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....S. A. PATTISON....

Editor and Proprietor.

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CONDON GLOBE.

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EAST BOUND.

No. 2—Via Huntington, leaves..... 1:55 a. m.
No. 4—Via Spokane, leaves..... 7:22 p. m.
No. 24—Local freight, leaves..... 7:29 p. m.

WEST BOUND.

No. 1—Portland, leaves..... 12:47 a. m.
No. 3—Portland, leaves..... 4:02 a. m.
No. 25—Local freight, leaves..... 11:56 a. m.

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Spokane Flyer 3:45 p. m.	Walla Walla, Lewiston, Spokane, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, Milwaukee, Chicago & East	Spokane Flyer 8 a. m.
8:00 p. m.	Ocean Steamships. All sailing dates subject to change For San Francisco—Sail Dec 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, and every 5 days.	4.00 p. m.
Daily Ex. Sunday 8:00 p. m. Saturday 10:00 p. m.	Columbia River Steamers. To Astoria and Way Landings.	4:00 p. m. Ex. Sunday
6:00 a. m. Ex. Sunday	Willamette River. Oregon City, Newberg, Salem & Way Landings.	4:30 p. m. Ex. Sunday
7:00 a. m. Tues., Thur. and Sat.	Willamette and Yamhill Rivers. Oregon City, Dayton, & Way Landings.	3:30 p. m. Mon., Wed. and Fri.
6:00 a. m. Tues., Thur. and Sat.	Willamette River. Portland to Corvallis & Way Landings.	4:30 p. m. Mon., Wed. and Fri.
Lv. Riparia 1:30 a. m. Daily	Snake River. Riparia to Lewiston	Lv. Lewiston Daily 8:30 a.m.

J. E. CRANE, Agent, Arlington.

W. H. HURLBURT,

General Passenger Agent, Portland, Or.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

TERSE TICKS FROM THE WIRES

An Interesting Collection of Items From the Two Hemispheres Presented in a Condensed Form.

The Hague peace treaties were ratified by President McKinley.

Commodore William K. Mayo, died at his home in Washington, aged 76 years.

General Lee has been appointed to command the new department of Havana and Pinard de Rio.

Nicarsgua has landed troops in Columbian territory. The nature of the movement is not understood.

A 2½-year-old child was scalded to death by falling into a tub of hot water and lye, near Ashland, Or.

Indians attempted to rescue the murderers of Mr. and Mrs. Bert Horton, but were driven off by Skagway troops.

The United States government denies the report that it has joined with other powers in threatening to land troops in China.

A vote on the resolution relative to the seating of M. S. Quay as senator from Pennsylvania, will be taken on April 24.

Thomas H. Tongue was renominated for congressman from the Second district on the first ballot at McMinnville, Or.

Texas and Lousiana, to guard against bubonic plague, may establish a quarantine against Chinamen coming from California.

An inventor of thorite has announced his willingness to sell the government the right to manufacture the explosive for $150,000.

The British bark Iranian, which sailed from New York, November 25, for Yokohama, has been wrecked on the Japanese coast.

The Building Trades Assembly, of Houston, Texas, has ordered a general strike in sympathy with the carpenters, causing 1,500 men to walk out.

Two negro murderers were executed at Summerville, Texas. When sentenced both asked for a deck of cards, and declined the offer of a Bible.

A minister of Ballard, Cal., near Santa Barbara, committed suicide by blowing the top of his head off with a shotgun. Temporary insanity was the cause.

Former Congressman Charles A. Towne, of Duluth, Minn., has announced himself as a candidate for the vice-presidential nomination on the Democratic ticket.

The contract for carrying the Australian and English closed mails across the Pacific has been awarded by the United States government to the Oceanic Steamship Company for 10 years at a rate of $2 per mile.

Webster Davis addressed an immense pro-Boer audience in Washington.

Cubans have confidence in General Gomez and entreat him not to leave the island.

The Edward T. Smith box factory at New York, was destroyed by fire; loss, $250,000.

Ex-Governor Pattison, of Pennsylvania, is wanted for vice-president on the Democratic ticket.

Boers claim to have captured 11 guns at Bloemfontein waterworks, instead of seven, as first reported.

Building tradesmen in Indianapolis have returned to work, their employers conceding to their demands.

Generals in the Philippines are calling for more troops. They cannot hold the rebels down with the present force.

The 65th anniversary of the birth of King Leopold, of Belgium, was appropriately celebrated throughout the kingdom.

The British North American and West Indies squadron is to be increased by one battleship, two cruisers and several torpedo boats.

The body of an unknown young man was found in the Willamette river near Oregon City, with his head entangled in a fish net. It is a case of deliberate suicide.

The United States supreme court decided the case of Grundling vs. the city of Chicago, involving the validity of the anti-cigarette ordinance of that city. The ordinance was attacked as unconstitutional. The opinion of Justice Peckham held the ordinance not to be unconstitutional.

In his address at the memorial services held in memory of the late Dr. Isaac M. Wise, at Isaiah temple, Dr. Emil G. Hirsch made an appeal to the Jewish people of Chicago to raise $500,000, which is the amount yet required to lift the debt on the Jewish Union College, in Cincinnati. By so doing, Dr. Hirsch said, the great work which was begun by Dr. Wise, and carried forward by him under difficulties, could be fully accomplished.

Great Britain's naval estimates amount to £30,000,000.

Buffalo Bill, says 30,000 Mormons from Salt Lake will found a city in Wyoming.

Steamer Prairie, with American exhibits for the Paris exposition, has arrived at Havre.

It costs $4,400,000 a year to maintain the 24 royal palaces of Emperor William throughout the German empire.

LATER NEWS.

The Paris exposition was formally opened.

Filipinos are again active near Manila.

Boers bombarded British trenches at Warrenton and inflicted heavy damage.

One man was killed and a boy fatally injured in a $400,000 fire which occurred in Brooklyn.

During a fire in a coal mine near Pittsburg, Pa., one man perished and two others in the pit escaped.

During the siege of Ladysmith, General White's total losses from all causes were 169 officers nad 3,163 men.

British people insist on a change in the army service, owing to the unsatisfactory conduct of the campaign against the Boers.

Three men are said to have found gold in quartz formation within two miles of Joplin, Mo., which assays $40 to $80 a ton.

A Chinaman, possessing documents bearing the seal of the court of Peking, identifying him as emperor, was arrested at Wu Chang.

The University of Edinburgh, Scotland, conferred the degree of LL. D. on Joseph H. Choate, United States ambassador to Great Britain.

At New York, 5,000 cigarmakers, employed by six of the largest firms in that city, have been locked out. No reason is given for the action.

Rufus Wright, a millionaire and treasurer of the firm of Morgan & Wright, bicycle tire manufacturers, was fatally shot by a woman in Chicago.

The cruisers Detroit and Marblehead and gunboats Bennington and Concord have been ordered out of commission, owing to the lack of a sufficient number of officers.

The Chinese government has sent 7,000 troops to Shan Ting to suppress the "Boxers." However, it is notorious that the majority of the troops are members of the same society.

The transport Lake Erie, with upwards of 500 Transvaal prisoners, including French, German and Russian members of the foreign legion, captured at Boshof, sailed from Cape Town for St. Helena.

The trial of Perico Pipin, who recently led a small uprising against the government of Santo Domingo, has ended with the conviction of the prisoner, who was sentenced to 20 years imprisonment and to pay a fine of $30,000 in gold.

Mrs. Kruger, wife of Oom Paul, on being interviewed, said that she trusted God would soon stop the merciless bloodshed, but that the republic would be victoriously defended, even if Pretoria were finally taken. She added that she had had in the field 32 grandsons, two of whom were killed, four sons, six sons-in-law, and numerous other relatives."

Bloemfontein is badly in need of water.

The total British losses in the Boer war are now 23,000.

A Texas town in the flooded district was destroyed by a tornado.

Fishermen testing the Columbia river near Astoria found but few Chinooks.

The Puerto Rican bill, as amended by the senate, passed the house by a vote of 163 to 153.

Admiral Dewey denies the story of his withdrawal as a candidate for presidential nomination.

H. C. Frick will dispose of all his holdings, something like $16,000,000, in the Carnegie Company.

An internatonal naval demonstration will soon take palce at Taku Cin, the gulf of Pe Chi Li, China.

During a fight with riotous laborers in New York, one Italian striker was killed and several wounded.

At the Georgia Populist convention, Senator Marion Butler, of North Carolina, was denounced as the "chief of all traitors."

George W. Hull, an Arizona millionaire, was arrested in New York on a charge of perjury in a divorce case against his wife.

Competent authorities estimate that the wastage of horses monthly by the British forces in South Africa, must be calculated at not less than 5,000.

B. C. Bergin, an assayer in the United States mint at San Francisco, has been arrested for stealing small amounts of gold daily for months past.

Capitalists of Berlin, through a Chicago firm, have made an offer to purchase the Ferris wheel. The wheel, which weighs 2,200 tons, will be shipped to Berlin.

In San Francisco, 500 pounds of plug cut tobacco have been seized in various local stores by internal revenue agents, because the packages were insufficiently stamped.

Burglars in Chicago stole diamonds, jewelry and silverware valued at $40,000 from the home of Orrin W. Potter, the multi-millionaire and ex-president of the Illinois Steel Company.

The period of time allowed Spanish residents in the Philippines to elect whether they shall remain Spanish subjects or adopt the nationality of the territory in which they reside has expired.

At a meeting of the De Beers company Cecil Rhodes said annual profits of diamond mines in Kimberley are $10,000,000.

Public sentiment in England insists upon absolute supremacy of Great Britain in the Boer states after the war's end.

A private cablegram from Port of Spain, Venezuela, says the British consul at Bolivar, named Lyons, has been assassinated

BY POPULAR VOTE

House Favors a Change in the Mode of Electing Senators.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

Resolution to That Effect Adopted by a Vote of 240 to 15—Talbert's Tactics Denounced.

Washington, April 16.—The house today, by a vote of 240 to 15, adopted a resolution for a constitutional amendment providing for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people. Fourteen Republicans and one Democrat voted against it. By the terms of the resolution, the amedment submitted to the legislatures is as follows:

"The senate of the United States shall be composed of two senators from each state, who shall be elected by direct vote of the people thereof for a term of six years, and each senator shall have one vote. A plurality of the votes cast for candidates for senator shall be sufficient to elect. The electors in each state shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the state legislatures, respectively.

"When a vacancy happens by death, resignation or otherwise, in the representation of any state in the senate, the same shall be filled for the unexpired term thereof in the same manner as is provided for the election of senators in paragraph 1; provided, that the executive thereof may make temporary appointment until the next general or special election, in accordance with the statutes or constitution of such state."

The remainder of the day was devoted to the consideration of private pension bills. During the course of the debate there were several sharp attacks upon Talbert, of South Carolina, for his course in delaying action.

BOERS HEADED OFF.

Lord Roberts Checks Their Forward Movement.

London, April 16.—The forward movement of the Boers is checked, says Lord Roberts. This is taken to mean not by fighting, but by disposition to head off their advance and bar their way to vulnerable points in the line of British communications. His dispatch to the war office follows:

"Bloemfontein, April 14.—The enemy's movements south have been checked. Wepener is still surrounded, but the little garrison is holding out well. Troops are being moved to their assistance. The health of the troops is good, and the climate perfection."

The Boers in Natal appear incapable of developing an aggressive movement at Eland's Laagte. Lord Methuen is at Zwartkopfontein, 12 miles east of Boshof, and is sending small, swift columns through the adjacent country. Lord Chesham, commanding one of these, encountered a small commando about 10 miles southeast of Zwartkopfontein. He found most of the farms occupied by women and children only. An editorial note in the Daily Mail avers that Mafeking is in a very bad way, and that the hope of relief is far off, as no force is advancing from the south.

The Boer peace envoys have documents—the Rome correspondent of the Daily News says—showing that urgent advices to the Transvaal to wage war were originally made by Germany. This correspondent also asserts that Count von Bulow, the German foreign minister, who was said to have gone on a visit to a sick brother, really to Milan for the express purpose of conferring with the delegates.

J. A. Porter Resigns.

Washington, April 16.—Owing the continued ill health of John son Porter, secretary to the pre he has tendered his resignatic the president has accepted it, t effect May 1 next. George B. you, of New York, the present a secretary to the president, ha appointed to succeed him. Mr. Y you was born in New York city, July 26, 1862. His grandfather, Peter Cortelyou, for 40 years a member of the type-founding firm of George Bruce & Co., and his father, Peter Cortelyou, Jr., were prominent figures in New York business and social circles a generation ago.

Was Not a Boer Leader.

Pretoria, April 16.—United States Consul Hay, in an interview, says the report that Captain Reichmann, the United States military attache, participated in the fight near Sanna's Post is absolutely false. Captain Reichmann, it is said, was occupied most of the time attending upon the wounded Dutch military attache, Lieutenant Mix, who has since died. Consul Hay has no doubt that Reichmann has been confused with the American Lieutenant Loosberg, of the Free State artillery, who took a very active part in the fight.

Chicago, April 16.—The Illinois Manufacturers' Association, at its meeting last night, took the stand that there should be an early revision of the war revenue tax.

Vanderbilt Inheritance Tax.

New York, April 14.—The appellate division of the supreme court today handed down a decision in the matter of the appraisal of the estate of the late William K. Vanderbilt. An order of Surrogate Fitzgerald, declaring a certain fund subject to the inheritance tax law was affirmed. This was a fund of $5,000,000 held in trust for the benefit of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt.

One pound of cork will support a man of ordinary size in the water.

SITUATION IN PUERTO RICO.

Former Good Feeling Between Natives and Americans Lessening.

Ponce, Puerto Rico, April 14.—At no time since the hurricane of August 8 last, has the condition of the poor of Puerto Rico been as bad as it is today. About 95 per cent of the island may be placed in the peon class, which is made up of a mixture of all races. In the other 5 per cent are included the well-to-do, educated people, such as merchants, planters and professional men and their families.

This better class is able to pass through such times as are now prevailing without actual physical suffering, but their business affairs are at a standstill, and have been for a long time, and this deprives the majority of the large laboring class of a means of livelihood. This large body of laboring people furnishes the very cheap and effective labor which is needed for agriculture and other work, but at all times they have been in an under fed and poorly nourished condition.

Their hardships have been greatly added to by the scarcity of fruit since the hurricane, and it is consequently increased in price. Salt fish, rice and beans have been imported free of duty since the hurricane, but little of the benefit derived from this has gone to peons, and now, when there is a prospect of 15 per cent of the Dingley tariff being placed on these articles, the price has been greatly advanced. Merchants hesitate to import lagre stocks because of the prospect of free trade, and the present scarcity of fruit is also a cause for the advance in prices. Rice has gone up from 5 to 6 centavos a pound to 8 and 9, beans from 6 to 12, and, at one time, a few days ago, to 15 centavos a pound, while salt fish has advanced from 6 to about 10 centavos.

No one who understands the situation here will deny that much of the former good feeling between Puerto Ricans and Americans has been lost. Besides, Americans are fewer in number in Puerto Rico today than at any time since shortly after the troops first landed, and those departing have left a long list of defunct companies, bankrupt business, wrecked schemes and anxious creditors, who, in some cases, hold choice collections of worthless notes and checks. Not only are Americans leaving the island, but large numbers of Puerto Ricans have gone to Venezuela, to Santo Domingo and to Cuba. Three days ago more than 300 natives sailed for Cuba to obtain employment there, and at least 1,000 sailed from this port alone during the last three months.

Much livestock is also being shipped to Cuba. The greatest loss to Puerto Rico in this respect is in the large cargoes of magnificent cattle, which it will take years to replace.

AGAINST THE CANAL.

Senate Declines to Consider the Nicaragua Bill.

Washington, April 14.—An effort was made in the senate today by Morgan (Dem. Ala.) to displace the present unfinished business, the Spooner Philippine bill, by the substitution in its stead of the Nicaragua canal bill. While Morgan's motion failed, 15 to 33, the Philippine measure had a narrow escape from being displaced by the Alaskan civil code bill, on motion of Carter (Rep. Mont.), the motion being defeated on a roll call, 22 to 24. The feature of the day's proceedings was an exhaustive discussion of the Quay case by Burrows (Rep. Mich.).

Island Depositories.

Washington April 14.—The house today, after a spirited debate, adopted the resolution reported from the insular affairs committee to authorize the secretary of the treasury to designate depositories in Puerto Rico, Cuba and the Philippines for the deposit of [illegible] general pension law, was passed.

The remainder of the day was devoted to debate upon a resolution from the committee on the election of president, vice-president and representatives in congress for a constitutional amendment empowering the legislatures of states to decide whether the United States senators shall be elected by the legislature or directly by the people.

A substitute resolution was offered by the minority of the committee, which differed from the majority resolutions in giving the states no option, but providing that in all states the people should vote directly for United States senators.

Work Train Wrecked.

Redding, Cal., April 14.—In the wreck of a Southern Pacific work train, five miles below Cottonwood, tonight, three railroad employes were killed and three injured, two probably fatally. The work train was backing from Hooker to Cottonwood, and the caboose, followed by five flat cars, left the track. The cars rolled over the caboose, crushing it into the ground and killing three of its five occupants.

British Reverse at Ashantee.

Accra, April 13.—Uncorroborated reports are in circulation here and at Cape Coast castle that the governor of Kumassie is in the enemy's hands. The greatest fear is felt for Cape Coast castle, if a reverse has been sustained, and if the rebellion continues. It is understood that Sierra Leon has asked for a gunboat, but the troops there are not in sufficient numbers to leave the colony.

GATES THROWN OPEN

Formal Dedication of France's Great Exposition.

THE SHOW IS FAR FROM READY

Speeches of President Loubet and Minister Millerand—Completeness and Extent of American Exhibits.

Paris April 17.—The exposition of 1900 is open, but it will be at least a month before anything but buildings is to be seen. The day's ceremonies were a peculiar mixture of sumptuous splendor in the Salle des Fetes, and widespread confusion elsewhere. Nothing could have exceeded the picturesque stage setting in the beautiful building in which the ceremonies were held, the gorgeous uniforms of the diplomats and soldiers, the splendid orchestra and chorus and the magnificent effect produced by the grand staircase, up which President Loubet proceeded to view the exposition, lined with some 200 picked men of the Republican guard, with jackboots, white breeches, gleaming cuirasses and horse-hair plumes streaming from shining helmets. At the top of this stairway was a room, the interior of which could be seen from the Salle des Fetes, and this was hung with priceless gobelins from the Louvre. Into this splendid apartment President Loubet entered and walked down the avenue to his boat. This part of the day's arrangement was perfect, but the rest was chaos.

The weather today was luckily all that could be desired. Fourteen thousand guests had been invited to the function, and they had, because of the fine weaher, only the dust to endure. Had the day been wet, the unrolled paths of the exposition grounds would have been turned into a mass of mud. The afternoon was a holiday in Paris by general consent, and a host of country people crowded into the city to swell the multitudes, who from an early hour serged in the direction of the exposition and took up positions along the route of the presidential procession and at the approaches to the grounds.

The immense number of guests practically swept the central streets clean of cabs, of which an unbroken stream, several deep, drifted slowly toward the gates between noon and 2:30 P. M. Drifted is the correct expression for the rate of progress, because the traffic arrangements were so inadequate that hundreds of vehicles did not reach the exposition at all, and the occupants were either left stranded en route or were obliged to abandon their carriages and proceed on foot. This was the expedient ordinarily adopted, even by several members of the diplomatic corps and two gorgeously attired officials of the Chinese embassy, after hastily walking several blocks, arrived in the Salle des Fetes just in time to hear the cheering at the conclusion of the ceremony.

TROOPS CALLED OUT.

To Suppress Italian Strikers at Croton Landing.

Croton Landing, N. Y., April 17.—While everything is quiet and peaceful in the neighborhood of the Cornell dam tonight, nearly 300 armed deputies are guarding the works, and each one of them is guessing as to what tomorrow may bring forth. The striking Italian laborers, whose homes are in the vicinity of the works, are behaving themselves excellently. But underneath their assumed quiet there is stubborn resolve not to go back to work nor let any outsiders take their places until the contractors agree to pay the increase of wages demanded. Strenous efforts are being made by Italian Consul Branchi to bring about a settlement of the difficulty. The strikers are very determined in their demands, and swear that if outside labor is brought here they will fight tooth and nail to prevent it. Angelo Rotella, who is the recognized leader of the strikers, said today:

"This is a fight to a finish. We earn more money than we are receiving, and the contractors must pay us for our work. The state should protect us, and, instead of sending deputies and soldiers to help the bosses, they should compel them to treat us rightfully. If the bosses attempt to bring the other laborers here we shall prevent any work being done, and if the military comes to help them, then we will fight the soldiers."

Attempted Murder and Suicide.

Carbondale, Ill., April 16.—Gus Young, a prominent young man of Murphysboro, shot and wounded Miss Kate Van Clooster and then blew out his brains in a temporary fit of jealousy. Young was a real estate man and the lady was a member of one of the best families of Southern Illinois. She will recover.

Tornado's Work in Texas Town.

Dallas, Tex., April 17.—A special to the News from Royse, Tex., dated April 16, says:

"A tornado struck this place at midnight, and it is believed that several lives have been lost. Eight houses were wrecked, and at this hour the greatest excitement prevails.

Pitcher Purchased for $750.

Kansas City April, 17.—Manager Manning, of the Blues, has closed a deal with Pittsburg for Pitcher Chummy Gray, formerly of Buffalo, purchasing him for $750.

Chile Importing Wheat.

Santiago de Chile, via Galveston, Tex., April 17.—In consequence of the poor crops, wheat prices are advancing, and the situation will allow large importations from California

CHINESE REIGN OF TERROR.

Powerful Viceroys Protest to the Empress Dowager.

Shanghai, April 16.—A full account has been received here of the meeting on March 5 at Peking between the empress dowager and the grand council. Protests were read from the viceroys and governors of nine of the 18 provinces against the policy of the empress dowager. These officials are the greatest provincial authorities in China. They declared unitedly that, if the empress dowager persists in persecuting the reformers and continuing her reign of terror policy, the Chinese under them will rebel against the Manchus.

The viceroy at Nanking says he has 140,000 Hunanese troops who are anxious to fight the Manchus, and he fears he cannot control them. The viceroys who united in this remarkable step represent the provinces of Kiang-Su, Anhui, Kiangsi, Hunan, Hupeh, Chekiang, Fookien, Quangsi and Kwangtung, with an aggregate population of 180,000,000.

Until this protest had been made, the dowager empress had been having things quite her own way. Though she has desisted from her purpose to set up a new emperor, yet her wrath towards those who opposed her has shown no abatement. It is unbounded. Kin Lien-Shan has been captured in the Portugese colony of Macao, off the South China coast, by Li Hung Chang's detectives. Mr. Kin fled from Shanghai last month. He is the manager of the national system of telegraphs in China, and headed the petition signed by 1,200 notables against setting up a new emperor. Probably he will be decapitated. An English law firm here has been retained to defend him. The government has trumped up charges of defalcation against Mr. Kin, who is really a very able and enlightened man.

On March 1 instructions were wired from Peking to Soo Chow, capital of Kiang-Su, to arrest and put to death the reformers Weng T'Ung-Ho and Shen Pong. These men had been in very important positions in Peking, but were easily captured in Soo Chow. The chief reformer, Kang Yu Wei, has fled to Singapore. The empress dowager has offered $100,000 for his body, dead or alive.

It is said that there is an official list, prepared by the Peking government, of the names of 300 reformers who are proscribed. A special list of over 35 names exists of those who are to be killed as soon as they are captured.

BUILDING COLLAPSED.

Three Persons Killed and Number Injured in a Pittsburg Accident.

Pittsburg, April 14.—Without warning and with a rush and a roar, the four-story brick building at the corner of Second avenue and Wood street collapsed today, burying in its ruins a number of people, three of whom were taken out dead, five were badly hurt, and several others slightly injured.

The building was occupied by the Armstrong, McKelvy Lead & Oil Company. It was being remodeled by Contractors McGovern and Lyte, who were converting the lower floors of the corner store and that next door into one large room. About 48 feet of the middle partition had been removed, and steel girders, supported by heavy iron posts, were in place, and the finishing touches were being put on the remodeled work. The firm this morning began the transfer of its stock from one room to the other, and apparently centralized the heavy weight of the leads and oils about the middle of the structure. The collapse began by the second floor breaking through, carrying with it the two floors above, making a breach from top to bottom through the center of the building.

The fact that the rear portion of the building on Second avenue did not collapse saved many lives. It was in that part of the building that the offices were located, in which there were about 10 persons. Those who were in the rear portion of the building heard the crash and ran out of the side door into Second avenue and escaped. The loss of the firm will be about $40,000.

Mashona in More Trouble.

Cape Town, April 16.—The admiral in charge of the British fleet in these waters has refused to permit the British steamer Mashona, Captain Johnston, to proceed beyond Durban. The agents of the vessel announce that the cargo destined for Delagoa bay will be landed at Durban.

The British gunboat Partridge on December 8 captured the steamer Mashona, which had sailed from New York, November 3, via St. Vincent, November 6, for Algoa bay, loaded with flour for the Transvaal. The vessel and the foodstuffs were subsequently released on bond and the prize court on March 13 rendered a verdict that a portion of the cargo was condemned, but that the steamer was formally released.

Plague Riots in India.

Bombay, April 14.—Plague riots have taken place at Cownpore, where the segregation camp has been destroyed and 10 persons have been killed. The rioters killed five constables and threw their bodies into the burning camp. Order is now restored, but all business is suspended and the populace is sullen. Troops and volunteers are patrolling the city, guarding the mills and factories.

Chicago Tailors Will Fight.

Chicago, April 16.—A secret meeting of the Merchant Tailors & Drapers' Exchange was held last night. When the meeting broke up it was announced that the members of the exchange were opposed to receding in any particular from the stand taken in the fight with the Journeymen Tailors' Union in their demand for the back shop system.

The fire of genius is frequently extinguished by having cold water poured on it.—Chicago Daily News.