

MR. HARRISON'S FUNERAL

The Ex-President Buried by the Side of His First Wife.

Services at the House in Indianapolis and in the First Presbyterian Church—Long Resting Place.

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MANY RIOTS IN RUSSIA.

A State of Siege Proclaimed in Four Cities.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 17.—The continued disorders among the students and workmen in Moscow, Odessa, Kiev, and Kharkoff have led the Government to proclaim a state of siege in all those places.

The situation in Moscow has been made worse by a strike of the operatives in four large factories, many of whom joined the demonstrators. Troops are patrolling the streets while others are confined to barracks. Some conflicts have occurred.

There is a curious rumor that Count Tolstoy has taken an active part in the disturbances in Moscow. His recent communication has had an opposite effect to what the Holy Synod presumably expected. It has decidedly increased his popularity, and he is cheered whenever he appears.

BURNED OUT BY THE BOERS.

The Farmhouse of a British Scout Destroyed.

CAPE TOWN, March 17.—The invaders in the Grand West district have burned a farmhouse belonging to a British scout named Meredith and evicted his wife and family from the farm. They said that Meredith's was the first house they had ordered to burn in the Cape Colony.

It is reliably reported that Commandant Kruger has threatened to shoot any British officers captured by his men.

Yesterday and today ten new plague cases were reported, including three Europeans.

The Tribunal Court at Dordrecht has concluded its sittings. The sentence imposed included fines amounting to a total of £300,000, the heaviest yet inflicted.

THE EMPEROR'S WOUND.

His Majesty Will Probably Not Be Disgraced.

BERLIN, March 17.—The wound in Emperor William's face is healing in the most favorable manner. The doctors have not yet united, but Dr. Bergmann hopes to unite them so that the scar will be merely a narrow line that will not disgrace his Majesty. The Emperor works vigorously, as usual.

The relatives subsequently represented to the Emperor that he had sustained the wound in the forehead, where Heinrich Weiland, eighty-one years old, grandfather of the Emperor's assassin, shot himself. He had declared that he could not survive the disgrace of his grandson's act.

THE SHAH A REFORMER.

Protestants Against His Zeal Detained and Punished.

VIENNA, March 17.—According to the "Neue Freie Presse" the reforming zeal awakened in the Shah of Persia during his recent European tour, and since put into practice in Persia, has led to the detention of a number of Protestants, who are being punished for their religious activities.

CONDEMNED BY GERMANY.

Belleisle Boilers Not to Be Used in the Kaiser's Navy.

BERLIN, March 17.—The German navy, like all navies, has its prejudices. The Belleisle boilers for use on warships, and has decided to abandon them.

STRANGE CHARGES MADE.

A Banker Accused of Securing a Request by Ventrioloquism.

VIENNA, March 17.—A sensational arrest was made here yesterday. Herr Vogl, the proprietor of the largest cafe in the city, was taken into custody on the charge of having poisoned, in April, 1899, a rich Russian named Taubin. This man was supposed to have verbally bequeathed his property to Vogl, who has since enjoyed it. The circumstances of the case are as follows:

Taubin, who was a miser and a drunkard, lived in a squalid manner. One night he died almost immediately after a doctor who was summoned to bring his friends, as he was dying. She brought Vogl, who was an acquaintance of Taubin.

Vogl took a lawyer and clerk with him to the miser's house. On arriving at the bedside, the dying man, it is stated, recovered sufficiently to say that all his possessions should go to Vogl. The bequest, made in the presence of witnesses, was legally regular, and Vogl inherited property to the value of \$200,000.

Taubin's body was cremated. His Russian relatives subsequently represented to the police that Vogl poisoned him, and they also declared that Vogl is a ventrioloquist and himself spoke the words bequeathing the property to himself, when Taubin was already dead.

MUCH LIKE THE COLUMBIA.

Young C. F. Herreshoff's Opinion of the Shamrock II.

GLASGOW, March 17.—Charles F. Herreshoff II, nephew of the American designer who has been studying naval architecture here, has visited the yard of Denny Brothers, where Shamrock II is being built. He is reported as saying afterward that the new boat is very much like the Columbia in appearance. He hoped that luck would attend the British ship.

He believed that it would do more to develop yachting interests and promote good will than anything conceivable.

FLAMES IN A NAVY YARD.

Rear Admiral Barker Fights a Fire in Brooklyn.

NEW YORK, March 17.—Rear Admiral Barker fought a fire today which threatened the power house in the Brooklyn Navy Yard. The house contained much valuable machinery. Admiral Barker and Capt. Frank White were the first officers on the scene and used the force of marine and sailor firemen who answered the alarm.

The blaze was hard to reach, and Admiral Barker was obliged to have a fire fighter. The entire marine guard was ordered out to keep back crowds from the street, and the fire was extinguished. The fire was caused by crossed electric wires, but was put out before much damage was done.

U-A-Ma purifies the blood. The great spring medicine.

Flooring, \$1.25 per 100 ft. all one width and kiln dried, by Frank Libbey & Co.

RUSSIA BEGINS TO WEAKEN

Will Waive Exclusive Rights in Mongolia and Turkestan.

ST. PETERSBURG Reports Hint at Other Concessions—The Check May Seriously Affect the Chinese Situation—No Change at Tientsin.

LONDON, March 18.—A despatch to the "Times" from Peking, dated Sunday, states that Chinese officials say they are informed from St. Petersburg that Russia abandons her claim to exclusive rights in Mongolia and Turkestan, and consents to modify the stringency of her control over the civil administration of Manchuria.

She agrees that the convention between herself and China shall be published as soon as it is signed at St. Petersburg, the signatures to be affixed within two weeks.

This is the first check inflicted on Russian diplomacy in China since Lord Salisbury was ejected into ordering the withdrawal of the British ships from Port Arthur during the crisis in 1898.

It cannot fail to profoundly modify the situation by convincing the Chinese that there still exist international combinations in the Far East.

PARIS, March 17.—A despatch received here from Tientsin says that the Russians and British are occupying long trenches only forty-five yards apart.

These are filled with troops, but the English outnumber the Russians twenty to one. Unless the St. Petersburg Government takes a conciliatory view of the dispute the Russians will attempt to drive out the British.

Every possible influence has been brought to bear with the view to arriving at a friendly solution.

Opinion here on the Tientsin affair is reflected by the "Temps," which says it does not believe that it will have a serious outcome. It adds:

"Everything will be arranged, but the English will have had the unpleasant role. Some means will probably be found to withdraw the English officers from the silly position they have taken up by exposing themselves to public rebuff."

LONDON, March 17.—The latest despatches from Tientsin state that there has been no serious development in the railway squabble between the British and Russians. The position, indeed, remains unchanged.

One correspondent says that the utmost friendliness prevails between the opposing parties, but, as a measure of precaution, the guards were reduced to twenty-seven on each side to prevent a possible collision during the negotiations.

Another correspondent declares that the situation is absolutely farcical, but he is sure to regard the British as retiring, even if they are to be prompt action, as the interference of the Russians is manifestly unjustified. This observer places the whole blame on Major General Alexieff, who is reported to be an attempt on his part to create trouble.

He adds that unless the general is removed there will be continual friction, which will eventually result in a serious war. He never loses an opportunity of opposing the British.

Other reports say that a Russian general arrived from Peking Saturday evening, and that Field Marshal Kozlov von Waldorff is expected from Khabarovsk on Tuesday.

General Lord Campbell yesterday offered to withdraw the British troops from the disputed territory on condition that the Russians would also retire. General Wogack refused to withdraw on the ground that the territory was undoubtedly Russian and that the British attempt to trespass was ample evidence of the necessity of maintaining a strong guard over it. Communications from St. Petersburg are anxiously awaited.

It is stated in London that the affair causes anxiety in Downing Street. The arrival of Lord Salisbury, the Foreign Minister, and Lord Salisbury were in frequent communication yesterday and both remained in town today.

The Jingo and traditional Russophobic newspapers, the "Morning Post" and "Daily Mail," are full of angry articles of Russian audacity and British indignation. The former takes up the cry, while the latter says:

"A very serious blow has been inflicted on our reputation in the Far East. For years our influence in China has been declining, and it has now reached the vanishing point. Yesterday it was Manchuria, today it is Tientsin, tomorrow it will be the Yangtze Valley. The day after that it will be Tibet or Persia, and after that India."

The conservative "Standard," which has never accused in Lord Salisbury or Mr. Balfour's dicta that there is great trouble in Asia, takes comfort in the fact that what it calls "the Russian seizure" has not been confirmed. It adds that if it had been, the situation would be one of the gravest possible character. Its subsequent reflections lead to the following declaration:

"The rivalry between the Powers, which has been kept simmering owing to Russian intrigue ever since the beginning of the present phase of the Russo-Japanese war, would seem to have come at last to an issue. If this is intended as a trial of strength, every consideration of policy and honor demands that we do not permit ourselves to be worsted. Unless we are shown to be technically and formally in the wrong, there is only one solution that we can accept. Russia is to be made, must be induced or compelled to retire, even if the whole resources of the British Empire should be needed to bring about that result."

The Radical "Daily News" thinks there has been a great deal of mischievous exaggeration in the matter. It says:

"That the Russian seizure of Tientsin should be held up as a precedent for a railway seizure is inconsistent, not only with civilization, but sanity."

Nevertheless, it is not afraid that war will occur, because "there is no fear of Russia going to war with Russia for a good Empire, and it is, therefore, a fit object for grateful concessions. She is not a small Republic to be bullied and provoked."

Notice to the Public.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company announces that commencing March 18, dining car service will be withdrawn and Pullman buffet table parlor car service substituted.

Quick Lumber Delivery in small sizes, regular wood supplied, all kinds, at 6th and N. Y. ave.

RECOGNITION OR A STRIKE

President Mitchell Takes an Unequivocal Stand.

Merchants in the Coal Regions Almost in a Panic Over the Action of the Miners' Convention—The Operators Determined to Make a Fight.

SCRANTON, Pa., March 17.—There has been the greatest activity here throughout the day in the Mine Workers' Union circles, as a result of the action of the convention at Hazleton yesterday deciding to strike unless the operators agree to an immediate conference. The operators have been coming and going about headquarters throughout the day, and President Mitchell, who is now here, has had several conferences with leaders at the hotel, the result of which was that this strike resolution came upon the business men of this city so suddenly that they are scarcely able as yet to realize its serious import. The delegates from this city who attended the convention, when they started from Scranton, were apparently so specific in their intentions and so entirely opposed to another strike that it was not believed such a thing was possible.

But today no effort is attempted to deny that a strike is not only imminent, but that it is almost positive to come. It is felt that the operators will not only refuse to recognize the union, but that they will start to recognize the miners, who will surely go on April 1. The unequivocal statement of President Mitchell this evening leaves this question no longer in doubt.

"It is either recognition or strike," said Mr. Mitchell, "that is all that I have to say. The leaders now in the city will meet me in conference at this hotel at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, and we will then agree upon the form of invitation to be sent to the operators for a conference."

"If they ignore this invitation or refuse to meet us then the men will go out. It will be up to the operators to accept or refuse. We are agreed that no compromise shall be made, and that the miners are equally positive in his statements was Fred Diller, National Organizer.

"Yes, it's strike," was what he said, when approached. "It means a strike the 1st of April, and I want to emphasize the fact that it means a strike to a finish."

Owing to the fact that nearly all the individual coal companies have been recently absorbed by the big coal carrying companies, there remain here very few operators to speak of, and the subject of what response will be made to the invitation that the mine workers will send out tomorrow.

There is no doubt, however, judging from the comments of the few seen, that they will not recede from their position to recognize the union in any way.

"If this means strike," said one of them, "then let it come. The miners will find us every kind of a strike, but we will not recede from our position. The idea of a miners' strike is not nearly so popular in Scranton as it was last fall. The increased price of coal that has prevailed since the former strike was declared off has shown the general public the burden of the increase in wages that the miners received."

HAZLETON, Pa., March 17.—The action taken by the Mine Workers' Convention yesterday, which makes the beginning of another big coal strike on April 1 probable, came as a great surprise to the coal regions.

The turn of affairs in the convention yesterday morning was entirely unexpected, as any number of delegates had expressed themselves freely in private and to the operators of the town that they were in favor of the former strike with the exception of the delegates who were not, and no action that would bring about a strike would be taken. Buoyed up by this false hope, the business men of the region, believing that the strike would be averted, had continued to operate, giving generous orders to the commercial travelers soliciting for the spring and summer trade.

These men are now in a serious predicament. They are stocked up for a promising spring and summer business with every prospect now of these goods remaining unsold on their hands, for during a strike in the coal regions business of every kind is virtually at a standstill, and the only busy man is the sheriff. That in case of a protracted strike there can be no doubt. The business men of the coal regions suffered severely from the lack of all business last fall, and were not able to get their families supplied. Their after effects when the prospect of another strike and all it implies stares them in the face.

Several merchants yesterday at once countermanded orders they had given to the commercial travelers, and were well aware of the uselessness of attempting to get any orders, packed their grips and got out as quickly as possible.

Today an aspect of gloom prevailed over the entire coal region, and the operators of every kind are virtually at a standstill. People in a position to judge agree in the belief that it will not be shorter than six months. What a strike extending over six months would mean to the people outside the coal regions has any conception.

The miners have had several good pay days since last November, when work was taken up again after the strike, and some money has been paid by the operators. It is hardly any more sufficient to keep their families from want a month or two after carrying on for the abolition of the strike. The sympathy that one for higher wages and for the abolition of the strike, and statistics show that fully 90 per cent of strikes declared for that purpose have failed.

What induced President Mitchell's surprising change of front, within a few days from favor of an immediate settlement to one of a "strike or recognition" proposition has not been explained. The few remaining delegates still here talked a little more freely today than they did yesterday, and some of them said what they believed about the change in sentiment.

One of these men speaking to a reporter said that when the delegates went to the convention last year, very few of them favored a strike. When the Seale Committee, however, presented the resolutions demanding recognition of strikes, and Mitchell and other leaders spoke in favor of a strike, the opinion of the delegates changed.

Double Daily Fast Train Service to Buffalo via Pennsylvania Railroad.

Beginning March 18, leaving Washington 7:50 a. m. and 7:15 p. m. daily, arriving Buffalo 8 a. m. and 7:35 p. m. Pullman parlor cars, dining car, and coaches on night express; through soft sleeping cars on day express.

Ready-to-use Millwork—all kinds. Includes lumber, shingles, etc.

LABOR TROUBLE BREWING

A Serious Tie-Up Threatened by Brooklyn Bridge Employees.

The President of the Company Trying to Forestall the Effect of a Strike—Inspectors Already Being Taught How to Handle the Trains.

NEW YORK, March 17.—That the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company is getting to be prepared, should any trouble arise over the demands of the bridge employees, was made evident late yesterday afternoon when the night motormen received orders to begin starting to work that they would be expected to break in any of the company's employees who presented themselves during the night for that purpose.

The order caused some surprise and not a little ill feeling among the bridge hands, but at 7 o'clock, when about forty inspectors boarded the bridge trains and stated that they were there to learn the business of the bridge men, the inspectors were told that they were angry clear through, and just a bit worried as to what it all meant.

The inspectors were starting to work to handle bridge trains, said:

"I don't think there is any chance of anything serious happening just yet, but if it should, why I suppose the company would want us well broken in, so that the bridge would not be tied up."

The five men who were appointed a committee to wait on President Rosier, of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, two weeks ago, in the interest of the seventy-eight conductors and twenty-five motormen employed on the bridge cars, have been discharged by the company for inattention to their duty. Two of them were dismissed on Thursday, two more on Friday, and the fifth received his discharge on Saturday.

This has caused the rest of the men to be uneasy, and there was much talk tonight of a strike. The officers of the company believe that a strike is bound to come, and they are preparing for it. They do not expect one tomorrow morning, but they would not be surprised if the men went out during the rush hours of tomorrow afternoon.

The conductors and motormen of the bridge train service who are not on duty will hold a meeting in the morning. It may be that at this meeting it will be decided to strike in the afternoon.

A strike, should it occur, will affect no one, it is said, but the bridge trainmen, unless some of the other employees, such as ticket sellers and choppers, should decide to go out also. There has been no sympathy talk from any of the other employees on either the elevated or trolley lines.

A FATAL PITTSBURG FIRE.

An Electric Wire Falls and Kills a Pipeman.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 17.—Fire broke out this morning at 8 o'clock in the Hiram W. French & Co. felt works at the Point, and within two hours the felt works, nearly all the Pittsburgh Exposition Society buildings, a dozen small dwellings, and several business establishments were destroyed. The total losses aggregating \$200,000. William Miller, a fireman, was instantly killed.

A strong wind was blowing and the flames from the felt works sprang across the street to the Exposition buildings. The more important losses were: Exposition Society buildings, \$100,000; Hiram W. French & Co., \$25,000; James Glenn, machinery, \$4,000; Bank, \$10,000; Haugh & Kenan, \$5,000.

Miller was standing in the street holding a nozzle. A trolley wire fell on the nozzle since which he was struck by the electric shock. Several other firemen were injured.

FOUR BOILERS BLOW UP.

Only One Man Injured in a Florida Accident.

ORLANDO, Fla., March 17.—Four large boilers at the Engler & Russell Co. sawmill and lumber works blew up simultaneously last night ten minutes after the one hundred or more men had quit work.

The entire plant, one of the largest in the State, was completely wrecked. The explosion could be heard for several miles. No person was in the factory and only one man was injured. He was wounded by the wreckage.

A BANK CASHIER ARRESTED.

C. A. Johnson, of Niles, Mich., Apprehended in Columbus, Ohio.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 17.—Charles A. Johnson, the missing cashier of the Niles, Mich., bank, was captured here this evening by Secret Service Officer Porter.

Johnson has been here some ten days, passing under the name of J. E. Elliott, and has been dealing in the stock market. He still has in his possession a dozen small large bundles of money, and has agreed to return to Michigan without requisition papers. He said:

"I am a miser, and I am ready to go back and face the music. He declined to say anything about his whereabouts since he fled from the bank and leaving Niles two weeks ago."

THREE DOUBLE DROWNINGS.

A Trio of Fatal Accidents of Recent Occurrence Near Cumberland, Md.

CUMBERLAND, Md., March 17.—Within the past three weeks three double drownings have taken place in this region. Miss Gellan and John McDaniels were drowned while ferrying the Potomac River near their homes at Little Orleans, and parties were today searching for the body of Miss Gellan, without success.

Arthur Watson and George Gibson, lumbermen employed by the West Virginia Spruce Company, were drowned at the second crossing of the Greenbrier River in Pocahontas County, W. Va., near Elkton. They, with two companions, were going down the river on a raft made of live logs when the rapid current broke the raft, with some help from workmen nearby, to reach the shore, but Watson and Gibson never rose to the surface.

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