ESTABLISHED JUNE, 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER — THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 90. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8, 1882. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY. VOL XXV.

THE ARBITRATION.

Study in Regard to the Bering Sea Considered by the Senate.

MUCH OPPOSITION TO THE IDEA.

It is Intended that the Government Insist on a Renewal of the Modus Vivendi.

By Telegraph to the News.

THE BERING DISPUTE.

Question Discussed by the Senate.—Various Opinions.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The Senate is in a sensitive mood this afternoon on the subject of the arbitration treaty in regard to the Bering sea. There was full opposition to it. One body of senators titled to resent the idea of any party, holding the right of the United States to the waters acquired from Russia beyond question, and that it would be a cowardly surrender on the part of this government to submit rights to the uncertain decision of foreign arbitrators. Attention was recalled to the fact that one of these gentlemen of the subject was a power with which our relations were somewhat strained—Italy. Other Senators appeared to believe that an adjustment of the treaty would be a distinct gain in our diplomatic battle, inasmuch as Lord Granville (Great Britain's to judge, editor of the fact that the United States had a claim to jurisdiction over the waters of Bering sea under the Russian title, a point which she therefore has constantly refused to admit. A third group thought that the treaty would not be approved finally without the addition of a clause providing that modus vivendi should be renewed. There was considerable feeling of dissatisfaction, growing out of the refusal of the British government to accede to the reasonable request of this government in that respect. Some Senators took the ground that, while the treaty might be only to ratify, the commissioners should be instructed in the event of the continued refusal of the British government to insure the protection of the seals during the arbitration proceedings, in order the vessels of the United States to seize every offending vessel without regard to nationality.

After considerable discussion the treaty was referred to the committee on foreign relations.

THE CABINET MEETING.

It is understood that the Cabinet has decided to insist on a renewal of the modus vivendi for the preservation of seals in Bering Sea.

The Cabinet meeting was important, notwithstanding the absence of Blaine, Folger and Noble.

Tenure question was devoted to consideration of the Bering Sea question in general. The opinion was unanimous that the position assumed by the British government, in opposing a renewal of the modus vivendi, unjustifiable and not justified by the condition of the sealing industry. It was agreed that the opening of Bering Sea this season to indiscriminate slaughter by poachers, would undoubtedly result in serious injury, if not destruction, to the industry, and therefore every effort should be made to prevent it. It was decided to insist on a modus vivendi similar to that of last year.

Another question was in regard to transmission to the Senate of copies of the correspondence on the question since January 5, 1881, one of last published volume, to aid that body in consideration. While the general opinion was favorable to this, it was concluded to leave the matter open for a few days. The correspondence would naturally include the last communication received from Lord Salisbury respecting a modus vivendi for the coming season, and its transmission may be delayed, until it includes the response to Lord Salisbury. This government is desirous of reaching a prompt agreement in regard to the fisheries, in order that it may be officially promulgated in advance of the departure of the fishing fleets.

Since the above was written it is learned that Acting Secretary Wharton delivered to the British minister this afternoon the reply of this government to Lord Salisbury's note declining to renew the modus vivendi. The reply reiterates the position of this government and insists on a renewal of the modus vivendi of 1891 for the coming season. It is understood that Sir Julian Pauncefote added the entire text of his note to Lord Salisbury this evening.

A New York & New England Ticket.

BOSTON, March 8.—On the New York & New England ticket the names Charles Parsons, Jr., of New York, C. H. Tolmadge of New York (the Homestake) and Alfred Hood rich the places of Austin Corbin, Charles Howard, and S. A. Carleton. The Boston-Prince crowd will vote about 130,000 shares out of a total of 225,000. They will elect their directors, and then select Charles Parsons president, Frederick H. Prince vice-president, and Charles Parsons, Jr., second vice-president.

The letter and the directors were carried 41 to 1, and the directors were required by resolution to consider the question of securing a thorough and independent route to the city of New York.

The New German Minister Presented to Harrison.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Mr. Holleben, the New German Minister to this country, was formally presented to the President this morning.

The Mining Debris Problem in California.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The Secretary of War today sent to Congress a communication from Chief Engineer Casey, submitting estimates of the amount that can be profitably expended during the coming fiscal year to carry out the recommendations of the board appointed to investigate the mining debris problem in California. These are: For the protection of navigation on the Yuba river, the construction of a dam at Deguerre point, $150,000; restrictive works below the dams, $100,000, and the Giencoe dam on the Bear river, $75,000.

The report that the First National bank of Great Falls, Montana, is in the hands of a national bank examiner is discredited at the office of the comptroller of the currency, as the latest reports indicate a perfectly solvent condition.

Bonds Sold for Europe.

NEW YORK, March 8.—August Belmont & Co. have just ordered $350,000 gold coin for shipment to Europe tomorrow.

Why Teller Opposes Harrison.

DENVER, March 8.—Several eastern papers state that Senator Teller's opposition to the renomination of President Harrison is because of a personal grievance. Today State Senator Stich received a lengthy letter from Teller, in which he defines his position on the question of renomination. He opposes the renomination of Harrison, he says, "Simply because I can't agree with him on his financial policy as applied to silver, and not because of any personal feelings." He trusts Colorado would send a delegate to Minneapolis who will vote for a candidate favoring the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

Killed by His Wife.

CINCINNATI, March 8.—Tonight during a family quarrel J. W. Greer was killed by his wife and brother-in-law. Greer was formerly a prominent merchant.

Outgrowing the Food Supply.

Prophecies called Malthusian are pronounced in regard to the future of the food supply of the United States. With an addition of 1,000,000 a year to our population in less than eight years, all the additional arable land of the United States will be taken up. Then what shall we do for food to sustain the increase of evil. There is no answer to their question that apparently none of them have thought of, and that is one too. One of the greatest of British physicians said, one-fourth of what we eat keeps us the other three-fourths we keep at risk of our lives. If this estimate is true, then by following the doctor's experience we would be doing the sanitation process-logic, to solve the wants of the United States to solve every offending vessel without regard to nationality.

After considerable discussion the treaty was referred to the committee on foreign relations.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Presidential Message Before the Senate—A Memorial from Fishermen.

A BILL TO FIX THE DUTY ON OPIUM.

The Pure Food Bill Amended and Ordered Printed.—Other Business Transacted.

By Telegraph to the News.

CONGRESS.

A Presidential Message on the Bering Question.—Other Business.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—A message from the President transmitting the recently negotiated treaty of arbitration relative to the Bering sea fisheries has just been laid before the Senate. It was unaccompanied by any communications. There was also laid before the Senate a message relating to the indemnity claims of the Venezuelan Steamship company.

Among the papers presented and referred were the following: The report of the chief engineer of the army as to the mining debris in California.

Senator Squire presented a memorial from the Chamber of Commerce of Port Townsend, Wash., setting forth "that the present raids of the fishing sea sealing fishery works a grievous hardship to fishermen by depriving them of the rights and privileges which they enjoy in the North Atlantic ocean, to which they are encouraged and protected by the government of the United States." The standard society is in belief that the waters of the North Pacific ocean and the Bering sea, and all the products to be found in those waters, should be as free as the waters of the North Atlantic. It respectfully asks that some action be taken by Congress by which the same laws now in operation in the North Atlantic ocean governing fisheries be extended to the waters of the North Pacific, including Alaska and all waters bordering on Alaska territory; that the protection of the sea be declared free and free to all, and that American fishermen have the same privilege in the waters of the North Pacific as they now enjoy in the North Atlantic ocean.

Senator Squire remarked that the petition is only one of a series of petitions he has seen, and that the subject was of great importance. He moved that the same be referred to the committee on foreign relations, and it was so ordered.

Senator Higgins called the attention of the committee on foreign relations to a memorial presented by him some time since on the subject of the Newfoundland fisheries. He desired now to have it referred to the committee.

Senator Morgan said that the Committee on Foreign Relations really considered itself fully instructed in the matter by the resolutions which he introduced and offered, and he was glad that the Senator from Delaware had put the instructions in specific form, to be referred to the other. The committee was expecting on the resolution solely and wholly to the interest of the people of the United States, not in the interest of any corporation.

Senator Higgins's memorial was then referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Senator Stanford introduced a bill, which was referred to the Committee on Finance, to fix the duty on opium at $6 a pound.

Senator Felton introduced a bill to create a California Debris Commission and regulate hydraulic mining.

The calendar was taken up and bills acted on as follows: The joint resolution to provide an international bimetallic agreement laid aside; the bill to prohibit the sale of fire-arms and ammunition to Indian reservations (pass); appropriating $50,000 for a public building at Oshkosh, Wis., passed; appropriating $200,000 for a public building at Alameda, Cal., passed; appropriating $200,000 for a public building at Boise City, Idaho, passed; to amend the act of August 26, 1886, "to designate and establish the customs collection district of Puget Sound," passed; authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Kootenai River in the town of Fry, Idaho, passed.

The pure food bill was taken up, the question being on Senator Coke's amendment to strike out sections 7 and 8.

Senator Faulkner moved to amend the seventh section by striking out the words, "That every person manufacturing or exposing for sale, or delivering to a purchaser any drug or article of food," and inserting in lieu thereof the words, "That every person who manufacturer for shipment and delivery for transportation from any State or Territory to any other State or Territory any drug or article of food, and every person who exposes for sale or delivery to a purchaser any drug or article of food received from a State or Territory other than that in which he exposes for sale or delivers said drug or article of food, which is in an original package, shall furnish samples, etc."

Agreed to.

Senator Coke's motion was then rejected.

Senator Cockrell moved to strike out section 8, and it was agreed to.

The section and other sections were amended so as to restrict their application to original, unbroken packages.

Senator Morgan moved an additional section, providing for the application to any Federal District Court, and for the confiscation of the articles, the proceeds to be paid into the Treasury. Agreed to.

The bill was then ordered printed.

After a brief executive session the Senate adjourned as a mark of respect to the late Congressman Rendall.

A Memorial.

KEOKUK, Iowa, March 8.—The Fishermen's Protective association had its first memorial day. L. G. Ellsworth, who at wealth is estimated from half a million up, received a divorce from his wife in December last, and she says he is now the decree accredited. She alleges that she was in Colorado when the divorce was secured and knew nothing of the proceedings, that her signature to the first notice of the case was procured by fraud, she not knowing what she was signing, and that she and Ellsworth had lived together some time after he procured such signature. He promised to secure the divorce were that she, for four years, had been consorting with persons of ill repute, and "relaying with low-minded persons at unseemable hours."

Journey for Coke.

LOWELL, Mass., March 8.—Edward R. Drew, who charged his wife and Dan Ahmed last Monday, died today. Before he died Drew admitted that he had shot his wife, but did not state the cause of the trouble between them. Jealousy, it is supposed, prompted the deed.

An Alleged Jury Briber Returns.

CHICAGO, March 8.—William Starkey, who, it was reported, had fled to Canada several years ago for the purpose, it is said, of escaping prosecution for alleged jury bribing in connection with the suits against the Pacific Street Railroad, this morning presented himself at the office of the clerk of the Criminal Court and gave bail to appear for trial, Starkey is the alleged author of the "special" sent from Canada recently to Joe Crouch Wall.

Blaine Sick.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Alarming reports are in circulation tonight relative to the condition of Secretary Blaine, but a leading physician with a few hours said that the Secretary was no worse than yesterday, and thought that he would be better tomorrow.

National Banks.

Hon. Edward S. Lacey, comptroller of the currency, writes to the Nashville Banner. Before the answer to the question, "Are our national banks to be made safer?" Mr. Lacey appears of our present national bank system. The only comment is to refer to the method of importing it, leaving its merits for themselves to judge. Congress organized the national banking system in 1863 on the recommendation of Secretary Chase. Ten years later there were 1,644 national banks, with assets aggregating $1,000,000,000, and $1,000,000,000 in by contracted 3,617 of these banks, with deposits amounting to $2,000,000,000.

The crisis so has been in operation twenty-one years. At the beginning of last October 4,658 banks had secured the national system. During the twenty-one years it has loaded a per cent of the national banks have failed. The annual average loss to creditors has been only one-twelfth of one per cent. On the other hand, of banks over from national, during the single year ending June 30, 1881, there were failures including losses to creditors which amounted to more than all the losses of the national banks in the twenty-one years of their existence.

This showing, Mr. Lacey thinks, speaks sufficiently for itself as to the merits of the national bank system. National banks have increased to the average number of 2[illegible] yearly during the past few years. That is at the rate of fifty-three a year more than during the period previous to 1881. The increase has been greatest in the region west of the Mississippi. Moreover, in a single year the receipts of these banks amounted to $[illegible] million, or, one-fourth of the entire aggregate value of all the real and personal property of Great Britain and the United States combined.

In analyzing the causes of the losses from national banks Mr. Lacey causes their per cent, as follows:

Depreciation of securities	[illegible]
Fraudulent assignments	[illegible]
Fraudulent making notes	[illegible]
Defalcation of officers	[illegible]
Loans to officers and directors	[illegible]
Bad debts and no entry made	[illegible]
Excessive loans to customers	[illegible]
Other causes	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]

The remedy is suggested by the nature of the evils themselves. First of all is the necessity for improvement in the character and business capacity of bank officers and directors. The moral sentiment of community must force this improvement. Gentlemen and stringent legislation would drive the national banks out of the business connected with them out of the business.

Be Stayed Hypnotized.

That hypnotism is a dangerous science, even in the hands of a man once more demonstrated at Le Bourget, near Paris. A professional hypnotist, who was giving an entertainment in a cafe, and enjoyed some considerable reputation as a hypnotist, proposed concluding the evening's entertainment by an exhibition of his skill. A young man named Rayhant volunteered to act as the subject, and after some difficulty was rendered completely unconscious. The professional then ordered the usual tricks with him, but when it came to awakening found, to his astonishment, that it was quite impossible to effect it.

Rayhant was sent home and medical help was summoned, but the doctor could only recommend his patient to wait for a few months, after which the young man retaped into an agitated sleep, interrupted at intervals by violent nervous crises. Up to to-day Rayhant has only had a few waking moments, during which he complains of excessive weakness and pains in the head. An inquiry has been opened by the police authorities.—Paris Cor. London Telegraph.

The Prisoner's Plea.

One of our young lawyers tells a great one on himself. At the last term of the circuit court Henry appointed him to defend a negro who was "up" on something concerning an or long." The case was plain and the negro was seen standing before his house for sentence, when the usual question was asked if he had anything to say to the sentence to be passed. His only reply was, "Nothin much, boss, nuffin I hope yer will keep in mind de promises yo' my lawyer."—Waynesboro (Ga.) Tru

KILLED BY HIS MOTHER

Roderigo Martinez, a Miner from Old Mexico, Stabbed to the Heart.

ROMANTIC CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE TRAGEDY.

The Woman Discovers her Mistake and Ends her Life by Cutting her Throat.

By Telegraph to the News.

A DREADFUL TRAGEDY.

The Work of a Villain and its Consequences.

SANTA FE, March 8.—Rodrigo Martinez, a miner, just released from a long stay in Old Orleans, was stabbed to the heart by his mother last evening at El Rincon, about ten miles from here. Some years ago Rodrigo Martinez went to Old Mexico to make his fortune in mining, leaving behind his mother and sweetheart, to whom he promised to return and marry when his fortune was made. George Baldwin, whom Martinez left, loved the latter's betrothed, but before making love to her sought to win her, he brought the mother and sweetheart the news that Martinez was killed in a fight. The girl, however, refused to marry him. He made sure that Martinez would never return, he had the news took Martinez that his mother was dead and the girl married. Martinez returned to his native village, however, to find his sweetheart married and his mother alive. The man he met was Baldwin. The latter persuaded him to visit his mother with him in disguise. While disguising himself, he lived the whole outlook's home and said that he would sing the stages of her son to her in a few minutes, and that she should kill the recall. When Rodrigo entered, the second and second time he came and stabbed him to the heart. A moment later the hoard her mistake. Darting back she cut her throat. Dolores was not sign of the sweetheart of Martinez, but escaped.

PROHIBITIONISTS.

The South Dakota State Convention, Results in a Row.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., March 8.—The State convention of the Prohibition party for the election of delegates to the Presidential congress at St. Louis, June 19th, convened in this city today, resulted in a split in the ranks, the members of the Farmers' Alliance withdrawing. Rev. L. B. Samuels, chairman of the executive committee, presided.

After casting the call, the chairman announced that, owing to a lack of organization throughout the state, the committee called a mass convention, and the credentials entitling delegates to seats would consist in signing the declaration of principles, declaring the prohibition of the manufacture, importation and sale of intoxicant liquors the paramount issue before the American people, and pledging support to the National Prohibition party. This declaration all the Alliance men refused to sign. After fighting an hour in vain for a recording to show what they were there for, the Alliance-Independents withdrew. A committee was then appointed, which, after adjournment, nominated the delegates to the National convention. The Alliance held a secret session of four hours, but will divulge no details of the proceedings, except the statement that the business pertained to a discussion of plans for the political campaign and the preparation of a call for an independent Alliance State convention. The result of the Alliance bolt from the Prohibition convention will probably be that the Dakota prohibitionists will vote for such Republican candidates for state officers as are satisfactory to them personally.

SOUTH DAKOTA PROHIBITIONISTS.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., March 8.—The State Prohibition convention which met this morning, pursuant to a call to elect six delegates to the National convention at St. Louis June 19th. The Alliance Independent force attempted to capture the convention, but after a short fight withdrew. Out of six members of the State Central committee, four are fully identified with the Alliance party. The contest began over a resolution declaring that the Prohibition question was a paramount issue of the hour, and pledging the signers to support the National Prohibition party nominees and principles. This the four refused to sign, even after the word "paramount" was withdrawn, and finally they were forced out. A committee was named to select delegates, and the convention adjourned for dinner.

Datsons to 10 Sou.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Representative Hubbard (Iowa) has gone home to his house by an attack of illness. He was unable to be at the Capitol yesterday or today.

No Strike.

TOPEKA, Kan., March 8.—There will be no strike on the Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad system, as the employees and officials have come to a settlement entirely satisfactory to all.

GOLD AND SILVER.

An American Minister and the Currency Reform Commission.

VIENNA, March 8.—Dr. Gottlieb, the Austrian minister of finance, in welcoming the members of the commission on currency reform, said that, under the question of a resumption of specie payments, the commission was in error, since the difficult question is at have arisen in consequence of the far-reaching change in the fine ratio value, which is long carried between gold and silver.

Meers. Bauer, director of the Vienna Banking Association, and Bendel, editor of the Neue Freie Presse, members of the Currency Reform Commission, spoke in favor of a gold standard with a temporary continuance of silver currency to a small extent.

In Pesth today the Hungarian commission of twenty-one currency experts and Finance Minister Wekerle and commission in the adoption of a gold standard.

Delivering Debris for Senator.

PITTSBURG, March 8.—The Dispatch tomorrow will print the columns of interviews with many the candidates of John Dalzell for United States Senator.

Advices From Honolulu.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 8.—Advices from Honolulu by steamer today state that business from the islands is slow that the existing Legislature, to compose to meet of public discussion closed as Liliuoka, as opposed to the "Blossom" influence.

The Bishop Kaarlemann of Oahu is dead.

A family of twelve persons were arrested on the island of Lana, charged with putting to death a man, woman and child, and betraying another male victim to punishment of heathen rites.

Business is dull on the islands, and a large number of mechanics and working people are leaving. The sale of Kaua belonging to the late King Kalakua brought $[illegible].

Island Bugs.

SUNNYSIDE, O., March 8.—The city hall excitement and terror over the visitation of the island bugs last night, which lit four people and twenty dogs. Citizens are afraid to leave their homes, and the police are rapidly slaughtering all the dogs in the place.

The Sixth Circuit Bill Adopted in Iowa.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 8.—The state senate this evening adopted the Sixth Circuit bill. It provides for twenty judges. Some are to be elected by districts, some are to be elected by county. If it passes the house, it will be a substitute for the present judiciary law.

The Most We Can.

Since 1870 the cotton returns show that the fresh production of this country has increased six times as fast as the cotton production. Considering the quality of south of the most that we can perhaps this is well. It is reported that when most was sent to the starving presents to some parts of Russia they sent it and to fill it. The nine-tenths of it unknown to the people, and had been bought up so cheap, although it was considered healthy food.

There is no telling what might happen to the contents of beef, pork and mutton using Americans if they were not limited in danger—for danger there is, in spite of the vigorous precautions to secure perfectly healthy meat. It may be that the still is worse than we know of, and that a considerable portion of the tenderloin, consumption, heart, nervous, consumption even, that afflict the human race may come to it through the medium of unsealing meat.

A member who for some years in the business reports that he has rarely filled an animal of any kind that he considered perfectly healthy. The liver was usually diseased. "What do you do with the carcass?" asked Mr. Hall. "We throw them to the hogs and they devour them." The public devours the hogs and is none the wiser. Cows and goats that have passed their prime are always fattened and sold for beef when they begin to go down hill from old age. The same is the case with poultry. Exactly what results to the human beings who eat the meat has never yet been ascertained. It is certain, however, that from it all is that a rigid Health and Inspection system of meat inspection is needed.

New Style of Cow Roping.

The inhabitants of the mining town of the place are great cow roping. Some nights ago Bill Bendoff and Colonel Vaughn started out with half a dozen dogs and two boys to carry the pine knots. They went down to the west side of the Mesteno, and the dogs chased it down through a deep and rough ravine and up a rocky spur on the west. After a climb of an hour Bendoff and Vaughn at last came up with the dogs. They had succeeded in the tree and were snuffing and barking around underneath. The boys whirled the torches and Bendoff leaped away at what he thought was the cow, but he missed it and fell.

Vaughn in the meantime had been tearing paper and trying to light a match, but it was damp and would only splutter. Bendoff was dashing his matches against the rocks and was disappointed again. Vaughn had succeeded in igniting his match and was emptying a cotton sack into the tree.

The first ball struck a branch and bound and the second hit the cow "plump center." In for it broke the ball with a yell it came rolling down among the angry dogs. The third ball revealed two bare ones in the tree, and Bendoff's rifle dropped out, while Vaughn, with the hatchet in the sack, hit the limb on which the third cow clung with pitiful terror, and it fell to hold and rattled into the mouths of the waiting dogs.

The boys six more cows that night with the help of Vaughn's cactus, and now the colonel regularly shows the cowards and Bendoff shows the gun. They are the most successful cow hunters in all the region.

Canadian Rifle Brought Across.

After prolonged research and experiments Professor Chemistry, M. Dandurand succeeded in a new case to the conclusion that so long gone of the sun gives the antiseptic power of some of cinnamon for more than a few hours. It destroys bacteria as effectively if not as quickly as carbolic acid.—New York Journal.

A Minister Who Mended Shoes.

A Baptist minister in Yorkshire for years mended shoes, preaching on Sundays. Respectable people showed, but common people heard him so plainly that he offered more good than did many of his brethren who were attired in the finery of poem and tassels.—London Times.

A LAWLESS MOB

Breaks Into the Shelby County Jail to Lynch Negro Prisoners.

SEVERAL VICTIMS CAUGHT AND HURRIED OFF.

Three Were Transferred Prisoners, But how Many are Killed is Not Yet Known.

By Telegraph to the News.

LYNCHING NEGROES.

A Masked Mob Besieges Jail and Kills Two Prisoners.

MEMPHIS, March 8.—A mob has broken into the Shelby county jail to lynch the negroes who killed the deputy-sheriffs Sunday night. No further details.

The mob organized quietly, entered the jail, took several negroes from the jail and hurried them off. It is presumed that the negroes have been lynched, but it is not known how many.

There were twenty-seven in the jail charged with attempting to prevent coming down from deputy-sheriffs who tried to arrest a negro at Cross Roads Saturday night.

There were seventy-five in the mob, all masked. The mob broke in the big doors, securing Calvin McDowell, Tom Nee and Will Stuart, the leaders of the gang, and marching them out of the jail, quickly and disappeared with them. They undoubtedly have been lynched.

Robbers in Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURG, March 8.—At Finleyville, twenty-two miles south of this city, on the Baltimore & Ohio road, a gang of four highwaymen assaulted J. R. McMillan, a shifting conductor. After they had bound and gagged him, he accosted the conductor of the road and tied to a post. The desperadoes then relieved him of his watch, and after threatening to kill him if he tried to make a noise, they went to the telegraph tower, and at the point of a revolver, forced the operator to surrender. He was bound and gagged, after which he was also relieved of his valuables. The robbers next turned their attention to the safe in the office. It was locked, but they blew it open with a charge of powder, the explosion wrecking the office. The report attracted the attention of passengers in the cars, and the desperadoes were frightened off before they could secure the contents of the safe, which were scattered over the room. The entire detective force of the Baltimore & Ohio road were at once sent in pursuit of the perpetrators of the outrage, but up to noon they had not been captured.

The Pension Office Investigation.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Before the Senate investigation committee today Assistant Assistant secretary of the Interior, was the first witness. He said that he had never received charges to the effect that young Harris had taken money for illegal transactions, and had no personal knowledge that any person employed in the pension office was interested in the Refrigerator company of which Commissioner Bloom was president.

Democrats Carried the Elections But May Not Get the Offices.

MT. HOLLY, N. J., March 8.—The Democrats carried Burlington today by a large majority, but it looks now as if the Republican candidates may get the offices. The entire county is in a state of excitement. Under the State law it is claimed that not a single ballot was cast for a Democrat for freeholder, and that the Democratic ballots were not printed according to law. The trouble seems to have arisen through a misunderstanding.

Democrats in Seattle.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 8.—In the municipal election today J. T. Rohald Democrat, was elected mayor by 300 majority. The Democrats also elect nearly all the other officers. At the last State election Seattle gave 1300 Republican majority.

Mrs. Annie Semmes Dead.

MOBILE, Ala., March 8.—Mrs. Annie Semmes, widow of the late Admiral Semmes, commander of the confederate cruiser "Alabama," died at her home in this city in her seventy-fourth year.

Charged with Embezzlement.

NEW YORK, March 8.—William A. Leesy of 326 Monroe street, Brooklyn, was this afternoon arrested by bookkeeper for Mallison Bros. & Co., paper warehouse, was arrested today charged with embezzlement. His speculations have extended over a period of two years, and in that time he has taken $21,252. This sum he invested in different policy shops.

The Parnell Funds in Paris.

LONDON, March 8.—Writs have been issued by the French Tribunal at the instance of Justin McCarthy and Thomas Sexton, the Parnell Parliamentary Fund, against Edward Feeney and Mr. Parnell, calling upon them to withdraw the allegations they helped some time ago with the Paris Vanity Fair, and to pay a Co. prohibiting that house from paying to McCarthy the funds belonging to the Irish Parliamentary party of which the late Parnell was one of the trustees.

The Bering Sea Question.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The meeting of the Cabinet today was devoted almost entirely to the consideration of the Bering Sea question, with a view to deciding on a plan of action in case Great Britain refuses to the Senate to renew for the present season, pending adjustment, the modus vivendi of last year. There was a smaller attendance than usual owing to the illness of Secretary Blaine and the absence from the city of Secretaries Porter and Noble. While thoroughly discussed it is understood that no definite plan of action was determined upon. It is said that action was postponed until the next meeting in the hope that the Cabinet would then have the benefit of Blaine's counsel.