IR CROWDS COMING

CAGO HOTELS FILLING UP WITH THE RUSH.

ges of the Cyclone at Page, Nebr.recly a Building in the Town Rening Intact Efforts to be Made to re an Adjudication Upon the Chi-Exclusion Act—The Matter a Subof Correspondence Senator Call sires Committees Increased.

Chicago Filling Up. st time the Chicago hotels comd to be rushed, owing to the inworld's fair visitors. The tide though the grand increase, the de of visitors will not begin unat April 25th. The great majoreople coming here who have d rooms ahead have engaged tor about that date. At the vaotels the offices and corriders are

The Cyclone at Page, Nebraska. F, Neb. April 13. -The town looks chare of despair. Scarcely a sinings were completely demolished. were unroofed and otherwise d. Freight cars were picked up and dashed to pieces, being across the main line, thereby ng the trains. The wrecking train at 5:30 yesterday morning and

ly clearing the track. storm came from a southwest-trection, the starting point, as as can be ascertained, being a ed the ground, tearing down hool houses and the dwelling of red man named Hill and breaking. way beyond Inman, where it The residence of Miner Riley, the same place, was also demoral-leaving Mr. Riley in an insensible

there the storm raised, passing man, and is described by those wit as being about half-a-mile ad turning in every conceivable While the storm was passing atmosphere below was per still. It touched the earth, howbetween Inman and Page, de-ing one building. It again raised was preceded at this point by a

hail, which did considerable ge to window lights. The first ich had just started to operate k company of farmers and was at a cost of \$4,300. The building ge done to the extent of \$1,000 or

d up bodily, carried about fifty and torn all to pieces. barn belonging to W. W. Page was ed bodily away and dashed to

residence of R. P. Wagers was

farniture store of Chester Hunt hadly damaged, the front being n in and the furniture damaged. e barn of Robert Gray was en-destroyed, blowing the machino an adjoining section and into an cognizable mass.

Chinese Exclusion. VASHINGTON, April 13.—Extraordinaforts will be made to secure an adcation upon the Chinese exclusion by the supreme court at this term. matter has been the subject of espondence between the governs of the United States and China at the request of the state depart-. the department of justice has pleted the necessary preliminaries onjunction with consul for the Chigovernment and its subjects in centry. Under the terms of the commonly known as the Geary all Chinese laborers in the United s are required to register themwith the proper officers and se-certificates thereof within one of the taking effect of the 5. 1892. Therefore a case to de ine the validity of the law cannot egun until the 5th of next month dinary circumstances it would be ssible to bring the case before the supreme court before the adjournof the summer · recess. But by urrent action of all parties inter which has been secured in view important international characte questions involved, the standof the law will be decided within a weeks, obviating a long and tediand expensive litigation. The arentered into contemplates rest of a Chinese laborer in for violation of the terms of the a prompt decision of the lower s and an appeal to the supreme eard on May 8. If the programme arried out, the decision will be ren ed by the middle of May, at which ethe court expects to adjourn sine r the term.

rissioner Mason received today gram from the collector of internal at San Francisco, stating that of the Chinese, who were regise with their papers a copy of their asked if there was any tion to this, in view of the recent alar issued by Secretary Carlisle on He was informed that was no objection if the act was y voluntary.

nator Call Wants the Membership of

Committees Increased. Washington, April 13.—Senator Call Florida is profoundly impressed with idea that great inequality and inslice results from the mode in which committees of the senate are organand from the fact that their memrship is not numerous enough to ada fair representation of the He therefore offered in the bethe present extraordinary sing to fifteen the membership of half dozen committees. Today upled the floor for nearly an hour nating his views and advocating ntion. It was laid aside with-

resolution for an investigation of claim of Mr. Joseph W. Ady to a tas a scrator from Kansas by the militer on privileges and elections

was reported by the chairman of that committee. This was referred, under TREATY MADE PUBLIC bytery of New York \$100,000 for the general religious and evangelical work committee. This was referred, under the rules, to the committee on contin-gent expenses. The last two hours of the day's session were devoted to the consideration of executive business and then the senate adjourned until tomor-

Proceedings in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, April 12.-The demoeratic majority in the senate decided early yesterday that whatever business was to be discussed or acted on it should not be done in public, but behind closed doors, and so at the very moment a motion could be made, Mr. Gorman, as the parliamentary leader of the majority, moved to proceed to the consideration of executive business. Senators Hoar and Chandler, with a solid array of reand Chandler, with a solid array of re-publican senators behind them, re-sisted the motion in vain. The journal of yesterday having been read, Vice President Stevens stated that before the senate was the resolution for the admission of three senators appointed by the governors of Montana, Wash-ington and Wyoming.

Mr. Gorman thereuton moved to pro-

Mr. Gorman thereupon moved to proceed to the consideration of executive

Mr. Chandler demanded the yeas and nays.
"We join in the request," said Mr.

Cockrell. The vote was taken, and although there were three or four pairs an-nounced the result showed that there were fifty-five senators voting, twelve more than a quorum. The vote, which was a strict party one, Peffer, populist, voting with the democrats, stood: Yeas, 39: nays, 16. So the senate proceeded to the consideration of executive busi-ness, and after a three hours session adjourned.

The Roach case came prominently to

the front in the executive session and was the cause of some rather plain talk on both sides of the chamber.

The republicans propounded an in-quiry as to what the other side meant

by refusing to permit the committe on privileges and elections to report a res-olution relative to the contest of Mr. Martin's seat by Mr. Ady, a resolution that had been agreed upon in the meeting Saturday, and, further, why they had exhibited what appeared to be bad faith in the Roach decision, a resolution which, republicans contended, had been agreed to on the floor of the sen

This at once precipitated a discussion in which it was developed that the democrats were opposed to the taking up of the Roach case at this time and wanted to postpone further action until the next session of congress. It was declared by democratic leaders, as had been stated by them before, that if the Roach case was to be gone into, there were others that should be taken

The republicans retorted that they were afraid of no investigation concerning any other members, but they insisted that some positive action should be taken in this particular case. The democrats said that they were willing the resolution should be modified so as to instruct the committee whether it had the authority to make the investigation concerning the previous acts of a senator, but the republicans urged that this did not go far enough and insisted that the committee should be still further authorized to go ahead and make the investigation if it found it it had such authority. It was crats opposed, and after a long discus-sion of the two views, so vehemently adhered to by the respective sides, the question was laid aside without any definite action being taken.

The Martin case was given its share of the debate, the republicans contending that the committee on privileges and elections should report the resolu-tion as adopted at its meeting and the work contemplated under the resolu-tion should be prosecuted during the

From the debate that ensued republicans assert that they draw the conclusion that the democrats do not in-tend to do anything in this case, and will, if possible, refuse to look into the question of the legality of the seat now occupied by Mr. Martin.

The nomination of Mr. Eckles to be comptroller of the currency was reported favorably, but confirmation did not follow, it going over for a day un-der the rules, there being an objection to its present consideration. This ob jection found expression in some very caustic remarks by republican senators in regard to what they called the lack of wisdom manifested in the selection for so important an office a man who, by his own admission, knew absolutely nothing of the business of banking.

A communication was received from

the president concerning the Bering sea case, which set out in a narrative form the proceedings that had been taken up to date before the court of ar-

SOCIETY IS SHOCKED AGAIN. Evansville, Ind., Is All Worked Up Ab an

a Scandal. EVANSVILLE, Ind., April 15 .- Society circles are all torn up over the sudden disappearance of Dr. J. W. Reavis of this city, who left suddenly last night in company with a fair young damsel, leaving a wife behind. The doctor has been a prominent practitioner here for years and stood high in the community. Of late he has been leading a fast life. but the dual role he has been playing was known to but few. The woman in question, Miss Essie Lynn, came here from Europe not long ago and she wa introduced into society by the doctor as his niece, he having succeeded in de ceiving his wife on this point. The doctor checked two trunks for St. Louis and both he and the woman disappeared. The doctor's movable effects are missing from his office. Mrs. Rea vis is in ignorance of her husband's unfaithfullness, being out of the city on

Would Not Antedate the Commission

WASHINGTON, April 13.-President Cleveland in dealing with army appointments will apparently have in mind the greatest good for the greatest number. An illustration of his policy has been brought to light in his dealing with the case of a young licutenant who applied to have his commission antedated so that he might be placed on the same footing with members of his class who ranked him many numbers on the lineal list by the reason of young officer having failed to graduate until two months after his classmates were appointed second lieutenants. ground that he would be doing an injustice to other classmates.

THE DOCUMENT BELIEVED TO BE ACCURATE.

What is Set Forth in Article Three of the Treaty-The Question of Adjourn ment of the Senate-A Negro Ravisher in Kansas Has a Close Call from the Fury of a Mob-Another Batch of Nominations Sent to the Senate-The Will of Editor Shepard of New York.

Russian Treaty Made Public.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The alleged test extradition treaty between the United States and Russia, signed in 1887, but which failed of ratification by the senate because of the strong opposition to article 3, is published here this morning. It is believed to be accurate and was made public for the purpose of testing public opinion so as to form a basis for action in regard to the treaty ratified by the senate at the last session. Article 3 of the 1887 treaty is as follows

If it be made to appear that an extradition is sought with a view to try or punish the person demanded for an of-fense of a political character, surrender shall not take place, nor shall any per-son surrendered be tried or punished for any political offense committed previously to extradition, nor for any of-fense other than that for which the extradition is granted; nor shall the extradition of any person be demanded for an offense committed prior to the date at which this convention shall take effect. Murder or manslaughter, comof the sovereign or chief magistrate, or any member of his family, as well as an attempt to commit or participate in those crimes, shall not be considered an

offense of a political character.

The modification of article iii in the treaty now awaiting exchange of rati-

fications is as follows:

An attempt upon the life of the head of either government, or against that of any member of his family, when such attempt comprises an act of either murder or assassination or poisoning, shall not constitute a political offense or an act connected with such offense.

It is claimed that article ii in word ing allows the issue of false passports or passports under assumed names, said to be almost necessary for those desir-ing to escape from Russia, to be a polit-

Callers on the President.

WASHINGTON, April 13 .- Senator Gor-

man called upon the president to discuss with him the question of the adjournment of the present extraordinary session of the senate and to ascertain what the president's views of the matter were. He had fifteen minutes conversation with Mr. Cleveland, who told him that he had several nominations which he desired to have considered by the senate and that he hoped to be able to get them all in by the end of this

week or early next week.

"Good morning, Mr. President," remarked one of the office seekers who was among the crowd of callers at the White house. "I suppose you recog-

"Yes, I recognize you." replied Mr. Cleveland, "but I cannot place you."

The president met one of the greatest of his political enemies yesterday morning and the champions of high tariff and low tariff exchanged courtesies. His caller was none other than Governor McKinley. A pleasant and some-what touching incident to the governor was when Mr. Cleveland offered him sympathy upon the business afflictions which have recently befallen him.

More Lucky Democrats

WASHINGTON, April 12.-The president sent the senate the following nom inations:

E. H. Strobel of New York, third assistant secretary of state.

H. V. Johnson of Colorado, United States attorney for Colorado. C. E. Bellinger of Oregon, United States district judge for Oregon. W. K. Reid of Utah, probate judge of San Pete county, Utah.

D. M. Browning of Illinois, commis sioner of Indian affairs. Armstrong of Washington, D. Assistant commissioner of Indian

Daniel N. Morgan of Connecticut. treasurer of the United States, and Conrad L. Jordan of New York, assistant treasurer of the United States.

Saved From the Gallows,

SALINA, Kan., April 13 .- John Hudson, the negro arrested for assault on Mrs. J. M. Frost, was taken from jail by a mob, a rope put around his neck and he was taken and confronted Mrs. Frost, who positively identified him as her assailant. The mob then took him away and told him to prepare for death. He earnestly protested his innocence and after a time sentiment turned in hi favor to the extent of causing protests against the summary action, and after conciliatory addresses by the mayor and others he was returned to jail.

It looks as though there would yet be trouble over the agitation growing out of the attempt to lynch the supposed ravisher, John Hudson. All day the city was filled with strangers, many of whom were members of the mob who attempted to lynch Hudson, and other people attracted to the city by the excitement. Most of the would-belynchers came from Niles, Kan., the home of Mrs. Frost, and when deprived of their prey swore they would return rein-forced and surely lynch Hudson. Sheriff Anderson, not anticipating an easy task in repulsing a mob of any size and fearing trouble from the many rough looking visitors already in the city, this afternoon wired Governor Lewelling for state aid. The governor immediately ordered out company B of the Kansas National Guard, and it is night guarding the jail. Should the mob from Niles return tonight blood will surely flow. The town is intensely excited over the outcome.

Elliott F. Shepard's Will.

NEW YORK, April 14.—The will of Elliott F. Shepard was filed for probate this afternoon. It was executed July 15, 1891, and disposes of an estate estimated at \$850,000 in realty and \$500,-000 in personal property.

He gives to the trustees of the Pres-

of this city. He also gives the same trustees \$50,000 to be used by them for the benefit of the Seventh Presbyterian Church of Jesus Christ of this city. He gives to St. Paul's church of Tarsus, Asia Minor, \$100,000.

He devises all his real estate to his widow, Margaret Louise Vanderbilt Shared and angles as the second of the se

Shepard, and makes a special bequest of \$50,000 to Augustus Dennis Shepard. The residue of his estate is to go to his children. He provides that the residuary estate shall consist of his interests, which he says are controlling in-terests, in the Mail and Express, New York Express company and the Fifth Avenue Transportation company, provided the stages are not operated on Sunday. In that case the interest would have to be disposed of.

## BIG BROKER CAUGHT.

'ED" PARDRIDGE SQUEEZED FOR MILLIONS.

May Wheat Mantpulated by a Clique at Chicago That Proved Too Strong for the Plunger-He Claims That He Will Yet Be All Right.

CHICAGO, April 14.—"Ed" Pardridge fell into a vortex on the Chicago Board of Trade. May wheat opened at 90 cents and Mr. Pardridge was short cents and Mr. Pardridge was short many million bushels, so it was estimated. The opening price was 3½ cents higher than closing figures of yesterday, and was backed up by a bid from John Cudahy, the recognized broker of the "clique" that has been dealing in May wheat. This price, being 12½ cents higher than the New York questations and 22 cents higher than the New York quotations and 22 cents above the St. Louis market, brought out heavy lines of long wheat, which were quickly absorbed. Pardridge was called right and left and margined his called right and left and margine went deals at \$1.03. Then the price went off for awhile, when Mr. Pardridge began to buy. Then the reaction came, and began to 'call' the speculator on the bear side. The 'calls' came thick and fast and from every quarter, for it was estimated that Pardridge was short from 5,000,000 to 10,000,000 bushels. The broker met the demands

of his associates until nearly noon, when his pen lagged over the blank checks and the story went out that he had reached the end of his resources.

This caused a great deal of excitement and a lively scene on the board ensued; brokers hurried to the pit, for they knew the deals would be closed in the open market and that meant a chance to unload at a good figure to

chance to unload at a good figure, to the loss of Mr. Pardridge.

Mr. Pardridge declared that he was all right and that the reason he could not meet all the demands made on his bank account was because the "calls" came too last for him. Some of his associates declare that he was badly scared at the turn affairs had taken and was nervous to an extraordinary degree every time he turned to face a new-comer.

When seen he declared that he wa all right, and though he may have met reverses he was not crippled, and his accounts would go through the clear-ing house without a hitch. Further than this he refused to discuss the situation.

"About \$20.000,000 is invested in cash wheat and margins," said a trader on the board. "And as no one seems to be in the deal but 'Sandy' Eggleston and John and Mitchell Cudahy, it is supposed that they have an enormous backing, but are to share the profits and not the losses."

"Pardridge denied on several occasions that he tried to make a settle-ment with Cudahy, and this would im-ply that his holdings are margined safely beyond the point to which the market can be forced. There are 15,-000,000 bushels of wheat and 30,000,000 options on one side and short-sellers, as Pardridge, on the other. The hedgers are no better off than the short-sellers, as only a small per cent of active wheat can be delivered on contracts.

IRISHMEN ARE ANGRY.

Meeting at New York Protests Against Giving Beasts Hibernian Names

NEW YORK, April 14 .- Nearly three hundred Irish residents met last night to protest against the fashion of giving such names as "Murphy," "Crowley" and "Pat" to ugly looking animals in the Central Park zoo The Board of Park Commissioners was roundly de-nounced for permitting this misuse of Hibernian nomenclature, and the meeting was unanimous in its determination that the practice must rease. T. T. Tuney, in announcing the object of the meeting, said:

"If a new monkey arrives at the zo they name it Bridget or O'Brien. If new hippopotamus comes they call her "Murphy." They hold the grand old Irish race and name up to ridicule. graceful swan nor liquid eyed gazel is called Pat or Bridget. They call them Myude or Reginald or Duke of Buckingham or something English. I tell you, brothers, it is an infamous negrada-

WASHINGTON, April 11-"The Senate Republicans are making a strong effort to delay action on the nomination of the President for Governor of Arizona," says the Baltimore Sun corre "The Legislature of cons will adjourn in about ten days the Territory strongly Democratic, and if a Demo Governor is put in office at once his appointments of all local officials will, of course, be promptly confirmed by the Senate. To have all Territorial officers in accord with the Democratic party is of much importance, in view of the fact that preparations for Statehood are expected to be made during the coming summer, and it is believed Arizon will be admitted into the union at the next session of Congress."

PHENIX, Ari., April 13 -The Legislature of Arizona has passed concurrent resolution requesti resolution requesting ent of the United the President of the United States to open friendly negotia-tions with the Republic of Mexico looking to such readjustment of the international boundary as will give Arizona a safe and commodious harbor near the head of the Gulf of California. and secure to citizens of the United States participation in the valuable ushing privileges of the gulf.

## LAWS FOR NEBRASKA.

LIST OF ACTS APPROVED BY GOV. CROUNSE.

Measures to which the Governor Has Affixed His Signature Appropriations-The World's Fair Development of Water Power-Interest on Bonds-Requirements of Railroads—Recounting of Votes Boundaries of Keys Pahs County, etc.

The following comprises the list of bills approved by Governor Crounse up to the present time;

H. R. No. 93, by Casper, appropriating \$85,000 for the payment of officers, members and employes of the twenty-third session of the legislature.

H. R. No. 112, by Jensen, to recount the ballots cast for and against the amendments to the constitution relating

to executive officers, and investment of the permanent school fund.

H. R. No. 138, by Watson, authorizing the appointment of supreme court commissioners and defining their du-H. R. No. 165, by Howe, to appropriate the matriculation fees of the state normal school for the use of the school's

library

H. R. No. 183, by Oakley, to appropriate the matriculation and diploma fees of the state university, for the sup-

port of the university library.

H. R. 182, by Oakley, to appropriate tuition fees of the college of law of the university for the use of said college.

H. R. No. 153, by McKesson, an act appropriating one acre of Wyuka cemetery, Lincoln, as a burial place for deceased union soldiers.

ceased union soldiers. H. R. No. 878, by special committee on the governor's message, to authorize the office of commandant of the sol-

diers and sailors' home.

H. R. No. 49, by Cornish, to enable judgment debtors to dissolve the general lien of judgment pending proceedings in error.

H. R. 179, by Keckley, to provide for ditching and draining wet or swamp II. R. No. 325, by Lockner, to give A. J. Arnold an honorable discharge and

pay for three months' services rendered in the Second brigade of Nebraska militia in 1864. H. R. No. 122, by Cornish, defining qualifications for admission to the bar. H. R. No. 55, by Barry, for the relief

of Blaine county. H. R. No. 305, by Luikart, for the re-

lief of Mary J. Carscallen.

H. R. No. 268, by Oakley. substitute by Schappel. world's fair bill.

H. R. No. 388, by Oakley Casper, to legalize the state poultry association.

H. R. No. 76, by Lulkart, for incorporporation of villages situated in two or more counties. or more counties.

H. R. No. 29, by Van Duyn, to provide assistants for county clerks.
H. R. No. 246, by Ames, defining the manner of confining gases,
H. R. No. 420, by Farnsworth, definthe boundaries of Keya Paha

H. R. No. 34, by Schelp, to allow children to attend the nearest school.
H. R. No. 146, by Sisson, for refunding school district bonds.
H. R. No. 371, by Felton, to appropri-

ate \$10,000 for prosecuting state cases. H. R. No. 219, by Sutton, relating to grading districts. H. R. No. 142, by Barry, to provide for examination of the office of county

H. R. No. 252, by Sutton, amending the Omaha charter. S. F. No. 3, by Eggleston, creating the office of deputy county attorney.
S. F. No. 44, by Moore, to amend the

unlawful to publish an account of any

lottery carried on "either out of or within the state." S. F. No. 112, by Moore, "an act to provide for the incorporation of universities under certain circumstances." S. F. No. 228, 226 and 227, by Low-ley, to amend the criminal code by striking out the words "or both" in the penalty for offenses in cases where justices of the peace now have power

to both fine and imprison.

S. F. No. 6, by Packwood, to compel railroads to put in transfer switches where lines touch the same point and to transfer freight in carload lots with-

S. F. No. 24, by Moore, an act to pr vide for the appointment of a police matron by the mayer of cities of over 25,000 inhabitants.

S. F. No. 40, by Gray, requiring counties to bear the expense of recording made necessary through errors of reg-isters of deeds in recording. S. F. No. 60, by Moore, requiring no-aries public to write the date at which

their terms of office expire, on all cer-tificates of authentication. S. F. No. 194, by Babcock, an act to promote the development of water pow-

er for manufacturing and other industrial purposes. S. F. No. 121, by Correll, for payment of outstanding road district warrants.

S. F. No. 18, by Darner, to secure depositors in banks. S. F. No. 14, by Moore, to give juries discretion in inflicting the death pen-alty or imposing life sentence. S. F. No. 127, by Babcock, the Omaha

charter.

S. F. No. 35, by Thomsen, relating to road tax S. F. No. 163, by McDonald, relating

powers of guardians. S. F. No. 74, by Graham, requiring city treasurers to certify tax liens. S. F. No. 55, by Teft, to assist the state library and state historical soci-

ety. S. F. No. 63, by McCarty, relating to service of highway notices. S. F. No. 25, by Everett, relating to appeal from decision of county boards. S. F. No. 13, by Moore, relating to levy to pay interest on bonds voted by a village or town.

Oakley's viaduct ordinance. It requires railroads to build and maintain

A Great Artist.

Miss Shoddie-Why, maw, just come to this side of the room and look at that portrait of paw that Dauber painted.

Mrs. Shoddie-I see the face looks sort o' greasy. That shows what a great artist Mr. Dauber is. Your paw so for that picture in August.

The Washington Single Tax club ban queted Congressman Maguire of Cali-fornia. Secretary Morten Will Continue the Good

Work Inaugurated by Rusk. WASHINGTON, D. C., April 17. - Secretary Morton has determined to energize the introduction of corn in Europe. He invites the co-operation in this work of all manufacturers of corn products, from whom he desires as a preliminary step, to obtain a full statement of the various kinds of products made from corn by the manufacturers in each state, with a brief statement as to their characteristics and excellence. Senator Mattes of Nebraska, having

Senator Mattes of Nebraska, having accepted the appointment proffered him by the secretary, will shortly receive instructions as to carrying the work on abroad. Secretary Morton proposes to avail himself of the appropriation under which the work will be conducted. Among other things, Mr Mattes will be instructed to investigate the tobaccolaws in force in Furnishment. instructed to investigate the tobacco-laws in force in European countries, generally known as "regle," with a view of ascertaining just how far the control. by European governments of this im-portant industry, affects the American tobacco growers by imposing restric-tions upon the tobacco export trade with such countries and to ascertan whether it is not possible to secure a freer market for the sale of American tobacco in foreign countries.

tobacco in foreign countries.

Mattes will also investigate the subject of the sale of American meat products in Germany and France, to ascer-tain whether this trade is not seriously impeded, in spite of the withdrawal of restrictions on our inspected meat products by those countries, by local or municipal regulations.

Tammany Gratified. NEW YORK, April 17 .- The Herald prints the following:

President Cleveland has entered into an agreement respecting the federal patronage of the state with the chief of the regular city and state organizations. Lieutenant Governor Sheehan, a principal in the agreement, brought the news of the result of his interview with Mr. Cleveland from the national capital.

The substance of the agreement reached by Mr. Sheehan and Mr. Murphy with Mr. Cleveland is that no appointments shall be made for a few days, or until candidates for federal offices approved by the regular organoffices approved by the regular organizations shall file their applications in Washington. Then Mr. Cleveland promises to give them due consideration. This understanding applies to Tammany as well as to the state.

The president has not advanced far in his welcome of the "regulars," but his attitude toward Lieutenant Governor Sheehan and Mr. Murphy is de-scribed as being friendly and they are gratified.

Why the Exchange of Batification of the Russian Treaty Has Not Occurred.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The probable eason for the heretofore unexpected delay in the ratification of the extradition treaty recently concluded with Russia became known today. The treaty was ratified by the senate of the United States, with an amendment limiting the section relating to political crimes, shortly before the close of the last administration. The exchange of ratifications was to take place at St. Petersburg, and the exchange copy for the United States, with instructions and authority to Minister White to effect the exchange, were forwarded some weeks ago. The aunouncement some weeks ago. The aunouncement that the exchange had taken place was expected before the close of March and the delay has given rise to considerable speculation. This went so far as to originate a rumor from Berlin that President Cleveland had instructed Minister White to withhold the exchange a statement promptly denied in the state department. It was learned to-day that this delay in making the exchange was doubtless due absence of the czar from St. Peters-burg. He is visiting his second son, George, who, on account of pulmonary weakness, is spending some time in the Caucasus mountains in Crimes. The czar had not seen him for some months and in company with his amily went to pass the Russian Easter week with the invalid. He is a great distance from St. Petersburg and the means of communication are comparatively slow, mounted couriers being the most rapid. It is believed, however, that the czar's authentication of the Russian copy of the treaty is now in St. Petersburg, and that the formality of the exchange will soon be enacted. The copy for the copy for the czar's signature left St. Pe-tersburg on the third inst., and should have returned there by this date. It may be, though, that the czar did not transact any business last week, and if that should be so, a further delay of

some days may ensue before the exchange actually takes place.

It is of interest in this connection to note that the change in the treaty of extradition with France, which was ratified about the same time the Russian treaty was beauty sian treaty was, has not been reported to the department of state, although the American copy has been in Paris for some weeks

Mexico's Alleged Insoler INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 16th .- Ex-

Governor Gray, the newly appointed minister to Mexico, has received, it is understood; instructions of a very unusual character from the Department of State. He has been advised that the Mexican government has maintained a long time an attitude of insolent indifference toward the United States and has flatly, peremptorily and persistently refused to recognize just claims of American citizens urged by our government. It is stated that the secretary of state is determined to force a recognition by Mexicoof all legal obligations toward American citizens. Minister Grav, it is not thought, is a man to be trifled with, and some interesting international incidents may be regarded as nevitable before many months.

Wasted by Prairie Fires.

Торека, Kan., April 17.—Reports continue to come in of disastrous prairie fires in the western part of the state and unless a soaking rain visits that section it will soon be a barren waste The most destructive one yet reported occurred in Hodgeman county Thursday. It swept over the southern half of the county, destroying everything that lay in its path. Many houses and barns were burned up and large numbers of horses and cattle were lost by the farmers. It is impossible to estimate the loss. Logan county has also suffered great losses by prairie fires this