

DA GAMA GETS AWAY

Portuguese Corvette Mindello Leaves Rio Bay with the Rebel Admiral on Board.

ONE BIRD ESCAPES FROM PEIXOTO'S HAND

He Now Has Two in the Bush and Both Will Out of Sight.

WAR IN BRAZIL IS YET FAR FROM ENDED

Escape of Da Gama Makes His Joining the Southern Insurgents Probable.

SEVENTY DEATHS PER DAY FROM FEVER

Yellow Jack's Hand is Still Heavily Resting on the beleaguered Capital—Great Rejoicing Among the Opponents of the Government.

RIO DE JANEIRO, March 18.—Judging from the course of events here, it is thought by impartial observers that the Portuguese government does not intend to honor the request made up for the surrender of Admiral da Gama.

Da Gama took refuge on the Portuguese corvette Mindello when the insurrection collapsed. President Peixoto demanded that the admiral and the officers be delivered into his hands. The Portuguese minister declined to order the commander of the Mindello to surrender the fugitives, and Peixoto appealed, it is said, to the Portuguese government to instruct the minister to order the surrender of the insurgents.

Whether a reply has been received or not cannot be definitely stated, but this afternoon the Mindello and the Albuquerque, another Portuguese vessel, left the bay, having on board Da Gama and seventy of the insurgents. It had been thought in some quarters that if the ship attempted to leave with the revolutionists on it trouble would ensue. There was not, however, the slightest objection, and as a matter of fact trouble from this source was not probable.

The destination of the warships is not known. It is conjectured they will go to Montevideo and land the insurgent officers there. If they are landed at Montevideo they can easily, if they are so disposed, join the insurgents in Sao Paulo and Rio Grande do Sul, who are still in armed opposition to the government.

The fact that Admiral da Gama and his officers have succeeded in getting out of the bay is a matter of great rejoicing among their friends here. There is no doubt in the mind of any one that if the admiral had surrendered to the government his trial by a drumhead court martial would have quickly followed. There could have been but one result of a trial of this kind, and that would have been sentence of death.

Yellow fever continues to be epidemic. The deaths average seventy a day.

THOUSANDS PROTEST.

London Multitude Emphatically Declares for the Employers' Liability Bill.

LONDON, March 18.—An impressive demonstration to protest against the action of the House of Lords in rejecting the employers' liability bill was held in Hyde park today. It is estimated that 80,000 persons were in attendance at the twelve platforms in the park from which the speakers addressed the assembled multitudes. Shortly before 3 o'clock enormous processions from all parts of the city began to arrive in the park. Among those who took part in the processions were representatives from every trades union in the city. The chief speakers were Messrs. Burns, Woods, and Cremer, all of whom are labor members of the Commons. Resolutions were read from all the platforms calling upon the government to again introduce the employers' liability bill immediately upon the reassembly of the House of Commons, and also demanding that the government take steps to bring about the entire abolition of the House of Lords.

HORRIBLE LONDON MURDER.

Woman of the Town Detected Secreting Her Victim's Body.

LONDON, March 18.—A woman who has for a comparatively long time been exempt from murder, but today a sensation was caused by the discovery of a crime that in its details somewhat resembles the notorious Gouffu murder that occurred some time ago in Paris. The scene of this latest horror was in Grafton, in the Soho district, which is infested with foreigners of the lowest class.

BRECKINRIDGE ON THE STAND

Kentucky Congressman Will Be Three Days Telling His Story.

HAS SOME SURPRISES FOR MISS POLLARD

Details of the Girl's Life During the Time She Was Under the Defendant's Protection Will Be Told by Him.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The legal complications and moral side issues of the Breckinridge case which are steadily coming to light as the trial progresses increase the public interest here in Washington, where the Kentucky man is best known, and make the most sensational scandal ever reviewed in the criminal courts here. Curiosity is rampant among lawyers as to the line of defense which the array of five lawyers retained by the congressman have marked out for him. For a time after the revelation of the secret marriage of Colonel Breckinridge to Mrs. Wing in New York on April 29, was made public, it was the general opinion this circumstance would form the basis of the defense, but today the attorneys for Mr. Breckinridge have intimated to the contrary. Even had they not said it, it is a fact that all the promises of marriage alleged to have been made to Miss Pollard, except the statements in the presence of Major Moore, were before the date of the clandestine marriage. Moreover, the cross-examination of Miss Pollard by the authorities that the promise to marry made by a married man furnishes ground for a breach of promise action in case it is accepted in good faith by the other party, who is ignorant of his legal disability to fulfill the contract.

The mystery of the defense will be solved in a few days, however, for the present intention to place Colonel Breckinridge on the witness stand as the first witness in his own behalf. It is evident his attorneys place their principal reliance on the story which he will tell, and from their sanguine state of mind today it seems probable that they must have in reserve resources which have not yet been made known. Colonel Breckinridge's recital will be a long one and will be heard by the jury. The attorney proposed that the trial will continue for two weeks or maybe longer. He said the cross-examination of Miss Pollard would consume two days more, that Breckinridge would be on the stand three days, that two days would be occupied in reading the depositions for the jury, and that in closing oratory for the ears of the jury.

CUARD COMPANY'S STATEMENT.

Very Small Profit in the Business During the Past Year.

LONDON, March 18.—The annual report of the Cunard Steamship company shows a profit for 1890 of £100,000, of which £154,419 will be debited to depreciation in ships and wharves and £26,955 to the insurance fund, leaving £58,707, which £18,000 will be added from the insurance fund, in order to pay £32,000, which is a dividend of 2 per cent. The balance of £26,707 will be forwarded to the shareholders. The total insurance fund now amounts to £232,000.

Belgium Ministry Disturbed.

BRUSSELS, March 18.—King Leopold, who has been visiting at Chateau Clemon, his country residence at Montreux, will return to Brussels at once for the purpose of conferring with the cabinet. The position of the ministry is again seriously shaken, and there is little prospect of the proportionate representation bill being adopted in its present form. It was this question of proportionate representation which the minister refused to grant that a few months ago caused M. Bernaert, the prime minister, to tender his resignation. In the chamber he is said to be determined to uncompromisingly oppose the measure unless important modifications are made in it. M. Bernaert's resignation is said to be a result of the bill adopted in its original form. The Patriote reports that M. Bernaert and M. Leleux, minister of justice, intend to resign and that M. de Broque, minister of the interior and minister of public instruction, will be called upon to reconstruct the cabinet.

Press Comments on Rosebery.

LONDON, March 18.—Commenting editorially, the Times this morning says: "We must confess we are a little puzzled to make out the practical difference between what Lord Rosebery means to mean and what he says he means. As a matter of practical politics, it is clear that home rule is shelved for the present. The most that Lord Rosebery can promise is that the determination of England and that this work will be carried on by dropping home rule out of sight. If the Irish are satisfied with this, we congratulate them upon buying their votes very cheap."

Michael Davitt Talks.

LONDON, March 18.—Mr. Michael Davitt, the Irish leader, today addressed a meeting at Ballybrothy, Queen's county, Ireland. He declared that he was convinced that Lord Rosebery was a home ruler as any Gladstone. Mr. Timothy Healy also spoke, saying it was unnecessary for the anti-Parnellites and Parnellites to be friends in Ireland, but that they should be friends in a common policy. Mr. Healy added, however, that such councils would do more for the Irish cause than any declarations made by English members of the House of Commons.

Revolution of 1848 Celebrated.

BERLIN, March 18.—A large meeting organized by socialists was held today to celebrate the revolution of 1848. Thousands of persons assembled in the graveyard at particular about the graves of those who were killed in the rioting in 1848. Many wreaths were placed on the graves. The authorities apprehended trouble and sent a large force of police to guard the madhouse. Happily there was no disturbance.

Satisfied the Irish.

GLASGOW, March 18.—At a liberal meeting held today Hon. Edward Blake, member of the Commons for the south division of Longford, made an address in the course of which he said that the late Lord Rosebery had dispelled the anxiety felt by the Irishmen regarding certain questions. He added he expected a general election would be held shortly.

Mrs. John W. Noble.

ST. LOUIS, March 18.—Mrs. John W. Noble, wife of ex-President Harrison's secretary of the interior, died suddenly at her home in this city tonight.

ARMY APPROPRIATIONS.

Some of the Changes that Are Contemplated by the House Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The army appropriation bill has been considered by the house committee on military affairs. It appropriates a total of \$22,677,881. The estimates were \$25,242,918. The appropriations last year were \$21,258,688. There are reductions all along the line. Aside from the reduction the bill makes important changes in the organization of the army. The commanding officer of the army, General Schofield, is made a brevet lieutenant general, and his rank is raised to lieutenant general, to be reduced to two, one of whom shall be the commander of the army.

WILL TAKE OVER TWO YEARS.

Length of Time Required to Coin the Seigniorage in the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Should the Bland seigniorage bill, which has passed both house and senate, become a law, the coinage of \$5,000,000 of silver bullion will have to be done by the mints at Philadelphia, San Francisco and New Orleans, which are, in fact, the only mints of the government now in operation. Exclusive of the mints at Philadelphia and New Orleans, it is thought it will take about \$1,000,000 per month; the San Francisco mint about \$500,000 per month; the New Orleans mint about \$500,000 per month. The San Francisco mint, however, has only the capacity of producing \$1,000,000 per month, and the New Orleans mint only about \$500,000 per month. The supply now on hand at these mints is \$1,000,000. The remaining \$3,500,000 would have to be produced at the Philadelphia and New Orleans mints, therefore, which would be necessary to coin the seigniorage would be approximately about two years and two months.

ROUTINE IN THE SENATE.

Little Business of General Interest to Be Transacted This Week.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The present week will, so far as the calendar reveals, be devoted by the senate to routine business of no general interest. It is probable the fortifications appropriation bill will be reported from the committee, and it is thought it will pass the senate in a few days. For the rest there will be an effort to dispose of the bill for the relief of the contractors in the appropriation, and the McGarrall bill, and of a large number of special bills on the calendar.

Anna Ella Carroll's Place in History.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—On the occasion of the anniversary of the death of the late Anna Ella Carroll that she had planned the Tennessee river campaign in the civil war, and introduced in the house a resolution authorizing the house military affairs committee to investigate the military operations of the late Mrs. Carroll, who first suggested the importance of utilizing for strategic purposes the Tennessee river, which she moved resulted in the fall of Fort Henry and Fort Donelson.

Horrible Experience of a Chicago Carpenter—Rescued by a Brave Man.

CHICAGO, March 18.—People in the vicinity of a new brick elevator in process of construction at the corner of Trichman, a carpenter, slip on the roof and slide rapidly to the edge. As he was going over the edge Coates grabbed a wall plate with his right hand and held on. In the meantime he suspended at a height of 100 feet. Coates' feet and two of his fingers were caught in the iron work of the building. Others who were on the roof saw his predicament and tried to rescue him. In the course of a few seconds the horror-stricken man was rescued. The man who rescued him was a young man named William Jones, who was on the roof with Coates. Jones, who was a carpenter, saw Coates in a perilous position and he reached out and grasped the man hanging from the wall plate and pulled him up. Jones, who was a brave man, was not hurt. Coates, who was a carpenter, was rescued by Jones. Jones, who was a carpenter, was rescued by Jones.

WELL KNOWN AMERICAN RAILWAY MAN AND FUNDS ALLEGED TO BE MISSING.

NEW YORK, March 18.—Silas P. Schrist, manager of the Railway Equipment and Publication company, has been missing since February 2, and with him it is alleged has disappeared nearly \$100,000 of the company's funds. Schrist had charge of the concern, and the funds which it is claimed were missing were in his possession. Schrist was last seen on the morning of February 2, when he was seen by a man named John Smith, who was a friend of Schrist's. Smith, who was a friend of Schrist's, saw Schrist on the morning of February 2, when he was seen by a man named John Smith, who was a friend of Schrist's.

SILAS P. SCHRIST UNDER A CLOUD.

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WOMEN AND A CHILD LOST BY A BOAT CAPSIZING.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 18.—Mrs. Mollie Martin, wife of a saloon keeper, her daughter, Ora, aged 6, and Miss Nellie McCarthy, who lived with the Martins, were drowned in the bay today by the capsizing of a yacht. They were out on a pleasure trip from the city on the yacht. The yacht was capsized by a heavy sea. The Martins, who were a family of four, were all drowned. The yacht was a small one, and it was capsized by a heavy sea.

HEAVY LOSS OF A WEALTHY OWENSBORO STOCKMAN BY LIGHTNING.

OWENSBORO, Ky., March 18.—John Kopp, a wealthy stockman, lost a splendidly equipped stock barn and valuable race horses by fire today. Lightning struck the barn, on which there were five lightning rods. The building and contents were in ashes in thirty minutes. The stock was made up of the following fine stock: H. W. Miller's paining mare, Carrie M. that at \$5,000; bonnet & Hoffer's mare, \$2,000; stallion, Rivers, \$1,000; brood mare, Nancy Lee and Lena Rivers, \$1,000 each; Lottie B. and Pansy, \$500 each; stallions, Diamond and Parag, \$500 and \$100. In addition, \$900 worth of colts and work horses were burned. The feed barn adjoining was filled with tools. The loss was \$100,000, with no insurance excepting on the racing mare.

MIDWINTER FAIR WELL ATTENDED.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 18.—The total attendance at the Midwinter fair yesterday was 66,444 greater than any other day since the opening, when it was above 72,000. The average attendance at the fair is gradually increasing, and it is probable it will be much heavier from this time onward.

FIRE ISLAND, MARCH 18.—12 o'clock.

Steamer La Bretagne ashore twelve miles east of Fire Island. It is thought it will float off at high water.

CRUSHED A WHOLE FAMILY

Cyclone in Texas Demolishes a House that Was Crowded with Negroes.

HALF A DOZEN OF THEM INSTANTLY KILLED

Father, Mother and Children Mangled by the Storm—Husband Killed by His Wife's Side—Devastation Widespread in the Lone Star State.

LONGVIEW, Tex., March 18.—A cyclone swept over this place at 1 o'clock this morning, accompanied by hailstones of immense size. The greatest fury was six miles west of here, where it struck the large country home of John Cain, lately occupied by a large family of negroes.

The house was in an ancient grove of oaks, twenty in number. Every one of them was uprooted and piled up in terrible confusion with dead fowls, dogs and cows and five negroes.

Old man Alexander Lester was found fifty yards away, entirely nude and dead. His old wife, Sarah, was pinned under a tree, mangled and dead.

Alexander Lester, Jr., was mangled and is dead. Robert Lester, 9 years old, was found near a tree, without a mark of violence, dead.

Jasper Collins was pinned under a large oak, snugly covered up in bed, with his head crushed and limbs broken, dead. Beside him lay his young wife, Mollie Collins, with an ugly hole in her forehead. She will recover.

Susy Lester, infant, was found in a fallen tree top with legs and arms crushed, dead. Silas Johnson was bruised from head to foot, but will recover.

Frank Dizer had a leg broken below the knee.

Book Sims, who was sleeping with Alexander Lester, Jr., had his head bruised, and will die.

Odezza Lester, 4 years old, had both arms broken, and will die. She was found many yards away in the field.

Arthur Lester, 6 years old, had his leg broken in two places and was otherwise badly bruised, and will die.

Willie Lester, 5 years old, was slightly hurt.

Mr. Ben Hoppe, a white man living near by, brought assistance and the dead and wounded were taken to a one-room house belonging to E. C. Edwards, where they were placed in bed in strange confusion, dead, unconscious and suffering, side by side.

The correspondent often mistook the dead for living. The physicians were attending the most seriously injured, while the wounded who were able hobbled painfully around the yard.

Half a mile south a white man's house was completely demolished, but with the exception of a few painful bruises all escaped. John Kuffert's wagon nearly was blown away and much of it has not been recovered.

The granary of Nick Hardis, two miles east, was unroofed.

The house of Sallie Jones, colored, was wrecked and her 4-year-old daughter was perhaps fatally injured by hailstones.

A passenger train passed just as the cyclone went by, narrowly escaping it. The train was a passenger train, and it was passing through the storm.

At Mountain Springs, ten miles south of here, a heavy hailstorm prevailed. Stones larger than hen eggs fell for half an hour.

SAN ANGELO, Tex., March 18.—News by wire has just been received here of a large fire near Coleman, Tex., in which four children of W. D. Watson were instantly killed and he himself injured. Numerous houses were blown to pieces, but without further injury to life.

RARE GEMS FOR THE FIELD MUSEUM.

Columbian Collection at Chicago Enriched by Recent Acquisitions.

NEW YORK, March 18.—The Field Columbian museum of Chicago, in addition to large numbers of ethnological collections purchased since its organization, has just made important and valuable additions to the museum, more than any museum has ever made at one time, having purchased for about \$100,000 the following: A collection of 150 fine ornamental and precious stones which were contained in one flat case in the Tiffany pavilion, Manhattan, at the World's fair of 1890. A collection of 150 fine ornamental and precious stones which were contained in one flat case in the Tiffany pavilion, Manhattan, at the World's fair of 1890.

DROWNED IN 'FRISCO BAY.

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SIZING UP THE SITUATION

Railroad Men Spend Sunday in Quietude

SITUATION AT CRIPPLE CREEK CRITICAL BUT NO IMMEDIATE DANGER.

Quiet reigned in railway circles yesterday. All hands were taking a long breath and a new hitch in their trousers for a renewal of the battle on the morrow.

The feeling that has been growing ever since the men began to assemble that the conference with Mr. Clark would not result in a settlement has deepened from day to day. The more the men hear of the likelihood of rest to look around and see "where they are at" that opinion is more deep-seated than ever. The men do not question the sincerity of Mr. Clark, or the fact that he earnestly desires a speedy settlement of the difference. But, as they view the situation, there is no common ground on which Mr. Clark and the miners can stand without each conceding more than they are at all likely to do. Said a leader among the men to a Bee reporter:

"So far as the chances of reaching a settlement are concerned, both the men and Mr. Clark might just as well go home or go about the usual vocations of their life."

"This being true, it would seem to me not unfamiliar with the situation that the conference might just as well cease, but such is not the fact. There is no doubt but there are many things concerning which the receivers and the men differ that can be adjusted, and which will greatly reduce the friction between the two and which can be settled better out of court than in, and these will all be out of the way when the court is called upon to pass upon the points at issue between the men and the receivers."

ORDERED A WIDE GAP.

Saturday morning it looked as though the telegraphers, which was the first organization to come to bat, would be able to finish up by night, but, as stated yesterday morning, this illusion was speedily dispelled and there was such a wide gap between the positions of the two that some method of burrying up matters became a necessity, as there were the engine men and the trainmen yet to be heard, and between them and the receivers there were still more points to be settled than in the case of the telegraphers. It was therefore decided that the hearing of the telegraphers should be continued before Mr. Kory and Mr. Clark would be unlikely to agree, there is still less likelihood of the engine men and the trainmen coming to an understanding, not that this class are more unreasonable in their demands than the brothers of the telegraphers, but because there are more points of difference here and which involve more financially to the receivers and the men. The receivers are expected from the present to concede as much for the sake of arriving at a settlement as they would be in case they did not believe the whole matter would have to be lit.

The limitations placed upon the scope of the conference by Mr. Clark.

As stated yesterday morning, the only thing that can be expected from the present conference is to clear up the side issues and points which would tend to confuse and obscure the real points at issue between the receivers and the men, and this can be accomplished to pass upon them more intelligently.

GRAND CHIEF WILKINSON HERE.

St. William, grand chief of the Order of Railway Trainmen, arrived in this city yesterday and registered at the Murray. During the afternoon he was in consultation with the delegates of the union now in the city in attendance upon the conference with Mr. Clark. He was seen by a Bee reporter, and in response to an inquiry stated that he did not know the exact nature of the interest that he could consistently communicate; that he had not been long enough to be entirely familiar with the situation and would prefer to have some time given out with the men who were here and were familiar with the situation.

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MINERS ON GUARD

Situation at Cripple Creek Critical but No Immediate Danger.

SOLDIERS RESTING ON THEIR ARMS

Governor Waite Advises a Conference Between the Contending Forces.

NO ARRESTS ATTEMPTED AT PRESENT

Troops March to the Scene in Preference to Using Conveyances.

THEY WERE AFRAID OF AN AMBUSH

Commanding Officer Informed that the Men Would Be Attacked in the Defiles of the Mountains and Shot Like Sheep.

CRIPPLE CREEK, MARCH 18.—Everything has been quiet here today and it is now thought there is little likelihood of serious trouble. Some of the miners, however, are desperate men and not a few of them went through the horrors in Cosur d'Alene, as they have often admitted. The troops of the national guard did not arrive in town until 8 o'clock this morning, and when they went into camp at the foot of Second street on a large part of vacant ground they were as dirty a set of men as ever came of a march.

Instead of riding over from Midland in coaches and hacks as had been intended, General Brooks decided that it would be better for the men to march. This decision was reached after the receipt of advices from this city that there was a strong possibility that the miners on Bull Hill would attempt to ambush the troops in some narrow defile. To ambush the troops in some narrow defile, to ambush the troops in some narrow defile, to ambush the troops in some narrow defile.

It was in reality that this information was correct, but in reality it was without the least foundation. Today the soldiers have done nothing but stay in camp. Adjutant General Tarsney and Brigadier General Brooks have their headquarters in the Palace hotel. A hospital has been opened in a large building in the upper town, and it now has five inmates, but none of the cases are of a serious nature.

A large number of business men waited this afternoon upon Sheriff Bowers and Adjutant General Tarsney and General Brooks. The situation was fully explained to the officers of the national guard. Later Adjutant General Tarsney had a long talk with Governor Waite by telephone, and explained the situation to his chief as fully as possible. Governor Waite then advised that a conference with the miners and authorities of Altman be held. This was agreed to on all sides, and the sheriff said that the men on Bull Hill should come down from the hill and return again without molestation. This means that he will not attempt to serve any warrants tonight while they are in the city.

Martin Alexander, the mayor of Altman, and John Daley, the deputy sheriff of the town, were arrested in this city and taken in jail early in the forenoon. John Caderwood, the president of Miners union, was also arrested. A few hours ago the three men were taken to the county jail at Colorado Springs. There was an incendiary fire in town last night, which was quickly put out, and a large charge of giant powder was exploded on Battle mountain, shaking the shaft houses at the Independence and Portland mines, but doing no great damage.

WAITE SAVES THE SOLDIERS.

Governor Waite, by an order tonight to Adjutant General Tarsney, that the soldiers must not be used as a guard to enable the mine owners to resume work on the nine-hour basis, but only to preserve the peace in the event of a conflict.

At the conference between the military officers and a committee of the Miners union tonight, the latter gave assurances that no resistance would be offered to the serving of warrants upon any of the miners. A member of the union, they asserted, had anything to do with the arrest of deputies at Altman Friday night. If any mistake has been made it was made by the authorities at Altman and the miners were in no manner responsible. The miners requested Adjutant General Tarsney to withdraw the troops, but for that purpose, the sheriff, as the sheriff insisted that they were needed. In answer to a message from the Altman authorities asking why he had sent the troops, Governor Waite tonight replied: "I sent the troops for the preservation of the peace upon the repeated and urgent request of the sheriff. They will be used only for that purpose. The troops are not to be moved until