READY FOR THE NEXT RAID

Transvaal Being Fortified and the Burghers Arming to the Teeth.

Volksrod Declines to Give Com Paul Permission to Accept Chamberlain's Invitation to a Conference at London.

(Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company.) CAPE TOWN, South Africa, March 23,-(New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The Transvaul is being fortified, the burglars are arming to the teeth and other warlike preparations are being made.

Eight forts are being built at Pretoria, the stir up race feeling.

Germany, Austria and France, it is said here, will guarantee the independence of the Transvant if necessary.

President Kruger will not go to England after all. He desired to accept Colonial Secretary Chamberlain's invitation to come to London and confer with the British authorttles with reference to Transvaal affairs, it is ities with reference to Transvall affairs, it is asserted, but the Hollanders or Boers objected. Mr. Kruger left the question to be decided by the Volksrod legislature, which refused to grant permission to go. This action has caused consternation on the Rand. The Star in a leader speaks of it as "tricking the English government." the English government.

Farrar, Phillips and other members of the Johannesburg reform committee, arrested on a charge of treason, are still under surveillance at Pretoria, but being allowed to go to the Band

SALISBURY GIVES ENCOURAGEMENT. Answers a Letter of the President

of the Pence Society. LONDON, March 23.—Lord Salisbury has sent a reply to the memorial in favor of Angle-American arbitration of the Venezuelan question adopted by the Peace society recently. The reply is addressed to Rt. Hon, James Stansfield, who presided at the meeting. Lord Salisbury says: "I am glad to be able to inform you that this question is receiving the consideration of the govern-ment, and that proposals in the direction indicated by the memorial are now before the government of the United States."

The Daily News (liberal) has an editorial on Lord Salisbury's reply to the memorial of the Peace association, in which it says: "Lord Salisbury's letter is the most hopeful word we have had for a long time from the premier. We hope that it portends a definite clearing of the international situation in one of the stormiest quarters. We may even dream that it will presage a new and

oven dream that it will presage a new and brighter era in the world's history.

"It is not perfectly clear whether the question has been advanced a stage or whether the government has merely confirmed and adopted Lord Rosebery's policy.

If Lord Salisbury is able to convert his words into deeds, he will go far to make his present term of office illustrious and

The Chronicle, also liberal, echoes the The Chronicle, also liberal, echoes the Daily News' hopes that the United States will reciprocate our good will. "If so," the Chronicle adds, "there is no need to trouble ourselves further about Venezuela."

TERRYBLE STORM ON THE PACIFIC.

adian-Australian steamer Warrimoo, which arrived here last night, reports encountering a terrific hurricane on the 6th inst., the ship then being one day out of Suva, Fiji. So fierce was the storm that the steamer was forced to slow down for forty consecutive Suva, but every settlement in the Fijian must have been totally devastated or ferocity the storm surpassed even the the memorable hurricane of three years ago, which laid both the Fijian and Samoan islands in ruins. Purser Humphrey has communication with the imperial authorities, so firmly convinced are he and his brother offleers that Suva cannot have escaped deso-lation. Aside from this storm, the Warrimgo had a comparatively uneventful voyage.

TERRIFIC FIRE IN COLON.

ve Hundred Thousand Dollars Worth of Property Destroyed. COLON, Colombia, March 23 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Fire today destroyed the better half of the commercial part of Colon, a large number of tenement houses, every important Chinese store, the hotels and the government buildings, including the prison, the school, the market and the courts. All the Panama life was lost. Business is suspended, and hundreds are homeless. The Panama fire brigade came across the isthmus. The damage was \$500,000.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 23 .- J. A. Robinson of Monterey has been granted an important concession by Governor Reyes of the state of Nuevo Leone for water works and sewers for the city of Monterey. The and sewers for the city of abstract. The contract involves an expenditure of \$1,500,000 and the work will be modern and first class in all respects. A distinguished sanitary engineer of Providence, R. I., named Grey has charge of the work. Aaron French, an engineer of Pittsburg, is president of the company and the Cook Pinancial company and other Chicago capitalists are interested. The collession is regarded as very liberal and a valuable one, and Monterey will be the first city in the country to have modern water and sewer facilities.

Made Salisbury a Sunday Call. LONDON, March 23 .- The Standard has a dispatch from Cairo which says: There are already 6,000 troops at Wady-Halfa, but there is no intention of marching upon Don-

la until they have 10,000 troops. The French ambassador, Baron de Courcel, had a long interview with Lord Salisbury at the latter's residence on Sunday. The con-ference is supposed to have dealt with the subject of the Nile expedition. A visit by an ambassader on Sunday to the private residence of the prime minister of foreign affairs is an unusual occurrence, and this leads to the supposition that the subject of Baron de Courcel's call was an important one.

CAIRO, March 23 .- News from the front received here today confirms the report that British-Egyptian advance guards under Major Collinson occupied Akasheb on Friday last without opposition. A fort is now being built at that place. The Expylian Debt com-mission met today in order to discuss the question of the withdrawal of funds from the reserve with which to defray the expenses of the British-Egyptian expedition up the Nile, but, owing to the illness of the German

the meeting was adjourned Emperor William tines to Genou. BERLIN, March 23. The emperor and empress of Germany started this morning for Genoa, where it is expected they will meet the king of Italy and embar on board the imperial yacht Hohenzoller for a Mediterranean cruise. It is not fefinitely known this morning where Emperor Francis Joseph will meet his majesty. Previous to the departure of the emperor, General von Werder, the German ambarmador to Russia, errived here and presented his majenty with an autograph letter from the exar.

NOT INTENDED FOR PROTECTION.

Cattle Exclusion Only a Preventative Against Disease. LONDON, March 23.—During the discus-

sion of the second reading of the bill intro- Prepared to Notify America to Keep Hands duced by Mr. Walter Long, the president of the Board of Agriculture, providing for the permanent exclusion of foreign-bred cat-KRUGER WILL NOT VISIT ENGLAND tle, Mr. J. Martin White, liberal member for Forfarshire, and a merchant of New York City; Mr. R. J. Price, liberal member for Eastern Norfolk; Rt. Hon. Sir George Trevian, liberal member for the Bridgeton division of Glasgow, and others, opposed the measure, urging that there was no danger in the importation of Canadian cattle, and claiming that the passage of the bill would eriously injure British stock raisers, Mr. Long, in reply, said the bill was coly

ntended to give the security necessary to Diseases, he explained, rethe farmers. mained latent for a long time. Only re-cently there was an outbreak of pleuropneumonia in England, and a whole herd had to be killed. Continuing, Mr. Long said a case in 1892, which was only discovcapital, and hostility to Great Britain is ered by an accident, cost the country £16,000, openly and freely expressed there. Emissaries have been cent to the Orange Free made at the port of entry. The government did not desire to do anything which could be regarded as offensive or unfriendly to so loyal and eplendid a colony as Canada, and Mr. Long denied that the bill was intended for protection except against dis-

> Rt. Hon. A. J. Mundella, radical member for Sheffield, and president of the Board of Trade in the former liberal ministry, thought it would become necessary to exclude Canada from the operation of the

Mr. Balfour, government leader, spoke in favor of the bill, reviewing the points in the argument made by Mr. Long, its author. The bill was then read a second time, receiving 244 votes.

Times has an editorial in which it admits Parliament is justified in fully de-bating Mr. Long's bill to perpetuate the restrictions on the importation of Canadian cattle. "The debate has shown, however," the Times adds, "that Mr. Long was acting ipon evidence and arguments which it is

The Daily News and the Chronicle, both liberal, have editorials which protest strongly against the Long bill, as a measure of bare-

MINISTERS DENOUNCE SOCIALISTS. Accused of Mixing Lies with a Little

BERLIN, March 23 .- In the Reichstag today a question was asked regarding the publication without authorization in January last, by the Voerwarts, of the amnesty decree. The minister for war, General Bronpart von Schellendorf, replied that socialist workmen had been induced to steal it by their socialist tenets, and therefore socialism connived at the act. The general proceeded to deliver an indictment of the principles of the socialists, and cited a number of cases in support of his assertions. clared, for instance, that Herr Bebel, the socialist leader, had frequently allowed men to tell him lies, and then came to the Reichstag as the mouthplece of gross un truths. His (Bebel's) assertion of arbitrary conduct and injustice in the army, said the general, was unfounded. The army, he in-sisted, was above these charges and attacks. (Cheers from the conservatives and uproar upon the part of the socialists.) Herr Liebknecht replied that the abstrac-tion of the amnesty decree was a harmless

The minister for war pointed out that the publication in the middle class press of drafts of bills, which could only be obtained by a breach of confidence, was in every way rep

rehensible During the course of a stormy debate upon Entire Fijian Group Said to Have the subject which followed, the president of the Reichstag. Baron von Buol-Berenberg.
VICTORIA. B. C., March 22.—The Canviolent language. The latter asserted that the court which sentenced the publishers of the amnesty decree was biased, and he ac ised conservatives of suppressing rascality Baron von Hammerstein and several con servatives followed. They charged Herr Bebel with having mixed truth with lies and then exaggerated the result. The debate

INTERPRETING HOHENLOHE'S TOAST ried Menning.

LONDON, March 23.-A dispatch Berlin to the Times says: "Four hundred past and present members attended Satur day's banquet to commemorate the first sitting of the Reichstag in 1871. No socialists were present. It is believed the decision to toast Prince Bismarck unofficially was largely due to Chancellor von Hohenlohe's The toact was very warmly received There has been much speculation regarding the following phrase in Von Hohenlohe's speech at the banquet: 'Bismarck addresses many a warning word to the regime of the great times that are past.' This may refer to Prince Bismarck's newspaper articles and speeches, but the favorite interpretation is that it actually refers to personal advices by Prince Bismarck to Chancellor von Hohen lohe. The Bismarckian organs, in commenting upon the anniversary, express disappointrailread buildings were saved. A few cars ment and assert that the Reichstag totally were burned. Looting was extensive. One lacks the national sentiment needed to make it worthily represent the people."

Thanked President Faure. PARIS, March 23 .- Prince Henry of Oreans, who on March 12 was presented with the insignia of Knight of the Legion of Honor by the president of the republic, as a token . Appreciation of his achievements as an explorer, visited the Elysee palace today and thanked M. Faure for the honor conferred upon him. The president, in re-ply, congratulated Prince Henry warmly upon the high qualities which he had shown during his explorations in China and other countries. Prince Henry has also been pre-sented with the large gold medal of the Geographical society of France.

KIMBERLEY, Griqualand, West South Africa, March 23.-The preliminary examination of Mr. Hardner Williams, the American manager of the De Beers took place t day. Detective Lorner testified to having discovered on the premises 313 magazine rifles, 536,600 cartridges and 1,950 bayonets. Mr. Williams was remanded until April 2.

Russin Supports France. LONDON, March 23 .- A Vienna disputch to the Times says: Russia supports the French view of the Dongola expedition. The Paris correspondent of the Times, commenting on bogus telegrams in the French news-papers which are intended to excite public feeling on the Egyptian opposition, declares France is repeating the mistake sae made in 1882 up a the occasion of the bembardment of Alexandria, and the occupation of

Egypt by the British. Victory for the Opposition OTTAWA, March 23 .- The government announces its intention to ask the House to comain in session till April 25. This is a triumph for the opposition, as up to the present the government has contented that Parliament will not adjourn until June 3.

Disensed the Egyptian Campaign. CONSTANTINOPLE, March 23 -An extraedinary council of ministers, which lasted all day long, was held on Saturday. The subject under discuscion was the British-Egyptian expedition.

Sent the Consul to Investigate. CONSTANTINOPLE, March 23.- Mr. Barham, the United States consul at Zeitoun, has been ordered to Killiz to report upon he disturbance which took place on March 20,

Miners Get What They Demanded. LONDON, March 23 .- A dispatch from Vienna to the Dally News says: The strike of miners have obtained most of their demas.do. \$5,000,000 in gold.

SPAIN'S POSITION IS CLEAR

Federation of Labor Conference Takes Up the Question. INDIANAPOLIS, March 22.—The execu-

Off of Cuba.

Plends with European Nations to Make Common Cause Against the United States in the Confliet Now Impending.

WILL WHIP THE REBELS IN HER OWN WAY

Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company. MADRID, March 23 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-It is an open secret that the Spanish government will be much pleased if President Cleveland souds a message to congress regarding American losses in consequence of the rebellion in Cuba. Such a message will not only give to the Madrid government a long-desired opportunity to take official notice of what has been going on in the United States and Cuba, but it will furnish a pretext for taking the following step:

First, sending a note clearly stating to the United States government Spain's intention to put down the rebellion in Cuba exactly as America did the rebellion in the southern states-that is to say, without tolerating any foreign interference, even it the form of mediation, and without taking the slightest notice of any recognition of Cuban belligerency except to regard it as further reason for insisting upon a stricter regard for neutrality and the international law than the United States

Second, sending a memorandum to foreign governments, especially European powers, set-ting forth that Spa'n is defending a common cause of European nations, defending this, as well as her sovereign rights over colonies in America against American interference and the pretensions of the Monroe doctrine.

Third, claiming on the eve of a general election that the policy of the Canovas cabinet has been vindicated, thus casting the caus of a conflict on the United States, as Senor Canovas, since March, 1895, has done everything in his power to avert a rupture of cordial relations between Spain and the United States, It is also an open secret in political circles that the Spanish government will be

its position in the coming election, to en-hance its credit at court, to obtain liberty of action in regard to naval and military preparations, actively pushed of late, and to push its schemes to secure money for presecuting the war in Cuba. The press has played into the hands of the government by printing violent and

rejoiced to be thus enabled to strengthen

The newspapers say it would be far preferable to know as soon as possible the real designs of the American government and the people than to have to suffer the consequences of an indirect pressure, which only serves the interests of the Cuban An angry feeling against America is no ticeably developing in all classes.

INSURGENTS FIRE ON EACH OTHER.

Losses Reported to Have Occurred on Both Sides.

HAVANA, March 23 .- The insurgents have burned forty houses in the village of Punta Brayura and on the farm of San Ramon, in the Sancti Spiritus district of Santa Clara.

upon each other through a clump of woods, causing losses on both sides, and has also given rise to a very bitter feeling between the two parties. The report that the insyrgents hanged five peaceful laborers near Remedios turns out to be incorrect. A dispatch from Santiago de Cuba says the authorities of Baracoa, that province, have obtained possession of three empty boats which are believed to have belonged to a teamer which recently landed a fillbusterng expedition on that coast.

In spite of denials from insurgent sources, five Spanish soldiers affirm that Quintin Bandera, the insurgent leader, died from he wounds which he received in a recent ngagement with the government forces, Major Moncada, at Hayo Colorado, prov-nce of Havana, has had a skirmish with the insurgents, who lost five men killed. Colonel Martin, in the Sancti Spiritus district of the province of Santa Clara, had a brush with the enemy, killing five insurgents and capturing several prisoners and a quantity of baggage. One of the men captured had in his possession a document which set forth that it had been issued by the insurgent minister for the interior. At the San Martin plantation, near Matanzas. Colonel Molina, in operating against the insurgents, killed four of the latter. The insurgents retired with their wounded. During several skirmishes in the provinces of Havana and Matanzas recently the insurgents lost nine killed, the troops captured two prisoners and three soldiers were wounded, including Dr. Albarana.

authorities of Matanzas have released from the prison at that place 144 persons who were confined there as war or political prisoners. The insurgents have burned a grocery store at Bacarunio, near Guanabacao, not

SPAIN HAS A CHIP ON ITS SHOULDER. nyftes the United States to Declare

Its Intentions. LONDON, March 23 .- The Standard has a dispatch from Madrid which says: "The Epoca has two articles which are supposed to reflect the opinion of the cabinet and which have been much noticed. The first challenges the United States to doff its mask and display its true colors. If it wants war, the Epoca says, Spain is ready to face it with becoming dignity. Otherwise it advises the American politicians to desist from their vexatious debates and cover its hostility. The second article reviews Spain's chances of a European alliance. The other papers have similar patriotic articles. It is evident that the government will refuse to allow an American commission to go to Cuba, ecause such a concession on the eve of the

elections would damage Spanich prestige. titis the United States Also. LONDON. March 23 .- Following upon the liscussion in the House of Commons today of the bill introduced by Mr. Long, president of the Board of Agriculture, to make permanent the restrictions on the importation of Canadian cattle, papers were discussed by the government relating to the importation of cattle. The Board of Husbandry, writing to Mr. Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies on March 16, repeats its opinion that the proposals contained in Mr. Long's bill are not more likely to prejudice the developments of the Canadian cattle trade than they have the trade in cattle from the United States.

Profess War to American Commission MADRID, March 23 .- The Heraldo says: 'Spain could never recognize a United States commission of inquiry into Cuban affairs. It s impossible that President Cleveland should have such an idea. War between Spain and America would be praferable."

The same paper also says: "Spain in former times has accepted the consequences of more terrible struggles than would be a war with the United States, and we should prefer to risk a war to recognizing the com-

may tott. Negus Demands a Heavy Indomnity. ROME, March 23.-The Tribuna says the miners in Silesia has ended and the Negus Menelek demands an indemnity of

tive committee of the National Federation Supreme Court Hands Down a Far-Reaching of Labor began its conference in this city today. Those present were: President Gompers, Secretary August McGraith, P. J. Maguire of Philadelphia, first vice president; James Duncan of Baltimore, second vice president; James O'Connell of Chicago, third vice president, and N. M. Garland of Pittsburg, fourth vice president. The conference lasted until a late hour this evening, and was devoted chiefly to the discussion of the best means of bringing about an eight-hour day. It was the septiment that a concerted effort should be made, and in order to devise ways and means, the matter was referred to a sub-committee, composed of Messrs. Maguire, Lennon and O'Connell. There are three na-Workers and Herseshoers-who have volunteered to do anything that the council may

order to bring about the desired result. probably be selected to make the test, and when questioned, he said it was not only possible, but probable, that the council will order a strike of this union throughout the country, in order to bring about the desired result. The secretary's report submitted today shows a marked increase in the federa-tion's finances and memberships, two chartion's finances and memberships, two charters having been issued so far this year, to one during the same time last year.

street, west of Fifteenth, was tonight visited by a destructive fire, which broke out about 5 o'colck, in the six-story building of the have manifested even while considering the Cubans as simple rebels against a friendly and dealers in fancy gas fixtures and canand dealers in fancy gas fixtures and candelabra, at 1524-26 Chestnut street. The firm employs about 200 hands, who were at work at the time. The fire was not discovered until it had eaten its way from the front cellar through the first floor. Before the engines arrived the entire front part of the building was on fire. Meanwhile a ma-jority of the workmen made their escape. About a dozen or more, however, were hemmed in, and had to be taken from the windows. The building is owned by Wil-liam Wrightman, and is valued at \$300,000, fully insured. The rear part was but slightly damaged. The loss on the building is about \$150,000. The Thackera company's stock, machinery and patterns were valued at about \$250,000. These are a total less, but are pro-tected by an incurance of about \$150,000. Sharpless & Watts, makers of titles and mesaics, in the Baker building adjoining, lose about \$20,000, principally by water.

> LOOKS TO FRANCE FOR HELP. panish Public Talks Confidently of

Fighting the United States. BARCELONA, March 23 .- A renewed manifestation of the national spirit of the citizens of this town was made yesterday. though no hostile demonstration was attempted against the United States consulate. joyment of the promenaders. A remarkable joyment of the prometaters. A remarkable scene occurred during the afternoon, which seemed to be occasioned by a spontaneous movement of the crowd. Cries were raised for the playing of the hational march by the for the playing of the hational march by the band, and the regular program of the con-cert had to be interrupted to satisfy the deto express sentiments of friendship and esteem for France.

The people here are confident in their belief that France is pledged to assist Spain in possible conflict with the United States while cheering for Spain, Weyler and Cuba. The American consulate and the chief thoroughfares of the city were guarded by gen d'armes as a precautionary measure, but there was no attempt at violent die rder.

American Iron Invading England. LONDON, March 25.- Much interest is manifested in commercial circles over the announcement that a leading iron firm has nade extensive purchases in Alabama pig iron, and is arranging for further purchases Commenting upon this, the Iron and Coal Trade Review says: "England ic threat-ened with an invasion of American pig iron. This is one of he most serious blows to the supremacy of Great Britain as a manufacturing nation."

Others than France Interested. PARIS, March 23 .- It is asserted here this evening that other powers besides France and Russia will seize the occasion of the

England Has a Mission LONDON, March 23 .- An Odesea dispatch to the Daily News says: The Novoe Vremya and the Novosti admit that England has a mission to protect the Nile valley, and that Dongola, Kassala and Begher, the three keys

England's hands. Signed the Raines Excise Bill. ALBANY, March 23.—Governor Morton signed the Raines high license bill today. Governor Morton filed with his signature to the Raines bill a lengthy memorandum, in the Raines bill a lengthy memorandum, in which he reviews the excise situation at the present time and the manner in which it will be benefited by the new 'aw. He upholds the constitutionality of the bill and makes no suggestion as to the supplemental legislation, as was expected. In closing he says: "It has been suggested that the bill in some of its features, especially in some of its administrative details, should be amended. Experience will probably suggest other amendments."

NEW YORK, March 21 .- When the case of the alleged fillbusters were called today before Justice Lacombe in the criminal branch of the United States court General Calixto Garcia did not respond and his ball of \$3,000 was declared forfeited. General Garcia was reported to have been on board the Bermuda when it left this port on the night of March 15. The other five prisoners, Bernardina J. Bueno, Captain Samuel Hughes, John B. Hart, Captain Lawrence Barabazon and Henjamin J. Guerra, were present. At the request of the district attorney the hearing was set down for next Monday. before Justice Lacombe in the criminal

ST. PAUL, March 22. Miss Kittie Smith has filed a very unusual kind of laim against the estate of Alfred J. Hill. claim against the estate of Alfred J. Hill, who died last June and whose estate is now undergoing probate in the probate court of this county. Miss Smith was the fiances of Hill and bases her claim on that fact, demanding \$200 for esponses incurred in preparing for marriage; \$60 for resigning her position before marriage, and \$2,000 said to have been promised her by Hill in consideration of the marriage. The estate is valued at \$65,000.

Short Line Train Derailed. BOISE, Idaho, March 2.—The westbound Oregon Short line train was wrecked near Sheshone this morning by a broken rail. Two sleepers and Superintendent Van Housen's private car left the track, the latter being smashed. Van Housen escaped with a number of bruises. A number of the passengers were slightly injured.

COLUMBUS, O., March 23.—Elijah Rutter ibed today at Brice, O., from pistol wounds received Sunday at the hands of John W. White, who also is expected to die from a corn-cutter wound inflicted by Rutter. The trouble was about Rutter's wife and White

Methodists Oppose Women Delegates.

DOVER, Del., March 25.—By a vote of ing to punish it.

107 to 7 the Wilmington conference today voted against the admirsion of women as with. The constitutional safeguards for security voted against the admirsion of women as with. They must stand as the constitution

Decision.

COMMERCE COMMISSION GAINS A POINT

Law Granting Immunity to Parties Compelled to Testify Concerning Violations of the Interstate Commerce Act Held Valld.

WASHINGTON, March 23 .- A decision was rendered by the supreme court of the United States today in the case of Theodore tional organizations—the Carpenters, Iron Ore F. Brown, involving the right of a court to empel an answer by a witness to questions put by the Interstate Commerce commission, It was given out by Secretary McGraith notwithstanding he may plead self-incrimina-that the Carpenters' National union will tion as the result of an answer. The decision was opposed to Brown's contention that he was protected by the constitution from this requirement and the decision of the court below was affirmed. The opinion was handed down by Justice Brown. Justices Field, Shiras, Gray and White dissented, holding that the constitutional provisions were sufficient to relieve Brown from the requirements to answer.

inate themselves operates to take from wit-nesses in such cases the privilege of silence as guaranteed by the constitution, and the conclusion was that it did. He said this act was in the nature of a general amnesty in such cases and had been so regarded and upheld in half a dozen decisions in the state

Replying to the objections that while the act served as a protection to witnesses against prosecution it did not shield them from the disgrace involved in confessing a criminal act. Justice Brown said it did not, nor was it contemplated by a provision in the constitution that one should be shielded. He added in response to objections that the law would operate to protect a witness from prosecution in the state courts, the federal statutes being superior to those of the states, that the latter statutes are the supreme law of the land and apply in the state as well as in the federal courts. He also advanced the opinion that in this case the re-fusal of Brown to give his testimony was due rather to his desire to shield others than himself. As Brown was only the guditor of the road his duties were not of such a char-acter that he could be held criminally hable for any violation of the law. It was the in-tention that the constitutional provision should protect from real and substantial dangers and not from imaginary evils, as in this case. The consequence of granting immunity from answering to such officials would inevitably be to render the interstate commerce laws incapable of enforcement and the result would be to prostrate congress at the feet of the powerful railroad corporations

of the country.

PROTECTION IS AMPLE.

pelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself," and the act of congress mands so importunate were the cries. The crowd then proceeded in a body to the French consulate, where a deputation entered state commerce law, pointed out in the case state commerce law, pointed out in the case of Counselman against Hitchcick. The clause of the constitution was, he said, sus-ceptible of two interpretations. If construed literally and the witness he left to deterresult would be that no one could be compelled to testify to a material fact in a criminal case unless he chose to do so, or unless it was entirely clear that the privilege was not set up in good faith. If, on the other hand, the object of the provision be to secure the witness against a criminal procecution which might be aided directly or indirectly by his disclosures, then, if no such prosecution be passible, a statute absolutely securing to him such from prosecution would eatiefy the demands of the clause in question,
"The danger," he said, "of extending

the principle announced in Counselman against Hitchcock is that the privilege may be put forward for a sentimental reason fr a purely fanciful protection of the wit-ness and for the real purpose of securing immunity to some third person who is inter-ested in concealing the facts to which he would teetify. Every good citizen is bound to aid in the enforcement of the law, and British Egyptian expedition up the Alle demand a guaranty for the evacuation of Egypt. The negotiations between France and British however, promise to have a property of seeking shelter behind his privilege. In the present case," he said, "it was clear that has no right to permit himself, under the etantial offender against the law, and that his privilege was claimed for the purpose of shielding the railway or its officers newering a charge of having violated its provisions. To say that, notwithstanding his immunity from punishment, he would to the Soudan, must eventually fall into

> misdoings, would become impossible, since it is only from the mouths of those having knowledge of the inhibited contracts that the facts can be ascertained."

MUST PROTECT HIMSELF On the point of shielding a witness from disgrace, he said: "A person who commits a criminal act is bound to contemplate the con-sequences of exposure to his good name and ought not to call upon the courts to protect that which he has himself esteemed to be of such little value. The safety and welfare of an entire community should not be put into the scale against the reputation of a self-confessed criminal, who ought not, either in justice or in good morals, to refuse to dis-close that which may be of great public util-ity in order that his neighbors may think well of him. The design of the constitutional privilege to not to aid the witness in cating his character, but to protect against being compelled to furnish evidence to convict him of a criminal charge. If he secures legal immunity from prosecution, the possible impairment of his good name is a penalty which it is reasonable he should be

Justice Shiras read a dissenting opinion, in which Justices Gray and White concurred, in which he took the position that the federal law would not shield the witness from prose-cution in the state court and expressed the opinion that the failure to enforce the law o 1893 would not weaken the interestate com-merce law. Justice Field also read a diszenting opinion. He held that the amnesty granted in the congressional act of 1893 was in effect a pardon and said that only the president could exercise the function of par-doning. He contended that the constitutional provision was intended as much for the purplac of preventing the infamy and diagrace a man might bring upon himself by incrim-nating himself while on the witness stand. As for his pretection against prosecution, be contended that the law in question did not abrogate the constitution; first, because the statute could not in any way abrogate or de-crease the protection conferred by the fifth amendment; and second, because the statute does not purport to abrogate the offense, but only provides protection against any proceed-

empelled to pay for the common good,

with. They must stand as the constitution

AGITATING THE EIGHT HOUR DAY. MUST ANSWER THE QUESTION has desired them. They cannot be set aside and replaced by something else on the ground that the substitute will probably answer the same purpose. The citizen is entitled to the very thing which the language of the consti-

tution assures him.' Chief Justice Fuller announced today the pension case of Judge Long, which has once been argued, had been restored to the docket for argument before the full bench of the supreme court and that it would be heard on the second Monday of the next term, after the other cases already set for that

date. The case of Won-Kim-Atk, to test the citizenship of a person born in this country of Chinese parents, was set for the same date. The chief justice announced that on Thursday, April 2, the court would take a recess until Monday, April 13, and that the call of the docket for the present term would be suspended on May 8. The court will adjourn finally for the term on May 25.

MRS. DAVIDSON FORCED TO TRIAL.

Account of Absent Witnesses.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 23.-The trial having extorted \$500 from Rev. C. O. Brown, was begun in the superior court today. The attorney for the defense moved for a continuance on the ground that Miss Mattie Overman and Mrs. Tunnell, necessary witnesses to the defense, were absent, on in Mexico and the other near the Mexi can border. Counsel said he inteded to was formed between Dr. Brown, Mattie Escape by the Usual Means Cut off by Fire.

PHILADELPHIA, March 23.—Chestnut street, west of Fifteenth was touled to the property of the commerce cases from prosecution when they reveal facts which might incrimat this time. All these statements were supported by affidavits of Mrs. Davidson, afterward filed. The court denied the motion for a continuance, stating that the absent witnesses were beyond his jurisdiction and would not probably be within his jurisdiction. The defendant excepted to the jurisdiction. The defendant excepted to the decision and the rest of the day was cccupled with the attempt to secure a jury.

Florence Mining Company Sells All When the presidential term of Harrison ex-Its Properties.

DEADWOOD, March 23 .- (Special Telegram.)-A deal which has been pending for some time past was consummated in Deadwood today, the control of the Florence Mining company changing hands. The owners, Biggs & Waite, sold their interest end of the country to the other, the people to the Golden Reward syndicate. The consideration was \$90,000. The property is sitsideration was \$90,000. The property is sit-uated in Ruby Basin, and although but little work has been done upon it, it is looked upon as a valuable piece of prop-erty, surrounded, as it is, by some of the best producing ground in the Black Hills. The ground consists of seven claims.

UTAH ENDORSES THE EXPOSITION. Legislature Likely to Make an Ap-

propriation to Aid It. SALT LAKE, Utah, March 23.—Some of he leading citizens of Omaha who are here in the interest of the Transmississippi ex-The decision of the circuit court for the position to be held at Omaha, had a conferas is usual on Sunday, there was a prome-nade of light-hearted holiday makers and a concert by the municipal band for the en-termination of the concert by the municipal band for the enspeeches were made, and the moral support of Utah was pledged to the enterprise. It is believed that the next legislature will pass

> Company Surrendered the Books.
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> NEW YORK, March 23.—The voluntary surrender of the books and record of the declared that 39 per cent of the republicans Fidelity Trust and Safe Deposit company in Eric county favored McKinley. Albert H. Steele, deputy commmissioner of public works, also spoke in favor of the McKinley boom.
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> Steele, deputy commmissioner of public works, also spoke in favor of the McKinley boom.
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> FIXED ON TEMPORARY OFFICERS. orney General M. T. Moloney against above trust company rests until brought to a final issue in the Chicago court in June next. Attorney General Moloney, after a brief examination of the books, said the brief examination of the books, said the evidence presented in addition to that gleaned by a similar investigation in Philadelphia last week was sufficient for his purpose, and as had been intimated, tended to materially strengthen the case of the plaintiff. That 35 per cent of the certificates had not been transferred to the resganization committee, Mr. Moloney said, was denied, and other informalities in the organization were brought to light.

All Loyal to the Army. CHICAGO, March 23.-About 150 officers f the Salvation army were present at a Booth addressed the meeting, which was behind closed doors, on the question of loyalty to General Booth. 'I have traveled over Australia, India and all the world,' said Miss Booth, referring to the rebellion in the east, 'but anything more disgraceful than this 'amentable affair I have never witnessed.' The cheers which 'greeted this outburst of the commissioner augured poorly for the success of an attempt to sever the American army from the main branch in England. Secretary Fielding of the northwestern branch of the army said there was not a single officer present at the meeting who would not be disloyal to General Booth. Every one of the 150 officers present was solid against secession.

Caught with Stolen Bonds SAN FRANCISCO, March 23.—William Loughbridge, a recent arrival from the east provisions. To say that, notwithstanding his immunity from punishment, he would incur personal odium and disgrace from answering these questions, seems too much like an abuse of language to be worthy of serious consideration.

"But even if this were true, he would still be compelled to answer, if the facts sought to be elucidated were material to the issue. If, as was justly observed in the opinion of the court below, a witness standing in Brown's position were at liberty to set up an immunity from testifying, the enforcement of the interstate commerce law or other analogous acts wherein it is for the interest of both parties to conceal their misdoings, would become impossible, since

Abolishing Interstate Duties CITY OF MEXICO, March 23.—The preparations are making for the abolition of all Interstate and intermunicipal duties in July interstate and intermunicipal duties in July and taxes will be apportioned scientifically. The reform is of the greatest importance and far-reaching and will greatly facilitate internal trade. Finance Minister L. Y. Limantour has given much attention to perfecting the details for carrying out this reform, which will be one of the greatest effected under President Diaz' administration. Interstate duties have been one of the greatest obstacles to progress in this country and a solution of the problem had been demanding a high degree of financial talent.

Reduced the Working Hours. NEW YORK, March 23.—A special dis patch from New Haven to the Evening Post says: The hardware manufacturing consays: The hardware manufacturing concern of Sargent & Co., employing some 1,500 hands, and the largest factory in the state, has reduced hours from fifty-four to forty-two, involving a weekly reduction in wages earned of algut 22 per cent. It manufactures more than 3,600 separate hardware articles, which are abld all over the country. H. B. Sargent, manager of the company, attributes the causes of the reduction in the main to the slack domaind for hardware goods caused by disquietude in regard to the country's financial condition.

Will Not Accept His Old Command NEW YORK, March 23.—Ballington and Mrs. Booth issued a statement, through Lieutenant Colonel Gienn, today, to the effect that they will under no circumstances again take command of the Salvation army in the United States. The statement was prompted by a report from London that efforts are being made to induce the Booths to accept their old command.

Capital of the Fill's Destroyed. VICTORIA, B. C., March 21.—The steam-ship Warrimoo, which has just arrived, brings news of the destruction of Sava, the capital of Fiji, by a hurricane on the 6th instant. It was the most tremendous storm ever known in the southern seas.

Steel Works Damaged by Fire. JOLIET, Ill., March 23.—The Jollet branch of the Consolidated Steel and Wire company suffered a loss of \$150,000 by fire this morning, throwing 500 men out of work. The fire started from the shafting.

INVADE MORTON'S BAILIWICK

McKinley Men Hold a Mass Meeting in

New York City. ADOPTED VERY MILD RESOLUTIONS

Principal Speakers Advocate the Endorsement of the Obio Man as Second Choice-Executive Committee Appointed.

NEW YORK, March 23 .- The presidential boom in New York City of William Mc-Kinley was launched at Cooper Union tonight. The hall was well filled. Over the center of the stage was a lifesize picture of McKinley, framed with tin plates. Underneath the picture was a silk banner, with of Mrs. Mary A. Davidson, charged with the following in gold letters: "The antimachine republican organization of the city and county of New York." On the right of the platform was another banner: "The republican party stands for an honest dollar and the way to earn it," and on the left

was a banner with the inscription: "William

McKinley, prosperity's advance agent." Major Lovell Jerome called the meeting o order. Major Jerome introduced as chairman of the meeting General Wagner Swayne. The meeting, he said, had been called to make plain to the people of this state and throughout the country, and to the delegates to the convention about to be held, that the second choice for president of the United States was William McKinley. (Cheers.) Governor Morton, he said, had rendered valuable service to the state. He hoped the convention would go for Morton, but it appeared the sentiment of the county

was for McKinley.
General Swayne introduced as the next VALUABLE CLAIMS TRANSFERRED. city, who first spoke of the general deprescion under the democratic administration. pired, he said, the country was in a prosperous condition, and if Harrison was a can-didate now, he would be nominated without opposition. But General Harrison was not a candidate, and had so announced to the public. With Harrison out, who so fit for the nomination as William McKinley? From one were alive with enthusiasm for his nomina-

tion. When Senator Pavey had finished John Milholland offered for adoption the following resolutions:

Be it resolved, That we, the republicans of the city and the state of New York, in mass meeting assembled, organize ourselves into a political body to be known as "The McKinley League of the State of New York," and
Resolved, That the league's activity shall
be to procure by all honorable and lawful
means the nomination of McKinley at St.
Louis, and his election at the polis in No-

vember. The resolutions were unanimously adopted. It was moved and seconded that the chairnan be given the power to nominate fifteen persons who should form the executive committee. General Swayne selected John E. Milholland, Frank D. Pavey, Lowell H. Jerome, General Sam H. Thomas, John F. Montigani, George E. Matthews, Rudolph Bremer, William Brookfield, Charles A. Ward, Benjamin Oppenheimer A. H. Steels.

Arrangements Completed for the New York Convention. NEW YORK, March 23.—J. Sloat Fassett and Sertno E. Payne were among today's arrivals of prominent republicans who will participate in the state convention tomorrow. Mr. Fassett is actively working up the presidential candidacy of Governor Morton. Mr. Payne is said to be slated for an elector at large. T. C. Platt kept his room all forenoon on the plea of indisposition. He was able, however, to give audience to eral leaders from the interior of the state. There is a possible deviation from the proneeting held here today. Commissioner Eva gram already announced in the case of the 300th addressed the meeting, which was sehind closed doors, on the question of boulty to General Booth. "I have tray to the lot subject to the case of the alternate delegates. Controller Roberts of Buffalo, it is alleged, may be dropped from the case of the the list unless he can give assurance that the Erie county delegates will fall in line for Morton for the presidency. Senator Lexow will be chairman of the committee on resolutions. It has been decided to

Milholland delegates from five of the New York city districts. Adherents of the McKinley boom circulated among the delegates tonight and induced many of them to attend the mass meeting held in the Ohio ex-governor's honor. The fact that Governor Morton had not only signed the Raines liquor tax bill. but had also endorsed it in a long brief, made some of the city members rather willing to be approached by the agents of the Ohio candidate and many expressions of dis-gruntlement were heard.

The state committee met at the Fifth Avenue hotel tonight to appoint temporary of-ficers for the convention. Cornelius R. Parsons of Rochester was named as temporary chairman. Congressman George H. Southwick of Albany will be made permanent chairman Great circumspection was exercised to

night in giving out the tickets of admission to the hall. The committee is desirous that no McKinley men shall be admitted to turb the harmony of the meeting or inter-rupt when the resolutions endorsing Morton rupt when the resolutions endorsing Morton for the presidency are put to the convention.

It has been decided by the leaders that there shall be no mention in the platform of anything connected with the state affairs except the endorsing of the administration of Governor Morton. It had been thought that perhaps it would be well to have a separate resolution endorsing the Raines bill, but the leaders are afraid of a demonstration upon the subject if it is broached. The platform, which is in Schator Lexow's keeping tonight, is quite brief. It favors a sound currency on a gold basis; reaffirms the tariff policy of protection, but asks that it be so guarded as not to prove monopolistic in any sense, while still protecting American in-dustries. This, in brief, besides the endorsement, is all that is to be said in the resolu-

It was finally decided early tonight that Comptroller Roberts could not go as an alternate because of the Eric county delegation's attitude. Ex-Senator Daniel McMillan was slated to go in his place, and this did not seem to stop the trouble, for it was an-nounced just after the above fact was made public that Erie county delegates would re-nounce Mr. Morton and would not even promise him support on the first ballot. The state, as arranged, with the addition of Me-Millan, will probably not be changed. It was decided tonight that the electors-at-large should be E. H. Butler of Buffalo and Gos-

eral Benjamin Tracey of Brooklyn. For an Original McKinleyite. OMAHA, March 22, 1896.—To the Editor of The Bee: The editorial in yesterday morning's Bee under the heading "A Dangerous Precedent," strikes me as being just to the point; and as an original McKinley man, the writer hereof would like to see the republicans of the state take the matter in hand and select their own delegates. In all conscience why chould the republicans of this county be called upon to refect a man as delegate at large who less than a month ago did not know where he stood. What is the did not know where he stood. What is the matter with General John C. Cowin? He is an original McKinley man. He and McKinley were soldier boys together and have always been warm personal and political

to emphasize their friendship for McKinley and in fact do the most pleasing thing for