# NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

### ERDMAN BILL PASSED.

Small Opposition Makes the Author Confi dent of Senate Success.

It doesn't often happen that the majority party in the house of representatives accepts and passes an important bill formulated by a member of the minority and bearing

member of the minority and bearing his name. But this is what happened Friday, when the Republican house passed almost unanimously the arbitration bill written by Mr. Erdman, of Pennsylvania, a leading member of the Democratic minority.

Mr. Erdman explained briefly the provisions of the bill, stating that it embodied principles indorsed by the Republican and Democratic national platforms, and that it had the hearty approval and support of all the national organizations of railroad employes as well as that of Carroll D. Wright, the United States commissioner of labor. He pointed out that the measure merely provided for the voluntary arbitration of disputes arising between the corporations engaged in interstate traffic and their employes, and did not effect any other class of workmen.

Fractically the only open opposition came from Judge Maguire, of California, the single tax advocate, who argued that striking railroad employes could not be seized by United States officers and compelled to return and continue in service against their desires.

The bill is practically the same one which Mr. Erdman put through the house in the Fifty-third congress. He is hopeful that the senate will pass it.

### TO STOP FIGHT REPORTS.

#### House Committee Instructed to Present Rev. W. F. Craft's Mensure.

The preliminary newspaper reports of the coming Corbett-Fitzsimmons prize fight were brought to the attention of the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce by Rev, Wilber F. Crafts with result of speedy and radical action by the committee. Mr. Crafts is secretary of the National Reform league. He presented to the committee the draft of a bill to stop sensational reports of prize fights, representing that most newspapers would be glad to omit the details of puglistic events from their columns if they were not driven to publish them by their enterprise of less scrupulous rivais. It is not designed to prevent the publication of the actual news of the fights.

The committee made some material changes in the bill and then by a practically unanimous vote instructed Representative Aldrich of Illinois to report it to the house. The text of the bill follows:

"Section 1. That no picture or description committee on interstate and foreign com-

Addren of liminos to report it to the nouse. The text of the bill follows

"Section 1. That no picture or description of any prize fight or encounter of pugulists under whatsoever name, or any proposals or record of betting on the same shall be transmitted in the mails of the United States, or by interstate commerce, whether in a newspaper or other periodical or telegram, or in any other form.

"Sec. 2. That any persons sending such matter, or knowingly receiving such, for transmission by mail or interstate commerce, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punishable by imprisonment for not more than five years, at the discretion of the court, or by a fine not exceeding \$1,000."

### INDECENT JOURNALISM.

#### President Cleveland Refuses to Pardon an Indiana Offender.

The President has delivered a most scath ing criticism upon indecent newspaper publications in denying a pardon to James B. Wilson, sentenced in December, 1895, in Indiana, to two years' imprisonment, \$250 fine and cost for mailing obscene papers. The

President says:
"Denied. This convict was one of the ed-President says:

"Denied. This convict was one of the editors and proprietors and a distributer through the mails and otherwise of a disgustingly vile and obscene newspaper. His conviction and sentence were an event distinctly tending to the promotion of public morals, and the protection of the sons and daughters of our land from filth and corruption at a time when indecent newspaper publications are so dangerous and common. Everybody in favor of cleanliness should encourage the punishment of such offenses and desire that it should be more frequently imposed.

while I am much surprised by the num-ber of respectable people who have joined in urging elemency in this case, my duty seems so clear that I am not in the least tempted to interfere with the just and wholesome sen-tence of the Court."

The rigid order prohibiting all smoking in cration. For some reason smokers seem unusually determined to mar the effigy of the "God-like Daniel." Two men were recently arrested and fined \$10 each for this. One struck a match on the cont-tails of the statue, and the other on the boot.

Chewing gum is quite a habit at the Capitol newadays, since the edict from the Speaker prohibiting smoking in the corridors went forth. In the House restaurant there is a divinity who presides over the gum jar. She is very busy. Formerly one jar of gum used to last the members a week. Now the girl disposes of about three jars a day.

# TEACHER'S RIGHT SUPREME.

# Parents Cannot Dictate to a College

Faculty. The full bench of the Massachusetts' su preme court handed down a dicision in the

preme court handed down a dicision in the famous Lazell seminary case. The seminary is victorious, the court raing that its officers had the right to control the students and refuse them the privilege of a leave of absence, even at the request of the parent of the pupil. This was an action brought by Mrs. Elizabeth Curry of Ironwood, Mich., to recover damages for breach of contract on the defendant's part in refusing to furnish board and tuition to the plaintiff's daughter.

The plaintiff placed her saughter as a pupil in the boarding school of the defendant corporation under a contract. At the end of six months the plaintiff asked that her daughter be permitted to spend two days with her away from school. The request was denied, but the girl was nevertheless taken away. The Lazell authorities then refused to allow her to stay longer at the institution. Proceedings were then instituted for damages.

# Greece Will Held Fast.

King George and his government reliterate that it is impossible for them to retreat from their decision in regard to Crete, which is supported by the whole nation.
Italian and Russian warships have gone to Sulinos to take off the beleaguered Musselmans, the Christians having agreed there-

to.

It is stated that King George has sent the prince of Wales an open worded telegram, saying that the recall of the Greek forces from Crete by an ultimatum of the power is

# Charleston, W. Va. Flooded.

The Kanawha river reached the height of 41 feet. Charleston was nearly all flooded. The water reached the second-story of the buildings in the lower part of the city. The state capitol buildings is surrounded by water, and there was no session of the legislatare Tuesday. All of the towns in the Kanawaba valley except those on high ground are flooded. The track of the Kanawaba and Michigan railroad is under water.

#### SWEPT BY FLOODS.

#### Several States Inundated by Overflowing Rivers.

The Monongahela, Aliegheny and Ohio rivers were at flood height Tuesday. The greatest damage was done on the Monongahela and Youghlogheny rivers. The tin plate works at Demmiler was under water and work suspended. Almost all the manufactories on the river along the Baltimore & Ohio railroad between McKeesport and Fittsburg was flooded with water, and work could not be resumed until the river subsided.

The Monongahela river reached a maxi-

The Monongahela river reached a maximum stage of 29 feet and 6 hehes at Pittsburg at 11:30 o'clock Tuesday night, and commenced to fall shortly after midnight, and at 1 p. m. the gauge showed 26 feet 9 inches and receding slowly. The river did not reach the stage attained February 18, 1891, when 31 feet 3 inches was recorded on the Market street gauge.

Devastation and ruin mark the flooded districts about the two cities and throughout the Monongahela and Ohio valleys. The cold wave which arrived last night added to the misery of the hundreds of families in the submerged districts who have been rendered temperarily homeless by the flood. The temperature recorded 18 degrees above zero at 7 a. m., which tended to make suffering much more severe.

This was a fall of 14 degrees in about sixteen hours. A heavy coating of ice has been left in all districts as well as large deposits

This was a fall of 14 degrees in about sixteen hours. A heavy conting of ice has been left in all districts, as well as large deposits of mud. It is aimost impossible to estimate the amount of damage which has been sustained, but conservative rivermen placed the amount at \$500,000. This amount includes the losa to wage-carners who were forced to idleness by reason of the mills shutting down on account of the high water.

McKeesport interests suffered severely from the flood, while the homes of many citizens were partially inundated, entailing great loss. All the mills and factories in the lower districts were submorged. The National sufference of the National Stricts were submorged.

lower districts were submerged. The Na-tional Tube works was compelled to close for the first time in its history, and the loss to this one concern will amount to \$50,000.

### SURRENDER OF CRETE

#### Turkey Agrees That Greece Shall Annex the Island.

foreign vice consuls at Retimo announce that the Turks declare that they will accept the annexation of the Island of Crete to Greece. The announcement has caused a great sensation.

#### NEW COURT FOR WEST VIRGINIA The State Requires More Facilities for Federal Cases.

A bill will be introduced in the next Concress to give West Virginia an additional United States court. At present there is but one, which meets at Wheeling, Parkersburg, Charleston, Carksburg, and Martinsburg. Of these Charleston is the only town in the Southern part of the State, and as this is a section whence comes a great part of the litigation, much inconvenience and expense ensue. A bill was introduced at the last session but failed of passage, to provide for sittings of the court at Welch, McDowell county, and Huntington, Cabell county. Should the bill now proposed become a law the State will be divided into the Northern and Southern districts, the courts sitting at Wheeling, Clarksburg, Parkersburg and Martinsburg in the former and Charleston, Weich and Huntington in the latter. United States court. At present there is but

ton in the latter.

It is claimed that the business, as well a public convenience, warrants the creation of an additional court. At the end of the last an additional court. At the end of the last fiscal year there were 356 cases in the West Virginia district, or as many as came up in New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Onlo. Iowa and Connecticat, although these states have among them 12 judicial districts. A great many of the West Virginia cases arose from violations of the internal revenue laws in the mountain counties. It is claimed that the amount saved in traveling expenses of the judge, juries, officials and witnesses would exceed the cost of an additional court. Its creation will also give the State another United States judge, district attorney and marshal.

marshal.

Separate Telkins and Congressmen Miller and Dayton favor a new court, and the latter will make a strong fight for its creation.

# WOMEN CANNOT VOTE.

#### The Helen M. Gougar Case Disposed of by Indiana Supreme Court

The supreme court of Indiana has affirmed the case of Helen M. Gougar against the election of officers of her precinct in Lafayette, in which she claimed the right to vote at a general election, and brought suit against the election officers to compel them to receive and count her ballot. In pre-nouncing the opinion of the court Judge Hackney said that the question presented in the case is whether women have under the the case is whether women have, under the existing laws in the state of Indians, the privilege of suffrage, and whether sex is a qualification upon the right to vote for public officers. He then proceeded to show that under the constitution women can not vote, and that this provision of the constitution is not in conflict with the constitution of the United States.

# Cleveland Children Moved.

Mrs. Cleveland, her mother, the three children and their nurse, left Washington on the 11 o'clock train over the Pennsylvania on Tuesday morning in President Thomson's private car for Princeton, N. J. After Mrs. Cleveland sees the children safely installed in their new home, she will return to Washington and remain with the President until after the inauguration of McKinley.

The Union Pacific has agreed to transport free of charge 500 tons of freight, designed for the relief of India's starving people. The Burlington agrees to transport 100 tons, and the Eikhorn also agrees to haul relief supplies free. These offers are to deliver the freight at Ogden, Utah. From there the Central Pacific agrees to haul 1,000 tons to San Francisco free.

# CAPITAL NOTES.

Among the bills passed was that pensioning Gen. Cassius M. Clay of Kentucky, at \$50 per month.

Secretary Herbert announces that he we open a law office in Washington. He we practice before congressional committees.

Gen. Russell A. Alger. McKinley's secretary of war, has leased the Lafayette Square house now occupied by Secretary Lamont.

Captain William R. McEiroy, a well-known Ohio river pilot, has been sentenced by the mayor of Pomercy to serve a sentence in the Cincinnati workhouse for vagrancy.

President Cleveland has respited until March 23 the Barrago gang, who were sentenced to be hanged at Santa Fe, N. M., thus throwing the responsibility for their utilmate fate upon Maj. McKinley.

It is now estimated that the rural free de-

It is now estimated that the rural free de-livery would cost \$40,000,000 per year. Be-fore it was experimented with the estimate of cost was \$20,000,000.

The precident has signed the act authorizing the accretary of the navy to arrange for the transportation of contributions to relieve the famine sufferers in India.

the famine sufferers in India.

A diamond badge is to be presented by Postmaster-General Wilson to President-elect McKinley March 3, on behalf of the Signs Alpha Epsilon fraternity.

The President commuted to five years the sentence of eight years' imprisonment imposed upon J. E. Crandall, late President of the First National Bank of Johnson City, Tean. Orandall was convicted of making false entries.

# COLLISION OF RAILROAD TRAINS.

## SEVEN DASHED TO DEATH.

# Only One Member of the Woodward

An Incoming train on the Southern railray struck a wagon at Avondale crossing, four miles from Chattanooga, Tenn., and

killed seven of its occupants. The dead

Family Escaped.

are:
Mrs. William J. Woodward; her daughter,
Mrs. Lizzie Woodward Montgomery, aged
20: Mrs. Montgomery s two months old child;
George Woodward, aged 23; Della Woodward, aged 18; Mary Woodward, aged 15;
Daisy Woodward, aged 10. The last two
named lingered several hours after the accident.

No limbs were broken, but it nearly every case the skull of the victims were crushed to fragments, each body seeming to describe an eclipse through the air and falling upon its head, 75 to 100 feet from the scene. Lizzie Montgomery descended on the pilot of the locomotive and still held her two-year-old sister, who escaped with a few bruises and was the only one saved, in her lifeless arms. The unfortunates were the family of a well-known farmer living near Kings Point, Tenn. They were returning home from Chattanooga in a wagon, and George Woodward, the son, was driving. Nearing the crossing the young man heard the danger signal and tried to check his team, which became unmanageable and dashed on to the track. Fifty yards from the place Abraham Laird, reversed his lever, having given the usual danger signal, but too late to do any good. Every window in the coaches was broken, and the engineer's pilot demolished.

### TERRIBLE SPANISH LOSSES.

#### Over 1,000 Tro:ps Lost in Two Battles When Gomez Lend.

A special from Havana, via Key West, Fla,, says: The advices from Santa Ciara are that in the battle at Ceniza the loss of the tout in the battle at Ceniza the loss of the Spaniards under Gen. Weyler amounted to 560 killed and wounded. In one battle at Calabazas and Cabiguan the Spanish losses are reported to have been equally as large, but the Spanish dendand wounded were sent to Spanish Carifice.

but the Spanish dead and wounded were sent to Sancti Spiritus and definite figures cannot be obtained. In these two battles Gomez commanded in person.

The fighting has been continuous on Weyler's march through Santa Clara, and the Cuban patriots have scored numerous victories. The battles of Ceniza resulted in a complete rout for the Spanish commanded by Gen. Legura. He was met by the patriots under Gen. Carillo and Col. Mirabal, and his two battalions were held in check and then forced back, the Cubans charting with their machetes. One field piece, mounted on an eminence, did terrible execution. Gen Legura reformed his forces with two new battalions and again charged the two new battalions and again charged the Cuban forces and was again repulsed with

### SPRUNG A SURPRISE

#### Investigating Committee at Denver Makes an Unexpected Report.

The committee of five, Senator Reuter, hairman, appointed by the Colorado legisature to investigate the Leadville strike, submitted a report which was, to say the least, a great surprise to the mine owners, E. J. Dewar, secretary of the Leadville miners' union, says the committee's con-clusions are eminently satisfactory to the

miners.

The committee recommends that a board of arbitration be appointed to deal with the question, two to be chosen by the mine owners, and two by the miners, the fifth to be chosen by the four. Whatever decision the chosen by the four. Whatever decision the chosen by the four arbitration shall arrive at must be ers, and two by the miners, the him chosen by the four. Whatever decision the board of arbitration shall arrive at must be binding on both sides and an agreement to that effect must be signed before hand, according to the report. To facilitate this most desired end, the committee submits an agreement in full, which provides that the scale of wages in force immediately before the strike occurred shall be conceded by the mine owners and shall remain in force until the board of arbitration shall have arrived at a decision.

# FOR CRETE'S AUTONOMY.

#### Austria and Russia Submit a Proposal to the Powers.

Austria and Russia have submitted to the powers a proposal looking to the autonomy of Crete, which, it is suggested, should be made subject to a unanimous resolution to The enthusiasm in Paris in favor of the Greeks who are trying to annex Crete is still increasing. Meetings are held nightly, and the demonstrations are expressive of how the demonstrations are expressive of how the people feel on the situation. In the chamber of deputies Tuesday Prime Minis-fer Hanotaux made a flery speech in which he deciared Crete will be freed from the sui-

# SIX BLOWN TO PIECES.

#### Explosion of Dynamite in Kentucky Brings Death to Negroes.

A premature explosion of dynamite at a gravel pit at Murray, Ky.. Tuesday, killed six negro laborers and wounded as many

more.

The names of those killed are: Tom Bell,
Major Gardner, William Morris, Will Orr,
Hardy Jackson and Homer Patterson.

The names of the wounded are: Tom
Guthrie, Wash. Tucker, Frank Harding, Jim
Gardner, Rome Watterson. Two of the
wounded will die.

# 200 INSURGENTS KILLED.

#### Bloody Fight Said to Have Occurred in Manilla Streets.

Advices received from Manilla says that insurrection broke out there Thursday. Bands of Tagales and natives attacked the barracks of the revenue officers and four Spaniards in the streets. The troops restor-ed order, killing 200 insurgents, and arrest-ing many others.

The object of the rising was to prevent the troops from attacking Cavite.

# Boston Wool Market

Boston Wool Market

While the sales in the wool market show a
considerable diminution, the market bids
firm with prices strong. Territory wools are
still meeting with some sale on about the
same basis of prices, but no advance in values
can yet be noted. For offerings of flue medium and fine 30@32c can be obtained on the
scoured basis, while choice stapic lots call
for \$4@35c. Fieece wools are in moderate
supply, with values strong, although sales
are only moderate. Australian wools received a boom in sales during the past ten
days, over 2,000,000 lies being soid at firm
prices. The following are the quotations for
leading descriptions: Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces—X and above, 18@1834c: No. 1
combing, 21@22c; No. 2 combing, 21@22c;
XX and XX above, 19@20c.

Victims of the Floods.

# Victims of the Ploods.

Victims of the Floods.

Dispatches from river points show deaths resulting from the flood as follows: Pine-ville, Ky., two mountaineers and a revenue man drowned; Grafton, W. Va., William Tate, Baltimore & Ohio fireman, drowned; Middlesboro, Ky., James Charwell, wife and four children drowned; Keystone, W. Va., Wade, druggist, drowned; Sparta, Ky., Charles Holton, bank clerk, drowned; Beli county, Ky., two men drowned; Bluefield, W. Va., Sylvester Waters, teamster, drowned in Clear creek; Donkeyville, Ky., Jonas Tyree, drowned in Poweli river.

### TRADE REVIEW.

#### Impulse Given to Trade and Many Thousand Men Secure Work.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade

Genuine improvement in business does not come with a rush, like the breaking of a

Genuine improvement in business does not come with a rush, like the breaking of a great dam. The growth for some weeks has been more encouraging because it nearly all lines it has been gradual and moderate. The rupture of the steel rail and other combinations in the iron business has brought out a vast quantity of trade which had been held back and has set many thousand men at work, while the slow but steady gain in other great industries has given employment to many thousand more; but the full effects will not appear until the increased purchases by all these swell the distribution of goods. Meanwhile it is substantial ground for confidence that months which were regarded by many in the money market with serious apprehensions have passed with at disturbance and with steady gain in the position of the country and of the treasury. The breaking of bonds which have restricted many branches of the iron industry has been followed by an enormous increase in demand and in orders booked, and by the storting of many works. The rapid increase in the coke output in the Connelistile region, which is now over 100,000 tons, gives prospect of moderate cost for fuel. Furchases of rails are estimated at 1,000,000 tons, within two weeks, whereas the production last year was 1,101,892 tons, and the sales only 800,000. Important contracts for export continue, and American makers undersell foreign in tin plates by 75 cents, and are only 800,000. Important contracts for ex-port continue, and American makers under-sell foreign in tin plates by 75 cents, and are selling cotton ties below 75 cents for which \$1 10 was charged for the same by importers

a year ago.
Failures for the week have been 296 in the
United States against 278 last year, and 50 in
Cunada against 58 last year.

### TARIFF BILL DELAYED. Dingley Won't Report His Bill Until the Extra Session.

Chairman Dingley of the ways and means committee, will not be able to report to the house the new tariff bill, which probably will bear his name, before the beginning of the extra session of congress, to be called for March 15. There would have been little to be gained by reporting the bill to the house in this session even if it was possible, because it would have to be re-introduced in the Fifty-fifth congress, but the Republican members of the ways and means committee will not be able to finish the bill before the close of this congress. They have been workmembers of the ways and means committee will not be able to finish the bill before the close of this congress. They have been working every day for several weeks on the bill, but a member said that they would be obliged to work very hard to finish their task by the beginning of the extra session. The past few days have been spent by the tariff makers principally in shaping the language of those schedules of the bill in which they have agreed upon the rates. Several of the most important features of the bill are yet practically unconsidered. These theinde the wool, cotton and sugar schedules, and the free list. The first of these promises to give the most trouble isceause of the failure of the wool growers and manufacturers to reach any agreement on rates. In order to complete the bill, the Republican members of the ways and means committee will stay in Washington after congress adjourns and devote their time to the work. It is expected that as soon as the extra session meets Speak er Reed, who will undoubtedly be re-ciected, will appoint the same members to the ways and means committee who are now are now ways and means committee who are now are now ways and means committee who are now are now ways and means committee who are now are will appoint the same members to the ways and means committee who are now serving and the bill will be reported to the

Lee Resigns.

The resignation of Consul General Lee, forwarded from Havana by mail has been received. General Lee cabled to the President his grievances against the State Department, refusing to withdraw his resignation. A similar notification was given to Secretary Olney. Secretary Olney cabled to General Lee that his resignation would not be accepted, outlining the reasons for the refusal.

# INCREASED TARIFF ON FRUIT.

#### Committee Proposes that the Home Grow ers Shall Have the Market.

A material increase in the rate of duty on ertain tropical fruits raised in this country certain tropical fruits raised in this country was made on Tuesday morning by the Republican members of the Ways and Means committee. A duty of 20 cents a cubic foot was placed on oranges, lemons and limes, whether imported in buik or in packages, and which places the duty at 30 per cent, ad valorem. The present duty is 8 cents a cubic foot. In the McKinley law it was less than 12 cents. This increase was made in compliance with the processes. compliance with the appeals of the Califor-nia fruit producers, who complained that the present rate was ruinons and that the McKinley duty was not nearly sufficient.

The committee were influenced by these considerations, and after a careful investigation satisfied themselves that, while the new rate was practically prohibitory, it would not increase the cost of such fruits a quarter of a cent in each case, and that the retail price would remain practically unchanged, at the same time glying the American grower a monopoly of the home market. The fruit importing interests protested vigorously against any material increase in the duty, their argument being that foreign fruits do not compete to any extent with the American product, inasmuch as they are placed on sale at different seasons of the year.

The woolen schedule will be the last to be considered. Its consideration will develop considerable opposition from the manufacturing interests, and it is in order that it may be fully discussed that the committee will not agree upon tentalive rates until the last moment consistent with a prompt reporting of the measure.

# Signed a Confession.

Otis C. Smith, formerly cashler of the Georgia Security and Banking Company, Georgia Security and Banking Company, at Atlanta, and a well-known member of society, has been held by detectives since Saturday evening on a charge of embezzlement. He has signed a statement confessing that he is a forger and an embezzler, and has thrown himself on the mercy of those he has wronged. In addition to a shortage of about \$1.00 with the Georgia Security and Bank. \$1,000 with the Georgia Security and Banking Company he is short with James W. English, Jr., whose confidential clerk he was, about \$1,600, and with Harry L. English & Co., insurance, about \$3,000. The shortage may grow to a greater amount, but this sum has already been developed.

# NEWSY NOTES.

At Gloucester, Mass., the Webster block was destroyed by fire; loss \$70,000. The village of Chilambo, Central Africa, where Dr. Livingstone is buried, has been deserted.

John Jacob Astor,s \$5,000,000 hotel, which is in course of erection next to the Waldorf, will be called the Astoria. A bill making it a purishable offense to wear a high hat at a theatrical performance in Colorado passed the assembly by a vote of 42 to 15.

August Belmont & Co. deny emphatically the Louisville story that they are in a scheme to consolidate the Kentucky distilleries to the amount of \$15,000,000.

The North Dakota legislature has decreed that all railroads shall be assessed for taxa-tion at not less than \$5,000 a mile regardless of their cost or earnings.

The children of John Cain, a farmer living near Perry, O. T., set fire to the grass in their dooryard. The clothing of Nora, aged 4, and of a boy aged 2 caught fire and both were burned to death.

# PROGRESS OF THE WAR IN CUBA.

### WHY SANGUILY WAS FREED.

## Because It Was Solicited in a Friendly, Confidential Way.

In publishing the royal decree pardoning Julio Sanguily, the Madrid Gazette explains that elemency was shown in this case because the American Government "solicited the

liberty of the convict in a friendly, confiden-tial way and Sanguily solemnly promised both Governments that he would not take part in any hostile acts against Spain."

The decree sets forth that circumstances have so changed since Sanguily's arrest as to justify clemency.

have so changed since Sanguily's arrest as to justify elemency.

El Imparcial and many other newspapers evince great displeasure because Congress and the American press exhibit hostility to Spain. Fear is expressed that the advent of McKinley will be seized as a pretext for altering the cordial relation existing under the Cleveland-Olney regime. Premier Canovas is still confident that he will be in a position to settle satisfactorily all foreign claims.

The Government has cabled to Havana for information so as to be able to reply to three American, two English and two French demands, all substantially alike. The cases are of long standing, and the Governments mentioned want them settled promptly. One French case has been pending 14 months. It is for unwarranted arrest and damage to property. Premier Canovas is determined to compel the authorities in Cuba to act quicker and properly in future.

### A SHOT AT THE DAUNTLESS.

#### United States Dynamite Cruiser Stops the Filibuster From Sailing.

The first shot ever fired by the dynamite ruiser Vesuvius to stop a vessel was fired Friday afternoon when the daredevil steamer Dauntless attempted to slip by the cruiser

Dauntless attempted to slip by the cruiser and the revenue cutter Boutwell. The owner of the Dauntless, W. A. Bisbee, had been refused clearance by the collector of customs, and the following letter was then addressed to that official:

"I hereby demand of you that you allow the steaming Dauntless to proceed to sea on her lawful business. We are willing to make affidavits that we will not violate any of the laws of the United States. Will you kindly reply in writing whether you will or

of the laws of the United States. Will you kindly reply in writing whether you will or will not allow said steamer to depart."

Receiving no reply Mr. Bisace started down the river on the Dauntiess. The Vesuvius and Boutwell both gave whistle signais to the Dauntiess to stop. As she was apparently passing the cruiser without obeying, a solid shot from one of the rapid fire guns was dropped in front of the filibuster. The Dauntiess immediately stopped and was boarded by the lientenant of the Vesuvius and ordered back to her dock. The owner will now sue the commander of the Vesuvius for illegal detention. The Vesuvius has been ordered to leave Jacksonville and join the Marblehead at Key West.

## 170 MINERS PERISH.

#### Awful Calamity in a Deep Zacatecas, Mex.

At Zacatecas, Mex., fire broke out in Sana more mine, one of the properties of the Somberete Company, and communicated to the San Francisco mine. The principal shaft in the former is 3,000 feet deep, and a

shaft in the former is 3,000 feet deep, and a rescuing party went down to the bottom, but were nearly suffocated by the smoke. The Cornish miners displayed unusal heroism in attempting the relief of imprisoned men.

The bodies have been taken out and all show signs of asphyziation. There is no longer any doubt 170 miners perished. The city of Zacatecas is a scene of mourning and consternation, this being the greatest calamity in its mines during modern times.

# KING GEORGE IS SURPRISED.

#### Action of the Christian Nations Against Him Is Deplored.

A dispatch from Athens says: During an

interview with King George the king said: "I cannot but express my profound astonishment and grief upon learning that the rep-resentatives of the great Christian powers not only permitted the Turkish forces to emnot only permitted the Turkish forces to em-ploy as a military base a sphere they had taken under their protection in order to im-pose upon it neutrality and peace, but also positively caused their cannons to be fired upon Christian people driven by outrage and massacre to struggle for life, liberty and re-ligion. Nothing in the world till these events occurred would have induced me in believed

occurred would have induced me to believe in the possibility of such an act."

"I utterly fail to comprehend why Europe, instead of following historic precedents in Italy and elsewhere, allowing the Cretans to declare by plebiscite what suzeralnty they should desire, should attempt to force upon them a regime allen to their feelings and inevitably destined to result in further complication." carred would have induced me to believe

War preparations are actively proceeding in Turkey. Quantities of Mauser rifles and munitions of war have been dispatched from Constantinople to Salonica and Adrianopie, the consizuments to the latter place being for the Mussulmans on the Bulgarian frontier.

# Similar measures are being taken on the Servian frontier.

#### ARMOR PLATE PRICE \$400. The Senate Committee Positively Fixes the

The senate committee on appropriations is special terms fixes \$400 per ten as the maximum price to be paid for armor plate and providing that in case the plate cannot be procured at this price the government shall establish a plant and make its own armor.

establish a plant and make its own armor.

The committee struck out the house provision requiring that the steel material used in the construction of the naval vessels shall be of domestic manufacture. The amendments entail an increase over the total of the house appropriations amounting to \$3,563,000 and bring the total of the bill up to \$35,-28,000.

# McKinley's Washington Suit

Major McKinley's inaugurai suit was ship-Major McKinley's inaugural sult was shipped from Washington to Canton. The wool from which it was woven was donated by Hon. John McDowell, of Buffalo township, Washington county. The cloth, which is black, was woven by Thomas Oaks, Bloomfield, N. Y., and the suit was made by Henry Kobel, Cleveland, O., the tailor whom Major McKinley himself requested should cut and make the suit. Every part of it is of American material, thread, buttons, etc., a tribute to the pretection sentiments of the President-elect.

# Tank Steamer Goes Down.

The German tank steamer Diamant, Capt Wischausen and thirty-five men was probably lost with all hands, 280 miles southeast of Hailfax, February 17, or else she has been drifting at the mercy of the elements ever since. Capt. Forth says he sighted the tank steamer February 10, showing distress signals, having lost her propeller. The steamer was taken in tow, but the next day she broke away. This was repeated until the 17th, when she disappeared altogether. The Galileo had towed the Diamant 6flo miles. Capt. Forth cruised around nearly a day, but saw no trace of the steamer. Wischausen and thirty-five men was prob-

## KING GEORGE SPEAKS.

#### Great Demonstration in Athens. Forty Thousand People Participats.

Over 40,000 persons participated in a dem onstration Sunday afternoon on University square, Athens, in favor of the union of Crete with Greece. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed. An address was adopted declaring that the kng and people were ready for any sacrifices of blood and treasure to bring the that the kng and people were ready for any sacrifices of blood and treasure to bring the present Cretan polley to a successful issue. The crowd then marched to the palace and a deputation presented the address to the king. Tremendous cheering followed. His majesty King George, Crown Prince Constane, duke of Sparta and other members of the royal family occupied places on the balcony. The king addressed the crowd as follows:

"You are executing the true mandate of the Hellenic people. I thank you for this imposing display of your feelings. May God protect our beloved country and strengthen our common efforts. Long live the Hellenic nation." The address of King George was followed by vociferous cheering.

Prince Nicholas has arrived at Larissa, a town on Thessaly, on the Turkish frontier, twenty miles from the gulf of Salonica. Seven hundred Greek soldiers, with artillery, have landed near Kissoro.

A Turkish transport, accompanied by a British torpedo beat, is engaged in conveying 1,500 troops from Candia to Canea.

# REMAINS A PORTION OF TURKEY.

#### That is the Policy of the British Regarding Crete.

In the house of lords the Marquis of Salisbury said that to give the house the facts of the moment as regards Crete he would read a telegram sent to the British ambassadors to the courts of the great powers. It was as

follows:

"Inform the government to which you are accredited that her majesty's government purposes to make the following declaration of the policy which they intend to pursue and which they believe is in accordance with the views of their allies:

"Firstly, The establishment of an administrative automorphism."

trative autonomy in Crete as a necessary condition for the termination of the inter-

condition for the termination of the inter-national occupation.

"Secondly, That subject to the above con-dition Crete ought in their judgment, to re-main a portion of the Turkish empire.

"Thirdly, The Turks and Greeks should be informed of this resolution.

"Fourthly, If Turkey or Greece should, when required, persistently refuse to with-draw their military and naval forces from the island, the powers should impose their decision by force upon the state so refus-ing."

He said the withdrawal of the Turkish He said the withdrawal of the Turkish troops from Crete was a necessary condition of automony. Therefore they would have to withdraw except so far as they had been kept in cases of the island of Samon and Servia. The Turkish troops would evidently have to be withdrawn when autonomy was established.

The Greek troops, the premier imagined,

nomy was established.

The Greek troops, the premier imagined, would be required by the powers to withdraw at an early date. He believed this was the course the powers desired to pursue.

#### Powers Decide to Let the Greek Troops Remain in Crete. The Athens correspondent of the London

THE NOTE WITHDRAWN.

Chronicle states that a conference of the representatives of the powers Sunday evening in was decided to withdraw the collecin was decided to withdraw the collec-tive note, inviting Greece to retire her fleet and troops from Crete. He learned on good authority that no date was fixed for the re-call, the instructions of the representatives of the powers on this point being at vari-ance. A collective note will be presented Tuesday.

The consuls at Candia signed a telegram The consuls at Candla signed a telegram imploring the powers not to delay a decision. The town is so crowded with Moslems that famine threatens great loss of life. Hundreds of sheep and cattle are already dying from want of fodder. The insurgents have completely cordoned Candia. The greatest anxiety exists also as to the situation at Selinos, where the armistice agreed upon by the powers has expired. The insurgents are in a worse mood than ever and are thoroughly determined.

# DEPRIVED OF LIBERTY.

### After Ruling Themselves for More Than One Hundred Years.

Only at long intervals does the outside world hear from Norfolk island, away out in the south Pacific, with its little colony, the descendants of the mutineers of the "Bounty," but the state department at Washington has just received one of the occasional communications. It is in the shape of a report from Isaac Robinson, United States consular agent on the island, and contains an account of the dissatisfaction of the Pitcairn community who, after having governed themselves by their own laws for more than 100 years, have now, by an ediet of the governor of New South Wales, been deprived of this right. The governor's action was caused, as he explained, by a desire to correct the maindministration of justice. The consular agent reports the little colony, 869 persons in all, have suffered from severe drought during the past summer, and the failure of the whale fisheries, which formed their main reliance. world hear from Norfolk island, away out in

#### their main reliance, PREE SILVERITES MOVE

#### Teller and His Friends Call a Meeting at Chicago June &

The silver Republicans in the senate and The silver Republicans in the senate and house have signed an address to the people, which was made public, cailing a meeting of a "provisional national committee of the silver Republican party" to meet in Chicago Tuesday, June 8, 1897, for the purpose of cailing a national convention of all silver Republicans and those who will co-operate with them in political action, "until the great monetary issue is settled, and settled right."

right."

Each state and territory is asked to designate a member of the provisional national committee to represent it in all matters preliminary to the calling of the national convention Charles A. Towns of Minnesots, is named chairman of the national committee until a further organization is affected. It is signed by Senators Teller, Dubois, Cannon, Pettigrew, Mantle, Jones and Representatives Towns, Hartman, Shafroth and Allen of Utah.

# SIX PROPLE KILLED.

#### An Explosion at the Mobel Dynamite Works at Ayreshire.

An explosion of nitro-glycerine has taken place at Nobel's dynamite works, Ayreshire, Scotland. Six persons were killed and several were injured. The explosion was heard at Paisivy, fifteen miles from the works, and the concussion extinguished the gas lamps of Kiiwinning, three miles away.

# TERSE TELEGRAMS

Fire gutted the top floor of the Merchants' Exchange building in St. Louis, causing a cas of \$100,000, fully insured.

The colored Knights Templar command-ery of the United States have organized a grand commandery at St. Louis.

A law making all contracts payable in gold non-collectible and void passed both branches of the Okiahoma legislature.