

ACUTE CRISIS IN FRANCE

Second Vote of Confidence Renders the Situation More Grave.

CABINET MAY YET BE SERIOUSLY INVOLVED

Commander of the Paris Regiments in Constant Telephonic Communication with the Senate Chamber Ready for Emergency.

PARIS, Feb. 21.—The general opinion here is that the political crisis has been rendered more acute by the second vote of confidence passed yesterday by the Chamber of Deputies. It is said that the Senate will persist in its resistance to the deputies, and therefore further trouble is anticipated.

The conservative organs declare that the cabinet's victory brings the whole constitution into question.

A Paris dispatch to the London Daily News says the government's victory has caused astonishment in the Senate. "As a matter of precaution," the dispatch continues, "access to the Luxembourg (where the sittings of the Senate are held) has been forbidden except with Senate passes."

The London Post's Paris correspondent says: "Throughout the sitting the radicals maintained a storm of shouting, howling, cheering and banging with their desk lids, while the center was equally noisy. It seemed sometimes as though M. Brisson, president of the Chamber of Deputies, would be obliged to abandon the task of attempting to keep order, in despair. Both M. Ribot and M. Poincaré left the tribune with their speeches unfinished. The chamber took an adjournment until Monday."

The Paris correspondent of the Times says: "The cabinet has obtained a victory after declarations which have minimized considerably its revolutionary tendencies, and under conditions which show that its days are numbered."

The Senate today, by a vote of 184 to 90, adopted a motion proposing against what is characterized as a violation of its constitutional rights. The motion adds that the Senate does not wish to suspend legislative powers, and therefore will continue to examine any proposal submitted by the cabinet.

PARIS, Feb. 21.—It is claimed that the Senate's right was violated, inasmuch as the cabinet disregards its vote of censure.

At the opening of today's session of the Senate, M. de Male made a statement, the tenor of which is based on the effect that it was useless to maintain an interpolation to which the attitude of the president of the council of ministers had, in advance, refused his constitutional sanction. Continuing, M. de Male said the ministry means to govern without the Senate, and thought it entitled to express its opinion on the subject, and also claims that the question of ministerial responsibility cannot be raised in the Senate. M. de Male added: "I protest against this attack upon the constitution, and affirm my right of control and the responsibility of the ministers. Both the Senate and the cabinet are bound to cooperate with them, but the Senate does not wish to suspend the legislative existence of the country. It will deal with the representatives of the ministry and call it to account for its acts to the country, which will judge the words and the actions, but it will not shrink from providing a grave crisis, but the Assembly, in order not to jeopardize the peace of the republic, will not risk a constitutional crisis, although the law is on its side."

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The Paris correspondent of the Times says: "M. DeMaistre's resignation was carefully and repeatedly revised at a series of meetings of the Senate groups, extending over six hours. After the declaration had been received, M. Bourgeois, prime minister, attended the tribune and defiantly disclaimed any idea of provoking a crisis."

The Post's Paris correspondent says: "M. DeMaistre's resignation, despite its careful wording, is universally regarded as a surrender. The worst enemies of the government interpret the resignation as a confession of the cabinet's victory in the Chamber."

A dispatch to the Daily News from Paris says: "The Senate's victory is not unexpected, but it is extremely likely that the senators will try to pay off M. Bourgeois by intruding against him in the Chamber."

NEWFOUNDLAND MODUS VIVENDI

England and France Extend the Term of Another Year.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Mr. George N. Curzon, the undersecretary to the foreign office, replying in the House of Commons today to a question from Sir Charles Dilke, member for the Forest of Dean, division of Gloucestershire, said that the government recently agreed with France to renew the Newfoundland modus vivendi for 1896 regarding the lobster fishery, and that no negotiations were proceeding looking to taking up the fishery question in general.

Replying to another question, Mr. Curzon stated that the Delagoa bay arbitration committee will meet at Berne, Switzerland, on February 23, for the most part of the day, in connection with the negotiations, probably in the line of mixed arbitration and negotiations suggested by Lord Salisbury in one of his speeches in England, and afterwards enlarged upon by a member of the staff of one of the leading British newspapers.

COMPLIMENTED BRANDENBURGERS

Emperor William Speaks of Their Services at Metz.

BERLIN, Feb. 21.—At the annual banquet of the Brandenburg Diet, Emperor William made a long and eloquent speech in which he referred to the splendid feats of arms of the Brandenburg corps at Metz, and his own emotions on visiting the scene of those sacrifices. He had then voiced that no mark of gratitude should be too great for such services. He exhorted his hearers to defend the sacred memory of William I. against every attack, and to experience. He trusted the German wives and maidens, who had cheerfully yielded their sons, husbands and lovers for the fatherland, would ever be mindful of their high calling and would train their children to be good and able men. He called upon his hearers to work for the welfare of the fatherland.

Rhodes Told Two Stories.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The editor of the Saturday Review, who is now in Cape Town, telegraphs to that paper: "I have drawn to attention of J. Hoffmeyer (brother of the Afrikaner party) to Mr. Chamberlain's statement that he believed Cecil Rhodes to be ignorant of Mr. Jameson's intention to invade the Transvaal. Mr. Hoffmeyer said, in his interview with Mr. Chamberlain that he was in those with me, after his resignation."

Declining More Troops to Abyssinia.

ROME, Feb. 21.—The newspapers here state that the cabinet has decided to continue the dispatch of reinforcements to Abyssinia.

There Was No Uprising.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Feb. 21.—The report of an uprising at St. Elizabeth, received here yesterday, has been ascertained to be false.

DRIVING MACEO BEFORE THEM.

Spanish Report a Series of Victories Over the Insurgents.

HAVANA, Feb. 21.—It would appear that the long anticipated demonstration of the insurgents inside of Havana are commencing. Last night an infernal machine was found near the Guila de Oro cigar factory. The police are trying to find the authors of the attempted outrage.

The autonomist mayor of Managua and his brother, who recently joined the insurgents, have been captured by the Spanish authorities. They will be tried on the charge of treason. Additional particulars were received here today from reports showing that after the engagement there on Tuesday Colonel Hernandez pursued the insurgents until nightfall, when he came upon the main body of the enemy under Antonio Maceo. The insurgent had taken up excellent positions at Catedral. The Spanish cavalry were dismounted and charged three times upon the Spaniards, but before the third charge the Spanish troops the insurgents tried to set fire to the town, preliminary to retreating, but the troops were too quick for them, and the Spanish troops, who are driving Maceo's men before them. Fifteen Spanish soldiers were wounded and the insurgents lost heavily in killed and wounded. None of the wounded had been reported previous to the positions at Catedral being occupied, and they received several volleys from the Spaniards, Colonel Madrid reports that the insurgents carried away 200 wounded.

Since the engagement dispatches have been received here saying that firing has been heard from the insurgent camp near Santol, through which the insurgents were retreating. It is reported that the enemy are amazed at the bravery of the Spanish troops, who are driving Maceo's men before them.

Lieutenant Colonel Arribas has been engaged with the insurgent cavalry in the province of Santa Clara. The insurgents lost five killed and twenty wounded. The Spaniards had two men wounded.

At San Juan de Las Jeras, province of Santa Clara, there has been a skirmish between the insurgent and regular troops, the result that three of the former and one of the latter were killed.

What is considered here as strong corroborative evidence of the insurgent Antonio Maceo has been received. It seems the squadron of Talavera was making a charge upon a group of insurgents, when three of the latter were killed and the remainder of the ranks, and who have come to be designated as amazons, made their appearance. The Spanish troops had dismounted and under shelter of the trees they fired upon the insurgent ranks. A large number of the latter were seen to fall at the moment of the volley, the women carrying away many of the wounded. None of the wounded was seen to be near by house. One of these died and the body was secretly and mysteriously spirited away by the insurgents and their friends. People living in the neighborhood are reported to have secretly taken away that of the dashing mulatto insurgent general, Antonio Maceo. The troops are also alleged to have captured the body of the insurgent leader, and the body was taken to the city, and the initials "A. M."

MULTICED THE NEW YORK SUN.

Reuter's Telegram Company Gets a Seat Sum of Damages.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Reuter's Telegram company (limited) has been awarded the sum of 5000 damages on a judgment secured against it by the New York Sun on May 17 of last year, for an article which appeared in the Sun on October 28, 1894, alleging in effect that Reuter's Telegram company had been circulating news of the war between China and Japan which was untrue. The article was brought against the Central News of London. In that case the libel was admitted and the only point left for the jury was the mere question of the amount of damages. The jury ultimately the jury decided in favor of the defendants. At this trial, which took place on December 18 last, the Reuter company, which had been appointed to defend the judge that the damages should be assessed against the New York Sun on the judgment which had already been secured against it by the New York Sun on the basis of the present award of 5000.

Orange Free State Election.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Judge Steyn has been elected president of the Orange Free State, vice Judge Reitz, who resigned the position in 1895. The election was held in Bloemfontein, where Judge Steyn received a large majority over Judge George Frazer, chairman of the Volksraad, who was the candidate against him.

The Daily News says Judge Steyn's victory in the election is an indirect triumph for President Kruger of the Transvaal, who approved his candidacy.

Earl Grey to Succeed Jameson.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The Daily News says in explaining the appointment of Earl Grey, director in the Chartered South African company, who has been appointed an administrator of that company, that Earl Grey will solely be the successor of Dr. Jameson, and will not assume his post as administrator, but will be dismissed. Cecil Rhodes, the Daily News continues, is not an administrator, but only a manager of the company, and Earl Grey's powers will be very different from that of Dr. Jameson's were.

Entering Wedge for Protection.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The Daily News, in an editorial, attacks the cattle bill introduced into Parliament yesterday by Mr. Walter Long, president of the Board of Agriculture, proposing to amend the existing restrictions on the importation of cattle. The Daily News denounces the bill as the government's first attack on free trade, and says: "If Parliament adopt this foolish and mischievous measure, there will be such a general cry for protection all around, as no government could resist it."

Reports Vague and Uncertain.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The Daily News publishes a long article from St. Petersburg this morning, discussing with great detail all the possibilities and difficulties of obtaining news of Dr. Nansen. The dispatch concludes: "The report remains vague and uncertain, and replies must be awaited to the numerous inquiries already made."

Reputed the Settlement.

BERLIN, Feb. 21.—The tailors and seamstresses have held stormy meetings in different quarters of the city, which were attended by 15,000 workers, and they have resolved to continue their strike until they are in their behalf. The great strike continues.

Slight Earthquake Shocks.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—A Berlin dispatch to the Standard says several rather severe earthquake shocks were felt in the mountainous parts of South Baden last evening. There was some panic, but the damage was not serious.

Many Ships Lost in the Storm.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The Times has a dispatch from Odessa, which says that during the recent storm on the Black Sea seven steamers and eighteen sailing vessels foundered, and 100 lives were lost.

Emperor Will Visit Mrs. Roosevelt.

BERLIN, Feb. 21.—Emperor William on Thursday paid a visit of condolence of an hour's length to Mrs. Roosevelt, the widow of the United States ambassador.

Menelik Sues for Peace.

ROME, Feb. 21.—The Emperor Menelik of Abyssinia has written to Queen Victoria and to the czar, asking them to intervene and compel Italy to make peace.

Emperor Declines the Honor.

MADRID, Feb. 21.—Martinez Campos, late captain general of Cuba, has declined the membership offered him in the supreme military council.

ENGLAND'S CASE IS READY

Documents on the Boundary Dispute Have All Been Compiled.

HISTORICAL FACTS HELD UNASSAILABLE

Diplomatic Feature of the Case Not Considered So Strong—England May Wait for the Commission's Report.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The Standard understands that the attorney general, Sir Richard Webster, has revised the statement of the British case in the Venezuela dispute, prepared by Sir Frederick Pollock of Oxford university, and that it will be issued early next week with maps and documents. "We believe," says the Standard, "that the government regards the British case as historically unassailable, although the diplomatic aspect is by no means free from confusion."

The Standard also has an editorial on this subject, which, recognizing the rapprochement between England and America, protests against undue haste in settling the Venezuela dispute. It commends the government for going slowly and believes the American government is equally unimpaired. The Standard also claims authority to assert that President Cleveland has refused to assist President Crespo in resisting England's claim for indemnity and it thinks the fact that the Washington government has brought Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador in Washington, into direct communication with Senor Andrade, the Venezuelan minister, is a friendly intimation of relations between England and Venezuela.

Hon. G. S. Baden-Powell, conservative member of Parliament, who acts as Canadian commissioner on the joint commission on seal lifts in Bering sea in 1891, writes to the Times this morning, suggesting that the English and American governments should ascertain how Venezuela would be bound by the decision and what degree of responsibility the United States assumes in the control of Venezuela.

The Chronicle says with reference to G. W. Smalley's suggestions for the settlement of the Venezuela question: "We do not need to assume that Lord Salisbury rejected the American proposal in its entirety. But our information is that matters have reached a less hopeful final stage than is assumed in some quarters."

It is doubtful if our government will take any decisive action until after the committee has reported. If the report should favor the American claim, the government might be inclined to say that the case was ended, and that the only remaining step for America to take was to bring pressure to bear upon Venezuela. We fear, however, that the report will be delayed, and will bring us perilously near the great rock ahead, namely the American election."

TAKE ALL OR NONE.

G. W. Smalley, in a dispatch from New York to the Times states: "It is not open to the British government to pick out one part of the plan for a Venezuelan settlement which he has outlined in his speeches to that parliament, and to insist upon by the United States government for acceptance, while rejecting others. 'In any case,' continues Mr. Smalley, 'it does not follow that Washington would not consider a counter proposal or a reasonable proposition. But embarrasments are thickening. Jingo opposition to the scheme is daily rising here, and a similar disposition is appearing in some non-jingo quarters.'"

The correspondent quotes some of the leading New York papers on the scheme to illustrate the above views.

An editorial in the Times says: "The turning point in the Venezuela dispute is the Venezuelan dispute. The press has been called upon to play a novel and delicate part with both sides of the question. It has now done its work. It is for the diplomats to complete the good work the journals have begun by diplomatic usages. The next move rests with Secretary Olney. It is for him to resume the correspondence and to submit the present views of his government to Lord Salisbury. We are confident that they are practically the same as those which we received here with the greatest respect and a desire for an amicable settlement."

"When negotiations are resumed it is only fair that they should be conducted in Washington in preference to London, since we are unfortunately deprived of the presence of a Venezuelan representative."

"Nothing is further from our intentions than to imply that Lord Salisbury should accept the joint commission and should refuse to hear the case. We are confident that the project of the Washington government stands or falls as a whole. We have every reason to hope and believe that it will result in the settlement of the Venezuela dispute to the great branches of the English speaking race."

VENUEZUELA CONGRESS CONVENE.

Quorum Present and Organization Completed on the Opening Day.

CARACAS, Venezuela, Feb. 21.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.) The congress convened yesterday. For the third time in its history there was a quorum on the first day. Jose Antonio Velutini was selected president of the Senate and Manuel Molesto Gallegos speaker of the Chamber of Deputies. Their addresses refer to this congress as the most important in the republic's existence.

President Crespo will himself read his message to both the chambers in joint session within a week.

The English-built railroad between Guanta and Barcelona is stopped again. An accident to machinery is alleged to have occurred, but the newspapers are suspicious, as the running of the road is under compulsion by the government. W. NEPHEW KING.

Turkey Denies a Rumor.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The Turkish ambassador here, Costaki Pasha, denies that there is any truth in the story telegraphed from Constantinople to the Times and published today that the sultan has instructed him to invite Great Britain to regulate the situation in Egypt, with suzerain power, on the basis of guarantees being given for the security of communications between India and England.

Widow in the Naval Recruits.

WILMERSHAVEN, Feb. 21.—The naval recruits were sworn in in the presence of Emperor William here today. His majesty made them a short address, in the course of which he said: "The German navy is small in comparison with some nations, but it is in course of expansion."

British Steamer on Fire.

FALMOUTH, Feb. 21.—The British steamer Menzies, Captain Browne, from London on February 19 for Philadelphia, has put in here with her hold on fire.

Earl Gray as Co-Administrator.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Earl Gray has been appointed co-administrator with Mr. Cecil Rhodes of the territory of the British South Africa company.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, Feb. 21.

At New York—Arrived—Edam, from Rotterdam. At Rotterdam—Arrived—Amsterdam, from New York. At Gibraltar—Arrived—Fuada, from New York for Genoa. At Liverpool—Arrived—Molok, from New York. At Liverpool—Arrived—Molok, from New York.

DEATH LIST KEEPS ON GROWING.

One Hundred and Twenty Dead Victims at Johannesburg.

JOHANNESBURG, Feb. 21.—The latest estimates place the number of deaths from the explosion of twenty tons of dynamite on a switch at Viedendorp, on Wednesday evening, at 120 killed and about 600 persons more or less seriously injured. A number of the wounded have succumbed to their injuries. The white victims were chiefly the Boers and Uitlanders. The president's remarks have had a good effect upon the foreign population, and it is believed that the reforms in the internal administration of the Transvaal will have a friendly interest upon the Uitlanders who will shortly be inaugurated in a form which will give general satisfaction.

President Kruger has been chosen president of the relief corps and he is directing the work of clearing the ground at Viedendorp and sheltering the thousands of people who have been rendered homeless by the terrible calamity.

"All the corrugated iron available is being sent here and the work of erecting huts for the homeless is going on as rapidly as possible. The popular subscription raised in behalf of the distressed people already amounts to over £100,000."

LONDON, Feb. 22.—A Johannesburg dispatch to the Times says: The Transvaal government has granted £25,000. The Netherlands government has granted £15,000 toward the relief of the victims of the explosion, which fund is approaching £100,000. The Netherlands Railways minister has been broken in several respects, notably in allowing the trucks of dynamite to be in proximity to the dynamite. The government now meditates ordering the removal of the magazine ten miles distant.

A reit bolt from the explosion of dynamite in England and Wales, which dynamite company, near Burn, where 40,000 tons of dynamite were stored. (The dynamite which caused the explosion is said to have amounted to 100 tons.)

Luckily the bolt fell into a tank of water. The government now meditates ordering the removal of the magazine ten miles distant.

CLOSING THE CONCAS INCIDENT.

Minister Taylor Waives the Publication of the Apologetic Letters.

(Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company.) PARIS, Feb. 21.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The final stage of the Royal Geographical society incident was reached today, when Minister Taylor waived the proffered publication of letters from General Andria, president of the society, and Captain Concas, giving a full account of the incident. The ambassador has pointed out to Mr. Taylor the nature of his offending.

PUSHING THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

Committee Appointed to Ascertain the Attitude of Congress. NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—At the annual meeting of the Nicaragua Canal company the following directors were elected: Warner Miller, John P. Bantlin, John W. Mackay, Stuyvesant Fish, J. J. Emery, Smith M. Weed, J. W. Miller, J. E. Howland, E. C. O'Brien, A. M. Hoyt, H. G. Burleigh, H. D. Pike, M. C. D. Borden and A. B. Hepburn. Mr. Weed was elected president.

It was the first annual meeting since the reorganization. The intention is to push the canal as soon as they find out the attitude of congress toward it. Warner Miller will go to Washington to appear before the house committee and outline the views of the company to the senate committee. The company is firm in the belief that its cost will be much less than reported by the government engineers and that it will be more profitable. The company has been able to help build it they expect to be able to secure sufficient capital in Europe. The work will be pushed as soon as they receive some definite assurance in regard to the purpose of congress.

FIERCE FIGHT BETWEEN STUDENTS.

Many Heads Broken and Several Seriously Injured.

MIDDLETON, Wis., Feb. 21.—The roughest and most obstinate hand to hand encounter that was ever known at Wesleyan university took place between the sophomores and freshmen tonight. Both classes, consisting in all of about 200 students, fought nearly two hours on the college grounds. The sophomores were torn from the backs of the freshmen and were freely allowed six men were carried off the campus either in an unconscious or exhausted condition and many were injured and hurriedly left the battle ground. The freshmen and sophomores of the faculty. It is the custom of Wesleyan students to draw a cannon every year on the night of July 7. The freshmen usually undertake this and the sophomores do all they can to prevent them. This year the bodies met and a desperate encounter followed.

MIND IS MADE UP TO ONE THING.

Matthews Will Not Be a Candidate for Vice President.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 21.—Governor Matthews said today: "The statement that I have written a letter to any one announcing that I will be a candidate on a free silver platform is entirely untrue. I have written any one such letter and have not authorized any one to say that I will be a candidate on the free silver side. Neither have I written any one such letter, nor have I authorized any one to say that I will be a candidate on the free silver side. I cannot make any such declaration. I cannot believe that Mr. Shanklin has said that I have written such a letter. I may say in this connection that I have written seriously to any Indiana newspaper announcing that I will probably go for the nomination for the vice presidency. I am not a candidate for vice president, and shall not be. That is one subject on which I have made up my mind."

Deaths of a Day.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 21.—Christopher Champlin Waite, president of the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo railway, died today in his private car in the Columbus yard. Heart trouble and pneumonia caused his death. Pneumonia was contracted coming out of a warm room at Jackson, O., in which a banquet was held in honor of the opening of the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo railway eleven days. He was son of the late Chief Justice Waite and was 53 years old. He had been in the service of the railroad for 26 years. Mrs. Waite and five children were present when Mr. Waite died.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Following close upon the death of her son, Christopher Champlin Waite, died today in Columbus, Ohio, Mrs. Waite, who was 80 years old. She was a widow and had been ill some time. Her death was quite sudden. Last October she received a severe nervous shock when she learned that her son was in condition, although at times rallying considerably. She was conscious at the time of her death, and her end was peaceful.

Miss Mary F. Waite, her daughter, and her daughter-in-law, the widow of the chief justice's oldest son, who died several years ago, before her death, she has not had any intimation of the decease of her son in Columbus today. The remains will probably be taken to Toledo, O., and interred in the cemetery at the side of her husband.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—Frank Geertz, who for years has been the leading socialist in the United States, is dead at his home in Brooklyn, of cancer of the stomach. He was also known as the founder of the Brooklyn Labor league.

DELIGHTED WITH FREEDOM

John Waller Too Happy to Think of a Law Suit Against France.

HIS TREATMENT WHILE IN PRISON

Nothing to Complain of in France but a Doctor's Delay—Roughly Handled on a Journey from Madagascar.

(Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company.) PARIS, Feb. 21.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—John Waller was set at liberty yesterday evening at Nimes. He arrived in Paris this morning, and proceeded at once to the United States embassy to thank Ambassador Eustis and Secretary Vignaud for their efforts in his behalf. The World correspondent saw him there. Waller said:

"President Faure's decree reached Nimes yesterday at 3 p. m. After one hour's delay I was set free and left Nimes at 8 o'clock, reaching Paris this morning. I shall go to London in a few days to settle my private business, and sail from Southampton Saturday. At Nimes I was excellently treated by the prison authorities. I occupied a good room and bed. At Clairvaux I could not sleep, warders entering my cell at all hours of the night. Whilst there I fell ill. I summoned a doctor, who only came two days afterward, but that was my sole ground of complaint at Clairvaux."

"The journey from Tamatave to Marseilles was terrible. I was badly treated. I was put in irons and kept two days without food, and thus came to my illness. But since reaching France I have been far better treated than I could have expected, thanks chiefly to the efforts of Ambassador Eustis, who has been very friendly and interested in the future I can say nothing but good of the French government or not. For the past year I have been in a military confinement after only eleven months' imprisonment to think much about a lawsuit. I don't consider that the French government has done anything wrong. I am satisfied with the treatment I have received for the past year."

Mr. Waller says nothing about affairs in Madagascar. He appears to be in excellent health.

Embassy Secretary Vignaud says that at Clairvaux and Nimes Mr. Waller was treated with exceptional indulgence. At Clairvaux he had a wainscoted room instead of the usual bare cell.

The ambassador has pointed out to Mr. Waller the nature of his offending.

STEED.

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TROUBLE IN DEMOCRATIC CAMP.

Likely to Be a Contesting Delegation from Illinois.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—There is reason to believe that there will be contesting delegations from Illinois to the national democratic convention in July. The silver men in control of the state organization will probably succeed in electing a full delegation of white metal enthusiasts. The opponents, consisting of democrats who demand a gold plan in the platform are determined to have their own delegation. Mr. Cable, who has already laid plans to drag the contest into the convention. As proof of the sincerity of the silver men, it is stated that Mr. Cable has engaged six rooms at the Auditorium for the accommodation of the forty-eight delegates he expects to have on the silver side. The silver men in control of the state organization will probably succeed in electing a full delegation of white metal enthusiasts. The opponents, consisting of democrats who demand a gold plan in the platform are determined to have their own delegation. Mr. Cable, who has already laid plans to drag the contest into the convention. As proof of the sincerity of the silver men, it is stated that Mr. Cable has engaged six rooms at the Auditorium for the accommodation of the forty-eight delegates he expects to have on the silver side. The silver men in control of the state organization will probably succeed in electing a full delegation of white metal enthusiasts. The opponents, consisting of democrats who demand a gold plan in the platform are determined to have their own delegation. Mr. Cable, who has already laid plans to drag the contest into the convention. As proof of the sincerity of the silver men, it is stated that Mr. Cable has engaged six rooms at the Auditorium for the accommodation of the forty-eight delegates he expects to have on the silver side.

FROM PENAL COLONY TO THE GALLOWS.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—A Russian convict who escaped from a penal settlement on Saghalien Island two years ago, was hanged today for the murder of a woman. The man, who was named John J. Weller, was arrested in Sacramento December 30, 1894. At his trial he confessed that he had witnessed the murder. Mr. Weller was killed while attempting to hold up a San Jose merchant.

Dinner for the Mining Men.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—The first annual dinner of the New York Mining exchange was given at the Hotel Metropole. Colonel R. A. Ammen presided. Addresses were made by Albert H. Brown, president of the exchange, and James Doyle, secretary of the Victor mine; Charles H. Reynolds, president of the Iron Mine; John J. Mahon, Colonel Robert McCorr and Judge J. W. Deane, all of Colorado.

Prussian Consul Sent Out.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Feb. 21.—Superintendent of Insurance Bruce today, acting under the insurance laws, notified the Prussian consul that his corporation certifies under the laws of the state of New York. The compliance with the so-called retail law was signed by the governor on Monday.

Baker Will Represent Kansas.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 21.—In the state electoral contest held here tonight, C. B. Dalton of Baker university at Baldwin, the victor of the contest. The victor, Mr. Dalton, will now represent Kansas in the interstate electoral contest, to be held here in March.

Publishers Close Their Meeting.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—The American Newspaper Publishers' association held their closing meeting today. Several speeches were made in favor of reducing newspaper postage to 1 cent, and resolutions were adopted endorsing the postal amendment bill now before congress.

Bill Nye's Condition Unchanged.

ASHVILLE, N. C., Feb.