

## TWENTY-FIVE MILLIONS.

The American Claim for Indemnity May Be Cut in Half.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The state department has heard further from Mr. Rockhill, our special commissioner at Peking, touching the effort making there to reach an agreement respecting the indemnity to be demanded from a Chinese government. Mr. Rockhill's principal effort, acting under direct instructions from Secretary Hay, is to induce the ministers of other powers to keep down the total of their claims to the amount which the financial experts, headed by Sir Robert Hart, have decided to be within the ability of China to pay.

The United States government has felt that the total indemnity claimed should not exceed \$250,000,000, and has steadfastly sought to make that figure the outside limit of the claim. For itself, the state department claims \$25,000,000 indemnity, and it has supplied Mr. Rockhill with data for the presentation of an itemized account showing the expenditures made by the government for transportation of our military contingent in China, its maintenance there and the just claims of the missionaries who were American citizens and suffered in property and person from the Boxer outbreak. In its anxiety to avoid oppressing China and to secure a speedy settlement of the Chinese question, the United States government stands willing to make a heavy cut in its claim, provided the other nations represented at Peking will also abate their claims in proportion. It is entirely possible, if Mr. Rockhill can induce the other ministers to make a cut of 50 per cent in their indemnity will do so, though the apparent result be the loss to the United States of \$12,500,000.

The administration is satisfied that the great danger of the situation at Peking lies in delay. Had the present representations of Mr. Rockhill been heeded, the officials are confident that the formidable rebellion which has broken out under the leadership of General Tung Fu Sian in Shen Si province would never have occurred. Mr. Rockhill had satisfied himself that the Chinese government was absolutely sincere when it pleaded inability to punish this great general and Prince Tuan in the full measure demanded by the powers. It is thought here that modest demands could have been met by the Chinese government and the rebellion averted. The indemnity question has also consumed an unusual length of time and if it had been settled several weeks or even months ago, the present difficulty, it is believed, would have been impossible.

## THE REBELLION FAILED.

Negros Governor Tried to Start an Uprising.

DUMGUATE, Island of Negros, P. I., April 11.—Since the United States Philippine commission was at Bacolot, the capital of this island, March 21, the native civil governor of the island, Senor Sovereno, has attempted to start a insurrection against the establishment of the commission's new system of civil government. He failed to secure a following.

The sentiment of the provincial government is almost unanimous in favor of the division of the fund of \$70,000 Mexican currency, now in the hands of the present government of Negros, between the proposed provinces of Occidental and Oriental Negros. The bone of contention has been that the commission set apart two-thirds of this fund for Occidental and one-third for Oriental Negros, the difference in the amounts to be offset by taxes still unpaid at Bacolot. A resolution in favor of the reorganization of the two provinces has been adopted. Details have been embodied providing for the obligations of the present government. The provinces will be created later.

## FEAR PUNISHMENT.

Cause of the Rebellion in Northern China.

PEKIN, April 11.—The Russian minister to China, M. de Giers, responding to the letter from Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang regarding Manchuria, merely refuses to hold further communication with them upon the subject. The Mongolian Prince Olaskan, father-in-law of Prince Tuan, proves to be an important factor in the rebellion now in progress. He urges the rebellious troops to march on Singan Fu, Chinese knowing General Tung Fu Sian say the emperor brought the rebellion upon his own head when he published the edict threatening the general with future punishment. On account of his present power and influence, General Tung Fu Sian would not permit this, and naturally desired to prove that power. He has the entire Mohammedan population with him. Prince Tuan also has a large following, while Prince Olaskan controls the entire province of Mongolia.

## FILIPINO CASUALTIES.

From 25,000 to 50,000 Killed Since the War Began.

NEW YORK, April 11.—According to a Herald special from Washington, since the rebellion in the Philippines 50,000 men is the lowest estimate of the war department of the casualties sustained by the Filipino forces; 7667 rifles have been captured or surrendered, and 65,142 rounds of ammunition have been seized. The number of Filipinos killed cannot be accurately determined, as General MacArthur in his dispatches states that it is impossible to be accurate on this point. It would not surprise officials should the Filipino fatalities reach 25,000, and some say that 50,000 is closer to the real figures.

## Reconsidered by Cubans.

Havana, April 11.—The Cuban constitutional convention today formally reconsidered the vote against sending a commission to Washington, the final vote standing 20 in favor of reconsideration. The program is now to appoint a committee of five, who shall, in the first instance, wait upon Governor General Wood, discuss the situation with him, and ask his advice regarding the procedure necessary in the present case at Washington.

## PIETERSBURG TAKEN

Plumer Occupies Boer Capital With Slight Resistance.

### QUANTITY OF AMMUNITION CAPTURED

Number of Prisoners Taken—English Control the Railroad—Slight Skirmish Reported Near Boshman's Kop.

LONDON, April 11.—Lord Kitchener, reporting to the war office, under date of Pretoria, April 8, says:

"Plumer has occupied Pietersburg with slight opposition. He captured two locomotives and 49 trucks. He took 60 prisoners, capturing a seven-pounder and destroying 210,000 cartridges with 1000 rounds of seven-pounder ammunition, and a considerable amount of powder and dynamite."

The capture of Pietersburg is regarded here as important. The place is the terminus of the railway, and has been the capital of the Boer government since the evacuation of Pretoria. The whole Northern railway is now in the hands of the British. According to Lord Kitchener's dispatch, only one officer and one man was killed. The Boers evacuated the town during the night prior to Plumer's arrival, after blowing up two trucks laden with ammunition.

Lord Kitchener reports the capture of 16 prisoners, 50 horses and the depot of war stores at Boshman's Kop, Orange river colony.

As an offset, the commander in chief reports that 100 men of the British lancers and imperial yeomanry were attacked by 400 Boers to the northward of Aberdeen, Cape Colony, and that after several hours' fighting the British were surrounded and captured, with the exception of 25, who succeeded in making their escape.

### RUSH TO NOME.

Prospect That All Previous Recruits Will Be Broken This Season.

SEATTLE, April 11.—The rush to Nome this season will be the largest yet. Even at this early date hundreds of intending Nomeites are buying tickets so as to be sure of a berth when the time comes to go. The earliest sailing for that place from this city is April 26, that being the date the steamer Jeanie is scheduled to sail. Most all of the berths have been sold already. Dozens of steamers, schooners and barges will make the trip this year, and the prospects are that every one of them will be loaded with the gunwales with passengers and freight.

Late news from Nome points to a great season there. There has been a rich strike on the headwaters of the Kuskokwim river, and that has caused a great sensation among those who propose to go there this summer. A recent letter received in this city from Nome gives an interesting account of life in that far northern country. The writer says the winter has been very mild this season, and he has been going around with very little more underwear and other clothing than he wore when in this city, and he says he never wears an overcoat. Prices on produce, he says, were very low at the time of the writing, which was the 15th of January. He said the best hay was selling for \$250 per ton. Coal was down to \$69 per ton, but last winter was up to \$100. Best beefsteak is selling for 75 cents per pound, and turkey for 50 cents. He says Nome is the place to make a fortune in a small trip this year, and the man to whom he was writing here to sell all of his interests and come up there in the summer and go in with him in opening up a large produce store. The shortest day had three hours of sunshine, but darkness did not come on until 8 o'clock at night.

LARGEST PRUNE CROP KNOWN.

Outlook in Clark County—Orchards Are in Fine Condition.

VANCOUVER, Wash., April 11.—Clark county fruitgrowers are much gratified over the excellent prospect for a big fruit crop. The orchards all over the county are in fine condition; nothing has so far occurred, as far as can be ascertained, to injure the trees. The climatic conditions have been most favorable for prune and other fruit trees. The buds have been kept back by the cold, frosty nights which accompanied the warm, sunshiny days of February and March, until now it is believed the season is so far advanced that there is scarcely any further danger. With a week more of the present warm sunshine, the prune orchards will be in full bloom. Last year prune orchards in this county were in bloom three weeks before now. Fruitgrowers predict the largest prune crop in the history of the county.

### New Ten-Dollar Note.

Washington, April 11.—The secretary of the treasury has approved a design for the new \$10 legal tender United States note. Prominent in the center of the face of the note is the picture of an American buffalo, taken from a photograph of a fine mounted specimen in the national museum. On the right and left ends are the portraits of Lewis and Clark, the noted explorers of the far Northwest. By the side of each is a youthful figure extending a palm over the pictures. The figures and letters denoting the denomination are quite large and conspicuous. The note is considered as artistic as any that has been issued in many years.

### Knox Sworn In.

Washington, April 10.—Philander C. Knox, of Pittsburg, who succeeds Attorney General Griggs at the head of the department of justice, was sworn in at 10:30 yesterday morning in the cabinet room of the white house. There were present President McKinley and Mr. Knox's youngest son, Philander C. Knox, Jr., and Justice Shiras, of the supreme court, who administered the oath. Justice Shiras is an old friend of the new attorney general.

## COMBINE FORMED.

Four Alaska Transportation Companies Now in Two.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—The details of the combination of a number of Alaska commercial and transportation companies, which has been pending for several weeks, have been completed. The Alaskan Commercial Company, the Alaska Exploration Company, the Seattle-Yukon Transportation Company and the Empire Transportation Company have been merged into two corporations—the Northern Navigation Company, with a capital of \$3,250,000, and the Northern Commercial Company, with a capital of \$7,000,000.

The following official announcement has been made:

"For some weeks past the representatives of the principal transportation and trading companies doing business on the Yukon have been in conference, the original purpose being to arrive at some understanding whereby reasonable transportation rates might be maintained and a remedy found for the evils resulting from conflicts caused by rivaling interests. As this discussion progressed, the scheme enlarged upon itself so that it was finally found that the best results could be obtained only by a unity of their interests in the Yukon, St. Michael, Behring sea and Port Clarence districts. As a result of this decision, two new companies have been incorporated under the laws of the state of New Jersey, and the assets and business of the following companies have been transferred to the new incorporations: Alaska Commercial Company, Alaska Exploration Company, Seattle-Yukon Transportation Company, Empire Transportation Company."

"The Northern Navigation Company will take over all the assets of the above companies which are connected with the transportation in that country, and will be handled as a separate corporation doing a purely transportation business. It is capitalized at \$3,250,000."

"The Northern Commercial Company, capitalized at \$7,000,000, will take over all the plants and stocks of merchandise now under the control of the above-mentioned companies in the territory described."

"The new companies expect to reduce the price of supplies; to avoid in future any possible shortage of necessities in the North, and to make their legitimate profit in the reduction of expenses, which the conditions of late years have made abnormally large."

"The principal offices of the new companies will be at San Francisco, Seattle, Victoria and Vancouver. The officers of the companies have not been selected as yet, but will be chosen at the first meeting of the board of directors."

### PROTECTION OF SEALS.

United States Will Have Cutters in Behring Sea.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The Behring sea seal grounds will be patrolled by revenue cutters this summer, as in past seasons, in co-operation with British warships, which have taken a hand in this special duty for the past two seasons. The treasury department, which has direct supervision in such cases, flatters itself that in the course of the last five years there has been less illegal seal fishing in Alaskan waters than before, especially during that period when the question of jurisdiction was in dispute between the United States and Canada.

Since an agreement has been reached, the two governments have entered into a hearty co-operation, and established a sufficient patrol to stamp out the unlawful practice. This season the United States will have five revenue cutters in the Behring sea, which will be aided by several of the smaller British gunboats. The cutters to be assigned to this duty are the Bear, Thetis, Manning, Grant and Rush. It is to be understood, of course, that their entire time will not be devoted to the protection of seals, but while on other duty in Alaskan waters, will look out for seal protection. The Bear will go to the Point Barrow region, where she will remain throughout the open season, and the Rush will be stationed at Sitka, for duty particularly in the Southern Alaskan waters. The several cutters are expected to start for Alaska between the 1st and 20th of May, next.

### NEW PROCESS DISCOVERED.

Armor Plate May Now Be Furnished Cheap.

NEW YORK, April 12.—A special to the Herald says: Armor plate for naval vessels may be sold to the government for only \$150 a ton and the manufacturers may make a fair profit at that price. An experimental plate, manufactured by an entirely new process, has recently been shipped from Pittsburg to the naval ordnance proving ground at Indian Head to be subjected to the regulation ballistic test. Upon the result of this test will depend further experiments which may result in the adoption by the government of this new armor instead of that for which the navy department is now paying at the rate of \$455 a ton.

If the new armor is a success and can be sold for \$150 a ton it will mean a saving to the government of \$305 on each ton of armor. On a battleship of the Alabama class, carrying 2,500 tons of armor, this would mean a clear saving to the government of \$762,500.

### Prevented Hold-up.

Omaha, Neb., April 22.—Deputy United States Marshal Hans, who is also special agent for the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley railroad, yesterday shot and killed David O. Lause, near Ainsworth, Neb., while the latter was resisting arrest. The railroad officials authorized the statement today that the mission of Detective Hans to Ainsworth was to prevent a well-planned train hold-up. The man killed is said to have been the terror of Brown county.

## PEACE NEGOTIATIONS

Botha Again Asks British for a Cessation of Hostilities.

### DEWET NOT TAKEN INTO CONSIDERATION

The Boer General, Learning That the Free State's Intellect Had Weakened, Assumed Full Responsibility

CAPE TOWN, April 12.—General Botha has reopened negotiations with the British for peace. It is understood here that although General Dewet, in his recent interview with General Botha, refused to surrender, General Botha regarding him as irresponsible, undertakes to negotiate in behalf of the entire Boer forces. The British authorities here consider that if General Botha surrenders, Dewet's following can be easily taken.

As explained here, this action was determined in part by General Botha's discovery at a recent meeting that General Dewet's intellect had weakened, that his influence with his followers was diminishing and that continuation of the campaign, in view of General Dewet's irresponsibility, rested with General Botha alone.

### FRENCH ARE HAPPY.

Russia Gives Another Proof of Her Friendship.

PARIS, April 12.—The important festivities attending President Loubet's visit to the Riviera were brought to a climax today in the double naval demonstration at Villefranche and Toulon. Both proved splendid spectacles. The profuse decorations at Toulon, the flotillas of pleasure boats flitting about the harbor, the gaily dressed warships lying in the roadway and the animation of the immense crowds of strangers jostling one another in the streets and along the wharves imparted a color and picturesqueness to the scene which outvied the situation at Villefranche. The French people, however, derive as much pleasure from the incidents at Villefranche as from the meeting of M. Loubet and the Duke of Genoa at Toulon.

"The Russian squadron," says Le Journal des Debats, "saluted the president on his departure for Toulon so that Russia will be associated as completely as could be desired with the fetes on the Riviera. Those who have spoken about the coolness of two friendly and allied countries are now compelled to admit that they took the desire for the reality. Those who contended that Russia wished to manifest hostility toward the Franco-Italian rapprochement now have proof to the contrary in the fact that the Russians came to salute the president at the very moment when the fetes at Toulon, signaling this rapprochement, were about to take place."

### VETERAN IS INSANE.

Brigadier-General John B. Turchin Must Go to Asylum.

CHICAGO, April 12.—A special to the Tribune from Nashville, Ill., says: Brigadier-General John B. Turchin, soldier, scholar and author, is insane, and confined in the county jail in this city, whence he will be transferred to the Anna asylum tomorrow.

General Turchin was born in Russia, and received a military training. He was commissioned colonel of the Nineteenth Illinois Infantry by Governor Yates, in 1861. He organized his regiment at Chicago, and left for Tennessee, where General Buell placed him at the head of a brigade. Here Turchin offered a plan to his superior officers for capturing Huntsville, which was accepted and proved successful. In recognition of this service, he was appointed brigadier-general. In 1862 Turchin organized the Chicago Board of Trade Battery into a battery of horse artillery. He commanded this division throughout the Tullahoma campaign. During the Chickamauga campaign, with his command he distinguished himself upon several occasions. During the Atlanta campaign in 1864 Turchin participated in the engagements of Resaca, Kennesaw Mountain and others. Here he was forced to leave the army, and later resigned.

### MOVE TO NEW CAPITOL.

Governor Rogers Says It Will Probably Be Made in Summer.

OLYMPIA, Wash., April 12.—Regarding when the state will take possession of its new capitol building, Governor Rogers today said: "There was a tact understanding between the capitol commission and the board of county commissioners that, inasmuch as the county will probably rent part of the present state building for a time, at least, the two boards would work in harmony, so far as possible, in making the exchange of offices, without discommoding either party to the transaction. In the summer months, during which the supreme court is not in session, will, no doubt, be the best time at which this exchange could be made with the least possible inconvenience. As the county will only have need of two floors of the present state building, the exchange can be made without serious difficulties."

### Russians Not Uneasy.

St. Petersburg, April 12.—The Novoe Vremya avers that Russia has no cause for uneasiness regarding Manchuria. She possesses agreements with the government of each of the three provinces which remain in force. In the future, if China desires her former position restored, she can at any time sign the treaty in her possession. In the meantime, the St. Petersburg Zeitung says Russia is free to act in Manchuria for the preservation of order as her judgment dictates.

## FIELD GUN TESTS

Will Be Made at Sandy Hook Next Month.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Preparations are making for quite an extensive and important test of field guns at Sandy Hook some time in May. At present the army is not well equipped with field guns, compared with other nations, and the war department wishes to obtain the very best guns possible for the equipment of this important branch of the service. The tests will be under the direction of the board of ordnance and fortifications. The board not only will test such guns as may be presented by manufacturers and inventors, but it is expected that the new gun modeled on the plan of the French field guns and constructed under the direction of the board of ordnance and fortifications will be tested. The plans for this gun were obtained by an army officer who was sent abroad last summer, and who claimed to have secured complete details of this gun, which artillery experts have asserted is the best in the world. The mechanism of this gun has been concealed and its secret carefully guarded by the French government. The report that the United States army had obtained the plans of the French gun caused considerable comment at the time it was made public, and since then the procedure of the department with reference to the gun has been watched with interest by ordnance experts. The French government has not guarded more carefully the mechanism of its gun than the board of ordnance has the making of the new field gun which is to be tested in May.

### POSTAL SERVICE IN PHILIPPINES.

Auditor Lawshee Found a Poor System of Bookkeeping.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—A letter from A. L. Lawshee, auditor of the Philippines, has been received at the war department, and certain portions of it have been sent to the postmaster general for his information. The letter relates largely to the methods of keeping accounts, which are not approved by Mr. Lawshee, and which have not been in accordance with the forms prescribed. Mr. Lawshee took four expert clerks when he went to the Philippines, and these are going over the accounts. It is said at the department that there is no intimation of any fraud, but a system of bookkeeping is in vogue which lacks the business methods necessary to secure the best results.

"The accounts as filed here," said Postmaster General Smith, "are certainly ample. They account satisfactorily for everything. As to irregularities, there is absolutely no word of foundation for such a story. Not long ago one of the most experienced inspectors in the postal service was sent to the Philippines, and he made a thorough inspection of every detail of the work there. His report paid a high tribute to the condition of affairs. The reports from there show a handsome surplus, showing that I only wish the service in the United States could make it."

### THE STOLEN GOLD BARS.

Steamer Officials Say They Were Taken in New York.

BREMEN, April 13.—In support of their belief that the gold bars reported missing from the specie room of the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse in transit between New York and Cherbourg were stolen at New York, the officials of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company point out that the specie room on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse is situated behind the baggage room, and that the trunks of hundreds of passengers are piled up against the doors of the specie room. The officials of the company are satisfied that the gold was abstracted between the afternoon when the barrels containing the 2,000,000 marks were placed in the strong room and the following morning, when the passengers' baggage was stowed away. The officials are of the belief that the thief allowed himself to be locked up in the baggage room after the gold was deposited in the strong room, and managed to take the booty ashore during the confusion of arriving passengers and the stowing away of the baggage.

### TRANSPORT GOES DOWN.

Rawlins Catches Fire at her Dock in New York and Sinks.

NEW YORK, April 12.—Fire was discovered in the second hold of the transport Rawlins early today. The Rawlins was at the government pier, Brooklyn, and was to have sailed for Cuba today.

The fire was under control after about two hours' work by firemen, but the Rawlins listed to port from the immense quantity of water pumped through the port holes by the fireboats. She finally sank in the mud at her pier. The cargo, a large portion of which consisted of horse feed for army use, will prove a total loss. The damage to the transport is estimated at \$30,000, and the cargo at \$80,000.

### Suicide of a New York Broker.

New York, April 12.—Benjamin Forst, a broker and member of the consolidated exchange, committed suicide today in the Hoffman House. After a night of meditation, spent no one seems to know where, he went to the hotel at 5 o'clock this morning. A bottle which had contained carbolic acid was found in the room. Mr. Forst had outstanding debts at the close of business on the exchange yesterday, and this is believed to have been the cause of his suicide. Forst had lost more than \$220,000 in his stock dealings. In some quarters there was an impression that Mr. Forst was worth at least \$500,000.

### German Officer Killed.

Berlin, April 13.—A dispatch from Pekin says that Captain Bartsch, of the Second Infantry (German), was found dead in the neighborhood of Pekin yesterday. An inquiry has been opened and the information so far obtained tends to show that the officer met with an accident. On the other hand, a dispatch from Pekin to the Lokal Anzeiger says Captain Bartsch was shot while riding near the Summer palace, and that his horse disappeared.

## ASKS NO INDEMNITY

But Wants Free and Unrestricted Trade Privileges.

### TERMS OFFERED BY ENGLAND TO CHINA

It Would Be of Great Benefit to China, and Better for England Than a Cash Settlement of Her War Claims.

LONDON, April 15.—Great Britain has not yet definitely estimated the money indemnity she desires China to pay. The government adheres to the belief that little can be gained by insisting upon cash payment from China, and though the government regrets this will possibly be a cause for delay, it continues to instruct Sir Ernest Satow to try to induce the powers to agree to a demand for greater trading privileges instead of money. The government is of the opinion that the opening of those rich provinces hitherto closed to foreign commerce would result in much greater benefit to the nations concerned and to China herself than the extraction of lump sums of money.

Regarding Japan's attitude toward Russia, opinion is Downing street inclines to the belief that Japan, in common with the other powers, is satisfied with what is termed as Russia's backdown, but that Japan will continue to keep a sharp eye on Corea and have no hesitation in threatening hostilities should Russia menace that country.

### China's Resources.

Pekin, April 15.—The committee of ministers which is considering China's financial resources has reported the conclusion, based on what information is thus far obtainable, that \$300,000,000 in gold can be raised without injuring China's resources. The examination by the committee into the subject is thus far incomplete, and it will probably subsequently learn that other Chinese resources for indemnities are available.

The discussion of politics has this week given place to amusement, commencing with the German races at the Hunting Park, Monday last. The remainder of the week was devoted to international races, an assault at arms and tent pegging at the Temple of Heaven. The Russians particularly are celebrating the Easter holidays. The ministers openly express their desire that the foreign troops leave Pekin. They are seemingly as anxious for the departure as were the besieged ministers anxious for the arrival of the troops.

### THE FLOW REDUCED.

Current in the Chicago River Is Too Strong.

CHICAGO, April 15.—The Post today says:

"Federal authorities have ordered the flow in the Chicago river reduced from 300,000 to 200,000 cubic feet a minute. Word to this effect came from Washington to the sanitary board today. The board will act immediately upon receipt of the official order, and the current will not be increased, as the channel has been widened and deepened and existing obstructions to navigation have been removed. Action on the part of the war department was brought about by the protest of local river interests and the Lake Carriers' Association, which, since the opening of the big canal, have complained that 300,000 cubic feet provided by law was dangerous to navigation under present conditions. Local authorities are apprehensive of the effect it may have upon the St. Louis litigation. With the full flow to dilute the sewage carried down the canal from the Chicago river, the board had no fear of the charge that Chicago was polluting the water supply of St. Louis. In view of the action of the war department, the outcome of the St. Louis appeal to the courts is doubtful. If the legislature passes the bill authorizing the commission to collect one-half of 1 per cent tax to be used for the improvement of the river, it is believed the current can be increased gradually after September, as the work of widening and deepening the channel progresses. Otherwise it will be four or five years before relief can be obtained."

### A Mystery Cleared.

Sedalia, Mo., April 13.—The mystery surrounding the theft of \$10,000 in greenbacks from the Bank of Commerce, of this city, August 1, 1898, has been cleared by a convict named Freeman, now in the Michigan City, Ind., penitentiary. According to Freeman, the theft was committed by Irwin Gamble, who entered the vault of the Bank of Commerce at the noon hour, and got away with the money while he watched outside.

### Radicals on Top.

Havana, April 15.—The Cuban constitutional convention placed itself upon record today against the Platt amendment by a vote of 18 to 10 on a resolution that the convention should declare itself opposed to the amendment "on account of the terms of some of its clauses and the way in which they are drawn, and also on the contents of the others, especially clauses 3, 6 and 7." The conservatives assert that this action is embarrassing, inasmuch as it practically ties the hands of any commission that might be sent to Washington.

### George Q. Cannon Dead.

Monterey, Cal., April 15.—George Q. Cannon is dead. The end came early this morning. The patient breathed his last without a struggle. He slept considerably yesterday and the fore part of last night. A bulletin was issued near midnight stating that he rested easy, and the change for the worse came apparently without forewarning. The body was shipped to San Francisco to be embalmed and reshipped to Salt Lake City, where the interment will take place.