, San Jose, Past Grand Master Workman; J. N. Young, Sacramento, Grand Master Workman; F. Adams, San Louis Obispo, Grand Foreman; W. C. Flint, San Francisco, Grand Overseer; H. G. Pratt, Oakland, Grand Recorder; Charles H. Haile, Alameda, Grand Receiver; James Booth, Los Angeles, Grand Guide; Frank Ey, Anaheim, Grand Inside Watchman; T. W. Wells, Sonora, Grand Outside Watchman. Grand Trustees—J. B. Church, San Jose; J. O. Lovejoy, Visalia; P. Abrahamson, San Francisco. Corporate Directors—W. W. Prugh, Stockton; T. H. Macdonald, San Francisco; George A. Gillespie, Suisun; William Vinter, San Jose; C. F. Curry, San Francisco; H. Wolfsohn, San Francisco; A. Mackay, Los Angeles; I. D. Martin, San Francisco; H. J. Norton, Sacramento. George L. Fitch, San Francisco, Grand Medical Examiner. F. S. Poland, San Francisco, Deputy Grand Master Workman.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

On Finance and Mileage—George A. Bordwell, J. J. Hayes and J. Hoesch, San Francisco.

On Appeals and Grievances—E. N. Deupree and J. G. Severance, San Francisco; William B. Hardy, San Jose.

On Laws and Supervision—D. S. Hirshberg, Oakland; O. L. Gordon, Santa Cruz; J. W. Ward Jr., Oakland.

On Amendments—G. B. Katzenstein, Sacramento; R. Sharp, Los Angeles; James Leonard, Merced; Oscar Robinson, Colusa; A. T. Dewey, San Francisco.

On Credentials—H. J. Lask, T. J. Johnson and F. H. Stanle, San Francisco.

On Distribution—E. M. Reading, G. W. Lemont, William Thackeray and W. I. McKay, San Francisco; J. D. Vogan, East Los Angeles.

THE BEAR CLUB.

Eight Branches About to Be Formed in Neighboring Counties.

The Bear Club held its stated meeting last evening at the corner of Post and Fillmore streets, Vice-President George D. O'Neil presiding. It was largely attended, with eighteen new members signing the roll and fifteen applications for membership received.

The amended constitution and by-laws were read and ordered printed to permit the members to study them before adoption at the next meeting.

The Committee on State Organization reported having visited several neighboring counties, with a view to form clubs under the plan now in operation, and that in the course of two or three weeks it will have permanently organized eight clubs. Advices were also received from Napa to the effect that the club being formed in that city bids fair to be one of the largest. Speeches were made by H. C. Dibble, Edward S. Saloman, D. M. Cashin, George D. ...llias, H. C. Firebaugh, William Wilk...

Frederick Adams, Grand Foreman.

MILITARY JOTTINGS.

The Vacant Major-Generalship—Captain Gregg's Retirement.

It has not been seriously questioned that Brigadier-General Nelson A. Miles, commanding the Division of the Pacific, would succeed to the vacancy caused by the death last week of Major-General George Crook, because he is the senior Brigadier, on account of his war record and also as an Indian fighter and perhaps also because he is now acting as a Major-General in command of a division, though the junior in years. As he would not be retired until 1903 he would be in five years, if promoted now, the ranking Major-General and at the same time the general officer in the army youngest in years. For this reason the impression has gained ground that some other Brigadier will be promoted to the vacancy and an older officer will be given the opportunity to retire as Major-General. In any event there will be a vacant brigade, which Colonel Benjamin H. Grierson, Tenth Cavalry, and Colonel Alexander McD. McCook, Sixth Infantry, are seeking the command of, Grierson being the ranking Colonel and awaiting retirement on the 8th of July.

The news was received yesterday at headquarters of the retirement of Captain Thomas J. Gregg of Troop D of the Second Cavalry, who, though nominally in command at Boise Barracks, Idaho, has been absent, awaiting retirement. Captain Gregg holds the brevet rank of Major and has a war record, beginning as private and Corporal in August, 1862, in the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Pennsylvania Infantry, and ending as Captain of the Eighth Pennsylvania Cavalry, after which he was transferred to the Sixteenth, receiving the brevet rank for gallant and meritorious services during the war while holding a commission as Second Lieutenant in the Second Cavalry, having entered the permanent establishment in February, 1866. The vacant captaincy will be filled by the promotion of First Lieutenant Edward J. McClernan, at present aide-de-camp to General John Gibbon at Vancouver Barracks, and of Second Lieutenant Francis J. Irwin, Second Cavalry, to be First Lieutenant.

Quartermaster-Sergeant Jules J. Ord, First United States Infantry, and a son of the late General E. O. C. Ord, is under examination by a board at army headquarters as to his qualifications to receive a commission as Second Lieutenant. Sergeant Ord is 22 years old and has served ... with the object of procurement from civil life ... President, which is rare, there are only two ways in time of peace to obtain a commission in the army. One is to graduate from the military academy and the other to do as young Ord has done, in either case the army gaining the services of an exceptional young man.

The leave of absence for one month granted from the Department of the Columbia to Captain M. E. Taylor, Assistant Surgeon, has been extended another month with permission to go beyond the limits of the division.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Marshall P. Wilder's definition of diplomacy is "Something with a string to it, or playing for a place."

All the tramps in the Battle Creek (Mich.) lock-up were offered $2 a day to go out to Goguac Lake and cut ice, but every one of them declined.

A storm-tower fifty feet high is to be erected on the summ