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EVERYTHING IS QUIET

No News Confirming Reported Relief of Mafeking.

Too Ill to Permit of a Public Reception—Some Speculative Newspaper Generalship—T. P. O'Connor's Comments on the Queen's Visit to Ireland and Her Order Regarding the Shamrock—Warm Compliment to Her Majesty by an Irish Member of Parliament.

London, March 20.—The war office has had no news up to this hour confirming the report of the relief of Mafeking, but George Wyndham, parliamentary under secretary for war, replying to a private inquiry in the lobby of the house of commons last midnight, smilingly said: "I think it is all right."

Carnarvon, Cape Colony, March 19.—The Canadian Mounted Rifles, under Colonel Herchiner, and the Canadian artillery, commanded by Colonel Drury, have arrived here with a contingent of yeomanry. The presence of this force here has had an excellent effect in the district. It is reported that a large force of insurgents is in the vicinity of Van Wyck's vlei.

Cape Town, March 18.—General Sir George Stewart White, the defender of Ladysmith, has arrived here, but is too ill to permit of a public reception being given in his honor.

Some Things That "May" Happen.

London, March 20.—During the pause in the military operations in South Africa Spenser Wilkinson, writing in The Morning Post, deals speculatively with possible movements. He says: "Lord Roberts may send one or two strong cavalry columns to move unexpectedly on various points, thus upsetting the Boer plans of defense and rendering possible an advance of three converging forces on Pretoria, without any heavy preliminary fighting."

Queen Victoria and the Shamrock.

T. P. O'Connor, M. P., in the London Daily Mail writes: "I am asked to state my views with regard to the momentous announcement as to the proposal by the queen of the wearing of the shamrock by Irish soldiers and as to her majesty's visit to Ireland. As to the wearing of the shamrock, it is a tribute to Irish nationality, and will be greatly appreciated. The symbolical things of life are all apparently in themselves small things. The shamrock materially is a small plant, but the wearing of it means to an Irishman centuries of sacred memories and country's wrong resisted, hopes maintained. The sanction of the wearing of it by the Irish sodier, then, is a concession—I had almost called it a tremendous concession—to Irish sentiment by the British throne, which must have vast consequences.

Points Out a British Defect.

"But, speaking assuredly in no spirit of carping objection, but as an illustration of a lesson, may I point out that the conduct of the English ministers toward this small question is a very remarkable and significant example of the slowness and dullness of wit, the want of imagination, insight and sympathy, which have characterized all the relations between England and Ireland. While the Scotch soldier could wear the thistle without interference, while the Welsh soldier could wear the leek, the Irish soldier, year after year, was sent by some stupid officer to prison because he wore the emblem of his nationality. And when an Irish member, session after session, called attention to the fact in the house of commons he was howled at by many English members, and he received either an abrupt or a hostile answer from the minister.

Concession Is Not Too Soon.

"And now, after all the bitterness of these years, after the imprisonment and the snubs and all the rest, the controversy is ended by the order of the highest and greatest figure in the realm. I will not say, as can be said about so many other concessions to Irish feeling, 'too late, too late,' but assuredly the concession has not come too soon. And now as to the visit of the queen to Ireland. I find this act a touching and, if I may use the word, a statesman-like and eloquent proof, added to the many others, that the present sovereign is one of the wisest that ever ruled these lands."

CASE OF STEAMER MASHONA.

Statement as to British Liability for Indemnity—Chinese News Exaggerated.

London, March 20.—In the house of commons yesterday, in answer to a question regarding the subject of the seizure of the British steamer Mashona, laden with American flour for the Transvaal, by a British gunboat, and whether the government had undertaken to meet any claims for loss or damage sustained by American citizens interested in the cargo in consequence of the delay of the delivery of their goods, and whether the claims of British subjects would be treated on the same footing, Brodrick said: "Her majesty's government does not admit liability in respect to claims of the nature indicated. Claims with respect to the non-delivery of cargo appears to be a matter for settlement between the claimants and the ship undertaking to deliver the goods. British subjects owning goods on a British ship have no right to trade with the enemy, and they are not in the same position as foreign owners."

Being asked a question regarding the reports of trouble threatening to occur in China, Brodrick said her majesty's government had taken and continued to take all necessary steps to protect British interests. In this connection he denied the story published in the United States that the American government was sending warships to China.

Pekin, March 20.—The ascendancy of the anti-foreign party is becoming more pronounced daily. The dowager empress appears unable to sufficiently reward the officials who exhibit marked hostility to everything not Chinese. Hen-Tung, probably the most bitterly anti-foreign official of the empire, has been decorated with the three-eyed peacock feather, which had never been conferred for eighty years; the notorious Li Peng Hing, who was dismissed from the governorship of Shan-Tung on German demand, has been advanced to the first rank, and the former governor Yuh Sen, of Shan-Tung, has been appointed governor of the Shan-Si district, a snub to the powers interested and likely to prejudice British interests in the province, as the powers believe his mal-administration is the cause of the present State of affairs in Shan-Tung.

CONSCIENCE TROUBLED HIM.

Man Who Let His Marriage Fee Go for Twenty-Five Years.

Kokomo, Ind., March 20.—Twenty-five years ago a strange couple called at the residence of the Rev. Hayden Rayburn and were married, departing without paying the minister his fee. Saturday a strange man got off the train here and asked to be directed to the home of the Rev. Mr. Rayburn. Learning that the minister was dead, the stranger called at the office of Dr. I. W. Rayburn, a son of the preacher, and paid the long-delayed wedding fee, with interest.

He expained that it was an elopement, and that the parents were in close pursuit to prevent the marriage. This he said caused him to forget the clergyman's interest in the affair. The man came from a far-distant state to pay the fee and apologize for the quarter-of-a-century delay. He said his conscience troubled him and compelled him to make the long trip. He expressed regret that the Rev. Mr. Rayburn was not alive to accept the amende honorable.

DEATH OF H. E. TAUBENECK.

Well Known as Once Chairman of the Populist National Committee.

Seattle, Wash., March 20.—Herman E. Taubeneck, known as the former chairman of the national committee of the People's party, died in this city yesterday. He came here from the east about two months ago in delicate health, and had since been resting quietly at the home of his brother, ignoring all publicity. The body will be shipped to his old home in Illinois

Approved a Railway Sale.

The two Englishmen went into executive session and decided they had escaped losing $50,000. The gold when first assayed bore 76 per cent. gold. It was in a safety deposit vault and legal proceedings were begun to get it out. When it was gotten out it was re-assayed and there is not as much gold in it as there is in a plank. T. G. D. Drayton does not know how the confidence men switched it. Sir Fredcrick does not care, because he did not lose anything. The American rascals are out $3,000 for entertainment.

Springfield, Ills., March 20.—In the United States circuit court yesterday Judge Allen entered a decree approving the sale of the St. Louis, Peoria and Northern railway and Madison Coal company, made last week.

Object to Being Called "Vigilants."

Houghton, Mich., March 20.—Citizens of Larium, the finest residence suburb of the big copper mining camp of Calumet, have appointed a committee to rid the town of negroes. They object to having it called a vigilance committee, and announced that only peaceable and legal methods will be used, but that the negroes must go. Colored men were almost unknown there until a sewer contractor brought in several car loads from Tennessee and Alabama eighteen months ago. Several white girls have eloped with negroes, and there has been constant trouble.

Advance in Train Men's Wages.

Saginaw, Mich., March 20.—The engineers and firemen on the Saginaw division of the Pere Marquette have received a portion of the advance in wages asked in the matter of equalization between them and employes on other divisions of the system. It does not greatly affect the passenger men, but is a substantial advance for the frieght men. The request of the train men for an equalization of wages is now under consideration.

Wanted to Lynch an Innocent Negro.

Joplin, Mo., March 20.—It develoded yesterday that the negro spirited away from the jail Sunday night to prevent his being lynched was not the man wanted for assaulting 7-year-old Juno Sims, and he was released after having been gotten out of range of the mob. The real culprit is still at large. Feeling still runs high, and there undoubtedly wil be a lynching if the right man is captured soon.

Five of Her Sons in the Army.

Saginaw, Mich., March 20.—Phoebe A. Cole died at the residence of her daughter, 821 Stone street, aged 89 years. She was a pensioner, her husband and five sons having served in the United States army. She has resided in Saginaw and Bay City over fifty years, having been a resident here continuously nineteen years.

Two Years Past the Century Mark.

Fond du Lac, Wis., March 20.—Mrs. Charity J. Robinson celebrated her 102d birthday anniversary Sunday. She gave a reception which was attended by almost 100 guests. During the afternoon the old lady rendered a recitation for guests. She was presented with a large oil painting of St. Patrick.

Bad Citizen Breaks Out of Jail.

Juneau, Wis., March 20.—John Walther, who was convicted at the February term of the circuit court of attempting to shoot a Milwaukee road brakeman at Horicon, last November, broke jail Saturday night. He is an ex-prison convict and reputed to be a bad man.

DRAINAGE CANAL LITIGATION.

Rehearing Asked in the Illinois River Dam Case.

Springfield, Ills., March 19.—A petition for rehearing has been filed in the supreme court in the consolidation case of the people by B. M. Chipperfield, state's attorney, against the Chicago sanitary district and of the canal commissioners against the same defendant. This is the case in which the supreme court at the February term reversed the judgment of the circuit court of Fulton county and remanded the cause.

The supreme court practically enjoined the sanitary trustees from tearing out the dams in the Illinois river at Henry and at Copperas creek. The court held that the legislature in passing the sanitary district act did not intend these dams should be removed unless the quantity of water discharged by the sanitary district from Lake Michigan would maintain the water in the stream at a navigable depth.

Fire Destroys a Church.

Shelbyville, Ind., March 20.—During Sunday school exercises in the Boggstown Methodist Episcopal church fire broke out, destroying the building. In making their exit several persons were seriously injured. The fire, due to a defective flue, caused a loss of $3,000.

Sheboygan Machinists to Strike.

Sheboygan, Wis., March 20.—There are about twenty-four machinists in Sheboygan, who belong to the machinists' union, and who will go out with the 100,000 machinists in the United States and Canada, as they have been ordered to do.

PORTO RICO MUST WAIT

House Disagrees to the Senate Amendments.

But Republicans Insist on Making the Bill More Comprehensive in Its Relief—Beveridge Offers a Free Trade Proposition in the Senate—Shuts Porto Rico Out of the Union, However—Steering Committee Looking for a Compromise.

Washington, March 20.—The house yesterday refused to concur in the senate amendments to the Porto Rican relief bill. The Democrats supported a motion to concur on the ground that it would avoid further delay in extending relief to the inhabitants of the island, but the Republicans stood firmly behind Cannon in his demand that the house should insist upon its original provision to appropriate not only the money collected on Porto Rican goods up to Jan. 1, but all subsequent monies collected, or to be collected.

The matter came up also in the senate when Beveridge offered an amendment to the Porto Rican tariff bill declaring free trade between Porto Rico and the United States, but distinctly declaring that the amendment did not extend the constitution over Porto Rico.

Hunting a Basis of Agreement.

Owing to the absence of Spooner the Porto Rican steering committee has not yet held a formal meeting and none will be held until his return. Members of the committee, however, have been making a canvass of the senate to see if there can be found a basis of agreement which will be satisfactory. So far no great progress has been made. The senators who announced themselves in caucus as against the tariff portions of the bill have shown no inclination to yield. The introduction of a free trade amendment by Beveridge would indicate that he intends to vote for free trade. It is certain that a number of other Republicans are determined not to vote for the tariff, although the friends of the measure say only five or six will stand out when the final test comes.

Majority May Change Position.

A statement was made by a senator yesterday to the effect that if those who opposed the tariff could not be won over to the majority, the majority would go over to them. The tariff feature of the bill will not be separated from the government features at present, although Foraker will take that action as soon as it is apparent that the government bill can be passed and that there is no prospect of an early agreement upon the tariff provision.

COEUR D'ALENE INVESTIGATION.

Forney Goes on the Stand Again on the Side of the Defense.

Washington, March 20.—The Coeur d'Alene investigation was resumed yesterday by the house committee on military affairs, with J. H. Forney, special prosecutor at the scene of disorder, on the stand. Hay of Virginia directed the examination with a view of disclosing how far the United States troops were under the control and direction of Governor Steunenburg and his executive official in Shoshone county, Bartlett Sinclair. Hay asked if General Merriam was the responsible commander not only of the troops, but also of the affairs of the district in general.

The witness said General Merriam was not the responsible commander, as the governor and Mr. Sinclair directed affairs. To a certain extent they controlled the United States forces. Forney said the troops were sent there to aid in suppressing the insurrection and they did this by co-operating with and assisting the state officials. Questions by Lentz brought out that Bartlett Sinclair was a civil official under the law, but that he exercised certain military authority in order to make effective his civil authority.

Forney stated that in his opinion the trouble between the union and non-union men in the Coeur d'Alene district was irreconcilable, and that one or the other class would have to leave. Trouble had been going on since 1892, and the camp was too small to permit both elements to remain in peace. Lentz sought to develop that the union men were being systematically driven out by the "permit" system, but this the witness denied. On redirect examination the witness stated that in his opinion, based on all the circumstances coming under his observation, the governor was justified in proclaiming martial law. Forney's testimony was closed late in the day and the committee adjourned.

Deep Water Canal in Illinois.

Washington, March 20.—Lorimer of Illinois has introduced a joint resolution in the house for a survey and estimate on channels ten feet, twelve feet and fourteen feet deeep in the upper Illinois and lower Desplaines rivers, with a view to the extension of navigation from the Illinois river to Lake Michigan. The estimate is to cover the proper connection at Lockport with the sanitary and ship canal constructed by the city of Chicago.

Not Alarmed at the "Trust."

Washington, March 20.—Consul Halsted, at Birmingham, England, reports to the state department the formation of a bleaching trust with a capitalization of $50,000,000 or $60,000,000. The consul calls attention to the fact that trusts do not create alarm in Great Britain.

Democrats Again Object to Bynum.

Washington, March 20.—In the executive session of the senate yesterday Fairbanks again made an effort to secure consideration of the nomination of W. D. Bynum as appraiser for the port of New York, but upon objection by Jones of Arkansas the matter went over.

Arrested for Their "Joke."

Cedar Rapids, Ia., March 19.—Seven young men have been arrested here charged with placing dynamite with intent to destroy a building. Sunday night a week ago, following a canvass for a new petition consent to operate the mulct saloon law here an empty beer keg, and stick of dynamite with fuse and cap attached were found on the steps of St. Paul's Methodist church. The young men arrested claim that they meant it for a joke. The men do not belong to the Liquor Dealers' association.

Question of Porto Rican Tariff.

New York, March 20.—Judge Lacombe has denied the application for an injunction restraining Collector Bidwell from collecting duties on goods from Porto Rico which was asked for by A. S. Lascelles & Co.

GOLD BRICK MEN BEATEN.

Couple of Englishmen Manage to Save a Cool $50,000.

Chicago, March 20.—Six bars of metal lying in a vault at the Merchants' Loan and Trust company have shrunk in value from hundreds of dollars to 40 cents, and with the decrease in price came to two Englishmen a decrease in the awe with which they once held the American confidence man. Sir Frederick and Drayton own coal mines in England. They saw an advertisement in a London paper setting forth the beauties and riches of one American gold mine to which R. G. Miller, of Chicago, and William Schroeder, of the United States, would direct any inquirer whose intentions were honorable and who had $50,000.

The Englishmen came over and Schroeder and Miller took them in tow. The four didn't miss anything, and the Americans paid the bills. The mine was mentioned incidentally, and one of the visitors went to Colorado to see it. Schroeder went with him, and amused himself en route sending rosy telegrams about the mine to the Englishman left at Chicago and signing the other Englishman's name. The Englishman at Chicago became suspicious and called the one in the west back to Chicago, and about the time the two Americans vamoosed.

TICKET COVERED A FAMILY.

Mother and Seven Children Travel by Rail for One Fare.

St. Louis, March 20.—Mrs. Minnie Parkhurst, of Hudson, Ark., arrived at the Union station Saturday en route to Rochester, Minn., to visit relatives. She had with her seven children, the mother and youngsters having traveled here on a single ticket. The question arose whether one ticket would permit eight persons to travel thereon, even though seven of the eight were children.

Mrs. Parkhurst quoted the rule that children under 5 years of age may travel free when accompanied by a ticket-holder. She had her ticket, and the children were all within the prescribed age limit, being under 5. There were three sets of twins, and the eldest child in the party was but a fraction over 4 years of age. Ticket agents and railway officials wrestled with the problem, but Mrs. Parkhurst and her babies were too much for them.

Died of Cold in Jail.

Rice Lake, Wis., March 20.—An aged Swede named Per Person was found on the street drunk and was taken to jail. The weather was very cold, and it was noticed that his hands appeared to be frozen, but otherwise he appeared to be uninjured. In the jail no fire was built nor had the place been heated during the day. Next morning the police found him lying on the floor in the lock-up. A physician was called, who wished to have him moved to a place where he could be warmed and cared for, but when the conveyance arrived the man had expired.

Did His Own Surgery with an Ax.

Lone Tree, Ia., March 20.—John Carson, an old-time resident of this place, accidentally shot himself in the groin July 4, 1876, with a 38-caliber revolver. The surgeons were unable to find the bullet. The wound healed, but Carson has been troubled more or less ever since with pain. The doctors attributed it to the bullet in his body. Sunday morning Carson was chopping wood, when accidentally he cut himself severely in the calf of his leg. What was his surprise to see drop from the wound made by the ax the bullet that had troubled him twenty-four years.

Grocery Men Have Hard Luck.

Fort Wayne, Ind., March 20.—The B. W. Skelton Wholesale and Retail Grocery company, went into the hands of a receiver yesterday. Amos Walters was appointed receiver. The liabilities amount to $18,000. The store was burned recently, and the insurance policies were assigned to the old national bank to protect $10,000 of notes. Other creditors want this assignment set aside. The undamaged stock was valued at $6,000.

President Adams Going to Recuperate.

Madison, Wis., March 20.—President C. K. Adams, of the University of Wisconsin, will leave for the south the latter part of this week. Mrs. Adams will accompany him and they will remain about two months.

Probably Fatally Crushed.

Saginaw, Mich., March 20.—William Morehouse, a switchman on the Pere Marquette, was seriously and probably fatally crusher between two cars.

NEWS FACTS IN OUTLINE.

J. A. Bingham, ex-minister to Japan and ex-representative in congress from Ohio, died yesterday at Cody, O., aged 85 years.

Latest reports from Venezuela are that the latest revolution is progressing.

The Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf road was sold under the hammer yesterday at Joplin, Mo., for $12,500,000.

The trial of the men alleged to be implicated in the assassion of Senator Goebel, of Kentucky, has been postponed to Friday. The state was not ready.

It is reported—Mrs. Green denying it—that the daughter of Mrs. Hetty Green is engaged to Duke de la Torre, a Spanish nobleman.

There were £335,500,000 subscribed for the British loan of £30,000,000.

The national industrial commission has begun a session at Chicago.

Bishop Hunt says that McKinley will become professor of international law in the American university at Washington when he leaves public life.

Republicans of Milwaukee nominated Henry J. Baumgartner for mayor.

Colonel Russell Harrison has joined the Spanish-American War veterans.

A daily rural mail delivery has been established out of Black River Falls, Wis.

The will of J. Fronde James, of Hatfield, Tex., bequeathed $15,000 to that town for a hospital and $5,000 toward a free library.

Old Lady Bleeds to Death.

Janesville, Wis., March 20.—Mrs. Ellen Hansen, the oldest employe at the state school for the blind, bled to death in her room at the school Sunday. She was found dead in her chair by an attendant with a ruptured blood vessel in her ankle. She was 70 years of age and had been employed at the state school since 1861.

Husband and Wife Have Bad Luck.

Grand Haven, Mich., March 19.—John Watson, of Jamestown, in going out doors fell and broke his leg. His wife went to assist him, slipped and in falling broke her left arm.

LATEST FROM MAFEKING

Pretoria Reports That the Siege Is Still On.

Home-Made Gun Firing "Erratically"—Boers Charged with Atrocious Cruelty to the Natives—Burghers Surrendering by Hundreds in the Free State—Deserters Bring in Pieces of Artillery—Sanguine Correspondents Think the War Is Nearly Over.

London, March 19.—The following dispatches are the latest received at this writing from the seat of war:

"Pretoria, March 16.—It is officially denied that the siege of Mafeking has been raised or the town relieved."

"Lourenzo Marques, March 18.—A dispatch from Mafeking, dated March 10, says: "The garrison is holding its own. We have heard numerous rumors that the siege will be raised, but so far that is not the case. We are pegging along patiently on quarter rations, supplemented by the occasional capture of cattle. Our home-made gun erratically bombards the Boer trences."

"Cape Town, Sunday, March 18.—The Mafeking relief column, Colonels Drummond and Peadman commanding, had a sharp engagement at Fourteen Streams. The British succeded in driving the Boers off. They had only a few casualties."

Boers to Reinforce the Siege.

"Lobatsi, March 10.—It is reported that Commandant Eloff, with a commando, has left Zerust for Mafeking. Commandant Schwartz, with 150 men, is threatening the railway near Aasvogel kop, north of Lobatsi. A British patrol, who reconnoitered within fourteen miles of Mafeking, find the railway uninjured and the telegraph wire untouched north of Pitsani."

"Cape Town, Sunday, March 18.—The mounted force from Kimberley proceeding to the relief of Mafeking has arrived at Warrenton. As the force neared Windsorton the Boers evacuated the town, blowing up the bridge."

Boers Torture Captured Natives.

Lourenzo Marques, March 18.—A dispatch from Mafeking says: "Horrible stories are current that the Boers are inflicting nameless tortures upon captured native runners. These may not be true, but they are tending to inflame native passions to such an extent that it may soon be impossible to hold the natives in check. Owing to the Boers having deliberately bombarded the native stadt, which is full of women and children, Colonel Baden-Powell has armed the natives, but he has only allowed them to act on the defensive, although they have clamored to be allowed to go out and attack at the point of the Assegai. They will be prevented as long as possible from inflicting reprisals on the Boers."

MANY BURGHERS STOP FIGHTING.

Eighteen Hundred in One Batch—Deserters Bring in Artillery.

London, March 19.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Field Marshal Lord Roberts, dated at Bloemfontein yesterday: "The Guards' brigade returned yesterday from Norval's pont. General Pole-Carew's force has returned from Springfontein, where a junction was effected with General Gatacre. General Pole-Carew proceeded to Noval's pont, from which point he heliographed to General Clements that 1,800 Free Staters had submitted to Edenburg.

"The officer commanding at Belmont reports that some deserters have come in with a Maxim, a 9-pounded and another gun. Another 9-pounder has been brought into Colesberg. The cavalry brigade has gone to Thaba Nchu in order to reassure the inhabitants of that district and to distribute copies of the proclamation to the people of the Free State. These proclamations are being eagerly sought after.

"Lord Methuen reached Warrenton on March 16. He was in time to prevent the Deviation bridge from being completely destroyed, and to secure the pont on the Vaal. The English mail was dispatched from here by rail yesterday and tomorrow the regular railway service with Cape Town will be reopened."

A dispatch to The Daily News from Bloemfontein, dated March 16, says: "Events have occurred which induce some to predict that the war will last only so long as it takes to march to Pretoria. The educated Boers—even the Transvaalers—are ready to accept the inevitable. I am told that a corps of 2,000 women has been formed at Pretoria. It is called the Amazon corps. All the members are uniformed in kilts and are armed."

A dispatch to The Daily Mail from Bloemfontein, dated March 16, says: "We are getting rifles surrendered faster than a facotry could turn them out. It is quite certain that if a British official can reach the northern laagers with Lord Roberts' proclamation the whole Boer population will declare for peace."

PATRON SAINT OF THE EMPIRE.

St. Patrick Given New Honors by the Queen's Order—Great Celebration.

London, March 19.—Never in its history was St. Patrick's day celebrated as it was Saturday. For on that day it was celebrated by an empire and all the loyl subjects thereof who boast Caucassian blood wore the green, beginning with Queen Victoria herself. Evn the Orangemen forgot their quarrel of ancient days and put on the shamrock. Since March 1, which is now called Ladysmith day, England had been, so to speak, clothed in red, white and blue, and union jacks. Saturday she was dressed in the universal green.

All over London there was a flutter of myriad green flags. Men, women, and children all displayed the shamrock, a clover leaf, or a gree ribbon. Green-rosetted horses wee urged on by green-garlanded whips wielded by green-ribbon drivers. The shop windows were filled with anything and everything green in stock. The papers were filled with patriotic versions of "The Wearing of the Green." Even the cockney accent seemed to have been touched with a slight brogue. At every music sall the features were Irish songs, and the East End Irish held processions in the evening.

By her short shamrock order, indeed, the queen seemed to have turned the emblem of discontent and hostility into a badge of loyalty. But there were discordant notes. One was uttered by Dillon, Home Ruler, who spoke very bitterly at Tipperary. He scorned the queen's act and of her proposed visit to Ireland said "she would better stay at home. [Cheers.] Every Irish Nationalist can and should treat her visit with indifference and contempt." At Dublin the lord mayor's procession was stoned as a protest against the action of the Dublin corporation in preparing to honor the queen when she arrives.

The scenes at Aldershot were characteristic of the celebration of St. Patrick's Day, and at all the other garrison towns the shamrock was donned by all the troops privileged to wear it. At reveille the Irish bands made a tour of the barracks playing "Garry Owen," St. Patrick's Day in the Morning," and "The Boys of Wexford." In front of the officers' mess they played the national anthem and cheered the queen.

A cable from Cape Town says: "St. Patrick's Day was celebrated with extraordinary enthusiasm throughout South Africa. In reply to a message from the Irishmen of Cape Town the queen sent the following: "I have always felt confident that the spirit, courage and allegiance which have distinguished the Irish soldiers in the face of the enemy would be shared by their brethren in the colony in support of the authority of my government." On the initiative of Lord Roberts a newspaper has been started at Bloemfontein for the edification of the troops. Rudyard Kipling contributed to the inaugural edition yesterday the following lines:

"O, Terrence dear, and did you hear
"The news that's going round?
"The shamrock's Erin's badge by law,
"Where e'er her sons are found.
"From Bloemfontein to Ballybank
"'Tis ordered by the queen.
"We've won our right in open fight—
"The wearing of the green."

In Canada the day was generally celebrated. At Montreal the green flag and harp floated over the city hall for the first time in history. All over the Dominion there was a hearty celebation.

It was a curious fact that while in so many parts of the world the wearing of the green was being celebrated by men loyal to the British empire, in the United States the day was universally celebrated by men who would like nothing so much as to see the disruption and destruction of that empire. All the speeches at New York, Chicago—everyv here in the United States where the day was publicly celebrated—were full of hatred to England, while in some of the processions the Boer flag was carried in the place of honor along with the Irish flag and United States flag.

PAYING OFF THE MORTGAGES.

Figures Showing Gratifying Progress in That Direction in Michigan.

Lansing, Mich., March 19.—A canvass of the eighty-four county registers of deeds just completed by the state labor bureau shows that in thirty-four counties an average of 19 per cent. less mortgages were filed in 1899 than during the preceding year. Thirteen counties report no difference, and thirty say that there was an average increase of 12 per cent. The greatest decrease was in mortgages on farms. An average increase of 21 per cent. in the number of mortgages discharged is reported by fifty-six counties, and a decrease in discharges is reported in only eleven counties.

Ninety-five per cent. of the real estate dealers of the state say that business in their line is more active than last year, 70 per cent. report better prices, and 76 per cent. increased sales. The average increase in values is 18 per cent.

REPUBLICAN LEAGUE BANQUET.

Michigan Candidates for Governor Are All There Except a Couple.

Nashville, Mich., March 17.—The State Republican League banquet held here Thursday night was an elaborate affair. With the exception of Julius S. Stearns and D. M. Ferry all the governorship aspirants were present. James O'Donnell spoke briefly on "Our Duty to the Philippines," followed by Charles Osborne, state commissioner of railroads, on "Our Country's Future." Chairman of the State Tax Commission Milo D. Campbell gave an address on the work of the tax commission.

Ex-Governor Rich, representing D. M. Ferry, followed on "Specific Taxation." "The Duty of Michigan Republicans," by President Grant Fellows, of the state league, was a warning note as to the future policy of the party in the state. Representative Hamilton was present and made a few remarks, which were well received. Judge C. Smith, of Hastings, acted as toastmaster.

PENSIONERS TO BE CUT OFF.

Most of Them Are Widows Who, as Alleged, Have Violated the Law.

Milwaukee, March 17.—As a result of an investigation for several months past by employes in the federal government secret service, many pensioners receiving allowances through the Milwaukee office will be unceremoniously cut off when the time arrives to make the next quarterly payments.

Most of the cases under suspicion are those of widows, but it is not because they have remarried that they are placed at odds with the United States authorities. They have, however, committed acts which under the United States laws are declared sufficient to cut them off. The investigation is pursued with much secrecy, and it is impossible to learn any particulars. Similar conditions are said to exist in Minenapolis.

Illegal to Eat Fish or Quail.

West Superior, Wis., March 17.—Deputy Game Warden Stone was in the city yesterday for the purpose of getting after some parties who have been violating the game laws. There are eight butchers in the city against whom he has evidence of their selling fish out of season. The party he is most anxious to catch is the one furnishing the fish. The warden also has a case against one of the prominent hotels here, it being charged that it recently served quail on toast at a banquet of the legal fraternity of this city.

Freezing Weather in the South.

Atlanta, Ga., March 17.—Freezing temperature was reported yesterday morning as far south as a line running east and west through the center of the cotton belt. Killing frost was reported at Fort Smith, Ark., near Mobile, and at Macon. The rain and snow of Thursday in many parts of the south was followed by clearing and much colder weather. It is impossible to say to what extent, if any, the fruit trees have been injured, but fruit men say the trees cannot stand a continuation of cold.

C. A. Marshall, Dentist.

MANILA IS THE CENTER

General Otis Gives That as His Opinion In the Matter.

Natives Fighting to Force the Best Terms from Congress—Insurgent Leaders Go to the Metropolis to Confer—Insurgents Continue Active at a Number of Points—Guerrilla Warfare Carried On and Many Acts of Brigandage and Atrocity.

Manila, March 19.—General Otis considers Manila the most troublesome center in the situation today. The insurgent junta here, in conjunction with that in Hong Kong, is growing active. The military authorities have been forced to put a stop to Mabini's intercourse with the public. The local and foreign press considers his recent utterances calculated to incite the Filipinos to a continued revolt and prejudicial to American control. Flores, who has just arrived here, says he comes trusting to American leniency, and that he would not have dared come to Manila if Spain were yet in control. He cherises the hopes and aspirations which actuated him when in the field, and desires to watch congressional action upon the question of the Philippines.

Object of Insurgent Resistence.

The insurgents, he says, do not expect to vanquish the Americans, but are maintaining a resistance with the idea of forcing congress to accord them the best possible terms. A number of representative insurgent leaders from different parts of Luzon have recently been in conference in Manila. Some have been placed under arrest, but the others thus far have not been interfered with. Louis Spitzel, head of the firm of Louis Spitzel & Co., contractors to the Chinese government, and himself a suspected filibuster, came from Hong Kong to Manila last week and was temporarily detained in custody on suspicion.

Arms Landed on the Coast.

It is asserted upon good authority that three loads of arms and ammunition have recently been landed on the east coast of Luzon, Captain Taylor, of the Thirty-ninth regiment, recently captured twelve new Mausers near Calamba. Reports are current here of active rebel reorganization in the province of Morong, where the insurgent leaders are said to be assisted by prominent Spanish residents. Inhabitants of this province who are now in Manila have been advised not to return to their homes, but to remain under the protection of the Americans.

BRIGANDS AND MURDER RAMPANT

How the Filipinos Get Funds for Their Operations—Twenty Ports Open.

It is also reported that the rebels are reorganizing in the province of Zambales, under Mascardo. Brigands are committing atrocities in the province of Nueva Eciga, where they have murdered twenty natives and Chinamen. The Nueva Eciga insurgents are heavily taxing local traders and farmers, with the result that business is paralyzed and there is a general scarcity of food. The funds for maintaining this guerrilla warfare are collected from the various towns of the island, whether occupied by the Americans or not, even including Manila.

In the province of Albay the insurgents have ceased harrassing the Americans, owing, it is reported, to a lack of ammunition; but they continue ravaging the country by burning and looting. The natives are tiring of this sort of thing and threaten to turn against the marauders. Already the townspeople of Legaspi, Albay and Donzol are slowly returning to their homes. Major Allen, of the Forty-third regiment, has been appointed military governor of the island of Samar, where Lukban, the former leader of the rebels in that locality, is still in the mountains.

General Kobbe has opened twenty ports in the southern part of Luzon and in the islands of Samar and Leyte, the result of which is to stimulate trade there, although only temporarily, as the country opened is non-productive and apparently non-consuming. Owing to the political conditions of the last twelve months products accumulated during the blockade. These will be shipped to Manila and then the ports will be empty.

Evidence accumulates of the treason and perfidy of the municipal presidents in the provinces of Gen. MacArthur's district. The presidents of several towns in Lepanto and Union provinces have declined to continue in their positions, saying that they do not desire any further identification with the Americans. Travel between the towns garrisoned by the Americans is becoming more dangerous. All wagon trains must be escorted by heavy guards in order to insure their safety.

Two ambushes were narrowly averted recently, small traveling parties are attacked, single travelers frequently disappear or are found dead. Spaniards and Filipinos who are conversant with the Tagalo character unite in asserting that Aguinaldo's capture would terminate the revolution. Three months have passed since he was actively pursued.

Day Was Devoted to Eulogy.

Washington, March 19.—Members of the house Saturday pronounced eulogies upon the late Monroe L. Hayward, senator-elect from Nebraska who died before taking the oath of office. No other business of importance was transacted. The senate was not in session.

Woman Charged with Murder.

Pontiac, Mich., March 19.—Mrs. Mildred Jackson, was arraigned in Justice Snowden's court on a charge of murdering her husband, William Jackson. She pleaded not guilty. Bail was refused, and her examination was fixed for March 21.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for and case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's family pills are the best.

Remember, the B. & M. band gives a concert Saturday evening at the Presbyterian church. They should have a crowded house.