WAR WITH GREAT BRITAIN

The Behring Sea Controversy Renders Such a Thing Possible.

RUSSIA WILLING TO TAKE A HAND

English Newspapers Think Harrison's Action Is Only a Bluff, and an Election Appeal to Voters.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 25.—The navy department authorities hardly know how far to go in the line of extraordinary preparations until the international correspondence with reference to the Behring sea dispute bears a more conclusive aspect. It will hardly be the policy of the department to concentrate a heavy force of vessels in Behring sea, for even if hostilities should be precipitated by an exchange of shots in those waters, the war would not be fought there, but nearer home. It is rumored that President Harrison has been given by the Russian minister assurances that the Russian government will co-operate with this government in the matter of protecting seals in Behring sea, and that to the four men-of-war would be added a fleet of six Russian ironclads now at Vladivistock.

OPINION OF ARMY OFFICERS.

Neither This Country Nor England Can Afford to go to War.

SAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 25.—Rear-Admiral Belknap deprecates the idea that any serious international trouble is imminent as a result of the Behring sea difficulty. "It is hardly probable," he said, "that two great countries will become involved in a war, or even in a serious complication, over a few fishing vessels in Behring sea. I think the whole matter will be arranged with more or less amicability. There may be some little friction, but it will hardly be attended with momentous consequences. The United States and England, as also Russia, thoroughly appreciate the situation, and recognize the fact that their mutual interests necessitate a diplomatic adjustment of the controversy. I think that the settlement, whether it is made sooner or later, will be peaceful, and no belligerent action on either side need be apprehended."

General Thomas A. Ruger said: "I have had no official intimation of any call upon the military forces, and with regard to the situation in the Behring sea I can only give an individual opinion, and that is that they have not got through with the talking part of the business yet. War between the United States and England would be, without doubt, the greatest military problem the world of modern times has ever known. Look at the immense mutual interests existing between the two nations, to which the whole sealing question is but as a drop in the bucket, and I think you must be convinced that the uttermost and last thought of resort would be a declaration of war. It is true England's navy is the largest and strongest in the world, but in the event of hostilities breaking out the United States has command of money sufficient to make her own navy nearly equal to that of Great Britain at a short notice. As to the army, I think we are more than equal to any army she can put into the field. I think any trouble of this nature is very far off and very unlikely to happen over the Behring sea question."

HAS CHANGED ITS VIEWS.

The London Star Gives Salisbury Some Good Advice.

LONDON, Mar. 25.—The Star, which yesterday approved of Salisbury's attitude in declining to assert to the prolongation of the modus vivendi, has changed its views and today advises Salisbury to renew the modus vivendi. In the house of commons today, in the matter of the reply to the request for information as to the latest communications from the United States on the Behring sea question, Lowther, parliamentary secretary of foreign affairs, said that the reply to Great Britain's note to the United States was still under consideration. He said furthermore that the foreign office had nothing from Washington confirming the telegrams published in this morning's papers that the United States committee on foreign relations had recommended a ratification convention.

SHE HAD HER REVENGE.

Mrs. Governor Brown Resents a Slight to Her Dignity.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Mar. 25.—Governor Brown has been a resident of the executive mansion at Annapolis for several months. After one or two receptions it was announced that no more would be given for some time. It now appears that they were discontinued because of petty jealousies and rivalries engendered among the ladies who had been regarded as social leaders, and who were unwilling to award that position to Mrs. Brown. The feeling has broken out into open war, and the local papers have taken sides. The tempest began to gather at the first Saturday afternoon reception. Invitations were sent out, but scarcely any one attended. Meeting some young society people afterwards, Mrs. Brown pleasantly chided them for not visiting her that evening, and invited them to call on her reception day. When they called they were met by a servant who expressed the hostess' regrets that she could not receive and requested them to call on the following Saturday. Nearly all did call, but they were turned away. It is said that Mrs. Brown took this means to avenge the slight put upon her at the first reception, and that she and the rest of the family were looking through the slats of the blinds enjoying the discomfiture of the visitors.

AN OLD HORSE SALE.

Property Worth Half a Million Sold for Forty Dollars.

NEW YORK, Mar. 25.—A dispatch from Denver yesterday told of a sale for storage of certain baggage held by the Denver & Rio Grande railway in that city. Among other things sold were seven boxes, which Albert Pool bought for $40. Upon opening them he found deeds for mining claims and certificates of stock in Pennsylvania oil properties, the face value of which is about $500,000. The papers are the property of Colonel Henry Altman, now living in New York. Colonel Altman said last night that he did not believe the papers had any such value as their face represented; but the boxes and all their contents were his property, upon which he had paid storage until about four years ago. The property stored consisted of his personal effects, which were of considerable intrinsic value and of special value to himself. Colonel Altman said that on learning yesterday of the sale, he had consulted Major Wagner, the secretary of the road, and the secretary had telegraphed to Edward Jeffrey, president of the road in Denver, to recall the goods on account of an existing contract for storage made years ago. Colonel Altman said the sale had been made probably through the ignorance of a new freight agent, and he anticipated no difficulty in getting the goods back, because Albert Pool, who had bought the lot was an old friend, and thus he felt the property was in honest hands.

TROUBLE AMONG ACTORS.

The Manager of the Carleton Opera Company Makes a Fool of Himself.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Mar. 25.—With blood streaming from a wound over the right eye and his face cut in several other places, J. K. Murray, the leading baritone in the Carleton opera company, rushed from the stage at Harris' theater late last night, closely pursued by W. P. Carleton, the treasurer of the company. The latter has the management of the organization while his father, W. T. Carleton, is in New York. There has been trouble between the company and the manager, and last night in a quarrel with Murray Carleton struck him in the eye. The quarrel was about one of the ladies, Miss Wisdom, who, it is alleged, has too much to say in regard to the management. Just after the curtains had fallen Murray approached Carleton and complained that Miss Wisdom had entirely too much voice in the control of the company. Carleton replied with a blow that sent the blood streaming from Murray's face. A sceneshifter separated the combatants and they retired to their dressing-rooms. The entire company, it is said, has been dissatisfied with young Carleton's management, and several have left since the company came to this city. It is stated that Mr. Murray and his wife, who is one of the leading ladies, and is known to the public as Clara Lane, will withdraw at once

RAINMAKERS AT WORK.

Melbourne Takes a Contract to Produce Three Storms.

EL PASO, Texas, Mar. 25.—Frank Melbourne, the rain wizard, and his brother arrived in El Paso today from Hermosillo, Mexico, whither they went under contract with the state of Sonora to produce rain. Mr. Melbourne said that his contract allowed him sixty days in which to produce three storms at $2500 each. The committee appointed by the government would not allow him to operate until the 2d of March, five days before his contract expired. He then began his experiments, and between the 3d and 6th one and one-quarter inches of rain fell. As soon as the clouds began gathering the committee ordered him to discontinue, as a natural rain was coming. He did not receive a dollar for his experiments. A committee of El Paso citizens is trying to raise money to enter into a contract with Mr. Melbourne for rains throughout the season, to cover western Texas, southern Mexico and eastern Arizona.

SHE MARRIED A CAPTAIN.

And Refused to Live With Her Husband When He Took to Preaching.

CLEVELAND, Ohio., Mar. 25.—The Rev. Frederick von Schluenbach, pastor of the Schellein Christian church, was granted a decree of divorce from his wife today. Von Schlesenbach has an international reputation as an evangelist, and he is known throughout Germany as the founder of the Y. M. C. A. in Berlin. When 19 years he enlisted as second lieutenant in Company B, New York volunteers. While stationed at Washington he met and married Celestine Fuerle, a society belle. They lived together in Texas for many years. Schluenbach went to Berlin in 1888 and wrote to his wife to join him there, but she refused. He came home and received a call to Cleveland. His wife also refused to accompany him there. She said she had married an army captain and not a preacher, and was determined not to live with him again.

A MANIAC'S FREAK.

A Crazy Man Raises Cain in the Mississippi Statehouse.

JACKSON, Miss., Mar. 25.—When the legislature was assembling this morning a crazy man named Bryant took possession of the statehouse for an hour, and ran things to suit himself. Several officers came to arrest him, but with a big knife in each hand he defied them, and furiously cursed the legislature. He finally ran down the steps and into the street, hundreds of people, including legislators and state officials, fleeing before him. After getting out of the crowd three policemen knocked him down and landed him in jail. He was recently discharged from the asylum as cured, but will be returned.

The Salton Sea Falling.

LOS ANGELES, Mar. 25.—E. H. Hewitt, an employe of Wells, Fargo & Co., returned today from a trip to Yuma. He made the following statement about the Salton sea: "The water at Salton is steadily falling, the average decrease being one-eighth of an inch a day. It is now at about the same depth as it was four months ago, before the heavy rains commenced. Rain and the melting snow on the mountains caused the water at that time to rise about twelve inches. The salt manufacturing company began taking out salt on Monday. This will continue unless another unexpected inflow should occur.

The Big Sugar Deal.

PHILADELPHIA, Mar. 25. The utmost reticence in regard to the details of the deal is still maintained at the Philadelphia refinery, which is believed to have been absorbed by the sugar trust. The price paid for the Spreckles refinery is said to be between $5,000,000 and $7,000,000. It is reported that Harrison, Frazier & Co., are to receive $10,000,000 in cash, and not to be paid the price of their refinery in sugar trust certificates.

No Evidence to Hold Him.

SAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 25.—Captain H. H. Williams, of the ship Frederick Billings, charged among other things with manslaughter for making no attempt to save the lives of five of his sailors who were washed overboard and drowned when six days out from New York, was discharged by United States Commissioner Sawyer this morning, the evidence not being sufficient to hold him.

Anarchists Will Use Poison.

PARIS, Mar. 25.—General Deshastas this morning says that the anarchists responsible for the recent dynamite explosions have resolved to use poison for the destructive work, instead of dynamite, which has caused but a trifling loss of lives. Dynamiters have been experimenting to discover a poison which could cause death without the risk of detection. A sample poison was found during the search of the lodging-houses.

New Bank for Montevideo.

MONTEVIDEO, Mar. 25.—A bill for a new bank, with a capital of $8,000,000, has passed the legislature. The principal privileges granted are: It is the judicial and government depository, and can issue small notes to within 40 per cent of its capital. It is expected the bank will restore public confidence and that the danger of a forced currency is now averted.

A $600,000 Failure.

CLEVELAND, Mar. 25.—Today's developments in the Painesville bank failure are startling. Forged paper to the amount of sixty thousand dollars was discovered and R. K. Page, the head of the bank, is missing. The assignee says the liabilities will amount to over $600,000.

An African King Dead.

LONDON, Mar. 25.—King Sackity of Crotoe, West Africa, an important ally of the British, is dead.

WASHINGTON NEWS NOTES

Silver Advocates Dismayed at the Weakness of Their Cause.

COMMITTEE ON RULES APPEALED TO

The Seriousness of the Behring Sea Question Causes a Full Attendance at the Cabinet Meeting.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 25.—Silver advocates are sadly demoralized by the weakness their cause betrayed at last evening's proceedings of the house. They have all along been confident of a majority of thirty or forty. Bland will at once appeal to the committee of rules to set apart a day and hour for further consideration of the silver bill, thus cutting off all intervening motions and forcing a vote. The anti-silver people will also appeal to the committee of rules for permission to offer motions, first, to substitute an international congress; second, to recommit; third, to postpone till December next; fourth, that a vote be taken first on the minority report for an international monetary congress. Opponents of the bill claim that this would be simply protecting the rights of the minority.

A CABINET MEETING.

The Seriousness of the Behring Sea Question Causes a Full Attendance.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 25.—The seriousness of the Behring sea situation is shown by the attendance of Secretary Blaine at the cabinet meeting today notwithstanding his recent illness. The other members were all present. It is practically settled that the warships, Charleston, Baltimore, Boston, Yorktown, Adams, Ranger and Mohican, and the revenue vessels Corwin, Bear, Rush and Albatross, will be assigned to duty patrolling the sealing grounds.

It is understood that a decision was reached that the government await a reply from Lord Salisbury to the president's last note before proceeding on the assumption that the English government will not co-operate in measures for the protection of the sealing industry.

A Lost Millionaire Found.

NEW YORK, Mar. 25.—Edward Delima, the young New York millionaire who disappeared January 5, has been heard from at last. His brother-in-law, Chas. Delima, has just received a cablegram from a friend in Paris, saying: "Safe and will write." That was all, but it was sufficient for the present, and the family is content to wait for a full explanation by letter.

English Press Comment.

LONDON, Mar. 25.—Press comments on President Harrison's reply to Lord Salisbury in regard to the modus vivendi, generally regard the situation as becoming critical, though nothing worse than a deadlock is looked for. The general impression is that President Harrison's attitude is nothing more than an election appeal to those voters who love to see Great Britain insulted.

The Worst Is Over.

ST. PETERSBURG, Mar. 25.—The Official Messenger says the provinces affected by the failure of crops are now provided with sufficient food to keep the inhabitants till may, and the seed for the next sowing is also assured. The sum of 1,000,000 rubles has been granted for the purchase of feed for draught cattle.

Rioting Coal Miners.

LONDON, Mar. 25.—Riots at Hepburn colliery in Durham, growing out of attempts of the striking miners to force the enginemen to join the strike, were renewed today. The houses of mine officials and enginemen were stoned and several occupants severely injured. The rioters were dispersed by the police.

Attracting Attention Abroad.

BERLIN, Mar. 25.—The discussion by the American congress of the silver question has attracted much attention in Germany. Newspapers and nearly all financiers agree in the belief that free silver will be a bad thing for the United States.

A Suicide in Portland.

PORTLAND, Oregon, Mar. 25.—While in a fit of mental aberration W. J. Bickett this morning committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart with a pistol.

THE GILBERT ISLANDS.

King Tubrimo Wants Them Placed Under American Protection.

SAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 24.—The object of the visit to the United States of King Tubrimo of the Gilbert islands, and who is now in this city, has just come to light. He states that he had long desired the protection of the United States, and wanted to raise the American flag over the Gilbert islands. With that end in view he came to this country, but had seen such wonderful sights since his arrival, and was so lost in bewilderment at the novelty, immensity and magnificence of everything that met his eye, as compared with his native land, that his real purpose had been for the time completely lost sight of. He said he would like very much to go to Washington to see the "king" of this country and have a talk with him. He was confident they could easily come to satisfactory arrangements. But he thinks now he cannot make the journey. He is obliged to return home in a week or two by the same vessel on which he came and will have no time to make a long trip. King Tubrimo says he does not like either the German or English people. He does like the Americans, and feels that his country would be in a much better and more prosperous condition if under their protection. The king says that if the United States will accept the proposition he will in turn accord all reasonable courtesies and privileges. He will give the United States a coaling station in the harbor of the islands where he reigns, and keep it in good repair at all times. He will also assist in promoting the commercial relations between the two countries. His friends have agreed to lay all his propositions before the authorities at Washington.

MURDERED BY RUFFIANS.

A Man Shot in His Own House Without Provocation.

EL PASO, Tex., Mar. 24.—Another murder has been committed in the Bosque above the city and near the spot where the two strangers were killed four weeks ago. Benito Castro is the victim this time. According to his wife's statement, Albert Brown, Marcus Medina, Eduardo Ortega and Virginio Gonzales appeared at the Castro house at an early hour this morning and demanded admittance. Castro's wife opened the door and permitted Brown and Gonzales to enter. Castro, who was asleep, was aroused and told to dress and accompany them. This he proceeded to do and Brown and Gonzales joined their gang outside while Castro was getting into his clothes. His wife, fearing trouble, closed and locked the door behind them, and refused to open it when ordered to do so by the ruffians. Without further ceremony they began shooting through the door. At the first volley Castro gave a cry and fell to the floor mortally wounded. No cause is assigned for the killing. Sheriff Hillebrand today captured all of the parties but Gonzales, who it is feared has escaped into Mexico.

BEHRING SEA CORRESPONDENCE.

The President Uses Pretty Strong Language in Addressing Salisbury.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 23.—The Behring sea correspondence was laid before the senate in executive session at noon. The reading of Salisbury's note refusing to consent to a renewal of the modus vivendi and making a counter proposition, was received with ill-suppressed irritation by the senate. The note is evasive and equivocating. The president's rejoinder broadly hints that Salisbury has not met his overtures in a straight-forward manner, insists on a renewal of the modus vivendi without reference to insignificant or irrevelant conditions, and closes with the stirring assertion that if Great Britain declines to assist in protecting the seals during the arbitration he will proceed to enforce laws and exclude poachers from Behring sea, even if the military force of the United States is required to accomplish it. The note created a sensation in the senate. After half an hour's discussion the correspondence was referred to the committee on foreign relations.

TURNING THEM OUT.

Seattle's Democratic Mayor Wants All New Men In.

SEATTLE, Mar. 24.—The new administration has commenced "turning the rascals out." Chief of Police Bolton Rogers was suspended for thirty days this morning and C. H. Thornton, former chief, was appointed in his place. No specific charges have as yet been preferred against Rogers, who says he will not be put out without a struggle.

There are forty-three democrats and about thirty-one republicans in the fire department, and the public seems desirous that Gardner Kellogg, present chief, should be retained. Mayor Ronald said today he would make no change unless an improvement can be made. The democrats are already considering the wisest course to pursue in order to get rid of "Whitechapel," and in every way seem desirous to keep their campaign pledges.

TO PROTECT THE SEALS.

The Corwin and the Albatross Leave for Alaskan Waters.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 22.—The instructions to naval officers assigned to vessels intended for the protection of the seal are not yet wholly complete, but it is evident that the operations of the vessels will this year be extended not only to Behring sea, but also to waters within the three-mile limit along the entire Alaskan coast of latitude 55 to Enituak Pass, south of Behring sea. Nearly 25,000 seals were caught in those waters last year. The revenue vessels Corwin and Albatross have already gone to Alaskan waters and will soon be followed by the Rush and Bear and several naval vessels.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

The Silver Bill Still Being Discussed in the House.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 24.—The galleries were again packed when the silver debate was resumed, and there was a very full attendance on the part of members. Bland announced that he would postpone a motion for the previous question till 5 o'clock this afternoon, giving an opportunity for greater debate. Williams opened the debate in favor of the bill.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 24.—The senate committee on foreign relations decided this morning to recommend a ratification of the Behring sea treaty.

AFTER MANY DAYS.

Bodies of Miners Lost in a Disaster Nearly Two Years Ago Recovered.

DUNBAR, Pa., Mar. 24.—Twenty-three bodies of miners who lost their lives in the Hill Farm mine disaster on June 10, 1890, were brought to the surface for burial today. Six more unfortunates cannot be recovered until all the water is pumped out. The bodies were contorted in ghastly shapes, indicating that the miners had suffered most horrible torture before death. Owners of the mine have expended a hundred thousand dollars in accomplishing the rescue of the bodies.

PROSPECTORS MURDERED.

The Bodies of Three Men Found Horribly Mutilated.

BRAZORIA, Tex., Mar. 24.—All the lower coast country is stirred up over the finding of the bodies of three men in Bernard river horribly mutilated and each of them bearing the marks of foul play. Ten days ago a party of five, one a Mexican, was seen in the vicinity prospecting. The Mexican was their guide. Their wagon was found near the river burned except the ironwork and a piece of the body on which was the name of the owner. It is thought the prospectors were murdered by the Mexican and a white partner. The country is armed seeking for the suspected parties.

Trial of the Wife-Murderer.

PERTH, West Australia, Mar. 24.—Hearing in the case of Deeming, the wife-murderer, was resumed this morning. Counsel are trying by illegal means to prevent his being sent to Melbourne, also to prevent extradition to England for murdering his first wife and four children. However, the efforts will prove unavailing, and Deeming will be sent to Melbourne for trial. It is not thought he will have to go to England, as the police of Melbourne claim to have evidence that will beyond a doubt result in his conviction and execution there.

How It Was Effected.

NEW YORK, Mar. 24.—A statement is made that the reason for the Searles-Hopkins settlement is found in the fact that Mrs. Searles' partnership with Stillman & Hubbard allowed her but one-half of the estate, or $11,000,000, as personal property. Of the latter the laws of Massachusetts allowed the husband one-half, leaving only about $5,500,000 for Timothy Hopkins to fight for. A compromise was effected at $8,125,000.

English Strikers Growing Troublesome.

LONDON, Mar. 24.—There was rioting last night at Habburn colliery, Durham, owing to the enginemen refusing to join the strikers. The miners stoned the enginemen, injuring several. They afterwards attacked their houses. The engine men are at the end of the mine pumps, and if pumping is stopped the mine will be flooded.

Are Opposed to Free Silver.

NEW YORK, Mar. 24.—The chamber of commerce last night forwarded to congress a memorial submitting that the interests of the country demand the repeal of existing legislation requiring the secretary of the treasury to purchase bullion, strenuously opposing the free coinage of silver, and recommending an international conference with other great commercial nations of the world.

Swift Punishment.

ALBANY, Oregon, Mar. 24.—Frank Wilson and J. D. Baker, the young tramps who committed the assault upon Rev. Father Metayer last Friday night, were each today sentenced to five years imprisonment in the state penitentiary.

RIFLES AND CANNON USED

A Fierce Fight Between Oystermen on Chesapeake Bay.

ONE KILLED AND SEVERAL WOUNDED

One Side Claimed That the Other Had Violated the Law—The Trouble Is Not Yet at an End.

YASLEY, Va., Mar. 25.—A furious battle occurred yesterday afternoon between the oystermen on Chesapeake bay. Several years ago some persons residing in Accomack county took up a large tract of oyster ground in Pokomoke sound. The oystermen in the neighborhood of the island of Tangier claimed that the planters had violated the law by taking up a national oyster lock. The case was taken to the courts and decided against the planters. Under an act passed by the Virginia legislature last winter the planters proceeded to take the oysters from their reservation. This greatly enraged the islanders, who determined to prevent it at all hazards. Early yesterday morning the Tangier islanders manned two sloops with about seventy-five men and proceeded to where the dredges were operating. They found twelve schooners at work, and near by was a Virginia police boat to protect the dredgers. The commander of the police boat ordered the islanders to keep off, and when they disregarded his orders he opened fire on them with his cannon. The islanders, who were armed with rifles, replied, and soon the firing became general. The dredgers, who were expecting an attack, came on deck and fired volley after volley into the islanders, who were driven to shelter in the holds of their vessels. The oyster police boat kept up a fierce fire with grape and canister, and the islanders finally withdrew from the unequal contest and sailed away to Tangier, where they arrived about midnight. In the engagement Captain Thomas Dies of Pungateague, who commanded one of the dredge boats, was killed, and several of the islanders received slight wounds. The fight took place in full view of Tangier island, and while it was going on the entire population of the island watched the progress of the fight from the northern shore. Many of the women fainted and the children ran along the shore screaming and wringing their hands. It is said that hardly a person on the island slept any last night, and the greatest excitement prevails. The dredgers and the islanders are both greatly incensed against each other, and it is feared that hostilities will break out afresh unless the authorities interfere at once and settle the trouble.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STRIKE.

The Men are Firm, and Think They Will Eventually Win.

VANCOUVER, B. C. Mar. 24.—There is little change in the trainmen's strike, nor is there likely to be for a day or two, as the wires were down on the Central Pacific railroad yesterday, so that instructions could not well be received from headquarters. Some advanced the opinion that this breakage of the telegraph wires was due to the strikers, but such would seem groundless, for the trainmen here are anxious to be kept in direct communication with the central committee of the order as the railway company officials are to hear from Montreal. Monday's train was delayed about eleven hours at Winnipeg because the engineer refused to go out with an inexperienced gang, and finally the chief dispatcher at Winnipeg took the train as far as Brandon. The Atlantic express leaving yesterday for the most part had inexperienced hands, and one at least of those who took the place of the strikers is sorry that he did. The train was standing opposite the station, and at about 2:10 the engine backed down to its place. In coupling the engine to the first car a brakeman named Allan, who formerly worked on the wharf got his hand between the buffers and lost two of his fingers and part of the third. J. J. Javin, who retired from the road some time ago, went out as conductor. A crowd of strikers were at the station, but no demonstration was made or angry words of any kind heard. There is not the least danger of violence being resorted to. On being asked what was the situation of affairs, a leading member of the strike committee said: "The reason of the existing difficulties is on account of the company's compelling trainmen to make such pledges and in some cases sign an agreement as would compel them to withdraw from their organization. The matter of wages at the present time is not at issue. The company compelled the trainmen to decide on the spot whether they would stand by the men or by the company. If they intended standing by the men, they would be given their time. One hundred crews were locked out on the Western division for no other reason; also some twenty-five crews on the Pacific division. The men, thinking the company had decided to wipe out the trainmen's organization on their lines, thought it necessary to make a stand for their organization's existence and the trainmen already discharged. For this reason, a strike was ordered. The men have offered to supply train hands to handle mail-cars, so that the public need not be afraid of any inconvenience from that quarter. The men are behaving in a gentlemanly manner, as they consider under the circumstances, their grievance being a just one, they will beyond a doubt be successful in their attempt to gain their rights." Speaking further, he said: "Our organization have resources you little dream of, and are directed by men little less capable than Van Horne himself." He seemed to have no doubt but the matter would be settled before many days, but if it were not, they would stay out till it was.

Advices from Montreal this morning indicate an early settlement of the difficulty, and it is possible that today will see the end of it.

A PROPOSAL FOR SETTLEMENT.

MONTREAL, Mar. 24.—Vice-President Shaughnessy, of the Canadian Pacific, made a statement that "Everything is quiet and running smoothly today." The basis proposed is that all men who have been discharged and who have gone on a strike, and any employe who has been discharged for refusing to take the place of any striker, or who has voted to strike, will be reinstated without prejudice.

A HALF-DEMENTED EMPEROR.

His Peculiar Antics Indicate the Necessity of a Regency.

NEW YORK, Mar. 24.—The Herald's special correspondent cables from Paris as follows: "I am able to give you today news which is absolutely reliable regarding the emperor's illness and the political crisis at Berlin.

The emperor has been in such a state of abnormal excitement for the past fortnight that he has shut himself up in his private apartments and refused to grant an audience to any one. The attacks of the press on the Loi Ecolaire and on the troubles in Berlin still arouse him to anger. But what has excited him more than anything else is a letter which he has just received from a schoolfellow at the Cassal lyceum. The writer is now a professor at Tubingen, and has always kept on the best possible terms with the emperor. In his letter he sharply criticised the Loi Ecolaire, and said that the speech at Brandenburg would antagonize the emperor's friends, who had placed all their hopes on him. The letter reached the emperor on the 16th inst. A cabinet council was held on Thursday. During the session the emperor did not say a word, and when he saw that his ministers were opposed to his plan he made a sign that he was willing to give it up. When, however, Caprivi said, 'Your majesty, the order of the day has been passed,' he arose and burst into a violent harangue in which he insulted the minister and used such bitter language toward Caprivi that in a visit to the latter Prince Henry, the emperor's brother, found it necessary to apologize for the sovereign's conduct. Caprivi still holds office, but is very anxious to resign. The entire court, however, insists that he shall remain at the head of affairs at least until the emperor's health is re-established, and the emperor himself is really urgent on the ground that a change would cause confusion in the foreign office. A Berlin dispatch says that the foreign situation has never been more disturbed. Here is the plain truth in regard to to the emperor's health: The official dispatches are right in saying that the emperor has a cold, but they omit to say that the suppurating wound in his ear, which has been closed since October, suddenly reopened recently and a discharge began to flow, causing intense pain and rendering the emperor so nervous that his physicians found it necessary to prescribe for him an entire change of surroundings and solitude. He does not see any one at the chateau Hubertus. The Grand Duke Sergius of Russia passed through Berlin yesterday and asked to see the emperor. He was told that the emperor, in accordance with his physician's instructions, could not receive him. In well-informed circles people are talking about the necessity for a regency, and among diplomatists it is said that Prince Henry is becoming every day more popular. It is possible that the emperor may return to Berlin, but he is certainly very ill now. The official world is beginning to be very uneasy. Fears are entertained that William may seek vent for his excitement outside of Germany, and the same fears are entertained in London."

THE NEW PRUSSIAN PREMIER.

BERLIN, Mar. 24.—The Reichzanzeiger, the official organ of the government, has announced that Chancellor Von Caprivi, will be relieved of the presidency of the Prussian ministry but retains the position of Prussian minister of foreign affairs. Count Von Enlenberg, grand marshal of the court, succeeds Caprivi as president. Dr. E. VonBosse has been appointed minister Eclastical to replace Count Sedlitz Truschler.

FREE COINAGE DISCUSSION.

The Bill Has a Clear Majority, and There Are No Chances of a Compromise.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 25.—Chances of a compromise on the silver question in the house by substituting a bill providing for an international monetary congress, are now admitted to be very slight and the advocates of such action concede a clear majority to the free coinage bill when the vote is reached. Opponents of the bill at the conclusion of the debate will move to recommit the bill to the coinage committee. It is believed this motion will be the strongest move the bill's opponents can make, as it will receive the support of many members who will otherwise feel compelled to support the measure. The galleries of the house were crowded when Chairman Bland opened the debate by giving notice that at 2 o'clock tomorrow he will demand the previous question on the silver bill. Pierce of Tennessee then spoke favoring the measure. At 2 it was announced that the committee on rules had consented to bring in a rule forcing a vote Monday in case the opponents filibuster tomorrow. Stone of Pennsylvania followed Pierce.

Great applause greeted the closing announcement of Pierce. Whatever Williams, Harter, Hoar and other anti-free coinage democrats might do in the event of the passage of the bill, the democrats who advocated free coinage stood ready to support the nominee of the democratic convention at Chicago, whether the platform declared for free coinage or not.

IN DARKEST AFRICA.

Mrs. French Sheldon Lectures Interestingly on Her Travels.

NEW YORK, Mar. 23.—Mrs. M. French Sheldon, the African traveler, delivered her first lecture in this country last night before the American Geographical Society at Chickering hall. She was greeted by a notable gathering of members of the society and their friends, and for two hours led them with her into the very heart of the dark continent. She told her audience all about her laborious march from the coast to the interior, and held them spell-bound while she described her interview with the fierce Masai, or the African bogie man, and her adventurous descent to Lake Chala, until, with a sigh of relief, they beheld her safely navigating its waters on the frail "Pontoon," which had been brought with the caravan. She told of her hair-breadth escapes from treacherous guides and natives, and on the other hand her courteous treatment by the chiefs of various friendly tribes. The Rombos, in the neigeborhood of Lake Chala, who had been considered extremely ferocious people, she found most civil and eager to do her homage. "Modesty," said the lecturer, "was their only covering, but their deportment was so manly and their carriage so grand that I grew to regard their color as abundant clothing for them in their primitive simplicity." She denies that the natives are lazy, and says that if they are given the opportunity they can easily be taught to weave cotton. But she also maintains that the bitter pill of sudden civilization must not be forced down their throats.

PROBABLY AN ACCIDENT.

A Well-known Writer of Operas Loses His Life.

LONDON, Mar. 23.—Arthur Gorringe Thomas, the well-known writer of operas, who committed suicide yesterday by throwing himself before a train on the Metropolitan railway, was returning from a visit to his brother at the time of his death. He either fell or threw himself on the track. A bystander clutched at his coat, but was obliged to let go to save himself. Thomas received fatal injuries and expired immediately. He had long suffered from dizziness which several times led to accidents. For this reason an impression prevails in some quarters that he did not commit suicide.

Mexican News Notes.

CITY OF MEXICO, Mar. 24.—General Martin Gonzales, chief of staff of the president, has gone to the United States on a private mission.

It is expected that a Japanese colony will be established in Sonora.

The government has approved the contract with Delfin Sanchez for the extension of the inter-oceanic railroad to the Pacific.

There are unconfirmed rumors that Vallerata will become minister of communications, ex-President Gonzales minister of war, and Justo Benitz minister of public works.

BRITISH COLUMBIA NEWS

Members of Parliament Are Accused of Boodleism.

THE MATTER BEING INVESTIGATED

The Skeleton of a Man Shot Sixteen Years Ago—Difference of Opinion Regarding the Yokohama Murder.

VICTORIA, B. C., Mar. 24.—In the provincial legislature this afternoon, the Columbian newspapers came in for a great roasting on account of a St. Patrick's-day editorial in which it was stated that the private bills committee of the house was the scene of many crooked transactions, and in which it was hinted that boodling was not altogether unknown. Martin, chairman of the committee, indignantly repudiated the insinuation, and Premier Robison moved that Kennedy Brothers, proprietors of the Columbian, be summoned to appear before the bar of parliament on Tuesday. Mr. Sword, who represents the Columbian constituency, moved in amendment that the matter be referred to a select committee for investigation, but premier's motion prevailed.

Steve Munson, a trader of China Hait, North British Columbia, arrived down this morning with the skeleton of John Cowper, shot by Indians sixteen years ago, it is supposed by Peter and Jim Starr. The former is a medicine man or native doctor who had a grudge against him. The Starrs were put on trial at the time, but as the body could not be found there was no proof that a murder had been committed.

The celebrated case of Samuel Greer was finally disposed of today by the court of British Columbia sustaining Chief Justice Begbie's sentence of imprisonment. Justice Drake, Crease and Walkem were unanimous in opposition to the appeal. Greer, it will be remembered, laid claim to lands decided by the courts to belong to the Canadian Pacific railroad, on which Greer's house was built. When the deputy sheriff came with a writ of ejectment he fired through the door, the shot taking effect. Sam Greer goes to jail to serve his sentence tomorrow.

The most important outcome of the Hetherington-Robinson matter is contained in two interviews held today with two men whose positions give weight to their statements. They are Commander Woods, of her majesty's ship Mercury, and Paymaster Calvert, of the United States ship Alert. The latter says that since the affray the American and British colonies in Yokohama have taken sides, the Britishers contending that Hetherington's action was a foul murder, while the Americans say he was simply avenging his honor. This has brought the matter to a serious crisis between the representatives of the two nations in the Japanese city, and every day, before Calvert left, things were getting warmer. The feud had so far progressed that even business relations, where the matter might naturally be supposed to be forgotten, are badly strained. Calvert expects that, unless something happens to avert the animosity, the feud may have a lasting effect. Commander Woods, who, of course, takes the opposite standpoint, is still in accord with all Calvert says regarding the existing feeling, and states matters are getting very touchy. The feud has spread beyond Japanese ports south to the Chinese, where British and United States officers are metaphorically at daggers drawn over the unfortunate affair.

SHE MARRIED HER COUSIN.

Lucky Baldwin's Daughter Marries Contrary to Her Father's Wishes.

SAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 23.—The announcement was made yesterday that Anita Baldwin, daughter of the California millionaire, Lucky Baldwin, had eloped with her second cousin, George W. Baldwin, but whither the pair have gone no one but a few very intimate friends knows. They took their departure yesterday morning, and it is presumed they went north on their honeymoon, for they are married, having been joined together in the cabin of the tug Elizabeth, five miles outside the heads, on the morning of January 5. Five years ago George W. Baldwin, then a young man of about 20 years, came to this city from Crawfordsville, Md. His father, an uncle of Lucky Baldwin, had consigned the youth to the care of the proprietor of the Baldwin hotel, and immediately upon appearing here George was given employment in the office of the hotel. Two years ago, it is stated, the fact dawned upon the millionaire that the affection which bound George and Anita was more than that which generally tied cousins together, and he made up his mind to keep them separated. Accordingly Anita was sent to Mills seminary. They often met, however, and early in 1891 George proposed marriage and was accepted by Anita. The latter knew her father would never consent to a marriage, but the prospective loss of an inheritance did not trouble her. Affairs reached a climax last Christmas eve, when George left his employment at the hotel. Anita was 17 years of age and a marriage license could not be procured, so it was agreed that the ceremony should take place out far enough from shore to prevent the interference of the law, and George engaged the tug Elizabeth for the morning of January 5. Millionaire Baldwin was not in town at the time. Rev. Julius Freundeling of St. Mark's German Evengelical Lutheran church performed the ceremony. The secret of the wedding has been well kept, and it would not yet have been known had not the husband and wife become tired of living apart. After the wedding Anita hoped to gain her father's consent to the marriage with her cousin. She spoke in her own behalf and wrote long and affectionate letters pleading her cause, but the millionaire remained obdurate, and when last Thursday he started to go to his ranch at Santa Anita the young couple resolved to elope and allow the secret of their marriage to become public. Friday and Saturday were spent in making arrangements for the trip north. Yesterday Mrs. Baldwin wrote a letter to her father, in which she made a confession, and implored forgiveness for herself and husband. The missive was mailed in the afternoon and will be received by the millionaire at Santa Anita tomorrow morning.

Catch of a Sealing Fleet.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Mar. 24.—The Labrador, the first of the sealing fleet to return, has arrived with a cargo of eighteen thousand five hundred skins. She reports that the Ranger has 27,000 skins, the Diana 28,000, Iceland 23,000, Wolf 25,000, Leopold 15,000, Eagle 22,000, Kite 5000, Esquimaux 25,000, Hope 10,000 and Neptune 30,000.

A New Extradition Treaty.

PARIS, Mar. 24.—M. Ribot, minister of foreign affairs, and M. Ricard, minister of justice, have submitted to the cabinet the text of an extradition treaty with the United States.

Field Goes to a Hospital.

NEW YORK, Mar. 23.—Judge Vanbrunt decided this morning to send Edward M. Field to the state hospital.