OMAHA, MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 20, 1893.

AFTER SOFT OMAHA PLACES

Patriots Who Ara Willing to Take Jobs Under the Governor.

A. P. A PLANS TO CAPTURE THE POLICE

Members of the Order Hope to Control the Department - Considerable Comment Over the Mosher Matter Still Heard -About Final Adjournment.

LINCOLN, Neb. March 19 .- [Special to Tur-Bgg. |-The declination by Hon, W. C. Walton of Blair of the appointment tendered by Governor Crounse as judge of the Omaha district has again turned loose the aspirants who swallowed their disappointment a few days ago and pulled out of the field when the appointment was first announced. One of the candidates who has set his heart on the place is G. W. Covell of Omaha, who has become a standing suitor for anything in the way of office that the governor may have at hia disposal. He is also a candidate for a place on the Omaha Board of Fire and Police Commissioners, as a representative of the American Protective association, of which he is one of the most rampant members. It is generally understood that this organization will bend all its energies to secure the appointment of two of their men to fill the vacancies on this board that will occur on the 1st of May, by the expiration of the terms of Messes. Gilbert and Smith. No secret is made here of the fact that it is the determination of this association to secure control of the board in order to bring about the removal of Chief of Police Seavey and Chief Galligan of the firedepartmont, and the speedy substitution of members of that organization or their sympathizers for every Catholic who now holds a place in either of these departments.

May Knock Their Plans.

Strenuous opposition to this scheme has already developed, and the governor is constantly being besought by the friends of either side. There is little prospect that he will be given any rest until the appointments. are made. The two members whose terms are about to expire have some backing for reappointment, but the impression seems to prevail that two new men will be placed on the board. Among the other candidates whose names are heard are D. C. Deaver, Richard Smith, W. S. Felker, V. O. Strickler, Fred Metz, John Rush and General W. W. Lowe.

Covell is also working in the interest of Frank E. Moores to defeat the bill making a salaried office of clerk of the district court in counties in which are metropolitan cities,

Among the other candidates for the district judgeship made vacant by the appointment of Hon. Frank frying to the supreme court commission, are Hon. C. H. Marple, A. S. Churchill and E. M. Bartlett, all of whom have more or less backing, with Marple considerably in the lead. It is now conceded that the appointment will be given a Douglas county man, and there is some talk to the effect that the governor will leave the matter largely with the members of the bar.

It Doesn't Suit Hill.

The report of the house committee regard. ing the status of the state funds that disap peared with the failure of the Capital Naonal bank has caused a renewal of talk bout the defunct concern. The report met popular expectation, and is generally com-mended. It is something of a heart-breaker to ex-State Treasurer Hill, although that individual still insists that the position of the state is untenable and will not hold water. He is paying little attention to the result of the cell house investigation claiming that as he is now out of office it does not affect him, and says furthermore that the other matter ompletely overshadows this one so far as he sconcerned. He remarked today that he had had all the office he wanted, and that if was clear of all existing entanglements h be willing to give a guaranty never again to ask a public place so far as he was

Mosher and the Missing Million.

There are a great many people who have not ceased wondering what Mosher did with the hundreds of thousands of dollars that he stole from the state and the other depositors of the broken bank. It is stoutly maintained by them that the money was planted some where and that Mosher is counting on a compromise that will save him from the compromise that will save him a from the penitentiary and leave him a snug fortune out of the stolen property after he gets through. They argue that if it was known that the proposed settlement was to be effected with his money public sentiment would not countenance it for a moment, and that it is therefore resuggestical that the that it is therefore represented that the money is coming from his relatives, who are willing to sacrifice it rather than see him go to the penitentiary. It is further asserted that in case such a compromise is brough about, Mosher would then reimburse his peo ple out of his swag and pull out of the deal with a cool \$300,000 to recompense him for the unpleasant notoriety that he has acquired within the past few months.

Where is He Now,

Mosher's present whereabouts are un-known. It is claimed by some that he is still at his home in this city, but he is relia-bly reported as having been seen in Chicago and in New Orleans. A story that has been going the rounds since the last report was sprung is that Mosher's business at New Orleans was to arrange to go to Honduras with Burke, the defaulting Louisiana state treasurer, who has secured concessions from the Honduras government and is preparing to remove the Louisiana lottery there. One thing is certain, and that is, that Mosher was not allowed to suffer from sad repinings while a prisoner in his own home. Friends demoned in with supprising recolarity, and dropped in with surprising regularit

games of whist flourished and waxed strong both by day and by night.

The Mosher was not seriously handi-capped by lack of eash was evidenced by the treatment accorded the dentist who was calle, to look after the teeth of the ember calle, to look after the teeth of the ember-zier wife. The dentist aforesaid moved his ofce, instruments, chair and all, to the Most vesidence, and was engaged there for eve aidays. When his work was com-pleted he was publish price, and in addition to that was handed a present of \$175 in gold, enclosed in a little backskin bag. It is stated that revisions of atated that no evidences of oppressing pov-erty were apparent in the home of the de-faulting president of the wrecked bank.

Where Tom's Friends Flourish. Au oil room has been established in the private room of the lieutenant governor, and many a legislator has been steered in there during the past week to wet his whistle of nutulge his craving for a choice weed. A locker has been constructed in the toilet room in one corner of Majors' private apart. ment and appropriately and conveniently features of every well supplied oil room. The locker is kept locked, but keys are furnished to members of the looby steering committee and at almost any hour when the legislature is in session some realous lebbyist may be seen vanishing through the doorway leading into the licutement governor's quarters, escorting come "friend," who is supposed to have busi-pess with that official.

pess with that official. Will Not Adjourn Hurriedly.

The talk tenight is to the effect that the move on the part of the railroads to force an adjournment next Saturday hight will not be successful. Several of the independents have expressed the public of the talk and the public of the talk of of right will not be successful. Several many secrets concerning the doings of his of the independents have expressed the pinion that an adjournment at that time would be disastrous in that it would make rertain the enactment of hasty legislation during the closing hours, as matters are now

altogether too chaotic to be straightend out sufficiently to be acted on intelligently in that time.

Senators Dysart, Gray and some of the Senators Dysart, cray and some of the upper house declare themselves as in favor of a legislative recess in about ten days, rather than an adjournment sine die, in order that investigations may be pushed and that matinvestigations may be pushed and that matters that urgently demand attention may not be choked off.

It is stated that the Kyner resolution will be allowed to remain in statu que. Kyner refuses to apologize, and in that case the refuses to apologize, and in that case the adoption of the resolution would leave him in a state of perpetual reprinand. Some of the members say they can not understand what the result of that would be, and fearing that it might be a kind of life sentence they think it dangerous to push the matter any further. This leaves the resolution a matter of record, however, unless ordered expunded. expunged.

Will Push the Investigation.

Public sentiment forcibly demands the vigorous pushing of the insurance bribery investigation. The appointment of the com-mittee has not yet been made, but will probably be attended to early tomorrow, as Speaker Gaffin says that it should have been done Saturday, but was overlooked in the

urry attending the adjournment.
The senate will pass the general appropriation bill as soon as it can be engrossed, and will send it back to the house nearly \$500,000 larger than when it left there. House members give it out cold that they will not concur in the changes that have been made, and it is practically certain that a wrangle of the practically decided by the practical which will several days will be the result, which will have a decided effect on the question of final adjournment, which is now in the hands of the conference committee.

THINK THE STRIKE ENDED.

Officials of the Ann Arbor Line Predict No

New York, March 19 - Mr. J. M. Ashley, ir., vice president of the Toledo. Aun Arbor & North Michigan railroad, received in this city last night the following disputch from Toledo, O., signed by H. W. Ashley, general

"We have full quota of freight trains on the road today. Judge Ricks is coming here by special train to enforce orders of the court if necessary. We do not want any

that the strike on the Toledo. Ann Arbor & North Michigan was ended. "Furthermore," said Mr. Ashley, "all our old employes who remained faithful to us will be protected in spite of the demands of will be protected in spite of the demands of the discontented men that they be removed. Our road at present is blocked with freight. We expect, however, to have the entire line clear inside of twenty-four homes. Just now the company's lake steamers, Ann Arbor No. I and Ann Arbor No. 3 are giving us more traffic than we can handle. "In view of the recent big increase, we have pixed ten new compound locomotives

Michigan. It has been fully demonstrated that freight cars can be transported across lake Michigan in the heaviest kind of weather. The new boats will be larger, faster and more powerful than the present ones. They will be able to carry not less than thirty-five curs at one time. Our present part but the present part but the present but the pr ent boats will each carry from twenty-six to twenty-seven cars."

Quiet at Toledo. strikers have been quiet today after the stirring events of yesterday. The Brotherhood

of Engineers held several meetings this afternoon, but did nothing important.

The Ann Arbor had a full quota of freight trains running today and General Manager Asnley says the road is in no danger of a

neers on the Wabash will within the next forty-eight hours in sympa-

Revived the Embargo.

CLEVELAND, O., March 19 .- A special from

of the Ann Arbor coal will be received.

Big Four Switchmen Strike. strike at 4 o'clock this morning and the yards are again tied up. The men claim that the road has not lived up to its agree-ment to take the men back after the compro-mise two weeks ago. The switchmen also demand the discharge of Yardmaster Carney and pay for overtime.

mail steamer Sarnia is reported at 9 o'clock tonight off this harbor, coming slowly under h r own steam. She is accompanied by another steamer, supposed to be the government steamer Newfield. It will be severa hours before they reach port.

starboard bow showing signals of distress. She ran within halling distance and found it

repairs by 4 p. m. on the same day. The captain of the Madura then asked if the steamer wanted to be towed, but got no reply, and the Madura proceeded on her voyage. The Sarnia had her sea anchor out the Dutch steamer American on the 11th.

traitor, and rumor has it that the ex-agitator will run a saloon hereafter.

The various anarchistic associations of New York claim they are in possession of ample proof that the great apostle of discontent is not only a traitor and a coward, but also a dishonest man, who has lived when

the first one to give Most away, for it ap-pears that the two were on terms of the greatest intimacy and that Most has confided any damaging secrets to Frick's assailant When this became known several of the French, Austrian and other anarchist societies immediately took steps to dethrone their one time chief, and forthwith proceeded to expedit to expedit

ceeded to expel him.
What precipitated the climax was the gnowledge that Most recently had private meetings with Superintendent Byrnes and Police Commissioner Martyn, at which it is said he promised not only to stop denouncing the police in the future but also to divulg

THIS WEEK'S APPOINTMENTS

COMMISSIONER RAUM'S SCALP WANTED

General Catlin of Brooklyn Said to Be Slated for the Pension Department - Bartlett Tripp Will Draw

a Prize.

Washington Bureau of the Ber. 1518 Founteenth Street, Washington, D. C., March 19.

It was four years ago yesterday that Commissioner Mason took charge of the internal revenue office and there is naturally a great deal of speculation tought as to when his successor will be named by President Cleveland. Now that the senate is supplied with a full list of committees there will be no delay in making confirmations, and this is perhaps the reason why it is so generally predicted that a large batch of nominations will be sent to the senate tomorrow.

Three commissioners are expected certainly. Raum's successor will probably be one of them and gossip settles the honor of filling this place upon General Catlin of Brooklyn or ex Congressman Wheeler of Michigan, with the preponderance of opinion

favoring the former.
"Joe" Nutter of West Yirginia was con sidered certain to be reappointed commis-sioner of internal revenue last week, but lately Pennsylvania is looked upon as most likely to furnish the man for this office, and G. W. Skinner of the Lancaster district is oported to be certain of appointment. Harrity is credited with the selection.

Julge Bartlett Tripp of South Dakota is siated for the land office, and unless there has been some change in the situation he

will be named tomorrow. Connecticut men are still confident that Daniel Morgan of Bridgeport will be the new treasurer, and his appointment is one of

hose expected tomorrow. Ex-Congressman Benton J. Hall of Iowa has more friends here than any other one of the many candidates for the position of putent commissioner, but he held the office before and it is feared that the "ex" in front of his name will prevent his appointment.

Mistake of the Democrats.

It was an unfortunate move for the democrats in the senate when they stepped aside from the traditions of that body and gave a committee chairmanship to a man who had always posed as a member of the opposite party, simply because he was opposed to his party on a single subject. When Mr. Stewart of Nevada was by the democrats made hal-man of the senate committee on mines and mining—a position which belonged to a democrat, it being essentially a majority committee—a precedent was set by the ma-jority which will likely come home to roost and make them trouble.

The republicans emphasized the mistake of the democrats by taking Mr. Stewart off the exceedingly important committee on appropriations and giving his place with the minority to Mr. Teller of Colorado, who is just as rabid a free silver man as is Mr. Stewart, but who is also an ardent repub-

The democrats have advertised the fact that they expect assistance from republi-cans to bring about or defeat certain legislation and that they are willing to exchange courtesies. Thus can the republicans with reasonable assurance depend upon demo-cratic support in defeating Mr. Cleveland's extreme tariff reductions, his gold recogni-tion, and various moves which individual members of his party in the senate oppose. The initiative in independent and individual action has been taken by the democrats. If their example is to be followed by independent action upon their side—and there now indications that it will be followed—Mr. Cleveland might just as well hang up his intentions and let congress run loose at both

There are amply enough independent democrats in the senate—that is, those who have a constituency, a majority of whom are opposed to the individual principles of the resident-to make an easy working ma-rity, when joined with the republicans. against the president in quite all of his im-portant intentions in the way of legislation. Had the democrats stood firm together, bidding neither for the populist nor the inde-pendent republican support, they could have depended upon party action prevailing; the partisans would have stood together upon all party questions. As it is, unit action is de-stroyed. Mr. Cleveland himself, it is stated, has encouraged the recognition of Mr. Stewart and the populists. Now if any of the sheep within his own fold strays away he has only himself to blame.

In the old organization of the senate only

straightout republicans were recognized in nittee organization, and the result was a strict party line whenever party action was desired. It is said the democrats have already seen their mistake, but it is too late to rectify it.

Schemes of Office Seekers.

It is astonishing to note the number of men who during the past two weeks have. according to their own representations, "just dropped into Washington to look on," or who are "here on law business," or are "simply passing through on the way east." Strange to say, all these men are democrats, and as soon as they register at their hotels they trot off after their congressman or senator. The next day their names are found in the don't publish list among the callers at the white house or some of the executive de

Attention of the newspaper men was called to this character of misrepresentation by a well known ex-congressman from Fort Wayne, Ind., who arrived last week. wayne, and, who arrived last week. Approaching your correspondent he said: "Tell the boys I am just passing through on my way to Brooklyn and Boston." It was soon learned that he was striving for a judicial appointment in one of the territories.

It is just about as easy for an office seeker to remain in Washington twenty-four hours and deceive the representatives of the press on the question of their mission here as it is for them to get an office and not hustle

Men are very slow to acknowledge that they are seeking an appointment, and yet it is never considered a disgraceful or dishon-orable act. Applicants are ever in doubt as to whether their mission and applications will be a success and they seek to throw off their enemies by keeping their ambitions in the dark. There are a thousand and or ways by which correspondents learn of the visits and desires of office seekers. There are messengers and clerks at the depart-ments and elsewhere who "stand in" with the boys on Newspaper row. Then it is almost an impossibility for many of them to keep the fact of their aims away from others from their states, and all office seekers want to reduce the importance of their own seek-ing in the eyes of the public by increasing the number of applicants. When many seek many escape comment.

It is a pretty sure sign nowadays when a

democrat is seen from a distant state with democratic congressmen, at their homes here or prowling around the departments, that they want office. This is one way in which publication is sometimes suppressed. When an office seeker goes immediately to the representative of the newspaper in his state, and after frankly telling him what he is here for, asks that no mention be made of it, he sometimes succeeds. He generally does if he assigns any good reason for suppressing the publication of the fact. Bu when an office seeker beames an office sneaker and misrepresents his mission the correspondent is but upon his professional honor to get at the facts and publish all. If the object in throwing the public off the scent is sufficiently important to suggest misrepresentation the value of the news of

Dismissed Several Democrats.

A "holy row" between the Tammany congressmen and the New York senators on the one hand and the secretary of the treasury is promised for tomorrow. Mr. Carlisle has recently dismissed four New York democrats ance.

from the treasury office, among them being one who is a very close adherent of "Boss" Croker. The Tammany congressmen declare that the dismissals are a direct slap at them and they propose to finish the fight at once. It is asserted that Mr. Carisie was guided in his action by a republican official subordi-nate, and Senator Murphy is going for that

official's scalp tomorrow Miscellaneous.

Judge J. M. Woolworth of Omana arrived today. Judge Woolworth is counsel for the defendant in the case of the Swan Land and Cattle company. Builted, against Joseph F. Frunhe et al., which is on the supreme court docket for argument this week. P. S. H.

AMERICANS' RIGHTS IGNORED.

Mail of Missionaries in Turkey Intercepted by the Officials.

Washington, D. C., March 19.-Several representatives of the American board of ommissioners for foreign missions visited Washington last week. They came from Boston, headquarters of the body with which they are connected, and had several interviews with Mr. Josiah Quincy, the acting first assistant secretary of state.

The visitors were Dr. S. Judson Smith, jr., secretary of foreign missions; Dr. Edwin Webb of the presidential committee, the governing body of the board, and Rev. C. C. Tracey, a missionary whose station is at Marsovan, Turkey,

They told Mr. Quincy that the Turkish officians interfered with the correspondence of the American missionaries in that country; that the missionaries were subject to much ill treatment by the natives, who were not restrained by the authorities, and that mesages from United States Minister Thompson to the State department in Washington had never reached their destination from which he (Thompson) inferred that his mail was tampered with.

Investigating the Case.

Their statements were so positive that an investigation of the records of the department was ordered, to determine whether or not the correspondence on file substantiated the assertions. This investigation is not ye completed, but it is understood that the allegations made by Messrs Smith, fracy and Webb will be shown to be fully sustained. This question of dealing with the relations rowing out of the presence of missionaries plexing one to the officials of the State de-

The missionaries have a right to domicile in the Ottoman empire, but it is evident they are unwelcome guests. Their relations with the Armenians, who are more or less engaged in political movements against the existing authority, do not tend to commend them to

the good graces of the Turks. Becoming Very Serious.

The consequence is that the correspondence between the governments of the two countries is to a great extent, devoted to a discussion of complaints by missionaries of assault and other treatment. It was shown that a better condition of things would soon be reached within the past year. The porte made suitable and prompt reparation for the destruction of the school property of an American missionary named Bartlett, a most gratifying departure from the ordinary dila-tory course of dealing with these matters. But more recent developments, as intimated, show a serious condition of affairs. Interference with mail and official dispatches to this government are a new com-plication which will require earnest consid-

municated to the Boston gentlemen. FORECAST IN THE SENATE.

eration. The investigation will be completed in a few days and the result will be com-

Likely to Begin Work in Earnest on Presidential Nominations.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 19.-There is some reason to expect that the senate will enter in earnest this week upon the business a single nomination has been acted upon except the cabinet appointments. Excluding half a dozen army and navy promotions. there are now sixteen presidential nominations which have not yet been passed upon even in committee, and therefore it is unlikely that tomorrow's session will res any confirmations unless the committees

manage to meet in the morning.

It is, however, the intention of the committees having charge of these pominations to get together early in the week, and it is probable that within a few days there will be some material in hand upon which the senate may act in executive session

Saving the possibility of a contest over an attempt to reorganize the force of employes the open sessions of the senate during the week do not promise to be frequent, long or interesting, nor is it hardly to be expected that the committee on privileges and elections will be able to keep up on the sena-torial appointment cases, which are sure to prove a subject of discussion.

USED THEIR OLD PEW.

President and Mrs. Cleveland Attend Church

Washington, D. C., March 19.—The president and Mrs. Cleveland attended religious services this morning at the First Presbyterian church. During the latter part of his former administration, Mr. Cleveland was a regular attendant at this church. Soon after his inauguration, he selected a pew, and each Sabbath morning, with but few exceptions, found him in his accustomed place. After his marriage, Mrs. Cleveland brought her letter to this church and was enrolled as one of its members. They will continue to use the pew which was formerly occupied by them. The church this morning was filled

with an unusually brilliant assemblage.

Rev. Dr. Byron Sanderson, whose long pastorate of forty years is one of the notable medients in the history of the church, delivered the sermon.

WILL DECLARE A DIVIDEND.

Business of the Canard Steamthip Company Not Particularly Profitable.

London, March 19.—The report to be presented at the meeting of the Cunard Steam ship company next Friday will recommend the payment of a 2 per cent dividend. The gross profit for the year was more than £172,000, of which £12,000 are available for the dividend. The business for the year was not exceptionally profitable on account of the wness of freight rates and the suspension of the steerage. The new twin serew steam-ship. Campania, will begin her first voyage April 22, the steamship Lucania some time

For the National Museum.

Washington, D. C., March 19.—Truxton Beale, United States minister to Greece Roumania and Servia has informed the State department that Mme. Schliemann, widow of Dr. Schliemann, the famous explorer of the ruins of buried and ancient cities, has determined to present to the United States National museum a portion of the relies un earthed at Troy by her late husband. Min-ister Beale gives no infilmation of the size of the collection to be sent to Washington, but says its value will be apparent on inspec-

FOUL PLAY SUSPECTED.

While Enroute to Nebraska a Young Englishman Disappears.

Empouta, Kan., March 19.-The town of Hartford is agitatel over the mysterious disappearance of E. W. C. Walton, a young Englishman who had been visiting here and had started last month for Steele, Neb. The last seen of him was in Kansas City February 23. Foul play is suspected.

He is described as being 5 feet 8 inches

high and having a sandy complexion. He was a member of saveral different societies, including the Odd Fellows, Masons and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. It is not known whether or not he had much money on his person at the time of his disappear-

Government Troops Make Short Work of the

Hot Pursuit of the Pleeing Rebels Leads to an International Complication-Boundary Question to Be Submitted to the United States.

(Commishted 1893 by James Gordon Bennett.) Valparaiso, Chili, (via Galveston, Tex.), March 19 .- By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to Tim Ben |-The success which General Tavarez won for the revolutionary cause in Rio , Grande do Sul, Brazil, last Thursday was a short-lived one. He has experienced success and defeat within two days.

Tayarez, who then controlled the telegraph wires, sent out the graphic stories of his success which reached Rio Grande do Sul and Rivera. These stories were forwarded to the Hernid's bureau in Valparaiso and from here cabled the Herald. A different story is told today. The wires are again in control of the government, and a story has been sent out which tells of federal defeat following federal victory, and of government success on the heels of a government disaster. The Herald's correspondent in Buenos Ayres, Argentina, where so much sympathy

for the revolutionists exists, who has unusual means for getting at the exact facts. telegraphs the story of the sudden change in the fortunes of the hostile armies in Rio Grande do Sul. Tavarez's victory on Friday tilho and, now that the truth is known, was Rio de Janeiro took part in the engagement. These arrived a few hours after the defeat of General Tellos and Tavarez found them soldiers of a different sort from those against which his army had before been pitted.

Castilho's National guard acted like cravens, as others had before them, and many surrendered before a charge had been made or a gun fired. When General Tellos, who ranks were being weakened by deserters, he made an effort to stem the tide, but after a short fight his lines broke and his troops fled. Tavarez who believed he had won a

But meanwhile reinforcements of troops of a different order were approaching. They were a detachment of the army sent by the general government in Rio de Janeiro and were commanded by General Portugal, They were only 800 strong, but they proved a more effective force than the 3,000 Castilhistas, whom General Telios believed he was

eading to battle. tioned on the border, It is even rebut that part of the story has not been con-

firmed. Should that report be confirmed, the early

Satisfaction has been demanded from of their soil. It is believed that further

A campaign for the election of a president ble the government may resort to "Jingo" policy in order to get votes at the election. government that both Argentina and Uru guay have been secretly aiding the revo federals who fled into Uruguay amounts to nothing, and the reported arrest and disarm ing of Tavarez and other federal chiefs is a

Settlement that Failed to Settle. Chili's trouble with Argentina in regard

to the boundary question appears now to be

far from settled. An agreement was reached on last Tuesday, as cabled the Herald, by which the representatives of the two governments fixed the boundary lines. A clause was inserted in the proposed treaty by which Chill agreed not to claim a port on the Atlantic ocean and Argentina abandoned her claim to a port on the Pacific ocean. It was believed that this would be the final settlement of the question, until yesterday, when Dr. Villarosa, the Argentine boundary commissioner, received a dispatch from the government if Buenos Ayres directing him not to sign the treaty and instructing him to return at once to the capital of Argentina This action caused surprise in Santingo. It is believed, however, that the recall of Villarosa indicates merely that the government of Argentina is afraid to ratify the treaty without the consent of congress. The new treaty appeared to be satisfactory to the Argentina officials at Santiago. If it falls of ratification there will be considerable difficulty in securing another. No proposition contemplating the submission of the questions to arbitration will be entertained by Argentina, although the original treaty provided for that method of settlement. Judging from the present outlook it is probable that an appeal will be made to the government of the United States to use its influence in favor of a peaceful arrangement of the

affair. It is believed that the reluctance of the United States, to allow European governments to interfere in American questions will lead her to comply with Chili's request

Latest Revolutionary Plot in Stearagua Disclosed by a Leader's Wife.

[Copyrighted 1873 by James Gurdon Beneatt.] PANAMA, Colombia, (Via Galveston, Tex., March 19 - By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to Tun Bri.]-I have just received news confirming and giving further details of the discovery and frustration of a plot to overthrow President Socaza of Nicaragua, a report of which was cabled the Herald last Friday Plans had been made for striking a blow in Leon, which included the seizure of the military barracks and announcing from there the opening of the revolution. Just before the attack was to have been made, the wife of Carlos Grijalva revealed the plans of the revolutionary party to the government. which took vigorous steps to frustrate them. Grijalva's house is situated only a few

in the city of Leon. It was made the headquarters of the revolutionists. A large was stored in the house and there, ready to attack the barracks when the word was given. The house was well located for the purposes of the conspirators. From there a small force could easily have rushed into the barracks, surprised and overcome the guards and taken possession without much effort. This is what they

Caught Them Preparing.

b) his wife, had disappeared when the gove ument officers swooped down on the house and supprised some of the revolutionan attack upon the barracks, All ment. Colonel Saenz, ex-military governor of Leon, is supposed to be one of them, and he is in hiding to escape arrest. Augustin Duarie, ex-secretary of state, and Colonel Anastacio Ortiz are under arrest on sus-

It is reported from Nicaragua that the Nicaraguan government is making preparations for quelling an outbreak by recruiting

the army Printers in the national printing offices their are on a strike because their salaries

have not been paid. Fierce Battle in Honduras.

Advices received by mail from Hondaras a week ago at a place called Santa Lucia. near Yuscaran. The battle lasted the greater part of two days. Government troops commanded by General Villela attacked the position held by Polycarpo Bonilla's chief, General Terrencio Sierra. The revolutionary army was strongly entrenched, and successfully repelled the attacks of the enemy during the first day's righting. General Sierra took the initiative on the second day of the battle and led his men boldly into the fight. They throw themselves upon the ranks of Vil-

The battle was the bloodlest one which has taken place during the revolution. One hundred and fifty men were killed on the field. of whom 100 belonged to Villela's army and

fty to Sierra's troops.

The Herald correspondent in Tegucigolpa sent the following dispatch tonight: "The revolution is reaching a conclusion. Fight ing light; government is strong, with Vasque, commander-in-chief, Acting President Aguary and the new cabinet satisfy both

parties." A syndicate headed by Minor C. Keith of Costa Rica has been granted a concession by

road from Santa Marka to Bogota. It is reported that the dispute between Costa Rica and Nicaragua in regard to the boundary line between the two republics has been reopened. A force of several hundred men has been sent to the frontier by Costa

Rica to protect her interests.

TWENTY-ONE PERISHED.

Explosion of Spirits. Madrid, March 19.-At 3 o'clock this morn ing fire broke out in a pastry cook's shop i Saint Sebastian. A keg of spirits exploded and spread the fire to the adjoining houses. which were densely tenanted. All the occu-pants were sleeping and the flames were around them before they could be warned. Two families on the top floor of a four-story Two families on the top hoor of a four-story house were suffocated in their beds. Fifteen persons jumped from the windows. Three of them were killed and three reserved mortal injuries. Altogether twenty-one persons are known to have perished and several others whose fate is unknown are believed to have been barned or crushed in

sensational Elopement in Mexico Promises to End Seriously. CITY OF MEXICO, March 19 .- A sensational lopement with remarkable discumstances

ittending it has been brought to light. A few nights ago the residence of Refugio Martinez, a wealthy and prominent citizen, iving near Chapultepec castle, was entered

liow of resistance.

The police were soon notified of the crime. Detectives were put to work on the case and traced the bandits to this city. They were traced the bandits to this city. They were surprised, upon investigation, to learn that the criminal was Luis Salazar, a prominent young man, and that he was living with the abducted daughter. Salazar was acrosted and has made a confession. He states that he was the lover of Miss Martinez and that her parents opposed his suit and forbade her seeing him.— In order to gain possession of his sweatheart he arranged the attack with a party of friends disguised as bandits.

New York, March 19.- Still no news of he Naronic and the agents of the missing freighter are ready to admit that the chances of her ever being heard from have become decidedly smail. With the arrival of the steamship Ollinda from the Azores yesterday nearly all hope of hearing from the Naronic there had been abandoned. Her captain reported that he had heard

rotain the greatest part of fees received on

Largest Baptist Church in the World Again

BOSTON FIREMEN HAVE A HA D FIGHT

End of One of the Most Conspicuous Build-

Ings in the Current Generation-Three Times Reduced by Flames.

BOSTON, Mass., March 19 .- Fire broke out

The fire in the temple was discovered by one of the guests on the fourth floor of the Parker house, adjoining. He had first been aroused by smoke and on going to his window was startled by seeing flames darting from the window fronting him. He thought it was the hotel, and smashing the glass on one of the signal boxes on his floor, sent in the first alarm. The hotel guests proceeded to remove themselves and their effects, and

Partier Trouble.

manager of the Toledo road:

more engineers. To a reporter Vice President Ashley said

have placed ten new compound locomotives of the heaviest pattern on the road and 1,000 new freight cars, and are just about to lose a contract for two more large steamers or the transportation of cars across Lake

Bucyrus, O., says that notice was posted today in the roundhouse of the Toledo & Ohio Sentral road to this effect:
"The embarge on all Toledo, Ann Arbor &

SPRINGFIELD, O., March 19.—The entire orce of Big Four yard switchmen went on a

The Furness line steamer Madura, thir teen days from London, arrived here early evening. March 16, in latitude 45 north, longi ude 46:26 west, she sighted a steamer on the

and was riding very easily. The Sarnia was seventy-two miles south by west of the St. Pierre islands, ten miles southwest of the edge of the Pierre bank and 300 miles cas

WILL ALMOST WORK.

Doing Something. New York, March 19.-Anarchism has abandoned John Most; he is branded as a

outside of prison walls like a nabob at the expense of his dupes. Anarchist Berkman, who shot Frick, was

ROUTED THE BRAZIL REBELS

URUGUAY IS INVOLVED IN THE QUARREL

While flushed with the victory of Friday

was wrested from the national guard of Rio Grande do Sul organized by Governor Cas- ists in the act of arranging for won without much fighting. None of the troops | the leaders are not known to the governforwarded by the general government in

commanded the Castilhistas, found that his victory, issued a manifesto announcing the fact and also decraring that he had no intention of restoring the monarchs. Then he began preparations for marching toward Uruguayana, to seize which has been his ob-

ect from the start.

The government troops appeared before Santa Anna yesterday morning. Without hesitation they attacked the town and routed the revolutionists, who are reported to have fled before them like sheep. The retreat once begun was not ended until the federal soldiers had reached the frontier line and | 500 rifles. crossed over into Uruzuay. Many of those who crossed into Uruguay were captured and disarmed by the Uruguayan troops staported that General Tavarez himself and other federal chiefs were disarmed

Became International Suddenly. The only real fighting of the day is re In a short time Colonel Garcia arrived at the

head of a body of reinforcements for the Uruguayans, and the combined forces drove the Brazilians back across the border. Brazil by the Uruguayans for this invasion

is now progressing in Uruguay. It is possi-It is believed by members of the Chilian lutionists with a view to picking quarrel with Brazil. Should this conjecture be confirmed the disarming of the

The daring young lover and his companions nothing whatever of the vessel.

in Ashes.

about 7 o'clock this morning in Tremont temple, on Tremont street, opposite the Tremont house, and before noon the entire structure was gutted, entailing a loss roughly estimated at \$375,000. Fireman Patrick Dunn. of engine 26 had a leg broken, and another man, name unknown, is reported to have been seriously injured.

no mishaps are reported.

Tolebo, O., March 19.-The Ann Arbor

It is given out tonight that all the engi-

North Michigan coal has been put on again. You may comply with brotherhood rules at The notice is signed by the chairman of he committee and it is understood that none

Dominion Line Steamer Arrives Safely After Several Days Delay. Halifax, N. S., March 19.—The overdue

this morning. She reports on Thursday was the Dominion line steamer Sarnia.

The captain said his after crank shaft was broken and asked the captain of the Madura to stand by until daylight. The Madura remained until morning, when the Sarnia signaled that she expected to effect

the affair becomes all the more great.

Federalists in Rio Graude do Sul.

Found Different Sort of Fighting. In the battle of Finday the members of

collapse of the revolution may be expected.

ported to have taken place between the Brazilian and Uruguayan forces. A detachment of General Portugal's troops crossed the Uruguay frontier in pursuit of some of the fleeing revolutionists. They were ordered back by the commander of a body of Uruguayans. They reply of the Brazilian commander was to order an attack upon the Uruguayans, whom he charged with giving shelter to the rebels who had crossed the line. The fire was returned with inter est and a number of men fell on each side.

trouble will grow out of this difficulty, because the Uruguayans sympathize with the Rio Grande do Sul rebels.

WORK OF A WOMAN.

yards from the principal military barracks quantity of arms and ammunition number of men were quartered

intended doing had not their plans been re vealed to the government.

Grijalva, who had probably been warned among the rookeries on Providence court. adjoining buildings and contents. The loss on the temple is variously estima-ted at from \$25,000 to \$05,000, while the

give an account of a bulble which took place

lela's army and bothered them in murderous fashion. Villela was forced to surrender.

General Bonilla has occupied Juticalpa, meeting no resistance. He also captured

the Colombian government to build a rail

Disastrous Fire in Madrid Caused by an

STOLE HIS SUFETHEART.

by seven masked men. Mr. Martinez and his wife were severely beaten by the supposed brigands. The house was searched and some money taken. The robbers then departed, carrying off with them the beautiful young daughter of Martinez, who made a great

Washington, D. C., March 19. - There is said to be an unprecedented crush of applicants for the various consularships, and especially those which are desirable from a financial point of view. The best of these are in Great Britain, where, under the operation of a peculiar law governing the administration of oaths, the consuls are enabled to

TREMONT TEMPLE DESTROYED

The temple was a flory furnace twenty minutes after the first alarm. Plames poured from all the upper windows, threatening the Burnham building, placing the Parker house and the Park hotel in danger in the rear and a larming the firemen lost it should get down

Fighting the Flames.

The firemen ran lines of hose up through the Parker house and the Park hotel, and both buildings were damaged by water. At 9:30 o'clock the fire was well under con-trol, the 1:00 occupants at the Parker house and Park hotel were returning to their rooms and the insurance prigate, was busy coverand the insurance brigade was busy coverg goods, guarding as much as possible from ic water that damaged more or less all the

ted at from \$325,000 to \$375,000, while the Parker house is believed to have been damaged by water to the extent of \$50,000. Besides the Union Temple church there were a number of offices in the building, including the American Baptist Missionary mission, Home Mission society, the business and editorial departments of the Watchman and the Baptist Social Union, office of Weman's Voice, Loyal Women of America.

Under the temple was the store occupied by Federhen & Sons, opticions, and Mrs. S. A. McD. anell, glores. This store was badly flooded and the stock mach damaged.

Nos. 90 to 98 Temont street is the building occupied by William S. Butler, dry goods, etc. This building was not damaged by fire, though some of the stock was dame.

goods, etc. This building was no. until goods, etc. This building was no. until good by fire, though some of the stock was damby fire, though some of the sock was dame aged by water.

The Burnham building was occupied on the ground floor by S. A. Beckard, gentle-men's furnishing goods, and at No. 76 by Lubin, trusses. Both damaged by water.

History of Tremont Temple.

theater, has been one of the most conspicu

Trement temple, which was originally a

us public buildings of Boston in the current Since 1865 it has been celebrated all over the country as the largest Baptist church in New England, if not America, and the headquarters of that denomination. The purpose of taking it for religious purposes was stated in the original appear for purchase money, to found a free church in Boston where "all persons, rich or poor, without distinction of

On December 7, after remodeling, the house was dedicated, but on the night of March 31, 1872, the temple was burned, and John Hall, a citizen, was killed, and George Estes, a fremen of engine 7. Charlestown, had his back broken and diel shortly after-wards. The loss was \$178,355; insurance 845.244 A new building on the old site was com-leved, however, in December, 1873, at a cost

of \$125,000. On August 14, 1879, the build-ing was destroyed again by fire, but was compily rebuilt and reopened on October 1, 1880 at a cost of more than \$230,000.

The auditorium was one of the largest in the country, being 122 feet in length, 72 in width and 66 feet in height. The seating capacity was equal to an audience of 20,000 people. Beneath this greathall was another, with a scating capacity of 10,000. Oth r Listrous Fir s. Honesdale, Pa., March 19 .- The following business places were burned out early this morning in the center of the city: William Reiff, boots and shoes; F. G. Terwilger, china

and glass; Barber & Mangini, fruit; William

Heff, boarding house and L. G. Ramsey, The

telegraph office was destroyed and the wires

CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., March 19.—The Clarendon hotel was completely destroyed by fire carly this morning. It spread so rapidly through the hotel that the guests had to lee for their lives, and many of them lost he greater portion of their personal effects, The loss to building and contents is over \$30,000, with no insurance. The guests lost wearing apparel, jewelry, etc., to the aggre-gate value of at least \$3,000. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 19.—From fire in an open grate the residence of James W. Wood was partially destroyed early this morning and Rose Gullagher, a servant, was burned to death and the adjoining property of Miss Elizabeth W. Morris badly damaged. The loss by fire is about \$25,000. Rose Gal-lagher and another servant escaped, but the former re-intered the house to secure her

noney. She never returned, and when the ire was extinguished the firemen found the charred body of the girl lying before the open drawer of the bureau.

Mr. Wood is a paralytic and both he and his wife were taken from the house by means of ladders. The shock and the excitement completely prostrated Mr. Wood and tonicht he is reported to be in a dying condition. He is a well known insurance man. Johnan, Minn., March 10. - The City mills. ourned this morning. The fire was dis-overed at 9 a. m. on the third floor of the

six-story bullding. The mill had a capacity of 630 barrels daily. Nothing was saven ex-cept some flour from the grinding floor. The niii was valued at \$120,000 and was probably usured for \$56,000. insured for \$56,000.

ORLAMONA CLTY. Okl., March 10.—Prairie fires have been raging extensively in different parts of this territory the past twenty-four hours. In Cleveland county several houses and a number of barns and outhouses have been destroyed, and a little girl was fatally burned. In Payne county a large area has been swept clean of everything, and east of here a number of houses with their contents have been destroyed.

North Easton, Muss., March 19.—J. W. Morse & Co's large bries thread factory at

Morse & Co. s large bries thread factory at South Easten has been destroyed by fire. The less on building and machinery is estipartially insured.

Slovx Cirr, Ia., March 19.—The plant of the Preh Manufacturing company at Leeds, a suborb of Sioux City was totally destroyed by fire this morning. The plant consisted of four large buildings in which windmills, scrapers and well augers were made. The ross is \$60,000; insurance \$38,000, distributed

among seventeen companies. The fire is believed to have been incendiary. SPENCER, Ia., March 19.—A fire started in Owens Bros.' restaurant today and burned the entire block, except Nicodemus' building. Nine frame buildings were de-stroyed. Loss estimated at \$30,000. Insur-

Death of an Aged Negro. READING, Pa., March 19 .- Robert Springer, born a slave in Newcastle, Del., in 1774, and,

consequently, 119 years old, died near Mer-gantown, this county, last night.