

MANY ALARMING RUMORS

Afloat in Berlin as to Intended Action by the Headstrong Emperor.

But Most of Them Are Entirely Without Any Foundation in Fact.

Captivi Has Not Resigned, but It Is Thought He Must, Having Lost the Confidence of the Reichstag.

BERLIN, March 21.—In consequence of the ministerial crisis the most exaggerated reports are in circulation as to the course the emperor will follow, but when traced to their source they are found to be utterly without foundation. Reports have been circulated as to what the emperor said and did at the meeting of ministers Thursday and yesterday broadcast by sensational writers. As a matter of fact the only sources from which any information could have been derived as to what transpired were the emperor and the ministers. The latter refused absolutely to divulge anything, and no one thinks the emperor made it his business to inform newspaper correspondents on the subject. The report started to-day that the chancellor had resigned the presidency of the Prussian council of ministers, but would retain the chancellorship. It can be said with no fear of denial that the statement is based purely on conjecture. The chancellor was summoned to Hohenlock by the emperor to discuss what action the government should take on the primary education bill, and other matters connected with the present crisis, but there was no question as to the chancellor's resignation or either officer for the simple reason that he has never tendered his resignation. Captivi has always held with Bismarck that the chancellorship of the empire and the presidency of the Prussian council must be united. It can be further stated that the action of the emperor on the resignation of Count von Schellitz-Treuschler, is not yet known even to the ministry. His majesty's decision on the re-formation of his cabinet is still known only to himself.

Far from resigning, Chancellor von Caprivi is seeking to prevent a disruption of the cabinet. He will endeavor to effect a compromise by disposing of the education bill in putting it off until after the elections. If the country should approve the action the present crisis would be ignored, but if the verdict is adverse a new course will be adopted.

Chancellor von Caprivi, yesterday summoned by Emperor William to a conference at Hohenlock, returned to Berlin last night, and waited upon Dr. von Boetticher, vice president of the Prussian council of ministers, and conferred with him on the ministerial crisis.

At a late hour it was stated positively that the emperor had accepted the resignation of Count von Schellitz-Treuschler. The Kreiz Zeitung says Caprivi's prolonged retention of office is impossible. Once the crisis over, he must resign, as he has lost the confidence of parliament.

The Sealers May Claim Damages.

OTTAWA, March 22.—The following notice to owners and masters of British sailing vessels has been issued: "Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims for compensation for loss or damage by reason of the expulsion from or warning out of the Bering sea under the provisions of the modus vivendi between Great Britain and the United States of America, during the year 1891, and that all claims must be lodged at the office of the collector of customs at Victoria, B. C., within one month from the date of this notice. Claims not lodged within the time specified will not be considered."

Signed, "Chas. H. Turner, Minister of Marine and Fisheries."

The notice was dated March 23, so that sealers will have a full month in which to take action after the official notification reaches British Columbia.

With Pomp and Circumstance.

PARIS, March 21.—Lord Dufferin, the new British ambassador, presented his credentials to President Carnot this afternoon. The ceremony was conducted with great pomp. A squadron of cuirassiers escorted Lord Dufferin from the embassy to the court yard of the Elysee, the president's official residence. A detachment of infantry, and as the British ambassador drove into the square drums were beaten and bugles sounded. This greeting was followed by the usual playing "God Save the Queen."

A Robber in Australia.

ADELPHI, March 21.—The police here have identified Deeming, alias Williams, as the author of a robbery committed here in 1888. At that time he was living in Adelaide under the alias of Ward. The day after the robbery Deeming, accompanied by his wife and two children, sailed for St. Helena, en route to Ceylon.

Foreign News.

Mrs. Ethel Osborne, serving nine months' imprisonment in connection with the pearl robbery case, is reported to be a convalescent state.

It is reported that Mullien, Harrell and Guverador, directors of the Banque des Chemins de Fer et Industrie, which failed Saturday, have fled to America.

The czar has bestowed a present on Captain Surgeon, of the steamer Indiana, which brought the cargo of provisions for the famine sufferers from America.

Advice from Treva Leon states that the British expedition to Timbo has met with a severe repulse. It is reported that Capt. Robinson and one private were killed and all the officers and thirteen men wounded.

The Canadian commissioners of customs has issued a notice to inspectors that two men of hogs from the United States exported from Canada must be stamped as American. This is caused by representations that the other course will lead to European exclusion of Canadian pork.

Unless All Signs Fail.

ADRIEN, Texas, March 21.—If indications count for anything, Roger Q. Mills will be elected senator from Texas to-morrow. It will not be a surprise if Senator Chilton withdraws and leaves the field undisputed to Mills. Gov. Hogg appointed Clinton to succeed Reagan when the latter resigned to accept the chairmanship of the state railway commission.

A Family Burned to Death.

SHERBURN, Minn., March 21.—News of a terrible disaster, six miles south of Springfield, has reached here. A house took fire last night and five children were burned. The oldest was about 22. The father was fatally burned. The name of the family is lacking. No particulars are obtainable.

ASSUMED SERIOUS ASPECT.

Situation on the Canadian Pacific, Growing Worse—Trouble With the Men.

WINNIPEG, March 21.—The Canadian Pacific strike has assumed serious aspect. Conductors and trainmen on the Pacific division from Donald to Vancouver were called out to-day and dispatches from that point tell of serious disturbances there. Several trains were cut into sections by strikers at different times to-day and officials engaged trying to move trains experienced much trouble. Drawheads were stove in and couplings thrown away, some of the trainmen shot and one brakeman struck with a rock. An official at that point telegraphed this afternoon that the situation was serious and several of the crews of new men so ordered they would not come out of the strike. Upon receipt of this information General Superintendent White waited upon the lieutenant governor and asked that a sufficient force of militia be sent to prevent further violence, stating that a special force of police was in by the company were not adequate. A detachment of mounted police has been brought from Regina to Brandon and quartered near Canadian Pacific property. Chief of Constable Clark, this afternoon, said the Pacific division struck out of sympathy for the strikers of this division. All is reported quiet on the Pacific division to-night.

Grand Trunk Employees Dissatisfied.

TORONTO, March 21.—The threatened trouble between the Grand Trunk and its employees is exciting much interest here. Several workmen's assemblies yesterday discussed the situation. Delegates have been sent back to Montreal with full power to act, but the employees seem strongly in favor of an amicable settlement. A local manager of the company states that, should a strike occur, all of the shops and freight sheds will immediately close down, throwing a thousand men out of work. He says the company is fully prepared for any emergency.

Will Resist the Reduction.

SPOKANE, Wash., March 21.—It is evident that the miners' union of the Camr d'Aiene section propose to resist the attempt of the company to reduce the wages of the men upon the resumption of work April 1. The central executive committee of the union at a meeting at Mullen to-day issued a card requesting miners and workmen to keep out of the country until the difference in the wages of the miners and the company has been settled. The card states that hundreds of idle men are now on the ground awaiting employment.

A PAIR OF BLACKGUARDS.

Mitchell and Slavin Stir Up a Barrage.

NEW YORK, March 21.—Charles Mitchell ran across James Corbett in a down town barroom this evening and made some abusive remark that induced Corbett to intimate that Mitchell was not behaving as a gentleman should. This angered Mitchell, who indulged in much foul language and a warily war ensued. Mitchell wanted to fight right there, but Corbett said he was not in the habit of fighting in bar rooms, but he would sign articles and fight him in the ring. After much wind a policeman cleared everybody out. Before the Corbett row, Mitchell and Slavin had a scrap over a game of pool in the Hoffman house. Slavin accused Mitchell of cheating and was ejected. Mitchell then left and was followed by a crowd of men. They were on the point of coming to blows, when Billy Edwards separated them, and in ten minutes they made up and started to find Corbett.

LAWRENCE NANGLE KILLED.

A Delayed Blast in the Snowdrift Mine—Lived in Helena.

BUTTE, March 21.—[Special.]—Lawrence Nangle, a miner in the Snowdrift mine, north of Walkerville, was fatally injured by a delayed blast of giant powder at 10 o'clock this morning. He died within a few hours. No one else was near when the accident occurred and the cause is unknown, but it appears that after putting in a charge and lighting the fuse he retreated, but after waiting awhile for the blast to explode returned, and the explosion caught him. An inquest will be held to-morrow morning. His parents live at 42 South Rodney street, Helena, and have been notified, and his body will be sent to that place for burial.

Missoula Notes.

MISSOULA, March 21.—[Special.]—The plant for manufacturing sewer pipe is being placed in position. The trial of John McOne, charged with burglary, was begun in the district court to-day. Missoula is in darkness to-night. A bridge pipe was driven through the pipe supplying water to the electric light engine.

Left a Fat Pocketbook.

CHICAGO, March 21.—Ex-Senator Bowen, of Colorado, left his undershirt with \$13,000 cash and papers to the value of twice that sum in a Turkish bath room at the Palmer house last evening. A colored attendant named Watson found it, and handed the valuables to the cashier. When the reporter, who heard the story, called on Bowen, the latter said: "Nonsense, I'm not fool enough to carry that amount of money," and just then he helped his hand to his side, and giving a yell, rushed for the office. He was overjoyed to recover his property. It is said he left a good sized bill for Watson before starting for Denver.

Eloped With Her Cousin.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 21.—Announcement was made to-day that Anita Baldwin, only daughter of "Jacky" Baldwin, the well known California millionaire, had eloped with her cousin, George Baldwin. The latter came here five years ago from Crawfordville, Md., and since has been employed in the Baldwin hotel.

As Miss Baldwin is a minor, the couple could not obtain a license, so young Baldwin obtained a ring, and they were married by a minister. A short time ago the father threatened to virtually disinherit the daughter if she married young Baldwin.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

The Hannesville, Ohio, sevens and loss association bank closed its doors Monday.

The United States district attorney at Chicago has decided to prosecute the bi-cent trust as contrary to law.

Cleveland's friends in Minnesota claim they will send a solid delegation to the national convention for him.

Gov. Weber barred twenty Italians at Ellis Island Monday. They were from an Italian port and are all ex-convicts.

Billy Smith, the Boston light weight, defeated Billy Armstrong, of San Francisco, in fourteen rounds at the Occidental club Monday night.

At present 2,601 students are in attendance at the university of Michigan, Ann Arbor, the largest number ever attending an American institution of learning.

A fight is reported between the Parlin and Turner factions at Pineville, Ky., resulting in the probable fatal shooting of the Parlin faction, and the wounding of Alvin Parlin.

TSUI KWO YIN IN PRINT.

The Chinese Minister Arraigns the Administration for Dilatory and Evasive Tactics.

His Answer to a Question as to the Position of Americans in China.

Reply From Salisbury Received and Kept From the People—The River and Harbor Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Tsui Kwo Yin, Chinese minister, has prepared a letter to the secretary of state, urging an early response to various communications. Chinese government has sent this government with reference to restriction on Chinese immigration. The Star tonight prints an interview with the minister, in which he says: "For several years I have been endeavoring to secure better treatment for my people at the hands of the United States. If the United States wishes to put a stop to Chinese immigration it should be done by means of a treaty with my country. For the United States to agree to a treaty providing for the admission of Chinese and then to override it by act of congress is hardly acting in good faith. By your constitution you encourage immigration and insure fair treatment of all alike, and yet your treatment of the Chinese is inconsistent with the constitution and the principles laid down by George Washington. The reporter asked, if the United States put further restrictions on Chinese immigration, would China exclude Americans from her territory? The answer was a long time coming and was a diplomatic one. "It seems to me," said the minister, "that Americans should consider the situation and withdraw from China of their own free will. I will answer your question by asking you one. Let us suppose the American minister in London should say to the Chinese minister, 'You keep away from the American legation house; I don't want you here; do you think the Chinese minister would visit the American legation any more? And do you think the American minister would expect a welcome at the Chinese legation? You may draw your own inferences. The American people are talking a great deal about reciprocity just now. They should remember reciprocity works two ways.'"

WORD FROM SALISBURY.

But What It Is Can Only Be Conjectured.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The nature of the reply of Lord Salisbury to the last note from the state department relative to the removal of the modus vivendi for the conduct of the seal fisheries in the Bering sea is known to nobody in Washington except the president, British minister and a few officials of the department of state. Even the republican members of the senate committee on foreign relations and the house committee on foreign affairs, who are usually informed promptly of any new phase in the negotiations, are in ignorance of the contents. The conclusion drawn by some from this is that omission on the part of the administration to inform them upon the subject is evidence that the note is not conclusive as to the main point of the controversy, namely, the extent of protection to be afforded to seal life in Bering sea. It is believed that if Salisbury had acceded to the request of the president for a renewal of the modus vivendi the fact would be immediately communicated to the senate. The belief of senators is that he has made the note a vehicle for the extension of his argument for a thirty-mile limit of protected area, proposed by him, and in effect the most important necessities of the case. One senator declares that the note is only a play for time on the part of the British government. His theory is that that government will ultimately consent to a renewal of the modus vivendi in order to make the seal life in Bering sea more effective. Through the departure for the seal grounds of large numbers of Canadian vessels. This view finds many adherents among the senators.

RIVERS AND HARBORS.

The Appropriation Bill Ready to Be Reported.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The house committee on rivers and harbors to-day completed consideration of the regular river and harbor appropriation bill. It appropriates \$20,700,000, nearly \$1,000,000 less than the amount in the bill which became a law last congress. The greatest feature is the extent to which the committee enlarges the policy adopted in the last congress of placing some of the most important projects under the contract system, by means of which work can be undertaken with the amount appropriated for the year by the bill, and contracts entered into for the completion of work and its continuance without serious interruptions, as has sometimes happened when the continuance of work was entirely dependent on the river and harbor appropriations of each congress. This year the committee authorized additional contracts entered into, aggregating \$32,151,000. Of this the Missouri river gets \$5,000,000, the great lakes \$1,340,000, the Columbia river in Oregon \$1,400,000, the Hudson

CROOKS IN THE COUNCIL.

Seven of Chicago's Aldermen Are Indicted for Conspiracy to Commit Bribery.

Very Effective Aid of the Newspapers in Bringing Them to the Bar.

Apparently a Sure Case Against Some of Them—Alderman Roth's Part in the Transactions.

CHICAGO, March 21.—After three days investigation, the grand jury this afternoon returned a true bill against seven aldermen charged with conspiracy to commit bribery in connection with various ordinances which have been the subject of investigation. Those indicted are W. J. O'Brien, Daniel R. O'Brien, Nicholas A. Graeme, T. J. Gorman, Philip Jackson, S. M. Gosselin, John M. Gorman. Two more indictments were found but not returned against the first named, W. J. O'Brien. They charged bribery and state that O'Brien gave Alderman Roth \$1,000 to vote for the Northern Pacific ordinance and \$700 to vote for the Economic Gas ordinance. Among the names of witnesses named to the indictments is that of Hannah Larkin. In regard to this appearance of a woman in the case, State's Attorney Longnecker said: "There are certain houses of ill repute which certain aldermen visited while under the influence of liquor, and where they talked too much for their own good. Asked if more indictments might be looked for, the state's attorney said none might be expected until the whole outfit is run down. As soon as indictments were out Judge Anthony fixed bail at \$10,000. Cases were at once issued and placed in the hands of a deputy sheriff and this evening all those indicted except Alderman Gosselin have come in and furnished bonds. Alderman Roth to-night made public officially for the first time the part he has taken in the boodle transactions. He says he had not been long in the council until he found that ordinances were not always passed upon their merits. At the time of the passage of the Economic ordinance over the mayor's veto, it was found by the bondholders that it would be necessary to bring into line some aldermen whose vote originally was against it. He (Roth) was spoken to by one of the O'Briens, who said he could receive a consideration for his vote. Knowing the Daily News and other papers had taken a vigorous public stand against boodling, and that they would be friendly to any exposure, and with the further view of bringing the corrupt aldermen to justice, he (Roth) called on the Daily News. The matter was carefully talked over and arrangements made for receiving the money promised in such a way that witnesses could testify to this with the man who paid it. Roth says \$750 was paid him in his office and he immediately showed it to his bookkeeper, explaining the nature of the case. Immediately afterward he took the money to the Daily News office, and in the presence of the press, deposited it in the safe in a sealed envelope. Two weeks later the Northern Pacific ordinance passed the council a second time. A certain alderman from the south side informed Roth the day after that Billy O'Brien had the money and that he was to meet Billy at the Sherman house that afternoon. Roth immediately communicated the fact to the Daily News and they had the Sherman house watched. That afternoon Billy O'Brien met Roth in the hall and handed him an envelope with the word "Roth" written on the outside of it. Roth went over to the office of Baker, attorney for the Tribune, and telephoned for representative Alderman O'Brien. The envelope was opened in their presence and found to contain two \$500 bills, which were again sealed up and placed with other money. Roth says he took no money at any time for any other purpose than with the idea of exposing the corruption existing, and has profited in no way other than in the feeling of satisfaction that follows duty well performed. Not one of the indicted aldermen would talk this evening, except that they profess ability to prove entire innocence. In the face of possible imprisonment for a number of them, members of the city council, at the regular weekly meeting to-night, exhibited a disposition to be facetious, but the proceedings were not interrupted. One member of the council finally introduced an order that the corporation counsel be instructed to assist the state's attorney in any manner possible in investigating boodling. Alderman O'Brien claimed, laughingly, that there ought to be honor among thieves, and he didn't think the council should order anything of the kind. The motion was placed on file.

ENORMOUS BRIBERY.

And Proof of It at Hand—Rivals Chicago City Council.

NEW YORK, March 21.—Last Friday's Herald charged the use of corruption funds of at least \$3,000,000 raised by interested capitalists and stock jobbers to buy the passage of the bill legalizing the coal combination of the Reading railroad. To-day the Herald returns to the subject and states that not more than half of the hideous secret has been laid bare.

"There was bribery," it adds, "and enormous bribery at that. Proof is furnished on the word of State Senator Maurice Alexander Rogers, of Camden county, N. J., who would be accepted unquestionably from one end of the state to the other."

Senator Rogers, of New Jersey, in an interview at Camden is quoted as saying that at 10:10 a. m. on the day the bill was passed, he was offered and refused \$10,000 to vote for the bill; the agent returned and offered him more than \$25,000, though Rogers does not state the exact figures.

Rogers was asked to expose the man who tried to bribe him. He replied: "I don't want to blame me for withholding my name, but I would be causing greater pain to my feelings if I told it than any public praise could assuage. I sat there in the senate when the bill was passed, knowing that many of the votes had been purchased. I expected bribery before, but then I knew it was almost stunted and did not know what to do. The bill came up and Senator Alexander's speech showed clearly that it was most outrageous piece of legislation, forcing on the people a monopoly of the necessities of life and providing for an arbitrary confiscation of the stock of shareholders who objected. Not a word was said on the other side. They simply voted it through and that was the end of it."

Sudden Influx of Cold Water.

St. Louis, March 21.—A boiler at the works of the Laclede fire brick company, in an suburb of the city this afternoon exploded, killing Larry Hussey, Reynold Dieboke, Joseph Beckley and John Dubocetti and seriously injuring Frank Seeger, Morgan Juman, James Somerfield and John Felix. Several others were slightly hurt. The boiler was one of a battery of six, and the explosion was caused, it is supposed, by its having run out of water and receiving a sudden influx of cold water.

ANS & KLEIN.



ON MARCH 22ND, 1847, the English house, Chandler, cleared thirty-seven feet of water at Leamington.

When this amazing exploit was accomplished, Capt. BROADLEY, one of the most daring riders of his day, was in the saddle. Chandler was a pure blooded stepple chaser, and BROADLEY an ideal horseman.

Summer Underwear.

Summer Shirts.

Summer Scarfs.

Summer Hats.

Summer Shoes.

Summer Suits.

An Entirely New and Popular Stock of Summer Goods.

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