

## CHINA WILL RATIFY.

### READY TO CLOSE THE TREATY OF PEACE.

Matters in the East Will Be Finally Settled Very Soon—British Warship Ordered to Cuba—Interesting News by Cable.

Tien-Tsin, May 4.—The Emperor of China has decided to ratify the treaty of peace negotiated at Shimonoseki by the representatives of China and Japan. According to the terms the ratifications will be exchanged at Che-Foo on May 8. The Mikado ratified the treaty on April 20 last.

### TO REPEL THE JAPANESE.

#### Territory Around the City of Peking Flooded by Chinese.

Shanghai, May 4.—In accordance with a special imperial edict issued in order to prevent the possibility of the Japanese entering Peking, the Chinese have cut the river embankments near Peking. Much territory has been flooded, and hundreds of Chinese have been drowned. It is reported in Tien-Tsin that the German syndicate which took up the indemnity has failed to negotiate a loan for China, and it is stated that the Hong Kong and Shanghai bank is making arrangements for this loan.

### SHIPS TO LEAVE CORINTO.

#### Port Will Soon Be Cleared of British Men-of-War.

New York, May 4.—A special from Managua says: "Corinto will be open before the next Pacific mail steamship is due. The British are preparing to leave. England accepts the proposition made by the Salvadorean minister, Senor Medina, in Nicaragua's name, upon Salvador guaranteeing the payment in London of the indemnity for the expulsion of Consular Agent Hatch. Nicaragua will thus be saved further humiliation."

### Japan Cannot Decide It.

London, May 4.—The Vienna correspondent of the Daily News learns that in Tokio opinions differ regarding the next step to be taken by Japan. Part of the cabinet wishes to ask the powers to propose the manner in which Japan might obtain compensation for giving up the Liao Tung peninsula. Other members wish to negotiate direct. In Russian diplomatic circles in Tokio it is believed that an agreement might be reached if Japan should receive, instead of the Liao Tung peninsula, the Russian island of Sakhalin, China compensating Russia for giving up the island by ceding territory to her in Manchuria.

### Sultan Orders Libel Suits.

Varna, May 4.—The sultan is said to be very indignant over some of the reports of Armenian atrocities sent to London newspapers by their correspondents on the scene. It is reported that he will require the accused officials to bring suits for libel. He has instructed Rustem Pasha, Turkish ambassador to England, to arrange forthwith for the legal proceedings.

### German Enterprise in Africa.

Berlin, May 4.—A contract has been signed to organize an Anglo-German company which will have powerful support. The object of this company is to acquire 1,000,000 acres of land in southwest Africa, with a frontage of 200 miles on the Orange river and within navigable distance of the coast.

### Madagascar Campaign Suspended.

London, May 4.—The Pall Mall Gazette says that in consequence of the floods in Madagascar, the difficulties of transportation by reason of the rough country, and the insufficiency of troops, the French campaign against the Hovas has been temporarily suspended.

### Not to Admit Canadian Cattle.

Washington, May 4.—Secretary Morton denies that the raising of quarantine against Canadian cattle was contemplated. The importation of Canadian cattle is virtually prohibited by the rigid quarantine regulations which require them to remain in quarantine ninety days. They are also subject to a duty of 20 per cent.

### Statesmen Are Indicted.

St. Paul, Minn., May 4.—A sensation was created in political circles here by the indictment for larceny by the grand jury of Lesueur County of Senator Severson, of Jackson County, and ex-State Treasurer Charles Kittleson, of Minneapolis. The men are indicted as members of the Gilbert Grain Company, of Owatonna, and J. M. Bartlett is president of the company. It is charged that the company, about two years ago, disposed of about fifteen thousand bushels of grain which had been stored in its elevators at Owatonna, by Lesueur County farmers, and that the farmers have never received a cent for their grain. The members of the company do not deny that they disposed of the grain, and that the owners were not paid, nor do they give any reasons for their action.

### Russia Ready for War.

London, May 4.—A dispatch to the Times from Odessa says it is semi-officially announced that Russia has made every preparation and is quite ready to begin hostilities if Japan refuses to modify the terms of her treaty of peace with China.

A Berlin dispatch to the Times says that negotiations are actively pending to secure an amicable settlement of the trouble. In consequence of these negotiations Japan has not made a formal reply to the protest of the powers.

### SECRETARY GRESHAM BETTER.

#### He Suffers from Neuralgia of the Stomach and Liver Complications.

Washington, May 4.—Secretary Gresham is reported somewhat better. He is confined to his bed with an attack of acute neuralgia of the stomach, with liver complications, very similar to the attack he experienced about two months ago. Careful nursing and relief from his official duties, it is expected, will restore the secretary to his usual health in a week or ten days. Assistant Secretary Uhl is in charge of affairs at the state department.

### LAST OF THE DALTON GANG.

George Newcomb and Charles Pierce Wiped Out by an Oklahoma posse. Guthrie, Ok., May 4.—The Dalton gang of outlaws, the worst banditti that ever cursed Oklahoma and the Indian Territory, was exterminated yesterday at 3 o'clock the mutilated bodies of George Newcomb, alias "Bitter Creek," alias "Slaughter Kid," and Charles Pierce, alias "Cockeye Charley," were brought to this city. These men were killed by Deputy Marshal Shaffer and four picked men, who have been on the trail of the outlaws ever since the hold-up of the Rock Island train at Dover, Ok. The killing occurred at the Dunn farm, thirty-five miles east of this city. Tulsa Jack and George Newcomb planned the robbery at Dover. In the chase after the robbers Tulsa Jack was killed, but Newcomb, Pierce, Gyp Wyatt, Henry Sawyer and two others escaped. Wednesday night Shaffer and posse went to the Dunn farm. Newcomb with gun in hand came out of the house, calling to Pierce to follow him with Sallie Mills, the sweetheart of Bill Dalton. As Newcomb spoke a volley of shot was poured into him. A fusillade followed. Although mortally wounded Newcomb crawled to a window through which he repeatedly fired his rifle. A stray ball struck Sallie Mills, dangerously wounding her. In ten minutes more one of the Dunn boys was wounded and Newcomb and Pierce dead. Newcomb had long been the terror of the west. He was in the Ingalls battle in which nine deputies were killed and wounded, led the Sylvia (Kas.) train robbery, the Dover (Ok.) Rock Island robbery, the Red Rock looting, Cimarron (Kas.) Santa Fe robbery, and Marshal Nix has evidence he has looted eighteen banks and post-offices.

### More Than Two Did the Murder.

Ashland, Wis., May 4.—The actions of Mrs. Martin Thrush since the murder of her husband have been strange. She was overheard in a conversation with Casper Emmert yesterday, in which she said: "Well, there's one thing certain, I'll not go to state's prison alone." The bloody chisel was brought before the grand jury and it fitted exactly into the wound which caused Thrush's death. Sensational testimony suggests that others besides Mrs. Thrush and Casper Emmert were accessories in the crime. The bullet which was cut from the ceiling of the murdered man's room was only forty grains. A bullet shot from the navy revolver thrown near Thrush's body as a blind would weigh over 100 grains.

### Spanish Reports of Cuban Losses.

Havana, May 4.—The government has information of an encounter on the Bandera plantation, in the Province of Santa Ana, between a detachment of Spanish troops under Col. Sandoval and a band of rebels led by Chief Quintin. The insurrectionists are said to have been defeated. Subsequently Col. Sandoval and his men, near Mogote Mountain, in Eastern Cuba, had a fight with another band of rebels, in which the insurrectionist leaders, Marcos and Ramirez, were killed. Ramirez is believed to be the rebel of that name who was previously reported to have surrendered himself to the authorities. News is received of the dispersing of a group of fifty rebels near Baracoa, three being reported wounded.

### Trouble with the Indians Threatened.

Devils Lake, N. D., May 4.—Marshal Cronan with twelve armed deputies left yesterday for the Turtle mountains. They expect to await the arrival of troops from Fort Buford before making any arrests. Maj. Ralph, the Indian agent at Fort Totten, accompanied the marshal from there and there may be a clash of authority between the two. The Indians claim that the deputies have been trumping up charges against them for years to get the fees and mileage.

### Italy Sends a Threat to Brazil.

Rio de Janeiro, May 4.—The Italian chargé d'affaires has demanded that Brazil reply within seven days to the claims made by Italy for losses sustained by Italian subjects during the last revolution.

### Morganfield Must Serve His Sentence.

Richmond, Va., May 4.—The Supreme Court of Appeals has refused a writ of error in the case of the Aquia Creek train robber, who was arrested in Cincinnati and taken to Stafford County, Va., for trial. Morganfield must now go to jail for eighteen years.

### Families Fight a Battle.

Trimble, Tenn., May 4.—A fight between members of the Fulgum and Townsend families resulted in the death of a father and son of each family. Young Townsend and young Fulgum engaged in a fight and Fulgum was fined \$50. After the trial the quarrel was renewed, when Fulgum shot Townsend dead. The father of the latter killed Fulgum, and he in turn was shot dead by Fulgum's father. Fulgum senior was then killed by Avery Townsend, who is crippled in one arm.

### No Poison in Canned Meats.

Washington, May 4.—The Department of Agriculture has received no official confirmation of the report from Paris that seventeen soldiers at Vitrie died from eating American canned meat. Dr. Salmon said it did not necessarily follow the meat was diseased. Some chemical change, due to the presence of solder and tin sometimes took place, which produced the poisonous effects.

### Find That the Girl Was Murdered.

Traverse City, Mich., May 4.—Post-mortem on the body of Julia Curtis, who was found dead in the woods Tuesday, explodes the suicide theory. The developments led to the arrest of Wood Parmelee, an old and well-known resident of this place.

### May Now Make Customs Reprisals.

Berlin, May 4.—The Reichstag yesterday passed the customs tariff amendment bill. The measure includes a paragraph giving the government full powers to impose additional duties as reprisals for the hostile duties of foreign states, but providing that the discriminating duties on goods on the free list shall not exceed 20 per cent ad valorem. The measure raises the duties 200 to 300 marks and imposes a protective duty on Quebracho wood, used for tanning purposes. The new tariffs go into effect July 1.

## CULLOM IS FOR WAR.

### SAYS THE BRITISH MUST LEAVE NICARAGUA.

Thinks the United States Should Use Force if Necessary—Revolution Predicted in Nicaragua—Not a Case for Arbitration.

San Diego, Cal., May 3.—Senator Cullom of Illinois arrived by private car from Los Angeles last night, accompanied by Mrs. Cullom and friends. In an interview on the forcible occupation of Corinto by British forces Senator Cullom said: "There are two things upon which the people of the United States have set their hearts, and they are the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine and the building of the Nicaragua canal. I do not apprehend that England will go to such steps as is prophesied, yet we do not know what her insolent and dictatorial policy may lead her to attempt. One thing is certain, that she must get away from Nicaragua or there will be war between the United States and England."

### NICARAGUANS CUT WIRES.

#### Landing of the British Might Have Been Delayed.

Washington, May 3.—State department officials say they have heard nothing of the condition of affairs in Nicaragua, or of the progress of the attempt to effect a settlement of the difficulty between Great Britain and Nicaragua at London through the good offices of the Salvadorean minister at that post.

Some facts are just coming to light respecting the earlier stages of the negotiations, which explain in a measure the confidence expressed by our government that the British troops would not be landed at Corinto, and the surprise felt when the news of the actual landing came to Washington. It is now said that orders have been cabled to Admiral Stephenson, commanding the British fleet off Corinto, to deter the execution of his orders to land the forces until he had heard further from the British government. By cutting the telegraph lines connecting Corinto with San Juan del Sur, the nearest cable port, the Nicaraguans, it is asserted, stopped this message in transit, and the admiral had no other course open to him than to carry out his original orders.

### REVOLUTION SURE TO FOLLOW.

#### Recent Arrival from Colon Says Nicaragua Is in a Ferment.

New York, May 3.—Passengers on the steamship Colombia, which has reached here from Colon, report that Nicaragua is in a ferment over President Zelaya's arbitrary rule. One passenger, who proposes to return to Nicaragua and therefore does not wish to have his name used, says: "A revolution is preparing in Nicaragua. Plans for Zelaya's overthrow are well under way, and when the coffee crop is harvested there will be an uprising throughout the country. Zelaya's policy in the expulsion of Hatch was outrageous. Even when British warships were moving toward Corinto Zelaya had hoodwinked the people, who derided the report that the British intended to occupy the town. When the British warships did arrive they were amazed." Other passengers say two agents of the revolutionary party on their way to France were on the Colombia. They also declared that the shipment of 140,000 cartridges on the City of Para to Guatemala was significant in view of the present situation in Nicaragua.

### Poison in American Tinned Meats.

Paris, May 3.—The authorities say seventeen soldiers have died in the military hospital at Vitrie from eating American tinned meat. It is added thirty-four others are ill, suffering from the effects of having partaken of the meat.

### Miners and Operators in Session.

Knoxville, Tenn., May 3.—Miners and operators of the Jellico district have been in session since Monday discussing a wage scale for the next year. They have practically reached an agreement, and the old scale will be adopted with only a slight change.

### Not a Case for Arbitration.

London, May 3.—The parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, Sir Edward Grey, in the house of commons, said that the proposal of Nicaragua to refer all disputes between that country and Great Britain to a commission of arbitration was received on April 11; but, he added, when the papers are submitted to parliament it will be seen that it was not a case for arbitration. Mr. Byles also asked whether the United States had tendered its good offices or suggested terms for an amicable settlement with Nicaragua. To this question Sir Edward Grey answered that no such proposal had been received from the United States government. He hoped, however, that a settlement would soon be arranged.

### To Buy a Washington Paper.

Washington, May 3.—Negotiations are said to have been completed by Murat Halstead of Brooklyn and Cincinnati for the purchase of the Washington Times, a morning newspaper about two years of age. The Times was started as a joint stock enterprise by members of the Typographical union. It became the property of Congress Conn of Indiana, and he is sick land democratic organ. If Halstead of it. At present it is an anti-Cleveland it will be made a republican sheet.

### 30,000 MEN ARE OUT.

Massillon, O., May 3.—Work was suspended yesterday by the 30,000 Ohio miners and will not be resumed until a scale for one year is made and signed. The suspension is complete in Massillon district, but will not be respected if the unorganized miners continue at work. The first annual address of Michael Ratchford, state president of the Ohio miners, was issued yesterday. Practically he advised the Ohio miners to insist upon an increase over the present scale of 60 cents.

### SHOT THE ENGINEER.

#### Five Men Attack an Alton Train Near Carlinville, Ill.

Bloomington, Ill., May 3.—The St. Louis & Chicago express, due here at 2 a. m., was held up by robbers half a mile north of Carlinville, Macoupin county, last night. Three men boarded the locomotive and ordered the engineer, Frank Holmes of this city, to hold up his hands. He refused, and was shot and instantly killed. Three shots were fired. All the robbers were caught and jailed at Carlinville. No one else was hurt.

Holmes was aged about 42, and was known as one of the most daring and successful engineers in the West. He was a son of Judge Holmes, who was one of the pioneer lawyers of Bloomington. Holmes was connected with the Alton road for a quarter of a century. He leaves a wife, whom he recently married here, and a son by a former marriage.

The murderers climbed upon the blind baggage car, supposedly at Carlinville. From there they climbed over the trestle and ordered Engineer Frank Holmes to stop the train and immediately began firing. Holmes was killed at the first fire. Fireman Frank Tuggle escaped injury. Fireman Tuggle then ran the train back to Carlinville. It is not known whether robbery was intended or not. Engineer Holmes in the morning when going south at Carlinville compelled some tramps to get off the train and also ran some tramps off that were burning cars on a "Y," and it is thought that some of these men are his murderers. Holmes' home is in Bloomington.

### MRS. COUDREY ANSWERS.

#### Another Step in the Divorce Suit in Which Schweinfurth is Mentioned.

Chicago, May 3.—Mary Coudrey, wife of George W. Coudrey, has filed a replication in the Superior court to her husband's answer to her bill of divorce. Mrs. Coudrey says that George W.'s answer is untrue and that her bill is all right. In her bill she alleges that he deserted her in 1888, and that he kicked her out of bed. Mr. Coudrey, in his answer, avers that his wife left him in 1887, and charges that she lived with Schweinfurth. Coudrey recently got a judgment for \$50,000 against Schweinfurth and Baldwin for alienating his wife's affections. Mary denies, though not specifically, in her replication, that she went to live with Schweinfurth, the bogus "Christ."

### Shot and Killed Her Stepdughter.

Perry, O. T., May 3.—Mrs. Zoe Larh, wife of a prominent and wealthy farmer at Stillwater, shot and killed her stepdaughter, Mrs. McHenry. The women quarreled Tuesday and the daughter left the house. When she returned she was met at the door by Mrs. Larh, who told her if she came in she would kill her. Mrs. McHenry turned around to leave, but Mrs. Larh thought she was entering the door, and she shot her just above the heart. Mrs. Larh gave herself up. There is talk of mob law.

### Train-Wreckers at Work.

Marshalltown, Iowa, May 3.—The northbound passenger train on the Chicago & Great Western railroad was wrecked between Green Mountain and Gladbrook last night by striking a tie. It is learned that the tie was placed on the track by miscreants. The engine and three coaches were thrown down a five-foot embankment and are now lying in the ditch. The track was not cleared until this forenoon. The baggage man and a brakeman were slightly injured, but the remainder of the crew and the passengers escaped unhurt.

### Pittsburg Miners Will Not Quit.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 3.—The 400 men at Gastonville and Snowden employed by the New York and Chicago Coal Company, whose contract for eight months at 55 cents a ton expired last night, were asked to sign a like contract for the next eight months and only nine men refused. The 8,000 strikers in this district are not encouraged by any action taken by miners in Illinois, Indiana and Ohio. The operators say their position is solid, and can't be effected this year by any move the Ohioans can make.

### Operators Will Insist.

Columbus, O., May 3.—The Ohio coal operators yesterday met in the Chittenden hotel to await the outcome of the miners' convention. They will insist, as foreshadowed, on the nine cent differential and may oppose 60 cents.

### One Trimmers Win at Marquette.

Marquette, Mich., May 3.—After 5 days of excitement the ore trimmers won the second round in their contest with the bosses yesterday. At 4:30 Capt. Brock of the Alcona appeared with a telegram from the Ohio & Pennsylvania Coal Company, directing him to put the men at work regardless of the contracting bosses. The men at once went to work. This is regarded as a complete knockout for the bosses.

### Arguing for Evans.

Nashville, Tenn., May 3.—The argument of counsel in the contest for the governorship was resumed to-day before the joint legislative session. Pritchard and Hawkins, attorneys for Mr. Evans, occupied the morning session, presenting arguments to show that the investigation by the committee had been utterly unfair and that the majority report should be rejected.

### Big Increase in the Public Debt.

Washington, May 3.—The monthly public debt statement issued by the treasury department yesterday shows the debt of the United States less cash in the treasury to be \$917,839,903, an increase for the month of \$9,109,857. The cash balance in the treasury to-day is \$180,317,916, a decrease during the last month of \$7,699,345; gold reserve, \$91,247,144.

### Democrats to Declare for Silver.

Washington, May 3.—Senator Jones of Arkansas, one of the members of the United States delegation to the proposed international monetary conference, has returned to Washington. He says he knows of no progress making toward the holding of such a conference and in an interview expressed the opinion that the next democratic national platform would declare unequivocally for free coinage of silver independent of action by other nations and that the republican platform would declare in favor of bimetalism and an international agreement.

## SHE WILL WITHDRAW

### GREAT BRITAIN ACCEPTS NICARAGUA'S PROPOSITION.

The Proposed Guaranty for the Payment of the Indemnity Demanded is Satisfactory—Guatemalan Government Displeased.

London, May 2.—In spite of the statement which had emanated from the foreign office saying that there had been no change in the attitude of Great Britain toward Nicaragua, it is learned that Great Britain has agreed to the proposed settlement of the dispute with Nicaragua if the payment of the indemnity is guaranteed. In this case the British fleet will immediately withdraw from Corinto. It is not known what guaranty Great Britain demands for the payment of the indemnity, but it is believed in official circles that the affair is practically settled.

Washington, May 1.—The guaranty of the payment by Nicaragua of the indemnity as required by Great Britain will be made in the amplest manner possible, so that there appears to be no further obstacle between the two countries as to a final adjustment. The guaranty will be in one of several forms, as follows:

1. The promise of the Nicaraguan government, which, in view of the fact that the government has never defaulted on its obligations, is of itself regarded as a guaranty.
2. The Bank of Nicaragua, a national institution with recognized standing in London, will, if need be, give the guaranty.
3. The republic of Guatemala, one of the richest of the Central American states, stands ready to deposit \$150,000 in a London bank if Nicaragua desires the favor.
4. The Nicaragua Canal company, whose word in London would be acceptable in the highest financial circles, will give either a guaranty or the cash if need be.

### Guatemalans Are Displeased.

New York, May 2.—A special from Guatemala says: "The information that Nicaragua has acceded to the demands of England was badly received here. It is considered as establishing a precedent under which England can ill-treat other Central American states. Gold is at 90 per cent premium here. The survey of the proposed railway to Panos has been begun."

### ASKS AID FOR SETTLERS

#### Indians in the Northwest Are Threatening Serious Trouble.

Fargo, N. D., May 2.—United States Marshal Cronan received the following dispatch from Deputy Schindler at St. Johns yesterday: "Between 200 and 300 hostiles at Langan preparing to resist. Citizens are leaving St. Johns through fear. If you come at all bring assistance enough to quiet disturbances and protect settlers." It is stated also that the Indians had burned the houses of settlers who had testified against them, but on running the story down it appears only one case of that kind has occurred.

Pender, Neb., May 2.—Everything is quiet in Pender and at the agency. There will be no developments pending the trip of Sheriff Mullin to the Winnebago Agency for the purpose of making an arrest. Sheriff Mullin says he will die in his boots before he will permit the Indian police to inter-re with the arrest and hand him again. The sheriff has declined to accept the assistance of a posse.

### Conflict in German Cabinet.

New York, May 2.—A cable dispatch to the Herald from Berlin says: "It seems certain that a conflict is impending between Chancellor von Hohenlohe and Baron von Koeller, minister of the Interior. Von Koeller's recent speeches, in which he denounced art and literature as subversive, have opened the eyes of the blindest of his supporters, while his opponents are naturally delighted with the minister's blunder."

### Waiting to See What Ohio Does.

Terre Haute, Ind., May 2.—The Indiana bituminous operators and miners agreed last night to adjourn to await a call for another joint meeting by their respective presidents. The purpose is to see what Ohio does. The operators claim that there must be a reduction in the price of mining in this state to meet that expected in Ohio. There will be a suspension of work until after the next joint meeting.

### Cause of the Elbe's Sinking Told.

Lowestoft, Eng., May 2.—The coroner's inquiry into the sinking of the North-German Lloyd steamship Elbe Jan. 30 last was resumed yesterday. Sharp, the steward of the British steamer Crathie, which ran into and sank the Elbe, testified he went on deck at 5 o'clock the morning of the collision and saw on the port side what looked like several lights on fishing boats. Then he went to the galley, where the fire was burning, and found there the mate and the lookout man and they all staid there until the collision occurred.

### Lloyds May Solicit Insurance.

Lansing, Mich., May 2.—The house committee yesterday made a favorable report on the bill which has already passed the senate providing that persons may solicit insurance for Lloyds and other unauthorized companies by paying a license fee of \$25 and also a tax of 3 per cent on gross premiums received. Such insurance can only be placed, however, when the full amount desired will not be taken by authorized companies. The butlerine men won out in the house by passing the pure food bill short of the section prohibiting the coloring of substitutes so as to resemble butter.

### TOO MUCH PRAYING.

#### Capt. McGiffin Tells How the Battle of Yalu Was Lost.

New York, May 2.—Commander Philo N. McGiffin, who had command of the Chinese ironclad Chin Yuen at the battle of Yalu, arrived here from Liverpool and is stopping at the Astor house. The commander received a number of wounds in the fight and is still somewhat deaf. He has a tattered uniform of the Chinese navy which he wore on the Chen Yuen during the naval battle.

He says it was a stubborn fight and was lost to the Chinese chiefly because they had no shells to use, while the Japanese were well supplied. The Chinese shot passed through the enemy's ships without doing any great damage. The commander carries two wounds in his left thigh. Commodore Lin was supposed to be in command, but was down in his room praying to the gods to preserve him. The commander will soon go to his home at Washington, Pa. He did not come back by the Pacific, as the Japanese had a reward of \$5,000 standing for his capture dead or alive. Mr. McGiffin has been in the Chinese naval service for twelve years. He founded the naval institute at Wel-Halwei and did considerable surveying in Corea.

### IMMIGRATION FALLING OFF.

#### Decrease of 77,664 Appears in Official Figures for Last Nine Months.

Washington, May 2.—Statistics of immigration for the last nine months, ending March 31, 1895, show a decided decrease in the tide of immigration to this country. The tables show: Number of immigrants arrived in the United States for the nine months ending March 31, as follows: 1893, 253,564; 1894, 218,644; 1895, 149,980; decrease in 1895 over 1894, 68,584, or 31 per cent. Amount of money brought by immigrants, nine months ending March 31, 1895, \$2,895,846, or about \$17 per head. Of the total immigrants landed, 136,440 came from Europe and elsewhere, 75,928 males, 64,652 females. The greater number, 21,564, came from Ireland, 16,116 from England, 21,100 from Germany, 19,160 from Russia, and 16,125 from Italy. Of the 149,980 immigrants landed 19,692 could neither read nor write. Of this class 5,862 came from Italy, 4,519 from Russia, and 1,299 from Ireland. By far the greatest per cent of illiteracy is shown in the Italian and Russian immigrants.

### EVIDENCE IN DURRANT CASE IN

#### Jenious Husband Saw the Accused and the Williams Girl Together.

San Francisco, Cal., May 2.—The evidence in the preliminary examination of Theodore Durrant for the murder of Marlan Williams is all in, and Judge Conlon will deliver his opinion tomorrow morning. Dr. J. S. Barrett, who performed the autopsy on the body of Miss Williams, was cross-examined for hours by the defendant's attorney yesterday. He said Miss Williams died from asphyxiation and hemorrhage, the former caused by rags forced down her throat and the hemorrhage by the severing of the arteries in her wrist. Other wounds on various parts of her body were inflicted after death. C. H. Hill testified a man resembling Durrant met a woman answering Miss Williams' description near Emanuel Church Good Friday night, walked rapidly down the street, and disappeared inside the dark church. He watched them intently because, as he testified, he thought the woman was his wife keeping an appointment with another man. When he went home, however, he found his wife there.

### Takes Part for "Sound Money."

St. Louis, Mo., May 2.—The Commercial club has decided to send delegates to the "sound money" convention at Memphis. On account of the opposition manifested by a majority of the members of the Merchants' exchange, that organization will not be represented at the convention. Congressman Patterson of Tennessee is expected here soon to induce other commercial bodies to send delegates to the convention.

### Rains Good in Texas.

Austin, Texas, May 2.—The rains which commenced last week continue and the farmers report that corn, which was dying, is reviving. Nearly all the cotton will have to be replanted. Oats are too far gone for rain to revive and the crop will be a total failure. Grass on range is coming up but stock water is still scarce.

### Two Bold Robbers Run Down.

Chillicothe, Mo., May 2.—Two highway robbers, names unknown, robbed two men twenty miles west of here yesterday of a road cart, two horses, and part of their clothing. One of the men, named Spurlock, resisted and was fatally shot. The robbers were captured after a chase by officers and after they had tried to rob a gang of railway section men of a hand car. Two of the section men who resisted were wounded.

### An American Exposition for Africa.

New York, May 2.—A special from Cape Town, says the American Society of South Africa, although but three months old, numbers 80 members. One of its objects is "to foster commercial intercourse with the United States." The society intends to hold an American exhibition in one of the principal towns of South Africa. The plan is to erect a handsome permanent building, to be called the "American Palace," and to collect there a representative display of American products and manufactures.

### To Investigate Alleged Bribery.

Carrollton, Mo., May 2.—Yesterday the special grand jury to investigate the charges of bribery in the Taylor murder case was impaneled, with Wm. Kimble, president of the Carrollton school board, as foreman. The other members of the jury are equally prominent.

### Standard Telephone for Mexico.

City of Mexico, May 2.—The Standard telephone company has organized a company with a capital of \$2,000,000 to enter the field in Mexico. A concession will be granted.

### Robbers Raid a Postoffice.

Chicago, May 2.—The Evanston post-office was raided by robbers last night. They knocked the combination off the safe door and bored a hole in the steel plates. Their evident intention to use explosives on the door was interrupted for some unknown reason, and the burglars fled. They secured no booty. The police are searching for clues that will lead to the discovery of the burglars.