

# TO OVERTURN BRAZIL

## Details of the Monarchist Plot Have Been Revealed.

### MUCH EXCITEMENT IN RIO DE JANEIRO

High Officers in the Navy and Army Involved—Assassination of President Salles Was to Have Been Signaled.

NEW YORK, March 27.—A dispatch to the Herald from Rio Janeiro says: "Great excitement prevails here over the arrest of Admiral Custodio, Jona Mello and others, on account of the discovery of a monarchist plot through the suicide of Baron de Burs. Extraordinary precautions are being taken by the government to prevent any outbreak. Apprehension centers about the navy. The war vessels are being closely guarded, as it is believed that the officers are not quite trustworthy.

Details of the plot which Baron de Bursal revealed to the authorities have been revealed. It was the purpose of those concerned, it is declared, to give the signal for the outbreak by the assassination of President Campos Sales. During the excitement that followed, the monarchist adherents in the army and navy were to take possession of the city and hold the government offices. The affairs of the state were to be entrusted to a triumvirate composed of Admiral Mello, Marshal Canturia and Counselor La Fayette Pereria. Admiral Mello was quietly removed from this city, as it was feared that his presence would cause disturbances. He was conveyed to Cobias Island, where he is held in the custody of Admiral Proenca.

### Colombian Rebels Active.

Kingston, Jamaica, March 27.—The British mail steamer Para, from Colon, brings reports of renewed activity on the part of the rebels in the vicinity of Panama. The hands of the government are full in their efforts to keep the rebels out of the city. Excessive war taxes are being levied, and last week a party of business men protested against these high rates. They were thereupon arrested and charged with being rebel sympathizers. Two of the prisoners managed to leave the country by steamer, but the others were kept in prison until they have paid the heavy fines imposed against them. Passengers by the steamer Para say that the revolution shows no signs of ending in the near future. Business is carried on in Colon and Panama with the greatest difficulty, and the enormous prices of foodstuffs is causing general suffering. The liberals are expecting large reinforcements from the Costa Rican sympathizers.

### POSITION OF CHILE.

#### She is Determined to Keep Tacna and Arica.

NEW YORK, March 27.—Chile's purpose to retain the provinces of Tacna and Arica, notwithstanding the protests of Peru and Bolivia, is formally acknowledged in an official statement of the Chilean case communicated to the United States and other powers, says the Washington correspondent of the Herald. The announcement of this purpose is coupled with charges of bad faith made by Chile against Peru and Bolivia. These charges are counter to similar allegations made by the two last-named countries against Chile. Chile seeks to prevent any intervention on the part of the United States in the South American dispute. Peru and Bolivia are utilizing every channel to bring pressure to bear upon the administration to induce it to take action. The president has definitely decided, however, that he will not take action unless all three powers request it. In view of the latest declaration made by Chile it is apparent that she will suffer no outside check in her purpose to acquire definite sovereignty over the provinces she has controlled since the war 20 years ago.

### RODENBURG APPOINTED.

#### Illinois Man Succeeds the Late Mark S. Brewer.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The president has appointed ex-Secretary W. A. Rodenburg, of Illinois, a member of the civil service commission, to succeed the late Hon. Mark S. Brewer, and E. I. Allison, of Auburn, N. Y., commissioner of patents, to succeed Commissioner Duell, resigned. The selection of Mr. Rodenburg removes one of the factors which has delayed the appointment of the St. Louis exposition commissioners. Mr. Rodenburg's friends pressed persistently for one of those places. It is generally believed that Mr. Rodenburg's candidacy came directly with that of Professor Northup, of Minnesota. The announcement of the commission is now expected within a few days.

### \$12,000 in Jewelry Stolen.

New York, March 27.—A daring burglary which occurred Friday evening was made public tonight. The residence entered was that of Dr. Nathan E. Brill, on West Seventy-sixth street, and the thieves secured jewelry said to be worth about \$12,000. The physician's house is in a fashionable neighborhood. The doctor and his wife were visiting Friday evening, and four servants remained in the house. In spite of this fact, when the Brill returned home they found that thieves had visited Mrs. Brill's room and taken every piece of jewelry from that apartment.

### Massacred by Turks.

Constantinople, March 27.—According to private advices from Macedonia, a band of Turks massacred three Bulgarian families, men, women and children, in the village of Aghamahaleh, near Seres, a town 47 miles northeast of Salonica. Details of the outrage have not been received. The news created a profound sensation. It is reported that a village near Gonas-tirin, Macedonia, with a mixed population of Mussulmans and Bulgarians, has been burned.

### DEATH IN A TORNAO.

#### Funnel-Shaped Cloud Tore Through Birmingham.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 27.—Shortly before 7 o'clock this morning a fearful tornado swept over the southern part of this city. The number of killed tonight is estimated at 25, 15 of whom are white. Eighteen bodies have been recovered, and scores of injured have been removed to the hospitals. Among the dead are Dr. G. C. Chapman, of the firm of Tully & Chapman, who conduct a private infirmary in this city, and the wife and infant child of Robert J. Lowe, chairman of the democratic state executive committee.

### TORNAO IN COLORADO.

#### Cattlemen Have Already Suffered Loss—Traffic Is Blocked.

DENVER, Colo., March 27.—A storm has prevailed all over Colorado today, in some places reaching the proportions of a blizzard. Snow has fallen to a depth from three to 10 inches. The storm still continues with severity in the mountains, blocking railroad and traffic generally. Already cattlemen have suffered loss, and fears are entertained that the loss will be greatly increased before the storm is over. All trains from the East are delayed by the storm in Kansas. Regular trains on the Colorado & Southern between here and Leadville have been abandoned, as the cuts are filled with snow. On the western slope the fall of snow has been heaviest. In some places it is 10 inches on the level and much deeper on the mountains. Reports come from Lamar, Colo., that the storm is driving the cattle along with it, and undoubtedly many will die from exposure. Reports from the vicinity of Casper, Wyo., show similar weather conditions there.

### TORNAO IN THE NORTH.

#### Villages Near Kalamazoo, Mich., Were Wrecked.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., March 27.—A tornado struck the town of Pavilion, a small village 25 miles southeast of Kalamazoo, which wrecked a number of houses, uprooted trees, tore down telegraph poles and did much other damage. A woman who was ill in one of the houses blown down is reported fatally hurt, and many others were injured. The home of Noah Tripp was rolled over for a distance of five rods, and Mrs. Tripp was completely buried under the debris. She was found lying under the stove, and sustained injuries which may result fatally. The house caught fire and was completely ruined. The storm passed through Vicksburg and Scott's Station, both small towns, doing great damage. Nearly every building in the path of the storm was wrecked. Large orchards were destroyed and fences are down everywhere. At Indian Lake the wind formed a waterspout in crossing that body of water, and a large district on the east shore was inundated.

### GREAT BRITAIN PROTESTS.

#### Against Removal of Corea of Collector of Customs.

YOKOHAMA, March 27.—Advices from Seoul announce that the Korean government has dismissed from office Mr. Leavy Brown, director general of Corea, in protesting against his dismissal. The dismissal of Mr. Leavy Brown from the post of director general of Corea customs is regarded in London as another score for Russia. In 1895 and again in 1898 Russian pressure was exerted to procure his removal. In the latter case he was only reinstated after a British squadron had moved to Chemulpo. As recently as a few months ago Russia strongly opposed an attempt by Mr. Brown to raise a loan for the Korean government to purchase shares in the railway from Seoul to Pusan. As a result of her opposition, the negotiations for the loan failed. The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Mail asserts that M. Pavoff, Russian minister at Seoul, has protested against Corea taking foreigners into the government service with the exception of Russians, and demanded the appointment of the latter, but Corea seemed determined with the help of the powers to defend her integrity.

### Deputy Treasurer of Washington.

Olympia, Wash., March 27.—State Treasurer Maynard has appointed his son, Clarence Maynard, of Chehalis, deputy treasurer. H. F. Nichols, of Hunt's Junction, was originally selected for the position, but recently notified the treasurer that he could not, for business reasons, accept the appointment.

### Murdered While Doing Good Work.

Tien Tsai, March 27.—Inquiries show that the Rev. J. Stonehouse, of the London Missionary Society, who, as announced in these dispatches yesterday, was killed by brigands 14 miles east of Tien Tsai, was murdered at the ferry of the village of Whangalo, on the Hun Ho river, 10 miles east of Tungan Hsien, while distributing relief to the starving villagers. In an affray last evening two members of the Welsh Fusilier regiment and a member of the Victorian contingent, who were acting as policemen, were sabered and bayoneted.

### Ex-Treasurer of Harvard Injured.

Boston, March 27.—Edward W. Hooper, ex-treasurer of Harvard college, and a lawyer in this city, fell from the third story of his residence on Beacon street shortly after midnight, and received serious, though it is believed, not fatal, injuries. Mr. Hooper had been confined to his room for 10 days through illness brought on by overwork, and he has been in charge of a trained nurse. The accident occurred when the latter was temporarily absent from the room and no one was in.

# PLOT AGAINST CZAR

## Attempt to Blow Up His Palace Near St. Petersburg.

### A MINE WAS DISCOVERED UNDER IT

Several Notabilities Are Implicated in the Conspiracy—Nicholas Advised to Take a Yachting Tour, But Is Afraid.

LONDON, March 28.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Paris states on the highest authority that a mine has been discovered beneath the palace of Emperor Nicholas, at Tzararskoe-Selo, 17 miles south of St. Petersburg. Several notables, the dispatch further states, are implicated in the plot against his majesty. The Russian press was not permitted to mention the affair.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg to Reuters' Telegraph Agency says that, in consonance with what is believed to be the czar's expressed wish, the minister of the interior has published instructions for the authorities of the towns and provinces, recommending preventive measures against disturbances as being more effective than severe repression after disturbances have been started.

The Birmingham Post, which is closely in touch with Joseph Chamberlain, says news received in high quarters in London indicates that the czar is in a very nervous state, owing to the condition of the political horizon. It is said that he fears the result of the policy of his ministers in the far east, while the student troubles and threats against his life, of which there are more than have been published, have completely unnerved his majesty. His medical advisers have strongly counseled a yachting cruise, but the czar has refused to follow their advice. Those behind the scene in Russia take a very grave view of the present agitation, and think it is the beginning of more serious trouble.

### For Suppression of Riots.

St. Petersburg, March 28.—A circular issued by the minister of the interior blames the police for not crushing the demonstrations at the outset by the dispersion of gathering crowds. It is said the police must learn where and when demonstrations are planned, and mass their forces there. Above all, order must be restored at any cost, and the authorities must not fear to use the necessary force and severity. The military, the circular further says, can be called upon when firing is necessary, and the cavalry may be summoned upon any occasion to clear the streets.

The Russian Authors' Mutual Aid Association, founded by the Russian Literary Society, has been ordered to close its premises, owing to a protest of the authorities during the recent riots, issued a short time ago.

A student at the St. Petersburg university, named Proskurkoff, who had been sentenced to two years' military service and drafted into a regiment soon to leave for Turkestan, a woman student named Smirnova, and Lieutenant Kutness, of a Sapper battalion have been found dead near Yamaburg in the St. Petersburg province. The student held a revolver, and it was evident that the three persons had committed suicide.

The press is beginning to display uneasiness on account of the position taken by Japan with regard to Manchuria, although the Bourse Gazette expresses itself optimistically, declaring its confidence that "this question will never become an apple of discord between the two mightiest Asiatic powers."

### OLD WARSHIP HARTFORD.

#### Returns to New York After an Absence of 26 Years.

NEW YORK, March 28.—After an absence from these waters of 26 years, the famous old warship Hartford is again at the Brooklyn navy yard. It was in 1875 that Admiral Farragut's old flagship was last seen in this port. The Hartford was laid up for years at the Mare Island navy yard, San Francisco, until it was decided to remodel her and fit her out for service as a training ship. The vessel is now on a training cruise, with a crew of 486 men and boys, most of them apprentices. She will remain at the Brooklyn yard for a week, undergoing some repairs, and then will resume her cruises.

The Hartford sailed from San Francisco about a year ago. Her cruise extended to Boston. She left that port in July of last year on another cruise going first to England, then to Holland, Belgium, France and Portugal. From European ports she went to the West Indies. While there she was ordered to Venezuela. Returning from Southern waters, she stopped at Washington, and from there went to Boston coming to Brooklyn from the latter port. When the Hartford leaves here she will go on another European and West Indian cruise, returning to Hampton Roads on October 1.

While the historic ship is at the navy yard a company of her bluejackets will take part in the military tournament in Madison Square Garden.

### Robbed a Country Bank.

Columbus, O., March 27.—A telephone message from Somerset, Perry county, received at the police station at 2 A. M., stated that six men had ridden into the city and blown open the safe in the local bank and secured \$1,500 in money and a large amount in bonds. The robbers escaped.

### Result of a Texas Shooting.

Liberty, Tex., March 28.—W. B. Duncan and his father-in-law, W. K. Waul, were shot and instantly killed today. A difficulty started between Duncan and Thomas Branch, father of Thos. Branch, interloper. Duncan and Waul were both shot through the heart and died instantly. Wharton Branch was arrested and charged with the killing. He was hurried to Houston on the first train. Branch is a prominent attorney of South Texas.

### A NEW PHASE.

#### America May Be Deprived of a Voice in the Settlement.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—While attention has been centered upon the crisis connected with the Manchurian agreement, an entirely new and important phase of the Chinese question has been presented by the action of the ministers at Peking in agreeing yesterday to submit to their various governments whether articles 8 and 9 of the Chinese protocol shall be carried out by the military authorities of all the powers interested in China, or only by those powers who are continuing to take part in the application of these articles. The action of the ministers has been communicated to several foreign embassies and legations here, and doubtless Mr. Rockhill has made or will make known the same facts. The articles in question are as follows:

"Article 8. The destruction of the fort which might obstruct free communication between Peking and the sea."

"Article 9. The right to maintain occupation of certain points, to be determined by an understanding among the powers, in order to obtain open communication between the capital and the sea."

These two questions appear to involve territorial affairs, and it may become of considerable moment whether the determination of such affairs is to be left to the military authorities of all the powers or only with such powers as continue their military forces in China.

In the latter case, the United States government may be quietly but effectively deprived of all voice in the settlement of so much of the Chinese question as relates to the determination of the strength of the military forces to be continued there in the future by the powers. It is also possible that an affirmative decision which would exclude the United States from participation in the discussion of this important point might be extended to put us out of China altogether.

### OBJECT TO NEW SCHOOL LAW.

#### Teachers Deem Change in Time for Making Contracts an Injustice.

OLYMPIA, Wash., March 28.—The full import of house bill No. 9, passed by the legislature toward the close of the session, has begun to dawn on the state's educators, and it cannot be said that they are favorably impressed with it. The bill amends the state school code in several important particulars, and went into effect immediately upon its approval by the governor.

Prior to that time school elections were held on the first Saturday in May. The new law provides that they shall occur on the first Saturday in June. It also provides that the newly elected officers shall take their positions the first Monday in June, and that they are to employ the teachers for the ensuing year. The old law gave the retiring board the right to employ the teachers for the coming year, and this is where the "howl" will be raised. It has been the custom to employ teachers as early in the year as possible—sometimes in February. In the event that a teacher was not successful in securing a position from one board, the early re-election made it possible for him to look elsewhere. Now all this will be changed, because the June election will force boards of directors to make their selections at about the same time. Already complaints of the injustice made by the new law has begun to be made to the state superintendent's office, but that official is powerless to remedy matters.

### A DOUBLE EXPLOSION.

#### Serious Accident in a New Pennsylvania Mine.

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., March 28.—The first mine explosion to occur in the new Klondike region of Fayette county happened today. One man was killed instantly, five will die, and 10 are burned and crushed so terribly that it is doubtful if they will recover. The body of the dead man is missing. The injured men have been brought to the Cottage state hospital. As a result of the explosion, the mine is on fire. The cause of the explosion was an accumulation of gas in the heading of the Gates mine, one of the new mines opened up this winter by the American Steel & Wire Company.

The Gates plant is located just across the Monongahela river from Masontown. When the explosion occurred at 9 o'clock this forenoon a group of 16 miners had gathered in a cross entry about 600 feet from the bottom of the shaft and 50 feet from the face, awaiting the discharge of a blast. The charge of powder was put into the blast as usual and touched off by Michael Gobie, the blaster. In the meantime a pocket of gas had accumulated at the face and gradually drifted out toward the heading. The men started the fuse was touched off there was a blinding flash which suddenly filled the entry in which the miners had taken refuge. There were two explosions. The first was so terrific that it left the men dazed and stiffened; then there was another puff of air, bringing with it a second rush of gas and then another explosion.

### Playing With Dynamite.

Chicago, March 28.—As a result of stealing a stick of dynamite two Polish boys of Hawthorne received probably fatal injuries and several others were burned and bruised, but not seriously. The explosion occurred as the children were going home from school. Thirty of them stopped to see the men putting in the Hawthorne sewer. The children watched the men blow up some hardpan, and some of the boys thought it would be fun to get some of the sticks and see what they could do with them.

### Ministers Seek Advice.

Berlin, March 27.—A dispatch from Peking to the Cologne Gazette dated Sunday, March 24, says that at the first formal meeting of the committee on indemnity, held in Peking Sunday, it was decided to invite Sir Robert Hart, director of the Chinese Imperial maritime customs; Monsignore Favere, vicar apostolic at Peking, and other experts, financial and otherwise, to submit proposals on the best method for raising the amount of indemnity to be demanded from China.

# TRAPPED AT LAST

## General Aguinaldo a Prisoner in American Hands.

### WAS CAPTURED BY FUNSTON'S FORCES

Successful Conclusion of the Kansas General's Expedition into Isabela Province—Is Now in a Manila Jail.

MANILA, March 29.—General Frederick Funston's daring project for the capture of Aguinaldo in his hiding place in the province of Isabela, island of Luzon, has proved completely successful. Aguinaldo was captured there on March 23.

The United States gunboat Vicksburg, Commander E. B. Barry, with General Funston and Aguinaldo on board, arrived here this morning.

Aguinaldo was brought ashore at 3:10 P. M. today and taken before General MacArthur at the Malacanang palace. He talked freely, but seemed ignorant concerning recent events. He appeared to be in good health and was even cheerful. He lunched with the



GEN. EMILIO AGUINALDO.

officers of General MacArthur's staff, and was then escorted to the Enda-street jail. Aguinaldo's capture was attended with considerable difficulty, an insurgent major being killed at the time of the event. Twenty rifles and a number of important papers were captured.

LONDON, March 29.—A dispatch from Manila says that several members of Aguinaldo's staff were captured with him and brought to Manila. The insurgent leader and his men were captured near Casiguran, north of Baler.

### Where the Capture Was Made.

The province of Isabela, where the capture of Aguinaldo occurred, is on the island of Luzon, about 200 miles northwest of Manila, and about 75 miles north of Baler, on the eastern coast, which place was made memorable by the capture of Lieutenant Gillmore and his party from the gunboat Yorktown, in April, 1899. Isabela province is wild and mountainous, especially along the coast, where the high range known as Gran Cordillera Oriental extends for 100 miles or more from north to south, the highest points of the range being but a few miles from the shore. Rugged trails, in some places being but a foot or two in width, lead across the mountains, frequently crossed by rushing streams, and where these overflow their banks, the trails are waist deep in mud. It was to this uninviting district that General Funston and his small band went a short time ago. It was a part of the island that had never before been visited by American troops.

### CRIME TO WITHDRAW.

#### Reign of Terror Will Follow Our Evacuation of Cuba.

NEW YORK, March 29.—Representative Vespasian Warner, of Illinois, who has just returned from an extended tour through Cuba, believes that the constitutional convention will accept the Platt amendment, says a Washington special to the World. Continuing, Mr. Warner said: "We must, of course, turn the island over to the Cubans, but it is a crime against humanity to withdraw at this time. When our troops leave the island you will witness a reign of lawlessness that will startle the world and compel us, in the name of justice, to take matters into our own hands. The Cubans will sign anything or do anything to get us away from their property, and when they have the reins in their own hands, you can expect the worst. "From what I can learn, they will assess everybody with any money and have a division of the spoils. They will drive all Spaniards and American sympathizers from the island, and for a brief period will revel in looting. Law and order will become a mockery, and a state of anarchy will reign. "It is foolishness to talk of the Cubans fooling themselves at this time or for years to come. The island must become ours eventually, and it seems a shame to undo all the progress made in two years. As it will be, we shall have to intervene within 90 days and set up a protectorate again to begin the work of reconstruction anew."

### Slight Skirmishes Reported.

Cape Town, March 29.—Indecisive encounters at widely separated points are reported daily. Fighting took place yesterday at Tarkastad and Henningfontein, both in Cape Colony. The casualties were few. A command numbering 200, under Commandant Fourie, was dispersed at Thaba N'Chu. According to reports received here, the hills above Dewetsdorp, just recaptured by General Bruce Hamilton, were also the scene of a fight lasting several hours yesterday.

### Around the World in a Canoe.

Victoria, B. C., March 29.—Frank Saxby, a prospector, who has been around these parts for about a year, is having a large Indian war canoe decked over, and in company with one companion will attempt to circle the globe in it, going first to Hong Kong, via the Pacific islands. The canoe is a very large one, such as British Columbia Indians use in their travels up and down the coast, and when properly handled can stand almost any kind of weather.

### ENGLAND CALLS A HALT.

#### Warns China Against Signing Any Private Treaty.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The British government has protested against China making a convention with any power touching territorial or financial matters until the present troubles in that country are concluded. The fact of the British protest was made known here for the first time today by a dispatch from one of the foreign offices of Europe. It says the protest was made through Sir Ernest Satow, the British minister at Peking. It does not state when the representations were made, but from the fact that the dispatch was received in Washington today, it is taken that the protest occurred within the last day or two. Although the Russian agreement is not specifically referred to, it is said to be clear that the British action is directed against the Russian agreement. The language appears to be similar to that used by Secretary Hay, in the American protest. The effect of the British action is to place the United States, Japan and Great Britain in formal opposition to the signing of a convention by China with any power pending the settlement of the Chinese troubles. The course of Great Britain is the more significant from the fact that that government and Germany have a written alliance relating to Chinese affairs.

The concurrence of these protests probably explains why the Manchurian agreement has not been signed. There was no definite information received here today at the state department or at any of the foreign embassies as to whether the agreement had been signed or rejected. There was something of a stir in diplomatic quarters over the report coming from official sources that the United States was considering the advisability of addressing Russia directly on the subject. Heretofore, the American objections to the Manchurian agreement have been addressed to China. Copies were furnished the Russian authorities. Several of the foreign representatives advised their governments that this step was contemplated by the United States, but there is no official information available as to how far the consideration of the move has proceeded.

### FLOODS IN NEW YORK STATE.

#### Much Damage Caused to Property by High Water.

NEW YORK, March 29.—From many parts of the state comes news tonight of damage by floods. The waters of rivers and the smaller tributary streams are reported as overflowing their banks, causing widespread inundations which threaten to destroy much property before they begin to subside. Up to midnight the only accident in which any one was injured was that due to the washing out of a culvert near Norwich ditching a Delaware & Lackawanna train. In the accident three people were slightly hurt.

This rush of water which is swelling the streams is due to heavy rains and the consequent melting of the snow which has lain for months and has been deeper than usual in the central and western portions of the state. The Mohawk river, swollen by torrents of water flowing from the snow-covered Adirondacks, is higher than at any time in almost 40 years, and much fear was expressed at Utica during the day that the rising waters would interfere with railroad traffic before tomorrow, but tonight's reports show that the high point is reached, and water is receding. The waters of the Mohawk carried the ice out of the river at Schenectady, and the pressure thus relieved has secured Schenectady so far from serious damage. The water has risen so high, however, that Little Falls reports New York Central trains being run over the West Shore between Frankfort and Utica.

The Genesee valley is afloat in many places, the Genesee and its tributaries not having been so full in five years. A rise of 15 inches in 12 hours is an indication of the rapid rate at which the water is flowing into Rochester and the adjacent villages. Much railroad property is already under water.

### DENMARK'S TERMS.

#### Conditions for the Sale of West Indies to the United States.

LONDON, March 29.—The Daily News publishes the following dispatch from its Copenhagen correspondent: "I am able to state, on the very best authority, that Denmark has communicated to the United States the following conditions for the sale of the Danish West Indies: "First, \$4,000,000 to be paid to Denmark. "Second, the population to decide by vote whether to remain Danish or to be transferred to the United States. "Third, if the vote is favorable to the United States, then the inhabitants to become immediately not only American subjects, but American citizens. "Fourth, products of the island to be admitted to the United States free of duty. "It is supposed here that Washington will not readily agree to the third and fourth conditions."

### Goldborough's Trial Trip.

Seattle, March 29.—The navy department has designated April 1 as the day for the official trial trip of the torpedo-boat destroyer Goldborough, which was built at Portland. The department officials have not yet announced just where the trip will take place. There is no doubt that the boat will more than make the required time of 30 knots. She has done some speedy running upon the Sound that has made it apparent that she will make a fine showing when she makes the trial trip that will determine whether or not she will be admitted into the navy as one of the defenders of Uncle Sam.