Striking Screwmen at New Orleans Have Quaffed the Cup Sufficiently.

SOOTHED BY THE SIGHT OF SOLDIERS

Storm Succeeded by Calm and the Quays Assuming Their Normal Condition-Militia Out but Not Called On for a Shot.

NEW ORLEANS, March 14 .- The stormy scenes along the river front of New Orleans have been succeeded by a calm, and something approaching the normal conditions of affairs is restored. Work was resumed on and no cotton is being delivered from presses the wharves today, at least partially, but it up town. was only the colored screwmen who took up FEDERAL TROOPS ARE NOT NEEDED. their tools and then only under the protection of an armed guard. Where there were no troops there was no work. The white screw men held aloof, preserved a threatening silence, but none made a move which would cause the militia to use force to suppress it. Though still strained, the situation is much in the city, and has announced his determinamay produce this happy result, but the outcome cannot be predicted at present. Meanwhile the state authorities are taking no chances. The troops who have been on duty all day are sleeping off their fatigue, and are under orders to report for duty tomorrow morning when work on the shipping will be resumed. By 6 o'clock this morning all were astir in the armories, where troops have been quartered for the last few days. Marching orders were received from headquarters at 11 a. m., and the militia, divided into three sections, were marched to the levee and took up positions at the Harrison line wharf at Third and Sixth streets. The entire force numbered something over 600 men, commanded by Brigadier General Bartand, under the supervision of Major General John

READY TO DO BUSINESS. The men were in full service uniform with cartridge belts filled with ugly looking missiles. At the point where the greatest dan-ger was apprehended, Hotchkiss and Gatling guns were unlimbered in such positions that they could be quickly trained up or down the wharves on advancing mobs. The headquarters of the screwmen at the apex of the French market triangle, in the upper stories of which were stored quantities of ammuni-tion, was surrounded by the Washington artillery, whose howitzers were trained on it, prepared to destroy it at the first hostile movement. Stationed along the river front at intervals were picket lines of police, mounted and dismounted, who were under orders to co-operate with the troops and who seemed to be in hearty sympathy with them. Occasionally crowds gathered at one point or another and the police were called on to disperse them, which they did without trouble. Not a shot was fired at any point, nor was there any violence. The negroscrewmen went to work without hesitation wherever troops were stationed. They also started to work at Southport during the morning, but as neither militia nor police were on duty there, they soon abandoned the work though there was no prospect of trouble, and returned to the city. At 5:30 p. m. the screwmen had all finished their p. m. the screwmen had an historian day's labors and the troops were withdrawn and oredered to report again at 8 o'clock

The conference of the delegates of mercan tile bodies resumed its session again today but took no action, having decided practically to leave the settlement for the governor'

This evening, referring particularly to the calling out of troops, the governor said it was very unfortunate that it had become his duty to use such harsh measures, but there did not appear to him and to many others any other practicable and effective plan to adopt. His excellency reiterated his statement of yesterday that no matter what happened he would protect the lives of citizens and commerce at any cost. "This step was decided upon last night late." said the governor, "after every phase of the situation had been thoroughly considered by the police board and other boiles. It was almost the unanimous opinion of the board that it was the only thing to do and it was generally the opinion of all other bodies affected by the disturbing and rioting element. Although everything is now quiet on the levee, there is still no assurance of safety felt by the laborer as he goes about his work under existing circumstances, in the wheence of competent protective forces. Therefore, for the present, it is quite necessary to keep

"How long do you expect, governor, to maintain military vigilance?" queried the

the soldiers on duty.'

I cannot say, but as long as may seem Governor Foster is quite unwell and just able to be up, but will remain in the city if his health is no worse until all trouble has MANY REPORTED FOR WORK.

front of the Harrison line of steamers began to present an animated appearance. The stevedores of the various gangs of negro screwmen and longshoremen had sent word to their men to report at the wharf at the regular hour to begin work. Notwithstand-ing that military protection had been promised them, some of the darkies were dubious about visiting the seene of the late slaughter, for they feared that the whites could easily hide themselves behind a cotton bale and pick a negro off before a police or militiaman could reach them. swarmed with policemen, but not a man wearing a military uniform was in When the negroes ascertained that the troops had not reached the scene many of them became frightened and wanted to re-turn to the shelter of the more thickly populated portion of the city. The policemen told them that they need have no fear. Notwithstanding that the soldiers had not put in an appearance, the stevedores were willing to begin work under police protection. They had received word from General Glynn, the commanding officer of the entire military, that the troops would reach the levee by 8 o'clock. Therefore they

felt that by the time they had the work of loading the vessels well in hand the troops would arrive. Another fact which gave them encouragement was the absence on the levee of any crowds of suspicious looking white However willing the stevedores were to ge to work, Captain Woods of the Engineer, the steamer which was attacked by the armed mob last Tuesday, would not listen to the men going to work until the troops arrived. Communication was then had with the various armories and word was sent that it would

be 10 o'clock before the troops would reach the scene. Consequently all idea of work was abandoned until that hour and the negroes were ordered to remain around. They did so but they hugged the police very closely. Th troops are now on the scene and labor has been resumed.

loading the West India line of ships began at noon. There was no demonstration anywhere along the line. Each man carried a rifle and

rounds of cartridges.

The presence of the military on the scene

THIRST FOR BLOOD SLAKED wharves they were placed along the levee for MOVING WITH GREAT CARE ers were not to hold conversation with any

> At noon the Washington artillery and the Fifth battalion left their respective armories and marched to the Harrison line wharf. Bunham's battery also went to the same place. Nothing unusual occurred during the march to the river. The men upon arriving were scattered around the various ships awaiting cargoes, and the stevedores began making preparations to put their men to

At the Harrison line wharf, as soon as the military reached the scene the work of loading the British steamer Engineer began. There were no signs of trouble in that vicinity, notwithstanding the appear ance of the militia on the leves. At the head of Josephine, Jackson and Seventh streets not a bale of cotton was being moved. The stevedores were prepared to lead the vessels, but the negro draymen who do the hauling were still afraid to resume work

## Senator Blanchard Says the State of Louisi-

WASHINGTON, March 14.-Senator Blanchard of Louisiana, who is in Washington, said today: "The action of the United States district attorney in New Orleans in calling for United States troops to suppress improved tonight. Governor Foster is still the disorder at that place is wholly unwarranted and uncalled for. The state of tion to remain until the trouble is finally settled. Negotiations are in progress which may produce this happy result, but the outcapable militia of 1,200 men, well drilled and equipped. If I had any idea that the federal authorities here would for a moment entertain the request of the district attorney at New Orleans I would call on the attorney general and urge the entire ability of the state to look after its own affairs. I may do this, although the action of Governor Foster in declaring that federal troops are not needed appears to cover the case. The trouble is local and temporary, and the

> "The shooting of the Englishman, Bain, is not likely to create any international com-plications, as it is clearly established that his nationality had nothing to do with the assault upon him, but that he was mingling with a crowd in the center of the conflict. The British officials seem to have taken a broad and sensible view of the incident."

## FLOODS AT COLUMBUS, IN GEORGIA.

People Driven from Their Houses by the Water in the Bottom Lands.

COLUMBUS, Ga., March 14.-Heavy rains aused immense floods throughout this section. East of this city a section known as the bottoms is entirely submerged, the water driving people from their houses. An iron bridge and two smaller ones on Girard creek emptying into the river, opposite the city, have been washed away. Several washouts have occurred on the track of the dummy line and parts of the railroad line in the city, but no serious damage has been done The river is up twenty-seven feet and rising at the rate of three and one-half inches an

tons remaining. Early cherries that would have been on the market in two weeks are all gone. The late varieties are thought to be all right, as they are only just blossoming. The almond crop, which was advanced about the same as the apricots, is ruined. It is impossible to determine at the present just what damage has been done to peaches, as they are just going out of the bloom and do not show as plainly. This is also true of plums and prunes. The weather is quite cool again tonight and there is a prospect of another frost, although not so hard.

FORT WORTH, Tex., March 14.—Careful estimates place the amount of fish killed by the February freezing in the shallow bays on the Texas coast south of the mouth of the Brazos river at 35,000 tons. The shore has been lined with fish carcasses for a month, and it is thought that most of the red fish spawn and young are killed. This is a great blow to the fishing industry, which is rapidly growing to great proportions on the Texas coast.

### TWO OF THE INDIANS ARE GUILTY Straight-Head and Scares-the-Hawk Convicted by a Deadwood Jury.

DEADWOOD, S. D., March 14 .- (Special Telegram.)-A verdict in the case of the United States against Straight-head and six other Indians, was rendered this morning. Captain Straight-Head and Lieutenant Scares the-Hawk were found guilty of intent to do great bodily harm, and the other five-Crane, Dennis-Buck, Bluz-Spotted, Shell-Earrings and Puts-on-His-Shoes-were acquitted and discharged. This case has been watched with intense interest by all people directly or indirectly interested in the Indians on the reservation. Straight-Head captain of the Indian police at the Cheyenne River agency, and six Indian policemen were indicted for the murder of William Fielder at At 7 o'clock this morning the wharf in the agency on March 8, 1893. Fielder was a squaw man, and was killed while resisting arrest. It was claimed by the defense that the killing was done in self-defense, and that the police were acting under the orders of the agent. The Indian police are a power on the agencies, preserving peace and order when it can be accomplished in no other way, and have been the means of building up loyalty to the government in contradistinction to loyalty to chiefs in the Indian country. It has been feared that if these men were convicted all future efficiency of the Indian police would be destroyed.

## MINERS THINK THEY HAVE WON

rate and May Cause Trouble. PITTSBURG, March 14.—The strike of the miners of the Pittsburg district is but one week old today and two-thirds of the miners are now at work at the union rate. The strikers consider the fight practically won, but they may yet bump up against some adverse circumstances in the persons of obsti nate railroad operators. The river operators have conceded the demands of the miners and there has been a general resumption of work at all the river mines. All the river craft are being loaded and as long as this rush con-tinues there will be work, not only for the full number of river miners, but also for large number of extra men from the railroad

refuse to pay more than 55 cents per ton and the majority of their mines are idle. They claim that they are compelled to refuse orders because they cannot fill them at the prices quoted by competitors and pay the price de-

DENVER, March 14.—Since the suicide of Lings, the anarchist in jail at Chicago, been resumed.

MILITIA CAME PREPARED.

At 11 o'clock the Third and Fourth battalions of troops, under command of Major Violett and Major Bouchereau, numbering 250 men, left the armories and marched to the head of Josephine street, where the work of loading the West India line of ships began at

## Indian Boys Made Good Firemen.

SANTA FE, N. M., March 14 - A block o around his waist was a belt containing twenty San Francisco strut, in which were Franze' hardware store. Guble's undertaking estab The presence of the military on the scene of trouble caused no unusual demonstration on the part of the strikers. They viewed the situation calmly and there was an absence of all jeering. When the men had reached the

State Department Awaiting Complete Details of the Allianca Affair.

RULNGS IN PREVIOUS SIMILAR CASES

Decisions in the Alabama and Fortune Bay Disputes Cited-Aiso One Made by Buckanan's Attorney General-Startling Rumor in Circulation.

WASHINGTON, March 14 .- The Departnent of State is moving with deliberation in making up its case against the Spanish government based on the firing by a Spanish cruiser at the American steamship Allianca, olding that in matters of such moment it is absolutely essential our government should be in possessison of the exact facts so as to avoid the humiliation of retraction through making a demand that could not be sustained by the evidence. So far no reply has been received at the department in response to the request made upon Captain Crossman of the Allianca for further particulars of the incident. In the meantime the officials are industriously looking up precedents for their guidance, and Mr. Uhl, who is still acting secretary of state during the continued illness of Secretary Gresham, is in frequent consultation with his superior at his rooms in his hotel.

One of the precedents which has been unearthed and brought to the attention of the that the report would be sent at once. acting secretary as having a direct bearing SPAIN MUST RESPECT THE FLAG. on the Allianca incident was found in the proceedings of the Alabama claims commis- Instructions Concerning Treatment of Amersion. In one of the decisions announced by worst of it is past. It in no way approaches | Judge French the court held there was no authority for the stoppage or detention of a mail steamer which is pursuing her usual on American ships bound to and from South route, even if that route lay at places within Atlantic ports must cease. The Allianca inthe three mile shore limit, and so within cident must not be repeated. It matters not the marine jurisdiction of the power seeking to step the ship. If this is held to be sound doctrine, then, of course, the Spanish government will make reparation for the action Allianca was within three miles of Cape must be respected by Spain as such so far as Maysa, as the Spanish minister here besteamers flying the stars and stripes are

According to the contention of Great Brit-

of any such precipitate action, in the absence of a knowledge of the facts have been communicated to the Spanish minister here, which woul certainly be the case if usual diplomatic amenities were observed, even i such a message had been sent to the Spanish government directly through United States Minister Taylor at Madrid, the story failed

to find much credence. Senor Maragua, the Spanish minister, has not as yet received word from Cuba as to the gunboat which fired on the Allianca, nor does he know the name of the warship. delay is due to the fact that the gunboat is cruising off the eastern coast of Cuba, 400 lles from Havana.

State department officials and Senor Mararua, the Spanish minister, have compared otes on the law applicable to the firing of the Spanish gunboat on the American ship They find that the Department of Justice has already specifically ruled on the right of a warship, under certain circumstances, to fire blank cartridges and then solid shot across the bows of a merchant ship in order command a halt.

The opinion was rendered by Attorney General Black on July 28, 1860, and is con-tained in the digest of Attorney Generals' Opinions, page 249, paragraphs 33 to 37, inlusive, as follows:

nquire into the national character of any strange ship she may meet at sea, but the right is not a perfect one and the violation f it cannot be punished by capture and ondemnation, nor even by detention, 34. The party making the inquiry

raise his own colors or in some other way make himself known before he can lawfully lemand such knowledge from the other ves-

may fire a blank shot, and in case of further delay a shotted gun may be fired across the

being a shorted gun may be fired across the bow of the delinquent ship.

36. Any measure beyond this which the commander of an armed ship may take for the purpose of ascertaining the nationality f another vessel must be at his own peril. 37. The right of inquiry can be exercised only on the high seas and no naval officer has the right to go into the harbor of a nation with which his government is at peace to inquire into the nationality of a

vessel which is lying there.
The foregoing applies to the high seas there being no question as to the right of letention if the Allianca was inside Cuban waters. From this it appears, in the judg-ment of Senor Maragua, that the Spanish ship kept within the strict letter of the law as laid down by the United States.

This still leaves open the question whether he Spanish ship fired the shotted gun "across he bows" of the Allianca or directly at her. Captain Crossman of the American ship con-tends that the shots were fired to hit. The Spanish government is yet to be heard from

DID NOT FIRE ACROSS THE BOWS. NEW YORK, March 14.—Captain Cross-man today said that he had received no re-ply from the State department at Washington in answer to his letter of March 12. have seen the statement in the papers." Captain Crossman said, "that I was to re-ceive a reply from the State department asking for further particulars of the firing on my ship, but beyond that I have no news of such a communication. The only fur-ther details I can give the department is to send the authorities a sketch of the chart showing the ship's position at the time of the incident, pricking out upon it the course we followed on our passage northward.

"I can tell you exactly, after a little figur-ing, just what the position of the Allianca was, and I know that at no time were we nearer to any headland of Cuba than four miles. This reference to outlying islands, making the limit further off shore, does not hold good in the case of Cuba, for the near-est land to Cape Maysi is Hayti, which is fifty miles away across the Windward passage."

It was pointed out to Captain Crossman that there was some doubt in the minds of the State department officials as to whether the shots from the Spanish gunwhether the shois from the Spanish gun-boat were fired directly at the Alliana or merely across her bows. The captain said very decidedly, "Look here," reaching for two cigars as he spoke, and holding one in each hand, using them to illustrate the posi-tions of the two ships, "here is the Allianca heading northwest, well to southward and westward of Cape Maysi, a good four miles off shore. The Spanish gunboat steams out from under land, broad off from us, and then

# the representative of the Associated press. "It would be impossible for a ship that

we were leaving astern so rapidly to fire a shot across our bows. The attempt that was made was to hit us, for the Spaniard deliberately altered his course so as to bring one of his forward port guns to bear upon

us, not only once, for he repeated the maneuver. To say they were attempting to shoot across our bows is absurd."

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 14.—The steam yacht Pedro Pablo, Captain Greenwood, which arrived here yesterday from New York is being closely watched by revenue officers who are suspicious that she has come to this port to take on arms and ammunition for the Cuban insurgents.

LETTER FROM THE DEPARTMENT. NEW YORK, March 14.-All telegraphic nessages to Spain in secret language are subjected to government censor-hip.

The following is the letter received by Captain Crossman from the State department at

the 8th inst., was fired upon by a spanning guinboat.

The department desires to receive from you a statement of facts in the form of an affidavit, accompanied, if possible, by a sketch chart showing the course of the Allianca in passing Cape Maysi, and the distance of the vessel from the nearest point of the island of Cuba. The affidavits should be explicit upon these two points.

Awaiting such, I am. sir, your obedient servant,

EDWIN F. UHL,

Arting Secretary.

Later in the day a dispatch was received from Secretary Gresham asking Captain Crossman to send to the State department exact data of the affair. The captain wired

lean Ships Sent to the American Minister. CHICAGO, March 14 .- A special to the Journal from Washington says: This firing whether Captain Crossman was within or without a league's distance from shore. He was in the regular route of vessels passing European planters ornment will make reparation for the action of its cruiser, even should it appear that the ports. It is the recognized thoroughfare, and

Maysa, as the Spanish minister here be-lieves. On the other hand, if this decision is not of effect, then what is known as the headland theory of jurisdiction will probably play an important part in the adjustment of the matter.

Steamers and endering the sense of the above, by the direction of Secretary Gresham, was today cabled to Minister Taylor at Mad-rid. He was instructed to call at once on the rid. He was instructed to call at once on the minister of foreign affairs and say that the course followed by the Allianca is the one followed by the American merchant marine, and that this government believes that should be permitted to go unchecked. He is should be permitted to go unchecked. He is further instructed to say that this government expects that ships flying our flag will henceforth traverse that reute unmolested, and that while the Allianca incident is reserved for future and reparate adjustment, a repetition of such interference with American commerce will be regarded as an unfriendly act toward the United States.

The saction, while prompted, of course, by ain in the Fortune bay fisheries case, in course followed by the Allianca is the one which the United States has acquiesced, the followed by the American merchant marine, line and so within their jurisdiction, although the ship may have been actually more than three miles from the nearest shore.

served for future and separate adjustment, a repetition of such interference with Ameri-can commerce will be regarded as an un-

at the rate of three and one-half inches an hour. Railroad schedules are badly demoralized, all trains being late.

CANTON, Miss., March 14.—A most disactions rain and hail storm passed over this section last night, overflowing all the section last night, overflowing all coday to the effect that the State department had sent a sinister warning to the Spanish government to the effect a declaration of war would follow a repetition of the Allianca affair. Acting Secretary Uhl age done in this ylcinity by last night's unsually heavy frost will not fall much short of \$225,000. The apricot crop has been almost totally destroyed, probably not fifty tons remaining. Early cherries that would have been on the market in two weeks are all gone. The late varieties are thought to the statement of the late varieties are thought all control of the late varieties are thought and some cannot be regarded as an untriendly act toward the United States.

This action, while prompted, of course, by the Allianca incident, is taken without consideration as to whether Captain Crossman for many years been a bit too free in her dealings with the American flag and people, and Spanish government to the effect a declaration of war would follow a repetition of war would follow a repetition of the Allianca affair. Acting Secretary Uhl of the cyclone. On Monday. Though it then blew as in the right or wrong, Spain has for many years been a bit too free in her dealings with the American flag and people, and Spanish government to the effect a declaration of war would follow a repetition of the Allianca affair. Acting Secretary Uhl of the cyclone. On Monday the stream of the Allianca affair of the cyclone. On Monday the sum of the Allianca incident, is taken without consideration as to whether Captain Crossman friendly act toward the United States.

This action, while prompted, of course, by the Allianca incident, is taken without consideration as to whether Captain Crossman friendly act toward the United States.

This action, while prompted, of cor pecislly if passing between adjacent Spanish islands, which statement is based on this country's position regarding sealing in Bering sea, the State department holds that it is no

"By way of illustration," said one of the department secretaries this afternoon, "we are permitted to send our ships through the Suez canal, but," this deliberately, "they are not permitted to fish in it."

# WILL NOT AFFILIATE WITH NEGROES.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 14.—The Georgia Woman's Press club will withdraw its membership from the General Federation of Wo-man's clubs for the reason that the federation has just admitted into its membership three clubs made up of negro women. This was decided by the governing board of the club, which held a meeting yesterday afterwas decided by the governing board of the club, which held a meeting yesterday afternoon at the Capital Fémale college. The board was composed of Miss Breck, president; Miss Corniestock r, Miss Erlan Dortch, assistant state librarian; Miss Rosa Wood Berry of Athens, Mrs. William King, Miss A. P. Penn of Monticello and Mrs. Bascommay Brick of Americus. The club, when it was organized, was asked to join this federation, which it did. It was one of the first of the southern woman's clubs to take this action, and it will be the first to withdraw from it. The withdrawal was caused by the admission within the last three weeks of three negro women's press clubs from the states of Indiana and Illinois. Miss Breck opened up correspondence with the officers of the federation. She maintained that the members of the Georgia Woman's Press club were not ready yet to belong to a club that admitted negro women as their social equals. The northern women maintained that it was not admitting them as social equals, but only as fellow workers. A spirited correspondence has followed between the two sections, the southern women claiming that while they were glad to see the negroes advancing, they could not afford to associate with them and admit them as equals in the same club.

## SADIE SHOWED HOW IT WAS DONE Conversation Overheard by the Cousin of

the Gibbs Murderers. BUFFALO, N. Y., March 14.-In the Rob son trial today Dr. Carlton R. Jewett estified that Gibbs' death resulted from the bullet in the brain. Bert Snyder, Sadie Robinson's cousin, told about hearing Clarence and Sadie quarrel at their house on Cen-tral avenue in Cleveland when Sadie threat-ened "to blow about the Buffalo job." "Then," said the witness, "Clarence held Sadie up."

Sade up."
"What do you mean by that?"
"He pointed two revolvers at her, having first blackened his mustache, and tied a handkerchief about his head."
"What did she say?"
"She said: "That's the way you held up Gibbs."

Gibbs."

'Clarence went on and teld me about holding up the Buffalo man. He said they got broke in Jamestown, skipped a board bill there and went to Buffalo. They went out one night and Sadie hard on a suit of his clothes. They tackled this man Gibbs and he fought and they shot him. Clarence showed me the revokers."

Mr. Hardesty objected to the testimony of Snyder, but the court overruled the objection.

# Orders Received to Search a British Ship

Lying at Savnunab. SAVANNAH, Ga., March 14.-Under in-structions from the Costa Rican government the British steamship Elliott, which cleared for Costa Rican ports, has been searched for arms and ammunition, being suspected of having been engaged by Cubans for that of having been engaged by Cubans for that service, although cleared for Costa Rica. The crew of the Elliptt, which has been lying in this port for three months unchartered, say the captain informs them that he cannot tell them yet where they are going. Large loxes weighing 1.760 pounds each arrived from New York today and have been placed aboard thirty feet from where the steam yacht Pedro Pablo is lying. Negroes handling them told an Associated press correspondent that they were puit on the boat. Collector Beckwith will investigate. Senor Petinto, Spanish consul, admits that this port is viewed with the most suspicion by the Spanish authorities, and that his instructions are to keep a rigid lookout here.

Condemned Murderer Commits Suicide. BOISE, Idaho, March H .- Charles Perry, under sentence of death at Pocatello, died last night from a dose of morphine which he claimed he got from a feliow prisoner. Perry murdered Patrick McNamara in June from Havana says that the rebel band near Guatanamo has dispersed. Fifty of the rebris were killed or wounded and six Span-ish soldiers were killed during the engage-

## in my letter to the State department and to the representative of the Associated press. WIND BLEW DOWN VILLAGES

Terrible Tropical Storm Does Great Damage on Land and Sea.

FIJI ISLANDS SWEPT BY A HURRICANE

Cocoanut and Banana Plantations Entirely Ruined and Will Take Years to Recover -Famine and Disease for the Natives-Government Relief.

the Fiji islands a few weeks ago and the Washington.

To Captain James Crossman, Commander of the Allianea: Sir-1 have received your letter of March without date, but which reached the department today, March 14, which reports the circumstances under which the above named steamer, on her homeward voyage from Colon, Colombia, to New York, off the north Cuban coast, on the 8th inst., was fired upon by a Spanish gunboat.

the Fiji islands a few weeks ago and the first effects of which were still a topic of interesting discussion when the Miowera touched at Sueva. It was this storm in which several vessels came to grief with lamentable loss of life, and buildings in Sueva, the capital of the Fiji islands, suffered very severely. interesting discussion when the Miowera ON A SEARCH FOR THE REINA REGENTE

very severely. The town is comparatively in debris, having been the center of the hurricane. Most of the damage appears to have been done about 2 o'clock in the morning of February 7, when the wind was terrific. The hurri-

7, when the wind was terrific. The hurricane was accompanied by a fearful driving rain, penetrating everything. The storm continued until 5 o'clock Monday afternoon, and then gradually calmed down.

During the lull some ventured out to see the extent of the damage done. The town was stripped of foliage and on every hand were houses with verandas blown down, roofs half off, bare walls standing damaged or falling were everywhere apparent. The most serious reports of damage come from plantations in the group, which suffered the group will take fully five years to recover and banana plantations have been totally ruined. The past year has been such a thoroughly successful one that business people were looking forward to a few years of prosperity, coccanut plantations having only recently recovered from past blows.

This is reported to be the most serious hurricane the group has had for years. The island of Tavaseni, on which most of the European planters are settled, has been swept from top to bottom.

The great Columbian naval prade in New York harbor in the spring of 1893, the other two having been the Nueva Espana and Infanta Ysabel.

GIBRALTAR, March 14.—A French steamer, which has arrived here, reports that she saw a big vessel, supposed to be the Spanish cruiser Reina Regente, ashore in Accitunos bay. She was unable to assist the vessel on account of the heavy weather presuming.

TANGIERS, March 14.—The Moorish

European planters are settled, has been swept from top to bottom.

The Union Steamship company's Osau had a miraculous escape. She was shipping sugar at Vuna Fort, where there is absclutely no shelter. When the hurricane had blown over she had drifted miles and got among the most dangerous patch of reefs in the group, known as the Ringold reefs, where the smallest interinsular steamer would not go in the broadest daylight.

TANGIERS, March 14.—The Moorish In Tangier of the misselement of the misselemen

which the United States has acquiesced, the line of marine jurisdiction is drawn three miles from a line running across from headland to headland in the case of a bay or a depression in the general coast line. The Spanish authorities evidently take this position at this time, in the absence of exact advices, that the Allianca was within such a line running across from headland in the case of a bay or a depression in the general coast line. The spanish authorities evidently take this position at this time, in the absence of exact advices, that the Allianca was within such a line running across from headland in the case of a bay or a depression in the general coast line. The spanish authorities evidently take this position at this time, in the absence of exact advices, that the Allianca was within such a line running across from headland in the case of a bay or a depression in the general coast line. The spanish authorities evidently take this position at this time, in the absence of exact advices, that the Allianca was within such a line running across from headland in the case of a bay or a should be permitted to say that this government believes that surely follow such a storm are famine, dissurely follow such a storm are famine, dissurely follow such a story of the Fiji islands, fully aware of this danger, dark this government and that this government believes that this government surely follow such a story of the Fiji islands, fully aware of this danger, dark this government believes that the surely follow such a story of the Fiji islands, fully aware of this danger. In the surely follow such a story of the surely follow such a story of the surely follow such a story of the surely follow such as surely fol

like cannon balls, only no cannonading could devastation which was everywhere visible."

### COMBINING AGAINST THE GERMANS. English and Americans Stand Together in

Samoa-Herr Schmidt Impeached. APIA, Samoa. Feb. 27 .- (Per steamer Arawa, via San Francisco, March 14.)-The big German mercantile firm of Frings & Co., which was brought into notoriety through importing and selling rifles and ammunition the rebels, has been forced into insolvency, receiver and trustee have been appointed. large number of local tradesmen have een affected by this bankruptcy.
King Malietoa and his government have

prepared charges of impeachment agains and have sent a petition to the three treaty

turned over to the rebels, assisted the gov-ernor of the province in taking possession of the contraband articles on behalf of the government ernment to which they were confiscated is accordance with the Berlin treaty. Thes Samoans were seized, put on board German war ships and later placed in prison. They are now being tried.

In the recent municipal election here the American and English elements were arrayed against the German. The offices are equally divided between the two factions.

Argentine Must Modify Her Duties. BERLIN, March 14.-In the Reichstag to-day there was a lengthy discussion over the motion that Germany withdraw from her new treaty with Argentine. The motion was finally referred to a special committee, During the discussion, Von Bleberstein, minister of foreign affairs, declared German exports to the Argentine Republic now amounted to 75,90,000 marks. Germany had intimated to the Argentine government that if Argentine wanted to export goods to Germany she would have to modify her customs duties. He protested that such an interpretation would be placed upon the "favored nation treaty" as was exercised by the United States under the McKinley tariff, which had the effect, he said, of excluding German goods from American markets by reason of reciprocity treaties. motion that Germany withdraw from her

Will Raise the Price of Sugar. BERLIN, March 14.—The Reichs Angej-ger, official, publishes a report of the proceedings of the state council. council has approved proposals to raise the price of sugar which were submitted by the reporter of the committee, who said the depressed condition of the sugar industry was due to overproduction. The sole remedy lay-in an increase of the bounty paid for sugar experts, and in order to provide the means for this, they must raise the exclast duties on consumption and take measures to restrict the output with the view of preventing excessive demands on the treasury.

LONDON, March H .- The Globe this evening states that the government has con ing states that the government has conveyed a hint to the opposition that Sir William Vernon Harcourt is disposed to accept the speakership when Sir Arthur Wellesley Peel resigns, providing his election is not opposed. The idea is said to have been well received by the opposition and if it is adopted it is reported that Campbel Bannerman will succeed Sir William as liberal leader in the House of Commons.

No Cipher Messages Allowed to Cuba MADRID, March 14.-The government has issued an order forbidding the delivery of private telegrams containing Cuban news of a private character unfavorable to the government. It is also ordered that no cipher messages be sent to Cuba.

Dispersed a Band of Rebels

MADRID, March 14.-An official dispatch

# VANDALIA PASSENGER WRECKED.

Entire Terre Haute Fire Department Summoned to the Scene.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., March 15 .- Word just reached this city (2 a. m.) that the westbound Vandalla passenger train has been wrecked and was on fire near the fair grounds, about three miles out. The entire fire department has gone to the scene.

So far as can be learned at 3 o'clock this norning no lives are lost in the wreck. A westbound passenger ran Into a switch engine on the main track, near the fair grounds. The engines are completely tele-VICTORIA, B. C., March 14.-Particulars scoped. Conductor Rahm is badly injured have been received by the Australian mail and the passengers are badly shaken up. of a terrible hurricane which swept over Two baggage cars are off the track and are burning up.

Look for the Missing Cruiser, TANGIER March 14 -- A Moorish steamer has gone in search of the missing Spanish cruiser Reina Regente, in the hope that she has taken refuge in some Moorish port hav ing no telegraphic communication with this city. As time passes and no clew is received of the war ship, the belief that she

foundered with all hands grows stronger. The Reina Regente is a steel protected cruiser and was completed in 1887. She is of 4,750 tons displacement, 11,500-horse power and her speed is 20.6 knots. Her main armament consists of four 9.45-inch guns and six 4.75-inch guns mounted in broadside. She has an auxiliary battery plantations in the group, which suffered terribly. The cocoanut plantations in the group will take fully five years to recover

vailing.
TANGIERS, March 14.—The

growing stronger, that the vessel will never again be heard from has created a feeling of gale of consternation throughout the country. In seemed Cadiz and Carthagena, where most of the crew belonged, the excitement and anxiety

### BANK OF DUBOIS CLOSED ITS DOORS Stockholders Are Individually Liable, but

Depositors Are Scary.
DUBOIS, Pa., March 14.—The Bank of No statement has been given out, but the depositors are much frightened. The stockholders are individually liable, and all are rated well, owning large tracts of real estate here and elsewhere. Rumors of diffi-culties developed several weeks ago, and it

is understood there has been a quiet run on the bank. Several thousand dollars of borough and school district funds were deposited in the closed bank.

The directors held a meeting this afternoon and gave out the meager statement that the liabilities of the bank amount to \$70,000 due depositors and the assets in lace. that the liabilities of the bank amount to \$70,000 due depositors, and the assets in longs and securities \$90,000. They assert the bank will pay dollar for dollar, and promise a complete statement in a few days. A run is not anticipated on the other bank, as it is considered one of the soundest in the country, and has received numerous offers of assistance from other banks should a run be precipitated.

CHICAGO, March 14.—The Walter A. Wood Harvester company confessed judg-

and have sent a petition to the three treaty powers praying for his recall. The rebel party is at present congregated at Ana, but there has been no recent outbreak.

A scandalous rumor was recently started here implicating the late Robert Louis Stevenson and his family in the importation of guns and ammunition for the rebels. The captain and agent of the United States schooner Equador were also implicated. The author of the scandal has been arrested and awaits trial.

Herr Schidtled, until recently the German consul at Yokohama, has been sent here to succeed Burmann, the former consul. Considerable excitement has been aroused here by Consul Burmann's action in prosecuting several loyal Samoans, who, learning that certain Germans had imported a quantity of arms and ammunition which was about to be turned over to the rebels, assisted the governor of the province in taking possession of the country band articles on behalf of the country band articles on behalf of the country band articles on behalf of the country stated.

CHICAGO, March 14.—The Walter A. CHICAGO, March 14.—Th

### caused the failure. KANSAS METHODIST CONFERENCE.

Returned Missionary from India Gives Her

Idea of the Brahmin Priests. LEAVENWORTH, Kan., March 14.-This was the second day of the Kansas Methodist Episcopal annual conference here. About 120 ministers are in attendance. Bishop Goodsell of San Francisco is the president. The conference held a business meeting and the bishop made a statement concerning the expenses of Methodist bish-ops. Their official expenses averaged \$750 each. Counting salary and expenses, the bishops cost the connection about \$4,750 each, Rev. William Friend was permitted to each. Counting salary and expenses, the bishops cost the connection about \$1.750 each. Rev. William Friend was permitted to withdraw from the ministry, and also D. W. Ross of Herrington, Kan., under charges. In the afternoon there was on old-fashioned missionary meeting. It was conducted by women and was in connection with the Woman's Foreign Missionary society. The main interest centered in an eloquent address by Mrs. Frederick Miles, late missionary in India. She spoke of the hollowness of Brahminism. A Brahmin priest is considered in Chicago and elsewhere as a pure, sainted, learned man. "Nonsense," she said. "He is ignorant, lazy, fat, licentious and knows nothing about his sacred books."

In the evening the anniversary of the educational society was held and addresses were delivered by Rev. C. J. Little of Garret Biblical institute, Rev. L. H. Murlin, president of Baker university, and Dr. Marvin, late chancellor of the Kansas State university. university,

PORTLAND, Ore., March 14.—Shipments of potatoes for Missouri river points average ten carloads a day on account of the low prices ruling here as a result of the oversupply in the country. The movement will continue unless local prices are advanced. Two carloads of Oregon eggs will be sent cast this week. The local quotation is 8 cents.

STOCKTON, Cal., March 14.—Henry E Perrine and wife, the stepfather and mother respectively of Mrs. Grover Cleveland, ar-rived in Stockton this afternoon. Mr. Per-rine wished to visit his old friend, H. O. Matthews, with whom he was engaged in business in Stockton in the 50s.

Think it is Not Taylor. SIOUX FALLS, S. D., March 14 .- (Special Telegram.)—It is thought here that the man arrested for W. W. Taylor in Mexico was Cyrus Waits of this city, who is there, and was due at Vera Cruz about the time of the arrest. Waits is singularly like Taylor, and such a mistake is quite probable.

Killed by Falling Walls. PITTSBURG, March 14.—While engaged in tearing down the old Merchants & Mechanics bank building today one of the walls fell, crushing Patrick Killen's skull, killing him instantly and seriously injuring

# NO TRACE OF MISSING MEN

Searching Parties Fail to Locate the Bodies of the Lynched Italians,

WALSENEURG RELAPSES INTO QUIETUDE

Many People Who Are Supposed to Know the Identity of the Lynchers Deterred from Telling for Fear of the Same Fate.

PUEBLO, Colo., March 14 .- A warm wind Walsenburg this morning melted the snow f y sterday very rapidly and dried the earth to that this afternoon marching parties set at again to hunt for the bodies of the two Italians killed by the mob Tuesday night, of

which no trace has yet been found.

Quiet has reigned all day, but the extreme losemouthedness that has characterized everybody in Walsenburg and Rouse since the mob did its fatal work still continues. There is no doubt but that a very considerthle number of people know thoroughly well who did the killing, but they know too well. Walsenburg has for years been a rather hard town, with an element that occasionally shows its teeth and uses its guns. These men are of more or less prominence, and as it is believed that they did the work no one dares to say so or acknowledge any cognizance of the participants for fear of being himself used as a target. The notorious Bob Ford, slayer of Jesse James, ran a dance all in the town of Walsenburg for several cars. Six of his pais from that place are now in the state positiontiary for various crimes, but others are still on hand. Walsenburg is a hamlet of but 1,000, with coal mines and miners at her doors on every side, and the turbulent element is therefore large, especially since the strike of last summer, after which many miners who were steady nen and had accumulated some property.

noved away. WALSENBURG, Colo., March 14 .- No arests have been made in connection with the of J. B. Hixon. The bodies of the two Italians have not been found. Opinion is divided as to whether they escaped or were killed. The bodies of three Italians are at an undertaker's awaiting directions from the county authorities as to the disposition of them. Citizens generally censure the shooting of the prisoners, especially of the wounded man who gave himself up. It is not known positively whether any of the Italians who were lynched were American citizens. The Italians do not talk of retaliation, though of the feeling among them is intense.

### LYNCHING OFFICIALLY REPORTED celegrams Sent to Washington by Governor

Melniyre of Colorado. WASHINGTON, March 14.-In reply to the elegram sent yesterday to the governor of Colorado by Acting Secretary Uhl at the instance of the Italian ambassador, the following replies have been received, the first late last night, and the second early this morning: last night, and the second early this morning:

DENVER, Colo.. March 13.—To Hon. Edwin F. Uhl, Acting Secretary of State,
Washington—Dear Sir: Your telegram of
this date received. In reply will say that I
have wired for information to the sherift
of the proper county and have directed
him to protect his prisoners and maintain
order. It is probable from the information
I have received that the Italians alleged
to have been killed are American citizens,
but as to this I have no positive information. I am in communication with the

to have been killed are American citizens, but as to this I have no positive information. I am in communication with the acting Italian consul here, whom I have assured I will take all necessary steps in the matter. I have report from colonel commanding nearest the place of the disturbance that he can put troops aboard cars within two hours.

ALBERT B. M'INTYRE,

Governor of Colorado,

DENVER, Colo., March 14.—To Hon,
Edwin F. Uhl, Acting Secretary of State,
Washington—Dear Sir: Since wiring you have received the following from the sheriff at Walsenburg: "Last night, while conveying prisoners from Rouse to Walsenburg, armed mob held up posse, killed driver and one prisoner; two prisoners ran and have not since been found. Don't know whether killed or not. This occurred about 7 p. m. At 1 a. m. mob broke into jail and shot to death two prisoners implicated in some murder. All Italians except driver."

On receipt of which I telegraphed him as follows: "Wire me at once whether you are maintaining order and protecting prisoners and whether you have sufficient force to prevent recurrence of violence to prisoners. Take every precaution to protect life and property, and as soon as possible ascertain who composed the mob which did the lynching, and as soon as practicable arcest them;" to which I received the following reply: "Everything quiet tonight. Will wire particulars in morning. Have not found two prisoners that got away at time they were being held up by the mob. Will obtain and forward full information as promptly as possible. I see no reason for anticipating further trouble. It is not yet known whether the Italians killed were American citizens.

ALBERT B. M'INTYRE, Governor of Colorado, ALBERT B. MINTYRE.

CAUSED NO EXCITEMENT AT ROME Colorado Lynching Attracted Little Attention at the Italian Capital.

ROME, March 14.-It is semi-officially announced that a dispatch from Washington has been received by the government, saying that on the receipt of yesterday's first reports of the killing of several Italians in Colorado the Italian ambassador addressed a note to the federal government on the matter and also telegraphed the Italian consul at Denver for information. The federal govern-ment in response to the inquiry of the am-bassador, said that it was not in possession of the facts in regard to the murders, but the consul telegraphed to the ambassador, confirming a report that six Italians had been killed in consequence of the murder of a galoon keeper. As it was unknown whether the murdered Italians were naturalized Amer-can citizens, the ambassador charged the consul to inquire into the matter of their citizenship. Meanwhile the governor of Colorado telegraphed the smbassador that he had sent troops to protect the Italians near the scene. The dispatch received here added that the United States authorities displayed a most conciliatory disposition and in pursuance of the ambossador's request expressed their intention of obtaining an exact account of the incident and the causes of it and to take whatever measures were required. The Tribuna, the most widely circulated of the newspapers of Rome, says that to Italy's remonstrance against the killing of Italians. in Colorado the United States government opposes the plea of the independence of the

advises Italy to await the action of the Colo-rado judiciary. The paper adds it is the duty of the federal government to prevent the separate states from becoming asylums for assassins. SENT THE CONSUL TO WALSENBURG,

tates comprising the states of the union and

Baron Fava Orders Him to the Scene of the Recent Lynchings. DENVER, March 14 .- Dr. Cunco, Italian consul, started for Walsenburg tonight in compliance with instructions from Baron

Fava, Italian ambassador. Dr. Cuneo made the following statement:
"I am under instructions from my government and will fulfill them, but will not express my opinion until I am authorized, and particularly at this moment when the United States government is friendly toward my

## EXONERATED BY CORONER'S JURY. Killing of Patrick Looney by Constable Lupto: Was Not a Felony.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., March 14 - The coroner's jury has found a verdict that the killing of Patrick Looney by Constable J. W. Lupton was done in the performance of