

TALK OF A SETTLEMENT.

England and Russia Said to Have Reached Agreement.

MANY CONFLICTING RUMORS

Anxiety Over the Fracas at Tien Tsin Does Not Abate—Trouble Due to Chinese Government Granting Same Concession to Two Nations.

London, March 20.—Some of the afternoon newspapers say the Tien Tsin difficulty has been arranged.

The misunderstanding was due to the Chinese authorities granting the same concession to two nations. The arrangement enables Great Britain to proceed with the construction of the railroad siding, but if Russia's concession proves to be earlier than that of Great Britain the latter is to acknowledge the claims of Russia.

The foreign office, however, has no information tending to confirm the announcement of an arrangement having been made and the officials are rather inclined to doubt that such an arrangement has been arrived at. They say the original concession was given up by Russia.

Tien Tsin, March 20.—The excitement and anxiety here as to the possible development of the Anglo-Russian siding dispute do not abate. A company of British troops and a company of Russian soldiers remain camped on either side of the trench, looking at each other. The Russians have orders to fire on any one commencing work.

General Wagnon says the trouble was caused by the unwarrantable interference in the affairs of the Russian concession and he adds that the siding will not be continued unless he receives orders from his own superiors.

Field Marshal Count von Waldersee is expected here soon. Both sides will appeal to him, but they both consider the matter to be beyond his authority and will await orders from Europe.

RIOT OF FRENCH SOLDIERS.

Attack on English Troops Was Against Orders of Their General.

Tien Tsin, March 20.—Speaking of the attack made by a number of excited French soldiers on some of the members of the British Sikh regiment Sunday in the French concession, General Lorne-Campbell says it was merely a childish outbreak against the orders of their own general, who had forbidden the French soldiers to enter the British concession. The order followed a request made by General Lorne-Campbell after almost every resident had complained of the behavior of the French in insulting women, refusing to pay for purchases, acting riotously and abusing American and English soldiers.

General Voyron, the French commander, recognized that this must stop and ordered the French soldiers to keep in their own concession. General Lorne-Campbell was perfectly satisfied that General Voyron was in harmony with himself and anxious to maintain order. Major Foote, Ninth United States Infantry, says the French soldiers were frequently abusive to the American troops, who were unarmed while out on pass, while the French were armed with swords or bayonets. On one occasion an American disarmed a Frenchman and turned over his weapon to the sergeant of the guard, explaining satisfactorily his reasons for the action taken.

APPLIES IT TO MANCHURIA.

Lord Cranborne Says Anglo-German Agreement Concerns All of China.

London, March 20.—When questioned as to whether the Anglo-German agreement applied to Manchuria, Lord Cranborne, under secretary of the foreign office, intimated that he thought it did. He quoted a clause from the agreement whereby both countries agree to direct their policy towards maintaining the integrity of the Chinese empire. "This provision," said Lord Cranborne, "is without qualification."

Minister Wu Looks at Pictures.

Chicago, March 20.—Wu Ting Fang, Chinese minister, who delivered the convocation address of the University of Chicago at the Studebaker theater yesterday, visited the Art Institute. He spent the time wandering through the big galleries and halls of the institution, commenting and asking questions of his escort. Previous to visiting the Art Institute Minister Wu received a delegation of newspaper men and for 15 minutes interviewed with them very successfully. He refused to make any comments on the political situation in his own country, either returning evasive answers or smilingly ignoring the questions asked.

Towboat Sinks at Louisville.

Louisville, March 20.—The towboat Transit knocked a small hole in her hull while going over the falls of the Ohio yesterday afternoon, and sank three miles further down the river at the foot of Portieth street, where the water is just over her boiler deck. She will be raised. The crew of ten men saved themselves by swimming to a boat the Transit was towing. The boat is owned by J. H. Hoffman of Jeffersonville, Ind.

Miners Fight Running Duel.

San Bernardino, Cal., March 20.—A. P. Elliott, manager of the Peacock Copper mine, and James Neville, another mining man, became involved in a quarrel at Daggett and fought a running duel in the streets with knives. Neville fell mortally wounded, and bystanders interfered. Elliott was slightly wounded. He was placed in jail.

GEN. HARRISON'S WILL.

Sum of \$125,000 is Bequeathed to His Wife.

Indianapolis, March 20.—The will of General Harrison was filed for probate yesterday. He bequeaths to the Union Trust company, as trustee, if his wife shall survive him, \$125,000 to be invested, the interest to be paid to her during the term of her life.

At the death of his wife any earned interest not paid to her shall become part of his residuary estate. To his wife he also leaves \$15,000, to his daughter Elizabeth \$10,000. He leaves \$10,000 to be invested by the Union Trust company and to accumulate until his grandson, Benjamin Harrison McKee, shall become of age, when he shall have the principal and accumulated interest. To his grandchildren, Mary Lodge McKee, Martena Harrison and William Henry Harrison, he leaves to each the sum of \$2,500 in addition to other gifts mentioned.

Item 16 of the will reads: "If another child should be born to me of my present marriage I give and bequeath to such child the sum of \$10,000. If a boy shall be born to me he shall bear my name and my sword and sash shall be given to him instead of to my son Russell."

MUTINY IN A MINE.

Convicts Used in Leavenworth Colliery Strike for Better Food and Less Work. Hold Guards as Hostages.

Leavenworth, Kan., March 20.—The insurrection of the convict miners in the state mine shaft at Lansing was brought to a close at midnight and the mutinous convicts were placed in their cells. The imprisoned guards have been released and are again above the surface.

Shortly after nightfall the warden and every available officer gathered around the mouth of the mine, each man heavily armed. Hunger had begun to tell upon the mutinous convicts and they began to parley with the warden. They sent him word that if he would promise not to inflict punishment for their action they would surrender and come up. To this the warden would not consent, sending down word that the surrender must be unconditional, the question of punishment to be considered later. As the night wore on the warden held a consultation with his officers and it was decided to attempt a rescue of the guards and also to overawe the convicts and force their surrender. Selecting his men, the warden, with seven or eight guards, entered the hoist and were soon speeding downward. When near the bottom of the pit a heavy fusillade was opened, the shots being fired toward the top of the shaft. This took the convicts by surprise, and they hastily fled, leaving the guards, who were soon joined by their comrades, after which they were sent to the top. The armed guards then started after the convicts and soon had the ringleaders under arrest, when the others gave in and surrendered. The work of returning them to the surface began, and before morning the convicts were behind the bars of their cells.

BONI'S BULLET IS LOCATED.

M. D. Roday's Wound Successfully Examined With X-Rays.

Paris, March 19.—M. De Rodays, who was wounded last Sunday by the Count de Castellane in a duel, is without fever and suffers no pain. The bullet has been located with the X-rays and will probably be extracted today.

TELEGRAMS TERSELY TOLD.

Christian Scientists are gaining many supporters in England. The duke of Cornwall and his wife sailed from Portsmouth for their trip to Australia and Canada. Carrying and collections of mails in France, it is officially decided, shall be conducted on automobiles.

Six persons were burned to death Sunday at Little Caspade, Que., as the result of an oil stove in the house of John Gauthier.

Adelbert S. Hay, United States consul to Pretoria, arrived in New York Sunday. He refused to talk concerning the South African situation.

The latest figures on the fire which destroyed the establishment of the Melneke Toy company at Milwaukee place the loss at \$152,000, with insurance at \$120,000.

Lige Taylor was fatally shot by Robert C. Hill at Mount Vernon, Ills., Sunday. Hill was jealous of Taylor's attention to Hill's divorced wife. Hill gave himself up.

Charles Friedman of Brooklyn was arrested Sunday charged with the murder of his daughter, Jessie, 16 months old, and the probable fatal wounding of his daughter, Helen, 3 years old.

Behind the casket came Mrs. Harri-

son with her brother, Lieutenant Com-

mander Parker of the navy, and lit-

tle Elizabeth Harrison. Then came

Secretary Tibbott and Mrs. Tibbott,

then Mr. and Mrs. McKee, Russell

Harrison and Mrs. Russell Harrison,

then the other relatives of the dead

ex-president. Directly after the mem-

bers of the family came President

McKinley and Governor Durbin, and

following them the friends of the fam-

ily.

Twelve mounted policemen, com-

manded by Captain Dawson, led the

way and cleared the streets.

There were several thousand people

around the Harrison residence as the

funeral procession moved away, but

the crowd there was insignificant to

that which gathered around the

church.

AMMONIA FUMES FATAL

Two Lives Lost in Unusual Manner on

Board Steamer New York, Which Ar-

rives in Port With Broken Shaft.

New York, March 18.—The steam-

ship New York reached her dock last

night after a passage in which the

explosion of an ammonia tank, and a

broken shaft caused loss of life and

BURIAL OF GEN. HARRISON

Vast Outpouring Pays Last Tribute at Indianapolis.

ALL CLASSES REPRESENTED.

Fifteen Thousand Persons Gather at the

Grave—Simple Services at Church and

Tomb—President McKinley and Other

Distinguished Friends Attend Funeral.

Indianapolis, March 18.—In the center of a hollow square composed of fully 15,000 of his fellow citizens, the remains of Benjamin Harrison were yesterday interred in the family lot in Crown Hill cemetery. Close by the grave were the members of his family, President McKinley and other visitors of distinction and the more intimate friends of General Harrison.

Back a distance of 50 yards behind ropes guarded zealously by a large force of police stood with uncovered heads the great multitude who knew him not so well as did they who stood beside the freshly upturned earth, but who admired him full as much. It is doubtful if any public man, at least in this generation, was borne to his last resting place among so many manifestations of respect. Of passionate grief there was little beyond the members of his family, but the tribute of respect was universal. It came from all alike, from those of his own political faith and from those who differed with him concerning what is best for the nation's good, from men who have been his lifelong friends and from those who knew him merely by sight and to whom he never spoke. It came from women and children, from white and black, from all conditions and kinds of people. There was no exception anywhere to the expression that the nation had lost one of its ablest men and the greatest man of his generation in his own state.

By the grave stood the chief magistrates of the nation and behind the ropes were all the street Arabs of General Harrison's city—every grade of human life in America, between the two, was represented in the crowd—and in them all there was but the one feeling—that a man had died who was honest at all times with himself and with others and whose ability and character were such as the nation could ill afford to lose.

The weather was unsurpassable, bright sunlight—the warm breath of spring in every breeze, and yet in the air a touch of winter that brought the blood to the cheek and a sparkle to the eye.

The services at the church and the grave were simple in the extreme, all in most excellent taste and, like the proceedings Saturday, there was an utter absence of friction in every thing that was done. All was well ordered and well performed.

Services at Harrison Home.

At the Harrison home, before the

remains were taken to the First Pres-

byterian church, where the full fune-

ral service was held, there was

brief exercises for the members of the

family and mere immediate friends of

General Harrison. Possibly 150 per-

sons were present. Mrs. Harrison did

not appear, but remained in her room

until it was time to leave for the

church.

President McKinley, accompanied

by Governor Durbin, called at the

house about 1 o'clock. At about the

same time the members of President

Harrison's cabinet and others contin-

ually arrived until the short services

were over. The people sat in the par-

lors, filled the halls and a number sat

on the stairs while Dr. Haynes read a

short passage from the scriptures and

made a few remarks touching the life

of General Harrison, as did Dr. Nicol

of St. Louis, and after a brief prayer

by Dr. Haynes the services were over.

The florist's wagon backed up to the

front of the house and a few large

pieces were loaded into the vehicle

preparatory to being taken to the

church. Word was then sent to Mrs.

Harrison that the time had come for

the body to be removed to the church

and she at once came down from her

room into the parlor. There was a

few minutes of bustle, whispered di-

rections by the undertaker and his as-

sistants and a marshaling of the hon-

orary pall bearers into columns of

twos. The procession was to have

left the house at 1:30 o'clock, but it

was fully 30 minutes later than that

when everything was in readiness.

The doors were thrown wide open

and the honorary pall bearers, who

were General Benjamin F. Tracy of

New York, John Wanamaker of Phila-

delphia, W. H. Miller of Indianapo-

lis, John W. Noble of St. Louis and

Charles Foster of Posteria, O., General

Lew Wallace of Indianapolis, Judson

Harmon of Cincinnati and William A.

Woods of Indianapolis, came slowly

down the walk leading to the street.

SCORE HURT IN A WRECK.

Rock Island Passenger Ditched Near Grand Junction, Ia.

MANY SERIOUSLY INJURED.

Loose Rail Supposed to Have Caused the

Disaster—Train Was Running at Full

Speed When the Accident Occurred.

Three Coaches Go Into Ditch.

Grand Junction, Ia., March 19.—Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific passenger train, No. 2, north bound, was wrecked yesterday two miles from this place. The tender, the mail car and three passenger coaches went into the ditch, turning on their sides, and are now lying in a shallow pool of water. The locomotive remained upon the track. A score or more of the passengers were injured, several of them being seriously hurt. The injured: Celia Webb, Paton, Ia., arm broken, condition serious.

Mrs. Hall, Stuart, Ia., serious.

C. B. Grant, Fort Dodge, superintendent of Mason City and Fort Dodge railway, serious.

David McKean, Pomeroy, Ia., serious internal injuries.

A. M. McKean, Perry, Ia., foot crushed.

C. A. Ludloff, Des Moines, slight.

W. L. McNeal, Fort Dodge, hurt about head.

Lee York, Des Moines, back hurt.

W. D. Phillips, nose broken.

T. L. McCook, Des Moines, cut over eye, not serious.

I. W. Youim, Des Moines, bruised.

Fred Bullen, Des Moines, leg hurt.

William Ballantine, Des Moines, arm cut, back hurt.

F. A. Luther, Grand Junction, hurt internally.

Richard Wiltze, face cut.

Several others whose names could not be learned were more or less painfully injured.

The train was running at full speed when the accident occurred. A loose rail is supposed to have caused the wreck.

Strangely enough, all of the trainmen escaped serious injury and they, with the passengers who were not badly hurt, lent immediate aid to the injured. Richard Wiltze of Grand Junction ran back to the depot here for assistance. Five surgeons were sent to the scene of the wreck on hand cars. The passengers who were less seriously injured walked back to this city and those who were unable to walk were brought in on a stretcher improvised by connecting the two hand cars with a farm gate, nailed fast.

RACE FOR QUARTER MILLION

Borah to Go Against Either the Abbot

or Lord Derby.

Boston, March 19.—Thomas W. Law-

son accepts the proposition of Mr.

Scannell, owner of the Abbot for a

race for the sum of \$250,000. He sug-

gests conditions agreeable to him.

The communication, which is of con-

siderable length, reviews the refusal

of Mr. Scannell to match the Abbot

against Borah. Mr. Lawson, in his

acceptance: "I will accept his

proposition to race Borah against

either the Abbot or Lord Derby for

the sum of \$250,000, although I think

it is more than any horse should race

for, upon the following conditions:

The race to take place in September

over an association track which I guar-

antee will be \$25,000 to be given to

charities; \$25,000 to be deposited upon

signing of articles of agreement, which

must be signed on or before March

23, \$25,000 to be deposited July 1, and

the remainder the night before the

race, all deposits to be forfeited by

the horse not coming to the wire race

day. I agree to give to the two

charities all my winnings either by

race or forfeiture. The race to be best

four in seven."

Developments in Turf War.

Cincinnati, March 19.—There was an-

other development in the turf situa-

tion today. At a meeting held in Cov-

ington last Saturday the four members

of the American Turf congress who

were recently expelled from that body

reorganized. All the books, records

and funds were seized and Assistant

Secretary Dillon ousted from his old

position and a new body of officers

elected. On the arrival of Secretary

Dillon at the turf congress office he

announced that he would continue to

do business as an official of that body

on the ground that the action taken

by the minority last Saturday was

illegal.

For an Eight Club League.

St. Paul, March 19.—The committee

of the Western League magnates,

which has been struggling with the

CONVICTS STARTED FIRE.

Burning of the Nebraska Penitentiary the

Result of a Plot.

Lincoln, March 18.—It has been dis-

covered that the recent fire at the state

penitentiary was the result of a plot on

the part of convicts to accomplish a

wholesale prison delivery. The plot

has been revealed by one of the con-

victs concerned.

The story is that several of the con-

victs placed a bucket filled with kind-

lings and shavings near the woodwork

of the kitchen, where the fire broke

out. The candle was timed to burn

the shavings after the men had retired.

The fire occurred just as the plotters

had planned, but an unforeseen cir-

cumstance prevented the delivery.

The men had learned that Deputy

Warden Bowers, an inexperienced

man, was to have charge of the peni-