in the Situation.

HARRISON SEEN IN THE BACKGROUND

Reasons to Believe that the Indiana Statesman May He Chosen by the Convention at St. Louis.

As one convention after another is being weld to select delegates to St. Louis, interest in the political outlook is gradually increasing and the political gossip at the storm centers of the presidential contest is becoming more and more significant. It is evident that the plans of campaign of the different political managers are in a nascent state and on the verge of transformation.

According to O'Brien Moore, the careful correspondent of the St. Louis Republic, "Mr. Reed is now satisfied that he made a mistake in sitting back on his dignity and permitting Meinley to have a monopoly of the brassband campaign. According to all accounts, Mr. Reed will go into the brass band business from now on. Joe Manley, Reed's manager, is here in Washington pretty steadily, and he has taken it upon himself to analyze the leanings of the delegates already elected. The figures given out by Mr. Manley from time to time do not accord with the claims of the McKinley people, and I am inclined to think that in his effort to make the people believe that the McKinley beer is mostly foam, Mr. Manley has strained the figures and micappropriated the sentiments of many delegates. It is perhaps true that all of the McKinley claims cannot be sustained by facts. There is a good deal of doubt of the Indiana delegation, for instance, being as solid for McKinley as the McKinley managers claim it is. John C. New is a dele-gate to the St. Louis convention, and I am informed that it will be very late in the con-vention, to say the least, before Mr. New can be induced to cast his vote for the Ohio statesman. Nevertheless there is not much doubt that the McKinley managers are much nearer correct than the claims of Mr. Man-ley. It is equally certain that there are enough delegates to nominate the republican candidate yet to be elected, and it is by no means certain that McKinley can capture enough to secure his nomination on the first ballot. Here will be McKinley's danger. The machinery of the party is against him, the bosses of the party are against him, and if he cannot win on the first ballot the chances will be decidely against him." LOOKING TOWARD INDIANA.

There is, of course, always a probability of a dark horse, and a dark horse may yet be the winner at St. Louis. That Benja-min Harrison is posing as a dark horse there is no doubt, and many shrewd politi-cians are willing to bet that Harrison two ago, in which Harrison was quoted as saying: "It is one thing to enist; it is another thing to be drafted," sounds strangely like Harrison's way of talking, was put through appointing a sergeant-at-Harrison likes to clothe his language in a arms to guard the door and not admit any military metaphor. For instance, there are war friendly to him in 1892 at the time the meeting practically a secret session and Blaine was being mentioned in connection with the Minneapolis nomination, who remember Harrison's saying after reading a Forum, a staunch republican, was put out of dispatch announcing the election of delegates friendly to Blaine: "I am afraid that we will have to fire on that ambulance Those who hear Harrison use this express

sion have no doubt that the language quoted from Indianapolis, in which the ex-president differentiated between volunteering and Omaha. being drafted; was really Harrison's lan-It'lls known; of course, that the big are as much, if not more earnestly, opposed to Harrison than they are to Mc Kinley, Harrison, however, will have strong friends in nearly all the anti-McKinley delegations and perhaps right in the McKinley Chauncey Depew, for instance, who will be a very influential man in the convention, will be very apt to be the convention, will be very apt to be the field, as one year of local prohibition watching an opportunity to serve the expresident whenever he can get a chance. On the retirement of Blaine from the cabinet in 1892 Harrison offered Depew the sec retaryship of state, and the New York spell binder is consequently under obligations to the frigid Hoosier. It is safe to say that if there are any Harrison cards at St. Louis Depew will be playing them.

Harrison has many powerful friends in New England, too. The New England senators, with the exception of Henry Cabol Lodge, are friendly to Harrison, and Lodge does not antagonize Harrison except to the extent that he is loyally supporting Reed. MUST BE FIRM ON FINANCE.

From this time on it is practically asgreater part in the preliminary struggle.

Major Handy, one of McKinley's warmest supporters, who stands about as near the supporters, who stands about as near the Ohio caudidate as any one, expresses dissatisfaction with the financial planks of the Obio platform and insists that it does not represent his favorite's views. Writing on this subject in the Sunday Times-Herald, he

The ambiguous, if not evasive, deliverthe Ohio republicans on this issue has led to expressions of opinion which con firm me in this opinion, long ago expressed. The only handicap which McKinley has in the present race was imposed in this de-liverance by his own state convention. That deliverance pleased nobody, and many of Major McKinley's most aggressive cham-pions have been frank enough to condemn it. The Iowa platform on which Allison stands was even more cowardly, for it refrained from any expression of opinion, simply point-ing to Allison's record, but that record, like that of nearly all of the American statesmen of the first rank in both parties, is like a snake track.

"It wires in and wires out And leaves the matter still in doubt, Whether the snake that made the track Was going west or coming back.

"What is needed at St. Louis is a plat-form like that of Wisconein, a state as earnest and solid for McKinley as Ohlo. New York, Massachusetts and Minnesota republicans, too, have spoken the right doe

"McKinley is as sound as a dollar on the money question, and in my belief he would not stand on a platform which could be con-struct as favoring any form of financial

QUESTION OF CONTESTS. Still another factor that is bound to cut a larger swarth in the race for the repub-lican presidential nomination is the regularly increasing number of contested seats. There are now thirty-six seats in the St. Louis convention contested. By the time the state conventions shall have been held there will be, it is thought, nearly 100 seats contested.

The McKinley people are already begin-ning to study this phase of the situation, according to the Washington correspondent of the St. Louis Globe Democrat. They foresee that the nomination is very likely to turn on these contests. If McKinley delegates are seated McKinley's nomination is almost If McKinley delegates are not scated then there is doubt.
"Do you suppose," asked a McKiniey man.

"that we are going to sit still and see a proxidency stalen from us?"

That expression shows something of the of feeling that is growing on this question of contests. When the national comttee met in December the McKinley men to have a majority of the members. Since then there has been some doubt de veloped about soveral of the committeemen The McKinley strength on the committee is not so positive. The national committee will make up the roll and decide which contesting delegations are entitled to reats at the opening of the convention. The delegates seated will particulate in the preliminary organization. The first test of strength in the St. Louis convention will be over the selection of the temporary chairman, and in this ail of the delegates seated will have

As the contests grow in number the irritation of the McKinley people increases. These contests are, many of them, in localities which the McKinley men claim to be naturally their territory. They charge that some Care. A remedy for asthma, and that feverof the contests have been promoted by a
plan of campaign to make an apparent reduccold

CAMPAIGN LINES CHANGING tion of McKinley's real strength. To this the Reed and Allison then simply reply that the McKinley managers have overestimated their strength. Both wides, on the strength Party Leaders Find Much of Uncertainty and the best of it in Texas.

> MORE OF SATURDAY'S PRIMARIES. Wahoo Bolters Benten by the Regular Caucus Nominees.

WAHOO, Nob., March 29 .- (Special.)-The republican primaries were held yesterday to select delegates to the county convention from this precinct. A heavy vote was polled, but this was due to a split in the ranks. On Friday evening a caucus was held and twenty-nine trames were selected to be voted on. The ticket was not entirely satisfactory to all concerned, but nothing was isfactory to all concerned, but nothing was raid about it until yesterday evening about Neb., attending the lot sales preceding the raid about it until vesterday evening about ticket placed in the field by the bolters was liable to win if something was not done to etem the tide. The bolters had already polled between forty and fifty votes, but by hard work the regular delegation succeeded in overcoming this and came out victorious by about 2 to 1, 118 votes being polled for the regular ticket, and fifty-five for the bolt-ers' ticket. Some of the bolters gave as their reason that they did not believe in electing the same list of delegates year after year. The following is a list of the delegates: Arthur Baker, M. A. Phelps, F. C. Baldwin, S. M. Hill, C. J. Carlson, Albert Killian, L. W. Gilchrist, V. L. Hawthorne, Martin Errickson, E. E. Good, P. P. Church, Martin Efrickson, E. E. Good, P. P. Church, Henry Johnson, C. A. Wenstrand, D. A. Mills, E. E. Lyle, William Stocking, Charles Perky, Charles Hill, R. A. Heaton, Mat Krumpas, W. W. Alt, T. J. Pickett, jr., O. F. Steen, J. W. Knapp, Peter Anderson, W. H. Littrell, G. A. Buck, M. L. Ellsworth, F. W. Ander-

AUBURN, Neb., March 29 .- (Special.)-The republicans of Nemaha county, in convention assembled, elected the following delegates vesterday, to the state delegate convention at Omaha, April 15: Thomas J. Majors, G. W. Ellis, J. W. Lash, John W. Horn, John H. Pohlman, J. G. Ramsey, E. C. Worden, W. P. Freeman, R. H. Holmes, Fred Dysart, J. B. Lewis, W. W. Sanders, D. W. Evans, W. H. Lohr and M. C. Shurtliff.

County Attorney A. J. Burnham was given the privilege of naming the delegates to the delegate and nominating convention at Tecument, April 13, and named Church Howe, T. J. Majors, John S. Stuli, G. W. Fairbrother, sr., F. L. Woodward, B. H. Bailey, George Sutton, Frank Redfero, John H, Pohlman, Charles F, Neal, S. W, Mc-Grew, James F, Ely, S. P. Glasgow, John Strain and A. J. Burnham

Resolutions were passed endorsing Majors or governor, Strode for congressman and dcKinley for president, and giving Majors the privilege of naming the delegation to

GRANT, Neb., March 29,-(Special.)-The republicans of Perkins county met yesterday in the different precincts to elect delegates to attend the county convention at Madr.d on the 31st inst. to select delegates to the state convention and to the congressional district convention during the early part of HOLDREGE, Neb., March 29 .- (Special.)-

There was a meeting of the Free Silver will eventually capture the prize. A displace called to perfect a county organiza-patch sent out from Indianapolie a day or tion here for Phelps county yesterday afterncon at 2:30 o'clock, W. A. Garrett, county judge, was elected

chairman of the meeting, when a motion metaphor. For instance, there are one without he declared himself in favor o prominent republicans, who are free silver, and to expel all those in the now antagonizing Harrison, but who were room not in favor of free silver. This made the room by the sergeant-at-arms on ac-count of his sound money theory. THEDFORD, Neb., March 29 .- (Special.)-

The republicans met in county convention at 2 p. m. yesterday and elected Mill Sanderand Henry Crow delegates to the re publican state convention to be held at They were instructed to work for McKinley. Also J. H. Evans and C. E. Callender were elected to the Sixth congres sional convention to be held at Broken Boy on the 13th. GORDON Neb., March 29.-(Special.)-Th taxpayers' party, put in nomination by peti-tico yesterday for the city council: John H. Crowder, William C. Shattuck, C. E.

seems to have satisfied the opponents of WILLFLEET Neb. March 29 - (Special.) -At the republican primaries yesterday the fight hinged on McKinley against the field. The McKinley men were well organized and

PLANS OF TEXAS POPULISTS Would Combine with the Republicans

carried everything.

to Defeat the Democrats. AUSTIN, Tex., March 29.-There is movement on foot between the populists and republicans by which they hope to capture the state from democratic rule this year The proposition comes from the republicans according to a certain well known populis leader, who made the proposed fusion knows The proposition is that the populists place republican presidential electors on their ticket this year and in return the republicans will put the populist state candidates for state offices on their ticket. By thus consolidating their vote the two parties expect to defeat the democratic party. The returns of the late election show that such a move, if faithfully carried out, would out-vote the democrats. The populists are eager for the combination for the reason they hav no hopes outside of the state for victory, and if they can get control of the state governent that is all they want. Many of the republicans are also in favor of the combination, and there is some probability of its being consummated.

M'KINLEY CARRIES PITTSBURG Returns from the Republican Prim ries in Pennsylvania. PITTSBURG, Pa., March 29.—Complete re turns from Saturday's primaries show that the combine, or McKinley, supporters carried Pittsburg, while the Quayites swept the county, securing two national delegates and fourteen state delegates out of twenty-seven. Congressman W. A. Stone and Robert Mc

Afee were elected national delegates on the

Quay ticket in the Twenty-third district and

C. L. Magee and William Flynn, McKinley men, in the Twenty-second district. Quay Defeated in Pittsburg PITTSBURG, March 29.-The Alleghany county republican primaries were held yesterday for the election of delegates to the state convention. The contest was between what is termed the combine and the Quayites. The vote was heavy and up to a late hour the actual result is not known, but it is conceded that the combine has carried the Third, Fourth, Fifth and Eighth legislative districts in Pittsburg, yielding sixteen state delegates. The Sixth district is in doubt. The Quayites have probably won out in the Seventh district. Quayites have elected four state and two national delegates in Alleghany City. This, with three state delegates in the Seventh, will give the Quayites seven state delegates. Should the returns show that the Quayites won in the Sixth district the county will stand, com-

bine 16, Quay 11. Young Men's Republican Club. The organization of the Young Men's Republican club of the First ward was compieted Saturday night. J. C. Kenworthy is president; L. E. Robinson, secretary, and P. Back, treasurer. Another meeting will be held at Schroth's hall Tuesday night.

Linotype Operators' Contest. ST. LOUIS, March 21.—The world's record for the greatest number of ems set in one hour on a Mergenthaler linotype hour on a Mergenthaler linotype was broken tenight by B. J. Mensing, a compositor of the Post-Dispatch. In that time he set up 18.85 emr. 585 more than did Green in Chicago, who held the former record. The event was a seven-hour contest between Hohert Francis of the Giobe-Democrat and B. J. Mensing for a purse of \$308. About \$1,000 changed hands on the result. Mensing won the contest, setting 74,100 ems to \$5,800 by his opponent, and had ien minutes lost time.

Acts ut once, never fa le, One Minute Cough

WITH THE DEAD OF YESTERDAY. GREAT BRIDGES UNDER WAY

Daniel Knight Succumbs to the Ef-fects of a Fall. BOONE, Ia., March 29.-(Special Tole gram.)-Daniel Knight, a native of England, for thirty years a resident of this country, and the Tennessee Rivers. died last evening from the effects of a con-

ing. Mr. Knight was 78 years old and wealthy. He went out into the country or daughter. After the ceremony the old gen tleman started to go down collar, when he fell, striking his head and sustaining in-SALT LAKE, Utah, March 29.-Colonel A

attending the lot sales pre 5 o'clock, when it was discovered that there actual settlement of the town. He became were two tickets in the field, and that the possessed of large amounts of property. possessed of large amounts of property, chiefly farming land in southeastern Ne-braska. Part of this he obtained by purchasing the scrip issued for the Illinois agricultural college, thus getting some of the ties for 65 cents an acre. He engaged omething like \$25,000. This was perhaps the beginning of his financial misfortune, completed by unlucky ventures in Colorado mici

cussion of the brain received Thursday even

pleted by unlucky ventures in Colorado managers.

KANSAS CITY, March 29—The funeral of George H. Nettleton, president and general manager of the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis railroad, which took place here this afternoon, was attended by thousands, including every man employed by the Memphis road at this point, and all of the high officials of the road, many of whom came by special train from Springfield, Mo., and Memphis, Tenn. The funeral services at the Nett-eton home began at 2:39 o'clock, and promptly on the minute all traffic on the entire Memphis system was suspended. During the ten minutes not a wheel turned. The services of interment at Elimood cemetery were attended by over 5,000 people. ttended by over 5,000 people. KANSAS CITY, March 29,—Austin J

KANSAS CITY. March 29.—Austin J. Dolph, a passenger conductor on the Santa Fe road, running between Kansas City and Dodge City, Kan., was found dead in his bed at the Midland hotel this morning. Heart disease proves to have been the cause of death. Though under 40 years of age, Mr. Dolphin had been a conductor on the Santa Fe system for fifteen years.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 29.—There passed away this morning a gentleman who for more than thirty years exercised considerable influence over the German element of this city and elsewhere—George Forster, who has been managing editor of the German Gazette, of this city, since 1865. He was born at Dresden, Germany, in 1829, and during the political troubles in 1848 emigrated to this country, settling first in St. Louis and subsequently in this city, his old home. Mr. Forster took no active part in politics excepting some twenty-four years ago, when he became a member of the state legislature.

the state legislature.

HTT STITE A.a., March 29-J. Withers Clay, sr., the Nestor of Alabama journal-

HIT ALL A.B., March 29—J. Withers Clay, sr., the Nestor of Alabama journalism, died this morning after a long illness from a stroke of paralysis received soon after President Cleveland's first election, while addressing a public meeting of celebration. Mr. Clay was about 76 years old, and a graduate of Yale, and brother of the late Senator C. C. Clay.

NEW YORK, March 29.—The steamship Madiana arrived today from an excursion trip to the West Indies. On March 24, Mr. W. B. Smith, a passenger, died of pneumonia. He was 40 years old, and a well known druggist of Monmouth, Ill. The body was brought to port.

LONLON, March 29.—The Times announces the cell though the thermoly of the cell of the same them being "The Draytons and Davenants" and "The Chronicles of the Schomburg-Cotta Family."

The Times also announces the death of Senor Perira.

Cotta Family."

The Times also announces the death of Senor Perira, a Portuguese vineyard owner, who leaves a fortune of £2,000,000, and Joseph Spaeth, the Austrian gyanceologist.

WORD FROM THE BERMUDA.

Landed Its Cargo in Cuba and Got

Away in Safety. NEW YORK, March 29.—The World this morning saye: A personal cablegram has been received from the manager of the Bermuda's alleged filibustering expedition. The cable address of the manager is "S. S. Smith." His real identity has never yet been disclosed. Captain O'Brien, or "Dynamite Johnny," as he is better known, briefly stated in his cablegram that the Bermuda "arrived out." These familiar words conveyed a host of information to John D. Hart, the reputed owner of the Bermuda, to the McCaldin Bros.' company, Captain O'Brien's employers, and to the Cuban revolutionary

party.
"Captain O'Brien's information signifies, said a member of the Cuban junta, "more than the mere fact that the Bermuda men have been landed on Cuban soil. We knew that before. It means that the Bermuda is now safely on her way to Vera Cruz, the port for which she cleared. Allowing that the post at which the Bermuda landed its expedition was only twenty miles west of Havana, the distance to Vera Cruz is about 750 miles. The Bermuda has had plenty of ime to make it

"It will probably report at Vera Cruz Sun lay, March 29. The ship is obliged to make the port for which it cleared unless stress of weather compels it to deviate from its ourse. It will not have any of the cargo n board when it reaches Vera Cruz." "How will Captain O'Brien account for the

"That's a very easy one," was the answer. "Captain Johnny will never be caught nap-ping. We have had terrible northwest storms, bayan't we? Shins have been delayed and thers lost. Well, on account of the rough weather, the Bermuda's cargo will all have been thrown overboard to save the ship."

After coaling at Vera Cruz the Bermuda is to sail for Philadelphia, according to reficiently tempestuous to suit his purpose, Captain O'Brien may return direct to Philalelphia. It is said that the excuse for not completing the voyage to Vera Cruz will be that not only had the cargo to be tossed into

PROBLEMS THAT ARE TO BE SOLVED used Postmaster General Wilson Talks on Politics as a Duty.

knows Captain O'Brien.

the sea, but that the machinery had been

disabled. The pumps could very easily be-come chocked, eaid a salling master who

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., March 29 .- Postmaster General Wilson lectured in Memorial chapel at Wesleyan college last night on "Politics as a Duty" before a large audience. President Raymon presided. The measure seven feet, six inches wide by postmaster general was received with an twenty-four inches thick. postmaster general was received with an ovation by the students. He said:

ovation by the students. He said:

Politics in its long journey from a Greek city to the government of this continental republic has taken so many changes it is unnecessary to define it. Politics is intelligent citizenship. The great danger today is that the government is easy. Reason and history warn that this is a mistake. Hitherto no free republic has lived long, and America is the first sample of a long-lived republic, because no other nation has had such an inheritance. Today we encounter greater dangers than slavery or state rights. The economic and financial ouestions call for as much heroism as was displayed by our forefathers on the battlefield. Our present system of finance is patchwork. This question must be solved by laws of equal justice or we shall lose credit and be punished for the violation of national rights. Two classes are called to take action, the educated and the business men. Duties of citizenship require as much heroism as is called to in a war with foreign powers. We must work out a system of taxation that will be just to all. Our danger in time of depreasion lies in following quack politicians insuead of men with sound judgment. College men, educated men and business men must come to the front. They cannot afford to stand idly by.

Mr. Wilson closed in a brilliant perora-Mr. Wilson closed in a brilliant peroration, appealing to Connecticut students to fight the good fight for the greatest liberty to all mankind and the perpetuation of the

best country in the world. DETROIT, March 29.—William E. Stre-binger, a commission merchant, whose place is at 29 Euclid avenue, Cleveland, comis at 29 Euclid avenue, Cleveland, committed suicide last night. He was found dead in a room in the Randolph hotel this afternoon. Mr. Strebinger, who was a well dressed, good looking man, left a note addressed, good looking man, left a note addressed, good looking man, left a note addressed, in which he bade his family good bye, after stating he had spent all his money in speculation. It was evident that the deceased poisoned himself by swallowing some powders, the remains of which were found by his bedside. Three pawn tickets and is cents were all of value that were found in his pockets. A post mortem examination will be held.

Nothing so distressing as a hacking cough. Nothing so foolish as to suffer from it. Noth-ing so dangerous if allowed to continue. One Minute Cough Curs gives immediate relief.

Structures'to Span the Hudson, the Niagara

Brooklyn's Pamous Bridge to Be Surpassed in Length-Spanning Ningara's Torrent-Tennessee's Marble Beauty.

Three magnificent bridges, notable for tion in New York state and in Temperson. The first in breadth, length and cost is that which will span the Hudson or North river, connecting New York City and New Jersey. The second will spen Niagara river near the falls. The third will span the Tennessee river near Knoxville. Work on the last two has begun.

The North river bridge will surpass the famous Brooklyn bridge, which has long beld famous Brooklyn bridge, which has long held tober, 1889, he was chosen acting president, first place among its kind in the United and in the following May his election was States. Final place have been approved by formally confirmed. The term is seven years, the secretary of war and work on the structure will begin at an early day. The bridge will be a massive and imposing structure of steel and masonry. Its New York approaches will begin at Eighth avenue, between Fortyninth and Fifty-first etreets, Fiftieth street passing under the middle of the terminal station without obstruction.

It will be a suspension bridge. The towers are to be of steel, each 557 feet in height. These will rest upon foundations of solid masonry extending to a depth of 125 feet below high water. The steel framework supporting the bridge will be 200 feet in height at its loftlest point. The bridge will be 125 feet in width. It will be suspended from twelve steel cables. The lowest print of the flooring will be 150 feet above mean high water. The towers will be 3,110 feet apart, leaving the navigation of the Hudson river entirely unobstructed. One thousand railway trains enter and

leave the New Jersey terminal stations every day. It is expected that practically all these The approach on the New York side will

tween Weehawken and Guttenburg. form an elaborate elevated structure in no part of which the railroad trains will come within s'xty feet of the earth. In exact figures the railroad tracks will be sixty-four and one-half feet above the surface at the termical station, corner of Eighth avenue, Forty-ninth and Fifty-first streets. Thence the steel viaduct will run west to the block in Fiftieth street, between Tenth and Eleving at a grade of thirty-five feet to the mile The structure will curve to the westward again at Fiftweighth street and at Fifts inth strest and Twelfth avenue it will reac the end of the bridge structure proper. The New York tower of the bridge will be far out beyond the bulkhead line. It is expected that the bridge will be in practical operation within six years.

The bridge will carry six railroad tracks and it is not to cost more than \$25,000,000. The total cost of bridge, approaches and stations is guaranteed to be within \$60,000,000. THE NIAGARA BRIDGE.

The bridge to span Niagara river, just be ow the falls, will supersade the present ouspension bridge, which has outlived its usefulness. It is to be an arch bridge, of steel, forty-nine feet wide, and have room for a double track trolley line, two carriageways and two walks for pedestrians. The abut-ments for this magnificent structure have been completed, and in their way are quite will support one leg of the bridge. The two abutments on the American side are about sixty-seven feet apart, and those on the Canadian shore are separated by a like distill lives on the creek, made a careful ments on each side of the river, and each tance. To prepare for their construction the accumulated dirt and loose rock on the river banks were excavated by hydraulic means until a solid rock foundation was reached at a point a few feet up from the water's edge in the gorge. This rock was cut away step form and a concrete foundation built. The concrete used was made of Portland cement mortar and of broken stone that would pass through a two-inch ring measure of cement was mixed dry with and one-half measures of clean

Canadian sand, and then water add form a moderately thick paste. Then broken stone was spread over the mortar in pro-portions (about four and one-half measures) insure filling all voids with mortar. This was thoroughly mixed and deposited in layers of ten to twelve inches and rammed suffiently to flush the interstices with mortar. Into the concrete portion of each abutment four three-inch wrought iron anchor holts or rods twenty-one and one-balf feet long were built, and each of these extended ten feet beyond the concrete surface. Be-sides the four rods sunk in the concrete there were four other rods of the same material and size passed through the stone work of the abutments, making, in all, eight bolts in each abutment, the end of each one extending beyond the coping stones one foot to afford an anchorage for th The total weight of the nchor plate. thirty-two rods in the abutment is 9,916 pounds, while the thirty-two washers countersunk in the concrete weighed 3,536 pounds, these latter being of cast iron free

The abutments are magnificent sam ples of Ashlar masonry, the stones used weighing from two to six tons each. The stone was brought from the Chaumont, Jefferson county, N. Y. quarries, and in placing them it was necessary to drill four-inch holes through over one-half of them in order to lower them over the anchor bolts. Three of the stones used for the copings of the abutments on the New York side weigh six tons apiece and

Preparatory to the erection of the superstructure temporary anchor pits, two on each side of the river, have been built on the each side of the river, have been during the complete the three feet deep. In their construction it was required that the boundary lines be laid, out and along these two-toch holes drilled six inches apart and to the full denth. After the boundary holes is subject to anger. Sometimes even a rive were drilled holes were drilled in the core for blastinger Dynamite was used for taking out the coreorgreat care being displayed in order to nok shadter the surrounding rock. In these pits will be placed anchor from to support cables to aid in the erection of the superstructure. It is expected that the steel work on the arch will be begun in the early spring, and that it will be completed before

the year ends; SPANNING THE TENNESSEE The bridge being constructed over the Tennessee river at Knoxville, Tenn., will cost over \$1000000. While the bridge itself is not of unusual length, the engineer in charge says it will be the wonder of the engineering and architectural world when completed. The bridge will be built entirely of pinks marble, quarried in Knox county and within a few miles of the site. It will be 1,600 feet long from out to out abutments, and will be 240 feet long the main spans of arch, which, it is claime is twenty feet longer than the longest arch in the world. It will rise at the crown of the channel spane 105 feet above the water, making it a decidedly imposing structure. It is to be a solid marble bridge from side to side, with a fifty-foot roadway over 100 feet above water, with the four largest spans in the world. The immense arches will be eight feet deep at the keystone, fifteen feet at the skewbacks, or spring lines and will spring from piers thirty feet high and forty feet wide. The piers go to solid rock, the substructure limestone, and is twelve feet below the water surface at the bridge site. The arches and spandrel filling ble slabs, with heavy blocks on pliasters every fifteen feet, projecting above the wall proper and giving what might be called a semi-castellated effect.

HAYTPS DEAD CHIEF.

Sketch of the Career of the Late President Hippolyte. Louis Mondestin Flored Hippolyte, presi-WONDERS T OF ENGINEERING SKILL dent of the Black Republic, whose death is reported, was a conspicuous figure in the Griggs sues for \$150,000 damages against affairs of the island of Hayti. He was born John F. Campion, Mason B. Carpenter and on the island in 1827. His mother was a Charles Cavender, all of Colorado. Campton native woman of almost pure African descent; his father one of Soulouqui's ministers, The boy had all the advantages his native country afforded, and grew into a handsome and promising youth. From the first he was of a proud, aggressive nature, and naturally length, architectural beauty and engineering became prominent in the movements which skill, are plained or in process of construcwar of 1865, where he was the leader of the sarguinary revolt in which Legitime was defeated. So signal a success could not but give Hippolyte a prominence, which marked him either for assassination or dominance and he was strong enough to escape the ormer by achieving the latter. For twenty-five years he was one of the oremost men in the Haytian nation, and did perhaps more than any other in shaping its olicy and developing its resources. In Oc-

> of which he had served less than six at the ime of his death. The population of the little republic was 572,000 by a census taken in 1890. Native statesmen have recently placed their estimate at 900,000; and the hope of 1,000,000 was warm in Hippolyte's bosom in these later years. Nine-tenths of the people are negroes of nearly pure African blood, and the unpolicy of the people is the refusal of land titles to whites. The religion is Catholic, though owing to the president's wise counsel Protestant missionaries are tolerated. One of his main troubles was the existence of voodoo worship, but he suceeded in confining it to the very lowest classes, where it still exists.

Hippolyte gave every encouragement to educational matters and lived to see 400 national schools established. The grade has constantly improved for the last ten years and a smaller number of rich young men than usual now complete their education in he United States or in France One of the wisest measures to be credited

o Hippolyte is fixing the right of suffrage at visible occupation. trains will, as soon as possible, use the new bridge as the shortest route to New York No man who does not work is permitted to vote. And a pursuance City for passengers and freight. The western approach to the bridge will be from the lower part of the Palicades, a little north of the present West Shore railroad tunnel, be- abroad. In 1895 the debt had been reduced, and the proportion held at home was much greater. In 1892 there was \$12,000,000 export and \$14,000,000 import. But in the course of his administration Hippolyte succeeded in adjusting the balance of trade nore advantageously for his country. gave every possible encouragement to the cultivation of coffee, cocos and cotton, and enth avenues. There by a broad curve the auguration, worth 75 cents in United States viaduct will sweep southward, constantly rismoney. Today it is nearly fixed at 95 cents. STORY OF A BURIED TREASURE.

Old Kansas Fake Disturbing the Peo-ple of Dickinson County.

SALINA, Kan., March 29 .- The people liv ing in and around the little town of Hope, west of here, in Dickinson county, are con siderably excited over the belief that a great treasure is hidden in a cave in that vicinity. Thirty years ago a settler living in Morris county, east of Dickinson, cared for a sick stranger, who, when near to death, told him that he was the last of a gang of outlaws who for several years had infested the Santa Fe trail west from Council Grove In return for the kindness of the family, the man confided to them that a large treasure of money and valuables was hidden in cave at the head of Turkey creek, and that he alone knew of its location. Just before he alone knew of its location. Just before his death he made an elaborate chart of the cave, showing just where the treasure was hidden.

search, but failed to find any cave. years later a Michigan colony settled along the Turkey creek valley. One day a herder tracked a wolf to a cave at the head of the creek hidden in a dense growth of brush and vines. The Michigan people knew nothing of the cave story, and Markley did not hear of the discovery of the cave. For twenty five years the spot has been visited but sel-

Recently the tract was bought by A. Henquet, who proceeded to prospect in and around the cave for gypsum. It was then that Jack Markley heard of its discovery and recalled the treasure story. Mr. Henquet became interested and the two made trip for Morris county to look for the man with the drawing. He had long since died, but his widow was living and told them that the chart was in the possession married daughter, who lived in California. Steps were at once taken to secure it, but it has not yet arrived.

It is recalled that thirty-five years ago

the hilly country at the head of Turkey creek was the rendezvous for a gang of desperadoes who terrorized and plundered the settlers and travelers. Later on the gang was broken up by the United States troops. The cave has a small opening, but widene to large dimensions, and has never been thoroughly explored. It is being closely guarded until the plat arrives.

CHINESE FUNERAL IN 'FRISCO. All Chinatown Participates in the

Event. SAN FRANCISCO, March 29.-Bow Ye, president of the Young Wo association, or Chinese Six companies, was buried today with all the honors that his countrymen could bestow. Bow Ye died three days ago and Chinatown has been in mourning ever since. Today every hack in town was engaged for the funeral and the procession to the cemetery was over a mile in length. The remains were carried in a gorgeous hearse, drawn by six horses, while a brass band played a dirge. Several Chinese bands were also in the procession and three large trucks emains carried the baked meats which nourish Bow Ye's soul while on its way to heaven. Bow Ye was a big man among the and a length of six feet, to a chamber which the rival associations of the Six Companie will be six feet flong, twelve feet wide and and to Bow Ye was entrusted the delicate

Florida Times-Union: Nearly everything is subject to anger. Sometimes even a river will foam at the mouth. There are no corns on the foot of a mour

No bracelet is ever found on an arm of Even the canal boat has a stern way of doing things. Roses are books within whose leaves is found the honey of nature's thought.

Don't stalk through life, even the cab bage does that. Don't brag about your beard. Even such common thing as barley has a beard. Nature and humanity are kin. Even somflower gardens have tulips.

Some farmers are smaller potatoes than those they raise.

English Justice Will Visit America. LONDON, March 29.-The Chronicle at ounces that Lord Justice Baron Russel of Killoween will visit America in the lone vacation and will take part in a conference of juriets at Saratoga. Marlborough's Wedding Trip Ended

LONDON, March 29.-The duke and uchess of Marlborough arrived in London after their extended wedding trip. Great preparations are being made for their recep-Bennett Entertains Royalty.

MONTE CARLO, March 29.- The Prince of Wales, attended by Hon. Seymour Fortesbridge site. The arches and spandrel filling que, was James Gordon Bennett's guest will be constructed of concrete. The parapet walls will be constructed of sawed mar- Namouna.

ings Against Colorado NEW YORK, March 29.- The World to ferrow will publish the following: Papers will be filed in the United States circuit court, in which the plaintiff is Kittle A. Griggs, wife of Clark Robinson Griggs, a wealthy railroad contractor of this city, Mrs. WATTLES AND THURSTON IN CONFERENCE mines in Colorado, Cavender and Campion are Denver lawyers. They are charged with onspiring to defraud the plaintiff out of a three-eighths interest in a mining property said to be worth \$400,000. According to the affidavits, 2,000 shares of valuable gold bearing land in Colorado were owned and worked in 1886 by Mr. Griggs, Amos Tenny, Will am Judson, Alfred K. Ware and Mason Carpenter. In 1887 Carpenter said he uld sell the property to John Farwell, the Chicago millionaire, for \$1,000,000, Arrangenents were made by which the deeds were turned over to the new corporation known as the Victoria Mining company. Carpenter, it is alleged, had himself elected president and employes elected to the other offices. The new company held all of the valuable mining property, but according to Griggs none of the \$1,000,000, as provided in the agreement, was ever received by him or anythirty days. This was made out to Charles Cavender for the benefit of Campion. At forcelesed and the property sold to Cam-pion for \$34,874. The transaction was not pion for \$34,874. The transaction was not recorded, it is alleged, for some time after the sale, and Griggs did not learn about it until Carpenter wrote to him to say the property had been bought in by a general mortgage and that he. Carpenter and the company of the subcommittee in question is a warm, personal friend, and expresses confidence in his support of the exposition measured. mortgage and that he, Carpenter and ure. In order to expedite action by the sub-Griggs went to Denver and found the mining property was being successfully worked by a new corporation known as the Wapiti Mining company, of which Campion is president and in which Campion is said to have a one-eighth interest. Griggs had long before transferred his interest in the mining property to his wife, hence it is she who makes the complaint.

RESTRICTING NEW YORK SALOONS

Raines Liquor Law Enforced With Few Exceptions NEW YORK, March 29 .- The Raines liquor law was not enforced in this city today because Chief of Police Conlin and the corporation counsel were in doubt as to whether the law goes into effect before April 30. The valoons, as usual, were closed to strangers, and many keepers lived up to not only the spirit but the letter of the law and closed however, were few, for the majority of the kespers kept their shades up with a picket on guard who released the chain on the side door only after assuring himself that the callers were "all right." At the University, cultivation of coffee, cocoa and cotton, and Union League and other prominent clubs did much to establish a financial stability drinks could be had the same as usual, but that had previously been unknown. The Haytlan dollar was, at the time of his in-auguration, worth 75 cents in United States out the state the the other ci ics thr ugh. the dis-

In Brooklyn the mandate had gone from the police commissioners and the dis trict attorneys that the law would be strictly nforced and every saloon keeper within the jurisdiction of the police was notified to comply with this provision. That they did so was apparent. Saloons—side doors and all—were closed. Blinds were drawn and in cases where panels obstructed a view of the bar from the street these were thrown open. Never in its history has the city experienced such a dry Sunday. The restaurants and clubs were just as dry as the saloens.

STORY OF A CHINESE MASSACRE. Told by Miss Mabel Hartford in New

York City. NEW YORK, March 29.—The World this morning says: Miss Mabel C. Hartford of Dover, N. H., one of the survivors of the of her work and experience. She is a pale, | = slightly built woman of about 35 years. Eight years of teaching the Chinese have given Miss Hartford a simple manner of speech that rendered her story very effective She was much affected as she recalled the fearful scene of assassination. Her story of that affair did not differ materially from the accounts already published. She said the work of the Rev. M. Stewart, who was killed by the vegetarians, will be taken up by his eldest son. In conclusion, she said "At present there are no English or American missionaries in the Kucheng district. as the consuls advised that they wait awhile for the feeling to die down, but the religious work is being actively carried on by the native Christians.

HONORED AN AMERICAN CHURCHMAN Bishop Potter Invited to Preach at

NEW YORK, March 29.—Bishop Potter has been invited by the authorities of Cambridge university in England to be select preacher at the university during the month of May, 1897. The appointment as select preacher to one of the great English universities never has been conferred before versities never has been conterred before upon a bishop or priest of the American church so far as the records show. The morning sermons at Oxford during the term fail to the dean, the canons, the heads of colleges, the divinity professors and the professors of Hebrew. None but the most eminent clergymen holding high degrees from the three universities in Great Britian is the three universities in Great Britain i ever appointed to the degree of select preacher. Bishop Potter holds the degree of octor of laws from Cambridge and is one of the three American clergymen who hold the degree of doctor of divinity from Ox-

Met a Small Body of Dervishes. CAIRO, March 29 .- Sir H. H. Kitchener, the Cader of the Nile expedition, has arrived at the front and the second column has arrived at Skasheh. A small body of Dervishes approached the troops, but fled before the artillery fire. Abu Hammid has been reinforced from Berber.

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pure blood, creates an appetite by toning the digestive organs, overcomes That Tired Feeling by giving vitality to the blood, and gives sweet refreshing sleep. You may realize that Hood's Sarsaparilla

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LADIES

SUING FOR HEAVY DAMAGES. GROSVENOR GIVES A PLEDGE

Promises to Assist the Omaha Exposition Bill Through Committee,

President of Transmississippi and International Exposition Association Finds Lots of Correspondence to Look After.

President Wattles of the Transmississippi Exposition association has been busy arice his return from his trip, in conjunction with the delegation of Omaha business men to Wyoming, Utah and Colorado, in the interest of the exposition project. He has been working hard to catch up with the correspondence and other matters that had arcumulated during his absence. In company with a number of other men

interested in the enterprise, he called upon Senator Thurston yesterday to urge him to exert himself for the prompt passage of the one else. Carpenter in 1893, as president, exposition bill in both house and senate, put on a \$130,000 trest deed, payable in The situation was carefully canvassed, and the new phase created by the submission of the expiration of that time the deed was the house bill to a subcommittee of the ways and means committee, discussed.

committee, if possible, Senator Thurston wired General Grosvenor, asking his earnest and prompt approval of the exposition measure, and before night received the following reply

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 29.—Hon. John M. Thurston, Omaha, Neb.: Your bill just came to my subcommittee. It shall have my carnest and persistent support; will consider it tomorrow.

CHARLES H. GROSVENOR.

Senator Thurston assures the directors of the exposition that their bill will undoubt edly pass in the near future. SLAUGHTERED THE WHOLE FAMILY.

Arkansas Mon Kills Wife and Child

and Commits Suicide.
BENTONVILLE, Ark., March 29.—A triple ragedy occurred three miles from here today. Pulaski Duckworth, a prominent and highly respected farmer, killed his wife by their doors entirely, with their shades down striking her on the head with an ax, the unfortunate woman dying instantly. He then attacked his 4-year-old child with the ax and inflicted fatal injuries. The man then threw himself across the bed, drew his pecket kulfe and slashed his throat, dying almost instantly. A 7-year-old daughter escaped slaughter by being at Sabbath school. Duckworth was undoubtedly insane

> Finherty Arrested Again. Henry Flaherty was given thirty days in the county jail for entering a lodging house belonging to John Garvey, 702 South Thirteenth street, about a month ago and stealing a quantity of lead pipe. After serving his sentence at the county jal., it is said, that he immediately started after the rest of the pipe, but was detected in the act by the proprietor last night and placed under arrest.

Rudolph is in Jail. E. Rudolph, a former porter at Fritz Wirth's garden, is accused of having entered the room of a guest in the hotel adtered the room of a guest in the hotel ad-joining and stole a pair of shoes and some clothing. The shoes were found upon him when taken to the station. Rudolph says that they were given to him by the guest for services rendered.

Dailey and His Butter Frank Dalley attempted to sell a sixtypound tub of butter to the residents in the vicinity of Ninth and Dodge streets last missionary massacre at Kucheng, China, night. He offered it for 75 cents. He was last year, spoke in the hall of the Bedford Street Methodist Episcopal church last night.



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persect.

Beware of substitutes and counterfeits. Yale's
Original Skin Food, price \$1.50 and \$3.00. At all

MME. M. YALE, Health and Complexion Spec-ialist, Yale Temple of Beauty, 146 State St., Chicago.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE CREICHTON, Parton & Burgoss, TONIGHT AT 8:15.

Eddie | The Strange Adventures of Miss Brown. Presenting MATINEE TOMORROW.

Prices-25c, 35c, 55c, 75c, \$1.00. Matinec Prices-Balcony 25c. Lower floor 50c, April 5-7-8, Little Miss Nugget. April 6, La Loie Fuller. BOYD'S TONIGHT WOODWARD THEATER CO

"THE OCTOROON." In Five Acts.
10c to any part of the house.
Thursday evening, "East Lyane."

WIRTH'S CONCERT HALL...

Damm Family Ladies Orchestra Concert every evening, 8 to 12. Matiness, Monday, Thursday and Saturday, 3 to 5.

CENTS