

## DROPPED A NOTCH.

Me Lud Salisbury More Conciliatory in Tone and Manner.

THE BRITISH LION'S TAIL TWISTED.

Pouncefote Held on to the Documents a Full Month Without a Word.

CANADA POACHERS MUST SUBMIT.

If any American War Ship Sends a K-anuck Pirate to the Bottom he may sue for Consequential Damages.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—London dispatches reveal the fact that Sir Julian Pouncefote held the papers of February 27th, which caused Secretary Blaine to charge delay upon England for not settling the seal dispute. A reply from Salisbury to the note of President Harrison of the 22d inst., yesterday brought Hon. John Foster and Senator Sherman to the White house at an unusually early hour. They remained in conference with the president half an hour, and when they left their faces expressed inward satisfaction with the condition of things which occupied their minds. The reply of Salisbury, it is said in high official circles, while not conceding in express terms what the United States contended for in the recent correspondence, is so conciliatory in tone and manner as to open the way for an amicable settlement of the present controversy. In the previous correspondence, Salisbury declined to admit the subject of damages to the terms of the treaty at all. Now he proposes to refer the question of damages to arbitrators. Upon this point his lordship's suggestion contains an impracticable feature, that of attempting to measure damages to Canadian sealers which were prevented by the United States from engaging in their occupation. This is what the late Charles Sumner described as consequential damages. It would be impossible, in the opinion of officials interested, to make any estimate of damages for what might have been. Actual damages are all that can be assessed. But, as stated, the tone of the reply encourages officials to believe a satisfactory arrangement can be made with England for the protection of seals pending the decision of the points in dispute by arbitration.

### British Journals Pech.

NEW YORK, March 29.—It will be recollected that when the press of London thought they had the American eagle by the beak, they indulged in all sorts of comment calculated to tickle royal risibilities, at the expense of Uncle Sam; like thus from the Sheffield Telegraph: "The Bird of Freedom [capitals belong to THE CHRONICLE] dropped its wings and subdued its screech at the sight of the gleam of the Lion's teeth." "Brother Jonathan thought it prudent to abandon his pastime of twisting the lion's tail." Article followed article in like strain for a day or two until it became necessary for the "buckler to the Prince" to take up another hole in the surcingle and prevent the jollity from rupturing 'is royal 'ighness. Since the 22d, English newspapers have tacked ship on Behring sea and there is a visible modification in the sentiment of the public as well as the press of England on this subject. One of these, the Star of yesterday, will suffice to tell of the sudden change. The Star says: "The dispatches does not give Lord Salisbury the better of it. He has not been consistent. Mr. Blaine has, The Americans have behaved as if they genuinely desired to protect the seals; Lord Salisbury as though he was afraid of offending the Canadians, whose only desire is to catch the seals."

### Party For Slave Pensions.

CHICAGO, March 28.—Fred Douglas at the head of a presidential ticket, running upon a platform whose cardinal plank provides for the pensioning of ex-slaves, is one of the possibilities of the coming campaign. William R. Vaughan, of Chicago is at the head of the movement. Through his efforts a bill has been introduced in congress to grant pensions to the negroes. It is proposed to call a national convention for the purpose of nominating a ticket which will make a fight on this proposition. In view of this fact several hundred negroes of Chicago have sent him a petition asking that the convention be held here.

### Oregon Pacific Railway Case.

PORTLAND, March 29.—The important case of Lindley Smyth and others against T. Egerton Hogg and others to have come up before Judge Deady today, has been further continued. This is the case concerning which so much was published at the time the papers were filed. The action was brought by Smyth and others asking for a restraining order of court to prevent Sheriff Mackay, of Benton county, from delivering to Z. Job the certificate of sale of the Oregon Pacific railway company, and also to prevent Job from making any transfer of such sale should the transfer be made.

At the time of the filing of the papers, Smyth and others did not have all the affidavits they desired to make the proper showing for the injunction. This morning a motion was made in the United States circuit court by plaintiffs, asking for leave to file and use additional affidavits; which was argued and allowed. The restraining order was modified so as to allow the sheriff to deliver the certificate of sale to Job. The hearing in this case on its merits will probably take place in May. No precise date has yet been fixed by Judge Deady.

### Ben Holladay's Estate.

PORTLAND, March 29.—In closing the Ingalls-Bellinger controversy, in the famous Ben Holladay estate case yesterday an attempt was made to show that Ben Holladay, in his lifetime, had paid \$40,000 to prevent Ingalls from being "cashiered" in the army. This brought out the following statement from Gen. Ingalls himself on the stand: "My honor or soldier-like conduct," he said, "has never been called in question. I have over a hundred letters from all my principal commanders, Grant, McClellan, Meade, Hooker, Stanton and others, speaking in the most commendatory terms of my character. The talk of my being 'cashiered' is a most preposterous myth. For fifty years I have received and disbursed several hundred millions of public money and several hundred thousands in my private capacity, and during the whole fifty years I have never had a voucher stopped against me, or had to pay a penny on account of any public or private business I ever made. The referees now have ten days in which to go over the testimony and report to the county court. Then the county judge will render his decision in the matter. It is expected that whichever side gets the worst end of the decision will appeal it. If so, it goes from Judge Moreland to Judge Stearns' court; then, if again appealed, to the state court."

### Parnell-O'Shea Business Settled.

LONDON, March 28.—It is learned that the terms upon which the Wood-O'Shea will case was settled are as follows: Mrs. Parnell obtains the whole of her aunt's freehold property, situated in Gloucester and Suffolk counties, valued at £10,000, also half of the £140,000 in cash and securities left by the testatrix. The other half goes to the other litigants. Mrs. Parnell is required to give Capt. O'Shea, her former husband, a half life interest in her £1,000,000. When Mrs. Parnell and Capt. O'Shea are both dead this money is to be divided among the children of their marriage. The legal expenses of the settlement amounted to one-sixth of the entire property involved. Mrs. Parnell's costs were £10,000, toward which she was granted £5,000 from her marriage settlement. The expenses of the other side were mainly met by the wealthy brewer Courage, who is related by marriage to the parties in interest.

### California's Political Dependence.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—It is stated on the authority of H. M. de Young that California's political status this year depends upon the name which is to head the presidential ticket. Mr. DeYoung says: "The state has been constant in its admiration for Blaine, and there is no diminution of that sentiment. We do not hold our convention till May 3d, and I am of the opinion that the delegation will go to Minneapolis without instructions. There is little prospect of a third party in California, but the people want free silver irrespective of party in allegiance. The democratic delegation to Chicago will, I think, also go un instructed. If Boss Buckley were with us, he might fix things for Hill. As it is, Cleveland has the call, and I think he is the strongest man with the voters on that side."

### The Drayton-Borrowe Scandal.

NEW YORK, March 29.—The famous scandal case of Drayton-Borrowe, which has shook society in the metropolis rather vaguely the past ten days, has about subsided. It is said that Drayton will accept the ultimatum of his wife, and let her go. Mrs. Drayton is to give her husband a \$5,000 annuity, and to set aside a sum for the children and household expenses out of her income of \$40,000 a year. What more could be wanted in proof of what has been asserted about Drayton, since it was only money that he, Drayton, was after? The greatest surprise is that Mrs. Drayton's family, the Astors, did not supply it rather than have such a scandal take place.

### Suspension Day.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Monday next, April 4th, will be "suspension day" in the house, at which time Representative Geary's exclusion bill will come up for consideration. Speaker Crisp promises to recognize Geary for the purpose of calling him among the first ones. The debate will probably occupy several hours. Messrs. Loud, Cutting and Wilson of Washington, are announced as among those who will take part in the discussion.

### The Bill is Dead.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Speaker Crisp refuses to bring in the cloture rule on the silver bill unless a majority of the democratic members agreed to support the committee on rules on it. Thirty-five free-coinage democrats are required to sign the request for cloture, and the anti-silver men freely claim the bill is dead.

## HIDEOUS EXECUTION.

The Murderer, Cotto, Electrocuted at Sing Sing.

ALIVE UNTIL THE FOURTH SHOCK.

Reporters Were Admitted to Witness the Revolting Scene.

THE SYSTEM SHOULD BE STOPPED.

History of the Awful Crime for Which the Cruel Murderer Was Executed.

NEW YORK, March 29.—From accounts published of the electric-execution of the Brooklyn murderer Cotto, at Sing Sing yesterday, at which reporters were admitted, but few more such scenes will be witnessed in this state. The reports say four shocks were given, each of twelve seconds, and that the scene was horrible and revolting. After each shock Cotto moved his hands and opened his eyes, but there was no movement of the chest as in other cases. After the fourth shock the doctors declared life extinct. There was no burning, but steam arose and scalded the parts where the electrodes were applied. Cotto passed the previous night quiet, ate breakfast and went to his death without flinching. The murder for which Cotto was executed, was also revolting. It was committed last July, in the outskirts of Brooklyn. Cotto's victim was Louis Frankeloso, a ragpicker. Cotto was a lover of Mrs. Frankeloso in Naples, Italy, and after she and her husband emigrated she sent Cotto money to follow her. He deserted his wife and family to join his paramour here. He lived with the Frankelosos in a tumble-down tenement in Brooklyn, and he and Mrs. Frankeloso discussed the question of putting her husband out of the way, so they might maintain their relations without the husband's interference. One night Frankeloso started out to steal vegetables from neighboring farms, stealthily followed by Cotto. Upon a lonely roadside he came upon his victim, and with savage fury stabbed him no less than fourteen times. Frankeloso was left lying dead in the road. Cotto returned to Frankeloso's home, and, standing before the woman he had widowed, licked the blood from the knife with which he had committed the deed.

### Playing in Big Luck.

NEW YORK, March 28.—Howell Osborne is in a fair way to carry out his uniquely expressed idea that he came to this country to take some money out of Wall street. He won a turn or two, which old-timers say is always to be expected from a man who knows nothing, but trusts to hazard. But his luck has kept on until now his plunging is the wonder of the street. For the past ten days he has been short on the declining market, and modest estimates of his profits make them very close to a quarter of a million. This afternoon he afforded a lot of gossip for speculators by appearing in company with a lady whom he introduced to one of the largest brokerage houses in New street, and who has apparently been guiding his hand in his ventures. No one seemed to know who she is, though all agreed she was not Fay Templeton.

### Chili Charities.

NEW YORK, March 28.—A Herald cablegram from Santiago, Chili, says it is believed when the claims, because of the Baltimore's sailors, are presented to the Chilian congress, sums agreed upon will be voted as not in any way acknowledged the right of the demand, but as a charitable and humane act, similar to the precedent established by the United States in the case of Chinese killed at Rock Springs.

### A Representative Short.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Representative McKenna, of California, has addressed a letter to the speaker of the house informing him that he has forwarded to the governor of his state his resignation as a member of the house of representatives to take effect today.

### From Elizard to Blaze.

JULESBURG, Colo., March 28.—A prairie fire was started here this evening from the sparks of the Union Pacific engine. It will probably prove disastrous to the farmers of the west. The wind is blowing at a fierce rate and the fire is running fast.

### Savings of the Pope.

ROME, March 28.—It is stated on good authority that Pope Leo XIII, in anticipation of any future difficulties which the holy see may encounter, has deposited in bank, to be paid to his successor, the sum of 5,000,000 lire, which has been saved by economies at the Vatican.

### New Orleans Left Out.

NEW ORLEANS, March 28.—The Illinois Central has refused to accept any more grain for shipment to this city, alleging a lack of terminal facilities.

### Celebration in Prague.

PRAGUE, March 29.—In spite of the interdiction by the government, the native Czechs gathered in great numbers last night to celebrate the anniversary of the birth of John Comenius, a distinguished seventeenth-century educational reformer. The police charged the crowd with drawn swords. The latter resisted with sticks, and were only dispersed after a desperate battle and many arrests. The crowd assembled by another point, denounced Minister of Education Gausch and cheered for Comenius. The police charged again and another battle ensued, resulting like the former. The crowd then started for the Jewish quarter to wreak vengeance on the Hebrews. On the road they were met by a detachment of mounted police. Refusing to turn back, the police spurred their horses in the crowd, slashing right and left with swords. They met a stubborn resistance, and it was only after drawing off, re-forming and making a second charge that the rioters were put to rout, very many of them with sword wounds or injuries caused by being trampled upon by the horses. They were removed to the hospitals and their wounds dressed, and then locked up. All is quiet today. No further trouble is feared.

## THE GHOST OF BANQUO

The Free Silver Corps Taking a Rise in the Senate.

SENATOR STEWART TO BRING IT UP.

Acting Upon His Own Responsibility--

Precipitating the Issue.

THE BILL CANNOT POSSIBLY PASS.

South Dakota, Even, Declared in Opposition to the Measure--Democrats Divided.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The notice in the senate yesterday by Stewart of intention to call up his free coinage silver bill Monday created a sensation, notwithstanding the fact it was expected, in view of the set-back the Bland bill received in the house, that the struggle must sooner or later be transferred to the senate. As far as can be learned Stewart appears to have acted on his own responsibility in precipitating the issue. It is said by some silver men that Speaker Crisp urged them to pass the silver bill in the senate, and let it come over to the house when it would be in a position much more favorable for action if it came before the house in the shape of an original report from the coinage committee. Some republican silver senators are unable to see the force of this reasoning. They fear the speaker is playing for a party advantage which might be expected to follow the passage of the silver bill by the republican senate even by the instrumentality of democratic votes. The democratic senators are as yet undecided as to the attitude they shall assume when the bill is called up by Stewart. Carlisle remarked that the outcome of the effort to pass the bill was extremely doubtful. This view appears to be generally entertained on this side of the chamber. There will probably be a general consultation among the democratic senators before Monday for the purpose of reaching an agreement upon a united line of action. The republican side are of the opinion the bill will not pass. Hansbrough of South Dakota, who has been included in all estimates in the ranks of the silver men, said very frankly he would oppose with his vote any effort to pass a free coinage bill, and believed that not ten republican senators would vote for such a bill. He called attention to the fact Perkins, successor of Plumb in the senate, was an anti-free coinage man and he felt confident that even with the full strength which the democratic silver senators had shown in the last struggle the bill would not have more than one majority. As a matter of fact, he believed the democrats were divided on the question, and he expected when it came to a test vote, many of them who formerly voted for the Vest bill will vote against the Stewart bill. Stewart himself is not very sanguine of the success of his move. He says, however, the country is entitled to know exactly how the senators stand on the silver question, and he proposes to put them on record if he can.

### Storm in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 30.—Reports from San Rafael, Marysville, Gilroy, San Luis Obispo, Dunsmuir, Cala., and Carson and Reno, Nevada, say that for the past twenty-four hours the heaviest storm of the season has been raging. The wind had so great a force that large trees have been rooted up and fences and signs innumerable torn down. The oldest settlers state that the storm has been the severest experienced in their recollection. In San Francisco bay several ships dragged their anchors, but were caught by the tugs.

## TERRORISM IN PARIS.

Anarchists Threats and Actions Grow Worse Daily.

VISITORS LEAVING THE CITY.

A Reign of Terror is Almost Certain to be Inaugurated.

JUDGE BENOIT TOLD TO MOVE OUT.

The Anarchist Party Claim That the Trouble is Caused by Individual Members.

PARIS, March 29.—The police are extraordinary active after the anarchists. The money loss to the city on account of the recent explosion is very great. Many visitors are leaving the city. It is not known where the next blow will strike. There is no denying the fact that the expressed intention of the anarchists to inaugurate a reign of terror has caused great consternation. An important meeting of the authorities was held at the ministry of the interior today. The situation was discussed in all its bearings. It was arranged to execute stringent measures for the prevention of further outrages. The residences of prominent officials are guarded day and night. Therevet, ex-minister of justice, has received a threatening letter. Judge Benoit, against whom the recent explosion in the boulevard St. Germain was directed, has been notified to quit by his landlord, who says if the judge remains the tenants will leave. Figaro publishes interviews with two leading anarchists. They declare the members of the party are acting singly on their own responsibility. There was no preconcerted plan to cause the explosions. Both expressed themselves delighted with the moral effect of the explosions, which, they said, would direct greater attention to their doctrine.

### A Fine Suggestion.

CHICAGO, March 29.—President Bonney, of the World's congress auxiliary of the Columbia exposition, has issued an address regarding the celebration of the discovery of America by a dedication of the exposition grounds. It asks the whole continent to participate in recognition of the day. The address proposed that "the most representative American institution, the public school," be everywhere the center of local celebrations. To make this possible the world's congress invites the co-operation of educators and teachers throughout the nation. An executive committee has been appointed to promote the celebration and prepare a uniform programme for use in all localities. The committee will also, through state superintendent of education, solicit the governors of states to proclaim October 12th a holiday.

### A Decided Failure.

NEW YORK, March 29.—A San Antonio dispatch says it is generally believed in Mexico that the Mexican International Company, composed of English capitalists, has failed in its attempt to get control of the harbor of San Quentin, lower California. The International company evidently was merely a cloak for Great Britain's plan to secure a coaling station. W. P. Sutton, United States consul-general for northern Mexico, arrived yesterday from lower California. Speaking of the Mexican International company scheme, he said: "I did not see any indication of serious or systematic work about the place. It looks to me at present like a decided failure."

### Famine Stricken Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 29.—The committee on relief for the children of the famine-stricken peasants reported in many districts the children were so poorly nourished that they were too feeble to undertake the long walk, which in many instances requires an hour's time, to the schools where the soup was dealt out. The unfortunates have been reduced by eating the most unwholesome and disgusting things from which animals would revolt, including filthy rags and quantities of earth. Teachers in the public schools have received no salary since last fall, and are in almost as bad a condition as the children.

### Hostile Brothers Czar.

LONDON, March 29.—It is reported on good authority from St. Petersburg that the czar has had a serious quarrel with his brother, Grand Duke Vladimir, who has resigned all his offices, intending to live abroad. The quarrel was due to the czar's presenting the crown estate of Pavlovsk, tenanted by his uncle, to the younger Grand Duke Constantine instead of Vladimir, who also claimed it.

### Sensational Rumor.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—A report that the president had been shot this morning spread consternation throughout the city, until it was learned the story was utterly without foundation.

### Portland Public Building.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Senator Dolph recently called at the treasury department to ascertain what was being done about the site for the public building at Portland. He was assured by the secretary that the matter would be taken up in a short time and disposed of. For several months a large bundle of papers marked "Portland, Or., Public Building," has lain upon the desk of Assistant Secretary Crouse, awaiting action by Secretary Foster. Some time the secretary has been busy to do anything about it; some time he has been sick and away from the department, and the decision is still waiting. It is expected that Mr. Crouse, or some other treasury official will be sent to Portland to make report upon the site if there is any further dissatisfaction shown, after the secretary decides on the present case.

### A Worthy Place.

CORVALLIS, March 30.—There were applications for the presidency of the state agricultural college at this place, recently rendered vacant by the death of Prof. B. L. Arnold. The applications came from college professors and presidents in all parts of the United States and represented a most desirable body of men to choose from. The state board of education will report to the board of regents of the agricultural college on the 20th, their recommendation, and if satisfactory a president will then be elected.

### How a Fortune Dwindled.

NEW YORK, March 29.—Geo. Hulsins, of Ancora, N. J., died about three years ago leaving his entire fortune to Henry George for the dissemination of "Progress and Poverty," and other Mr. George's books. The fortune, owing to the sudden depreciation in Northern Pacific stocks, amounted to over \$600,000. Through litigation, contests, etc., all that is left is about \$280, which George is now suing Woolkull for.

### A Walking Tourist Coming.

NEW YORK, March 29.—Dr. E. M. Doon, who for several years lived in London as correspondent for a number of scientific German and Austrian periodicals, is contemplating a walking tour this spring from New York to San Francisco. He will make the journey in the interest of science and will publish his experience in book form. He expects to make the journey in 180 days.

### Portland Harbor Lines.

PORTLAND, March 25.—Col. George Mendell, corps of engineers, U. S. A., in company with Maj. T. H. Hubbard and Capt. T. W. Symons, have called a public meeting at the chamber of commerce rooms today at 2 o'clock, to discuss the settlement of the harbor lines for the port, which duty has been assigned to the secretary of war to the board of three officers above named.

### Anarchists Told to Git.

PARIS, March 31.—Anarchist Leo Ravachol, the supposed leader in the recent explosions, was arrested yesterday in accordance with the decision of the government to adopt most stringent measures to suppress the anarchists. A order for their expulsion from France was today communicated to forty of the leading foreign anarchists in Paris. No actual crime is charged, but the authorities are determined to prevent them from committing violence here. They are known to be hand in glove with the French anarchists, and it is believed they will be far less dangerous if driven from the country. Several anarchists warned a short time ago to leave France paid no attention to the warning. Today they were taken in charge by the police and conducted to the frontier.

### Collision at Sea.

NEW YORK, March 31.—The British bark Falls of Garry, from San Francisco to Havre via Queenstown, came into collision with the British steamer Thetis, off the Isle of Wight, resulting in the loss of fourteen lives. The bark was cut down and sank immediately. The crew of the Thetis hastened to assist the wrecked steamer struggling in the water, and succeeded in saving seventeen of them, fourteen of them drowning. The Thetis was considerably damaged, and made signals for assistance. The tugboat Belos, engaged in taking the Elder from Atherfield, went to the assistance of the Thetis and towed that vessel into Solent.

### Hotel Fire in Boston.

BOSTON, March 30.—At 4 o'clock this morning a fire started in the engine room of Clarke's hotel, Washington street, and quickly spread through two floors. Some guests jumped from the third floor, too bewildered to use the fire-escape ropes. About fifty guests were in the hotel, among them members of the "Shenandoah" company. Three members of engine 26 had a narrow escape from death. They were precipitated into the front basement by the giving way of a grating protecting the basement window. The cellar was a mass of flames and for a moment seemed as if the men must be burned to death. They were safely rescued however, although in an exhausted condition.

### Refuted.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The senate by a unanimous vote has ratified the Behring sea treaty without any restrictive conditions.