

hearts are greatly moved by their noble struggle for human freedom;

Resolved, That we condemn the Irish policy of Lord Salisbury and his cabinet, as at variance with every principle of constitutional law and justice, as inhuman in conception and leading not only to the injury of Ireland but to the personal safety of the British Empire, and to estrange the good will and friendship of the American people, who have never sanctioned a policy that conflicts with justice and liberty;

Resolved, That we extend to Parnell and his co-laborers, and to the Irish nation, our heartfelt sympathy and encouragement to continue their

GALLANT STRUGGLE.

until under the aegis of a national and responsible government Ireland shall once more enjoy peace and happiness;

Resolved, That we honor the noble stand taken by Gladstone and the enlightened democracy of Great Britain and express our confidence that their principles of justice and liberty to Ireland will prevail over the barbarous and unrighteous policy of the tory government; that copies of these resolutions be circulated to Charles Stewart Parnell and William E. Gladstone, House of Commons, London.

New York, March 29.—The bark *Scott's Bay*, arrived to-day from Lisbon, and reports that she sighted, on March 24th, a waterlogged and dismantled vessel. A boat was lowered, though the sea was very heavy, and into it clambered the mate and four seamen. After several attempts the vessel was boarded. The captain and second mate were the only survivors, the mate, steward and two colored seamen having died the previous night. The two survivors were almost exhausted. They were not able to talk and had to be hoisted on board *Scott's Bay*. They had been lashed for forty-eight hours on the top of a fly house, without food or water, and their clothing was torn to rags. The vessel was the schooner *Marcus Davis*, Captain Williams, from Fernandina for Philadelphia.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 29.—Two small travelers, who had no one to look after them, attracted special attention at the Union station in this city this morning. One was named Emil Bark, ten years of age, and the other Gussie Bark, three years of age. Attached to the coat of the elder boy was a card on which was written the address of the father, J. G. Bark, of No. 42 Third Avenue, New York, to whom the children were being sent. The story of the elder boy was that his mother had left her home and taken her two children to San Francisco. There she left them and they were taken in charge by benevolent people who placed them in an orphan asylum. Their father heard where they were and sent for them. They had traveled all the way alone from San Francisco to this city en route to New York.

TERRA HAUTE, March 30.—The Vandalla train, to which Mr. Blaine's private car was attached, arrived here at 8:55, one hour and twenty-two minutes late. No effort had been made to give Blaine a reception, yet there were 400 or 600 people at the depot. A crowd surrounded Blaine's car and began to call "Blaine!" Blaine appeared at the rear end of the car and was received with cheers. He said: "Gentlemen, it gives me pleasure to see you all here. I am on entirely a private journey, and I simply desire to express my thanks for the courtesy of this call." Afterwards Mr. Blaine stepped from the car and was immediately surrounded, and was compelled, on account of the rush, to climb back onto the steps again. The train remained at the depot fifteen minutes, during which time Mr. Blaine was occupied in

SHAKING HANDS.

New York, March 30.—The *Sun* this evening says that James G. Blaine has completed all his arrangements for a European tour. Blaine will sail in June and remain abroad for over a year.

St. Louis, March 30.—The train bearing James G. Blaine and party was badly delayed east of here and did not arrive until half-past nine. The party was met at the depot by two or three personal friends, and were immediately driven to the Lindell Hotel. Blaine will remain here two days, but will make no political speeches and will accept of no formal hospitalities or attention from party friends.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—All the inter-state commerce commissioners except Bragg are in the city to-night. Col. Morrison has been here since the adjournment of Congress, and Walker arrived during the day, while later trains brought Judge Cooley and Schoonmaker. Captain Bragg is expected to-morrow morning. To-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, in accordance with the suggestion the President conveyed by letter to each of the commissioners, the latter will assemble in the office of the Secretary of the Interior, receive their commissions and be sworn into office. What will afterwards be done they cannot say, as they have not yet had time for consultation. Walker said he had seen none of his associates except

COLONEL MORRISON.

and up to half-past 9 o'clock Judge Cooley had not seen a single member of the commission, having been busy since his arrival, at 3 o'clock, with other matters demanding immediate attention. As Schoonmaker did not reach his hotel until almost half past nine he also had, of course, no opportunity of ascertaining the views of his fellow commissioners. The members of the commission for this reason

uniformly declined to say anything about their future course. It is thought the commission would organize to-morrow and decide upon some plan of procedure, but nothing could be definitely learned upon this point and some of the commissioners expressed doubts as to their right to take any

OFFICIAL ACTION.

whatever prior to April 5th, when the official life of the commission begins. The probabilities are therefore, that to-morrow's meeting will be one for consultation only. The members of the commission did not say anything about the various questions which have arisen regarding the proper interpretation to be given the disputed provisions of the law. Judge Cooley unofficially expressed the opinion that it would be impossible to interpret the law until cases necessitating such interpretation should come up into practice, and he thought it would be best for the commission to take up in their order the questions as they should arise and determine what interpretation should be given the provisions applicable to each case.

New York, March 30.—The joint executive committee of trunk lines and the Central Traffic Association held an important meeting at Commissioner Fink's office in this city to-day, and the result of its deliberations will be read with interest by railroad men all over the country, not to mention scoundrels. The end sought is nothing less than the complete abolishment of commissions. The decision was reached unanimously and by such a large number of lines, that it is believed that it will prove more effective than previous attempts in the same direction, which were put into force only on the trunk lines.

THIS ABUSE.

which began more than thirty-five years ago, has grown to such enormous proportions that it is estimated it is now costing the railways of the United States, directly and indirectly, at the rate of more than \$5,000,000 annually, and has, to a great extent, been the means by which ticket scalpers have been built up. The importance of this movement may be estimated when it is understood that the various associations, agreeing to abolish ticket commissions, comprise the Central Traffic Association, composed of all the important lines east of Chicago and St. Louis and west of the western terminal of the trunk lines territory, which includes

ALL THE LINES.

between Buffalo, Salamanca and Wheeling on the west and New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore on the east; the Southern Passenger Association, which comprises all the important lines east of the Mississippi and south of Ohio and the Potomac, and the New England Association, comprising all the important railway lines in New England. The agreement is made binding by another clause providing that neither of the agreeing companies will act as agent for the connecting lines who continue to pay their agents commissions.

Denver, March 30.—The house to-day adopted the following resolution: **Resolved**, By this general assembly assembled at Denver, the capital of said state, March 30, 1897, that the cordial greeting and sympathy of this general assembly be and is hereby extended to the Right Honorable William E. Gladstone, Charles Stewart Parnell, of the House of Commons, and the people of Great Britain in their just and heroic warfare against the oppression of the people of Ireland by a system of misrule which in the judgment of mankind should be abolished and no vestige of it left to tell the story of the barbarism of its slavery.

HALIFAX, March 30.—The heavy snow storms of the past week have completely demoralized traffic on the Inter-Colonial railway. Another storm raged last night between Campbellton and St. Flavie, greatly detouring the work of clearing the road. Hundreds of men are engaged in ploughing and shoveling through the snow, but it is hard to predict when their labor will be completed. The trains which left Quebec Friday with the mails and passengers for England, are still stuck in the snow. The snow is many feet deep in some sections and blows back on the track as soon as removed.

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 30.—Information has been received here of an outrage on Cooper River, near Oakley. A large number of colored laborers, who have been working on a river plantation on one side of the river, were being conveyed across to their homes on the other side in a flatboat, when the boat was in the middle of the stream it was passed by the sloop *Carrie and Hattie*, after passing about a hundred yards the sloop came about, and notwithstanding the ample room in the river ran directly into the flatboat, which was partially split open and a number of men knocked into the river. Four of them were drowned. The jury on the inquest put the responsibility on Captain Poinsett, who has been committed to jail.

CHICAGO, March 30.—The democratic party of Chicago is still without a candidate for mayor and the leaders are again looking to Carter Harrison notwithstanding that he has twice accepted and twice declined the nomination. The nominating committee of fifty appointed by the second democratic convention met this evening and held two lengthy sessions. At the first, after Dewitt C. Creger and John

A King, members of the committee had declined the proffer of the chief place on the ticket, Congressman Frank Lawyer started a new boom for Harrison. As the latter was not present and no one was authorized to speak for him,

NO ACTION.

was taken on Lawler's proposal, and John H. McAvoy, a wealthy brewer who was present as one of the committee of fifty, was urged to accept. He did not refuse outright and the committee took it for granted that he would accept notwithstanding his protestation that he did not want the office. A recess was taken, and meantime McAvoy held a consultation with Mayor Harrison. The latter assured him his heartiest support, and McAvoy, after much hesitation, wrote a letter declining, giving his reason that his business engagements would not permit him to accept. When the letter was read to the committee, President Kern, of the county democracy, advocated

AN ADJOURNMENT.

since the republican and united labor party tickets the only ones in the field.

Congressman Lawler protested vigorously and again championed Carter Harrison.

Lawyer Harry Rubens followed in the same vein, and then moved the adjournment of a committee of five to hunt a candidate.

The motion was carried with a whoop. To-morrow evening the committee will report the result of their search.

New York, March 30.—The *World* will say to-morrow: "Financial circles are exercised over the report that \$500,000 of the funds of the Horn Silver Mining company, in which A. R. Culver and Allan C. Washington are interested, have disappeared. The story runs that Culver and Washington are now trying to find where the money has gone. They are hunting up the stockholders, and at the meeting in October will ask an explanation of the missing cash. Charles G. Franklyn, president of the company, who it is claimed can explain the matter, has not yet returned from Europe. Mr. Culver explained that the mine, which is in southern Utah, declared dividends of some \$2,000,000 or more. About two years ago it ceased paying dividends. The reports from the company were unsatisfactory, and some of the principal stockholders want some light thrown on the management of the mine."

SCRANTON, Pa., March 30.—An explosion of gas occurred in the Vanstorch mine of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company this morning. A heading was being driven from the Vanstorch mine to connect with the Dickson air shaft, in order to secure better ventilation. Fire Boss Lewis and Thomas Lewis and Edward Owens, miners, entered the mine and detected gas. Fire Boss Lewis, leaving the miners, retraced his steps, going toward the entrance. On the way he met the mine foreman and was explaining the situation when the explosion occurred. The force of the explosion was terrific. Every door of the fifty rooms was torn from its fastenings and

SENT CRASHING.

against the walls of the mine. The miners were carried off their feet, hurled into the ditches and blown against the pillars. Fire Boss Littlejohn and a miner named Jas. Morgan were hurled into what is known as the "sump," a spot in which the water from the level accumulates. Three doors were also thrown into the "sump." Littlejohn's hat was carried to the top of the shaft, at least 200 feet. An effort was at once made to rescue Lewis and Owens, the miners who went into the Vanstorch mine with Fire Boss Lewis, but the afterdamps prevented. This afternoon their mutilated bodies were found and conveyed to their homes.

MACON, Ga., March 30.—Six out of the eleven persons who were poisoned by the Voodoo Doctor Bonner, in Baldwin County, are now dead and the five living will die this week. The sixth death was that of Father John Harris. He openly expressed a doubt as to the powers possessed by the Voodoo, whereupon the latter prophesied that for this want of faith not one of the Harris should live the month through. The father alone, who had not eaten much of the fatal meal, recovered sufficiently to move, but when he recovered he was a raving maniac and had to be confined to a lunatic asylum. He had fearful visions and would not eat for fear of being poisoned and soon died in terrible contortions. News from the settlement is the survivors cannot live much longer, so that it is likely the Voodoo's prophecy will be fulfilled and that not one of the family will live to see the new moon come in. As soon as the white people learned the facts, Bonner was hidden by colored people and has not yet been found.

LONDON, March 30.—Mr. Jas. Davis, proprietor of the *Bath Journal*, who was charged with publishing a false, malicious and defamatory libel concerning Robert Peck, the horse trainer, and who pleaded guilty of the charge and offered to apologize to the plaintiff and to pay all costs, was to-day sentenced to three months' imprisonment and pay a fine of £500.

St. Petersburg, March 30.—A wholesale merchant of St. Petersburg, reputed to be worth millions, has been shot and killed by a man to whom he refused to give 80,000 roubles towards

the nihilist fund. The murderer has been arrested. Other Russian capitalists are fearful of suffering a similar fate. They are receiving letters threatening them with immediate death if they do not comply with the demand to furnish money for the "common cause."

Pittsburg, March 30.—The Pennsylvania Company, operating lines west of Pittsburg, issued its official circular to-day for its passenger department, in conformity with the provisions of the inter-state commerce law. Agents are instructed to restore passenger rates to the full regular tariff and to be sure to sell no tickets for less than the specified rates. All sub-agents are to be discharged at once. Special or reduced rates for all classes of persons, including those heretofore issued on account of freight shippers, manufacturers, commercial travelers, theatrical companies, circuses, baseball clubs, students, hunters, fishermen, steamboat men, police, members of the press, hotels, charity, laborers, national soldiers' homes, mayors' orders and sisters of charity are abolished. Mileage tickets of every kind, except advertising, are withdrawn. Contracts made with local newspapers for the year 1897, to pay for advertising and transportation, however, will be carried out. Local tickets to ministers will be continued at two cents per mile as will also round trip tickets for 30 days. The circular is dated March 20, and will go into effect on April 1st.

OTTAWA, March 30.—Ten degrees below zero this morning, with four or five feet of snow on the ground.

St. Louis, March 30.—A special from Rio Grande City, Texas, says: Corporal Boyer and another soldier were approached by four Mexicans on the government reservation at Fort Kinggold on the evening of the 26th. One Mexican opened fire, shooting Boyer through the heart; the other soldier hastily retreated. Three Mexicans were arrested last night on suspicion. The surviving soldier declares himself able to identify the assassin.

SANTA FE, March 30.—It was reported here last night that Marino Leyba, the notorious outlaw and desperado, and leader of the gang who terrorized central New Mexico for six months, had been killed while resisting arrest near Antelope Springs, seventy miles south of here. The report is confirmed to-day by the arrival of Joaquin Monteria and Carlos Jaconie with the body. They were deputized by Sheriff Chavez of Santa Fe county, to make the arrest and met Leyba on a mountain trail while on the lookout for him; when ordered to surrender, the outlaw pulled a pistol and Monteria and Jaconie pulled theirs. The three shots

SOUNDED LIKE ONE.

Monteria got a bullet through his hat but Leyba fell dead at his feet, shot through the head. Leyba led the gang that murdered Col. Chas. Potter, a step-son of Gov. Van Zandt, of Rhode Island, at Dolores Mountains in 1880, and buried the body after taking several hundred dollars from it. Four of the gang were captured by Sheriff Armitage and taken to Albuquerque, where they were lynched. Leyba, the fifth member, hid in the mountains but came out and began operations again after all the witnesses were dead. He was afterwards convicted for stealing and sent up for five years in the penitentiary; when discharged six months ago he immediately returned to the flourishing mining country and

REORGANIZED THE GANG.

They would shoot up towns, steal horses and rob travelers. Their last outrage was the murder and robbery of Lackey and Tesier near Antelope Springs. These men owned 20,000 sheep down there. Lackey was killed at his house and his body burned. Tesier was shot in the back while running. Two of the Leyba gang were arrested for murder and are now held for trial. A reward of \$1,200 was offered for Leyba. His death will break up the gang. A great many people visited Santa Fe jail to-day and viewed the body. People in southern New Mexico are greatly pleased over the death of the outlaw and are thoroughly organized for the suppression of the rest of the band.

ALBANY, March 31.—The court of appeals has affirmed the judgment of the general term convicting Lipman Arensberg of selling oleomargarine in violation of the statute. Judge Rapallo, in delivering the opinion, said the artificial coloring of oleomargarine to make it resemble dairy butter, came within the statutory prohibition against imitation.

St. Louis, March 31.—An El Paso, Texas, *Republican* special says: Quarantine has been instituted here to-day against cholera. The cholera has traveled northward in South America until it reached the Isthmus of Panama, and it is feared that the Mexican central trains may bring it into the United States. All persons, baggage and freight from infected ports will be denied admittance to the United States. All mail from cholera-infected ports will be disinfected before being received into the United States.

Boston, March 31.—A special from St. Johns, N. F., says the budget to be presented to-day will, it is rumored, show a deficit of three quarters of a million dollars, the largest portion of which has been spent in relief works to keep people from starving this winter.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 31.—A special from Rome gives the following as the text of the letter of Cardinal Manning regarding the Knights of La-

bor to a prominent divine in that city: Archbishop's House, Westminster.

London, March 11. My Dear Lord: I have read with great assent Cardinal Gibbon's document in relation to the Knights of Labor. The Holy See will, I am sure, be convinced by his exposition of the state of the new world. I hope it will open a new field of thought and action. It passes understanding that officious persons should be listened to rather than church officers. Surely the episcopate of the whole world is the most powerful and direct instrument in the hands of the Holy See for gathering correct local knowledge and enforcing its decisions. Who can know the temper of America, England and Ireland as well as they who have their fingers upon the pulse of the people? Hitherto the world has been governed by dynasties. Henceforth the Holy See will have to

DEAL WITH THE PEOPLE.

and it has bishops in close daily personal contact with the people. The more clearly and fully this is perceived the stronger Rome will be. Never, at any time, has the episcopate been so detached from the civic power, and united in itself and so well able to see, to realize, and to use its powers. The failure to see and use these powers will breed much

TROUBLE AND MISCHIEF.

My thanks are due the cardinal for letting me share in the argument. If I can find a copy of lecture on "The Dignity and Rights of Labor," I will send it to him. It will, I think, qualify me for knighthood in the order. Brentano, some years ago, published a book, on guilds, in which he proves that the associations of labor and crafts goes back to antiquity, but there is this notable fact, in English and Teutonic laws they were recognized, favored and chartered. In imperial and Latin laws they were rigorously prohibited. We are at this day, as a church, the mother, friend and protector of the people. As the Lord walked among them, so His church lives among them. The cardinal's argument is irresistible.

Your affectionate servant in Christ, **HENRY EDWARD,** Cardinal Archbishop of Westminster. **LONDON, March 31.**—A letter has been received from Henry W. Stanley, dated Cape Town, March 9th. He expresses bewilderment at the constant evidences he sees of British yielding and shrinking in Africa before the noise and bluster of mock heroics. "In the west and north," he says, "France and Portugal have strode with audacious and frantic haste to exclude the British trade. Now I come to Zanzibar, I find the British fleet has given way to the German, and that the German traders outnumber the British. There is a relentless aggressiveness about the Germans that is ominous. Their manner is

NAUGHTY AND OYSTER-BEARING.

and carries an air of 'you must.' The natives look on in wonder while the British affect superb indifference.

"I found Tippoo Tib, the uncrowned king of the region, between Stanley Falls and Tazanyika Lake, commanding thousands of fighting Arabs. He was equally

READY TO FIGHT.

or be employed. I chose the latter, not with the view of his helping me reach Emin Bey, but to assist in bringing away Emin's store of ivory of the value of £80,000. In the presence of the British consul I contracted with Tippoo Tib to supply me with 600 carriers. I also, after receiving consent from King Leopold, appointed Tippoo governor of Stanley Falls at a regular salary. He guarantees to defend the station against the Arabs and defeat and capture all persons raiding for slaves, and to abstain from engaging in the slave traffic himself below Stanley Falls. A European officer will be appointed Resident at Stanley Falls, to insure adherence to the contract, and

STOP TIPPOO TIB'S SALARY.

upon any breach of the engagement. So far there has been no hitch in the expedition. Everybody shows the utmost sympathy, and our difficulties have been smoothed by the prevailing good feeling. I have sent a letter to Emin Bey, giving him the probable date of our arrival. Tippoo Tib has ordered his people to concentrate at Stanley Falls in readiness for marching."

St. Johns, N. F., March 31.—A report has reached here of the total loss of the sealing steamer *Eagle* with a crew of 250 men, on the shoals near Funk Island, off Beuna Vista Bay. No particulars of the disaster are yet at hand. The debris, consisting of deckladders, forecabin, deck and cooking gear with the steamer's name on it, have been found on the ice. The supposition is that the steamer's boiler exploded.

CHICAGO, March 31.—A member of the committee of five appointed last night to find a democratic candidate for mayor, called on Mayor Harrison at noon and secured his acceptance to the nomination, which probably will be ratified at the meeting of the committee of fifty this afternoon.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31.—The President to-day directed the allotment of lands in severity to the Indians on the Warm Spring Reservation in Oregon. This is the first action taken under the Indian land severity act which was passed by the last Congress