ESTABLISHED JUNE, 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER — THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 126. WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20, 1892. SALT LAKE CITY UTAH, TERRITORY. VOL. XXV

AN EXCITING RACE.

Twenty Thousand Men Rush Into the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Country.

CHARLES PIERCE BEATS THE ROCK ISLAND TRAIN.

Seven New Cities Already Booming in the Wilderness.—The Indians Dissatisfied.

By Telegraph to the News.

THE RUSH FOR LAND.

Twenty Thousand Men Participate in the Race.

EL RENO, Okla., April 19.—Precisely at noon, as foretold by the President's proclamation, cannon thundered forth the signal; cannon reported it, and 20,000 men on horseback, in wagons and on foot, rushed forward, in Cheyenne and Arapahoe country, over whip and spur, everybody racing over this and believe, madly racing over better sections for town sites. The soldiers guarded the line as well as possible, and were assisted by the boomers themselves, who saw to it that no one should secure a head start. The greatest crowds was at points near Watonga and Hennessy, in parts of counties C and H. Watonga is twenty-five miles from the line, and Hennessy forty. Every man seemed to know just where he was going, and headed for his longe-for land without hesitation or a glance at the other racers. A few wheels were lost near the line. Many more will be lost in the gallop this afternoon, but there were no serious accidents. A special train over the Choctaw road from Oklahoma dumped 800 men at the first island crossing a few moments after noon. A crowd from Kansas, which has a town speculation concern, reached the land at the same time. The flight was black with crows within half an hour after the opening.

A TERRIBLE RUSH TO RUN THE TRAIN.

MINNEHOMA, O. T., April 19.—The opening of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservation, as witnessed from here, was comparatively tame. The rush was not nearly as great as the whole inside was expected, was especially quiet. The race from the border was exciting, and was attended by all the incidents of a race. The fastest speeding of land in the Territory, Charles E. Pierce, a banner from Nebraska, based the Rock Island train for the terminus of Cimarron and beat the train, having only two miles to go to the train's throw. Pierce landed the whole lot into a claim himself. The passengers and railway officials were charmed but located a sensible adjoining Pierce's claim, and says they will build Quinche there. Last night a party of boomers were ordered to quit the reservation were fired upon and one of their horses killed. No one was injured and all escaped to the line. Several other incidents occurred during the day, but no fatalities are reported.

SEVEN NEW CITIES IN THE WILDERNESS.

The Associated Press correspondent was taken by an Indian pony, breaking his neck and inflicting a severe wound over the left eye. Reports of the activity of the boomers are coming in. Guthrie has been built in a day, and seven a territory nearly two miles square, its population tonight answering that of Kingfisher and El Reno.

The indications are that the Indians are dissatisfied with the outlook and suspicious of the well number of pale-faces invading the territory. Hundreds of wagons laden with supplies left for the new county seats tonight and tonight no less than seven new cities are booming in the wilderness. The police are in order prevailing in Guthrie, Oklahoma, and Kingfisher, and indications that the settlers are law-abiding and desirable citizens.

A RIOT.

GUTHRIE, O. T., April 19.—It is reported from Oklahoma that a riot took place among the claim liers at the land office today, and that several people were injured.

Mike Cassidy, foreman of this place, who went to Oklahoma City this morning and filed a contestory notice, has arrived. She was among the very first attaches to the land office. She says that, while filing her notice, the opponents of the "Boat Warmers" made an attack on the line and a riot resulted. Several people were thrown and trampled upon, among them being a woman, the most of whose clothes were torn off. One man, unknown, was struck on the head with an iron fractured and fatally injured. A number of others were seriously hurt.

TEXAS BOOMERS.

HENRIETTA, Tex., April 19.—One thousand boomers made the race into the Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservation from the border opposite this place. Twenty-five hundred were left behind, some only four times that number entered the lands. The only claims taken up are near the borders.

ARIZONA'S GOVERNOR.

He Wants to Resign and Engage in Private Business.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Governor John N. Irwin of Arizona has determined to resign the governorship of the Territory and return to Kansas to take charge of the business private business in which he is interested with his father. He has a brief experience as a Territorial governor several years ago, having been appointed governor of Idaho by President Arthur. He held office from Aug. 1882 to three months when he resigned to go to Washington, and leaving the Territorial secretary in charge of the secretary of state, went back to Iowa. Nine months afterwards he learned that the secretary of the treasury had issued his warrant for his salary as governor, his resignation not having been accepted. Irwin returned the check to the treasury department with the information that he did not perform the duties of the office and did not consider himself entitled to the salary. He was considerably annoyed when he learned, some time afterward, that under the decision of Comptroller Lawrence the money had been placed to the credit of the commissioner fund instead of the general fund of the treasury. Governor Irwin is now in Washington for the purpose of securing the passage of an act to authorize the Territory of Arizona to fund its debt.

THE MORMON TYCKOON.

The Treaty With England Favorably Reported on Outlook.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The Senate committee on foreign relations this afternoon reported favorably the modified treaty of extradition with Great Britain. The treaty was dropped from the two last years, and rolled with substantial unanimity. The convention consists of seven articles. The first four are almost similar in language to last year's treaty, with the exception of a change in article 1 to the words "Jacob May man," to "during pendency of arbitration." Article stated, the article prohibit Great Britain and the United States from extraditing in Berlin sea and on the east islands (Sam 2000 miles to be taken by the United States for the extradition of the fugitives entering the Alaskan Territories for the seizure of offending vessels and permits the embarkation of British subjects on the Canadian side of the lakes and rivers, and vice versa, and reads as follows:

"Article 5—If the result of the arbitration be to confirm the right of the British vessel in question to fishing in waters within the bounds claimed by the United States under its purchase from Russia, her compensation shall be under the direction of the State in Great Britain for the loss of her outports, for abstaining from the exercise of that right during the pendency of the arbitration, upon the basis of such regulated and limited catch or catches, in the opinion of the arbitrators, which might have been taken without an undue diminution of the seal herd. The amount awarded, if any, in either case, shall be paid in a manner and at such times, in fair as equitable, and shall be promptly paid.

"Article 6—The arbitration may be determined by either of the high contracting parties at any time after the 31st day of October, 1893, on giving to the other party six months notice of its determination, and the arbitration shall be terminated on the receipt of such notice, the convention shall cease to be in force."

The seventh and last article simply provides for an exchange of ratifications as early as possible. The treaty is signed by Secretary Blaine and Sir John Pauncefote, and is dated yesterday. It is understood the Senate has probably broken the record of speedy action upon treaties.

Blaine Talked of for Candidate.

NEW YORK, April 19.—The Republican congressional conventions were held tonight in the different congressional districts of the city. When delegates and alternates were chosen to the Republican national convention at Minneapolis, fifteen districts gave instructions for Harrison, the remaining two instructed for Harrison. William Inland elected delegates tonight. A majority of the delegates are in favor of James G. Blaine for the presidential nomination, with President Harrison as second choice.

A Tremendous Sensation in Quebec.

MONTREAL, April 19.—A tremendous sensation was caused in St. Johns, Quebec, by the arrest of five government officials, including lawyers and officials of the provincial government on charges of the most startling nature. It is alleged the prisoners were in the habit of entering small bays into a system known locally as "The Fishing Hat club."

"A man should have arms in his open air if possible," said a gentleman locally, "but some kind of values carry and hold before going to bed. There is no machine that will turn in a good good or put him to sleep quicker. When I was a boy I needed a great deal, and finally became so serious at twenty-one that I couldn't keep the covers on my feet at night. I tried all sorts of quiet cigars and tobacco. I followed Lord Byron. I never go to bed now without taking a lounging or two and swinging the clubs, and I sleep like a top."

This man is a reporter on a New York daily paper, and his suggestion calls a new artery for gentlemen of that ordinary occupation.—New York Herald.

PERSECUTION OF JEWS.

The principal persecutions made in Palestine are in Jerusalem, and it is only within recent years they have been instituted in accordance with anything like modern ideas. The superior and well-to-do Jews, however, are 2,000 years old and still in full possession, are here and drive into consideration. The unbelief for stands is dense, and about the size and shape of ordinary kitchen a little larger. This is held in the long and honorable side. The stone used in the wall known dimension merits. The end varies from one to two dollars per square yard. The foundation is almost invariably the rubbish of the necessities, which has accumulated during centuries.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Cash Always Secured at What You Sell.

While it is not to be to treat the welfare of our employees, it is equally desirable that the business should be conducted by an enterprising of the conditions under which the business is personally valid and which the business has been during this family observation, suggestion, advice, labor, thought and care shown in all sides and emphasis in the good of each individual, well equipped, resident, a freedom from loss, and profits, an approximate results and nice distinctions in the determination of truth and the maintenance of mental health.

ARID AMERICA.

Special Arent Stetson's Report on Irrigation to be Issued Shortly.

A VAST AMOUNT OF LAND UNPRODUCTIVE.

Millions of Acres Already Reclaimed Showing the Feasibility of the Plan.

By Telegraph to the News.

AN INTERESTING REPORT.

Irrigation and Its Results in the United States.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Special Agent Stetson's report on irrigation throughout the American West is now in the hands of the Investigation was carried on under the direction of the agricultural department, and was authorized by Congress in 1890. The report is interesting. A line drawn north and south through the middle of North Dakota to adjoining the middle of Texas, states the eastern boundary of the arid region. More than that is now under cultivation in the states and Territories in those regions. There are millions of acres which need only to be irrigated to make them wonderfully productive. In the last two years considerable progress has been made in irrigation in California, Utah, Colorado, New Mexico, Montana, Idaho and Arizona to some extent the Dakotas. In the last three years the United States has increased the area of irrigable land by 3,000,000 acres. But greater activity is needed. The report says of important agricultural areas. Under "Utah" is reported for 1890 an estimated area of 10,296,000 acres. The largest irrigation of this soil is made available for use in the next year, and by the time of the opening of the World's Fair the United States may exhibit a little more than a million acres of irrigation of at least 17,000,000 acres of land that within the last decade has been restored by human agency to the uses of man. Of the 17,000,000 acres of land that within the last decade has been restored by human agency to the uses of man, nearly 5,000,000 acres have been added, making in all now reclaimed and in use for human habitation, more than 25,000,000 acres. At present California is in front in the matter of horticultural products, but the rapid growth of Utah, Colorado, Montana, Idaho, Arizona, Nevada, Oregon, Washington, southwestern Dakota and south central Arizona.

THE WYOMING TROUBLE.

News Anxiously Awaited from Colonel Van Horn.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., April 19.—It is thought possible that Colonel Van Horn may have gone down Powder river in the point where the Burlington railroad crosses the river, and then followed the railroad. By so maneuver, he would have left 100 armed and mounted raiders at least a hundred miles to the right, and prevented an attack on his rear. Colonel Van Horn should have arrived at the ranch yesterday and General Brooke is anxiously waiting news of him. It is said three members of the cattlemen's party were killed at the T. A. ranch where the ranchers are besieged, and also that Jim Dunn was killed. Nothing short of a surrender was being arranged under a flag of truce. Three men were killed at the Texas so we were shot in paving from an improvised fort in a cellar a few yards distant where the party kept their supplies.

A BLINDING SNOWSTORM PREVAILS.

CHEYENNE, April 19.—The wire north of Douglas to Buffalo is still down, and owing to a general blinding snowstorm it could not be repaired. It is reported here that the cowboys have started for Douglas under military escort, bound for Fort Russell, near here. If this is true, they could get through in less than four or five days owing to the condition of the roads. If the report is true, the journey will be performed in half the time, in spite of the raging snowstorm, but at the chances the narrow dollar will give any assailing party. The governor has not been informed of their departure.

THE CABINET DISCUSSES THE SITUATION.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The rush here trouble in Wyoming was the principal topic of discussion at the meeting of the cabinet today. The situation is regarded as serious in view of the fact that the feeling against the prisoners in charge of the military is very bitter, and the rumors of the really expressed threats of the more desperate men to avenge the killing of Champion and Ray at the first opportunity. No word has been received today from Colonel Van Horn, and express to Fort McKinney since Saturday, when he telegraphed General Brooke at Omaha that he would start that day for Douglas to bring the prisoners over to civil authorities. Efforts to communicate with Fort McKinney and vicinity show lines failed and this led to the belief that the Indians had destroyed the telegraph communication in order to prevent the authorities learning the true situation until after they had accomplished their purpose. General Brooke telegraphed today he did not anticipate any trouble en route. General Schofield said he felt no uneasiness, as there was no reason why the troops should be attacked, and he was satisfied of their ability to protect themselves and prisoners. He underscoring orders have been given to re-establish telegraphic communication with the scene of trouble as soon as possible.

AN OFFICIAL INFORMATION.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—General Schofield says in communication he has received a cipher dispatch from the United States troops with the prisoners in Wyoming. Nothing official has been received since Saturday in regard to the situation.

THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

OMAHA, April 19.—A special to the Bee from Casper, Wyo., says it is reported in Casper on good authority that United States troops with the prisoners started from Buffalo for Douglas yesterday. Trouble is looked for. The general opinion is that the war has just started. Public feeling is very intense and we are arming themselves for self-protection.

SWINDLERS.

A Test of the Strength of the Silver Men in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The action of the House in adopting a resolution carried in the Congressional Record was brought to the attention of the Senate today in the shape of a resolution offered by Senator Stewart, providing the publication in the Record of copyrighted rules without the consent of the proprietor was an infringement of the property rights, and whether in future any person who sells the Record to liability to damages.

This was an indirect test of the strength of the silver men, when the question came up on Senator Kyle's motion to strike out of the Anthony pending bill the clause establishing 16 to 1 as the ratio between gold and silver, leaving the question to the social money of the United States." The motion received 25 to 24. The vote was as follows:

AYES—Senators Allen, Bate, Berry, Blackburn, Blanchard, Butler, Cull, Cockrell, Coke, Colquitt, Dubois, Gorman, Faulkner, Gibson, Gray, Hansbrough, Hardin, Hill, Jones (Ark.), Kyle, Mitchell, Peffer, Pugh, Sanders, Stewart, Tillman, Vest, Wolcott, Wilson, Wilson, Wolcott.

NAYS—Senators Allison, Carey, Chandler, Colson, Dixon, Frye, Gallinger, Hawley, Higgins, Hoar, Jones (Nev.), Kenney, Lodge, McMillan, McPherson, Pettigrew, Platt, Palmer, Perkins, Pettigrew, Platt, Proctor, Sawyer, Shoup, Stockbridge, Washburn, Wilson—24.

After some debate the bill passed. A conference was asked, and Senators Platt, Jones (Ark.), Mr. Faulkner appointed as managers on the part of the Senate.

Senator George's resolution, relating to the causes of the late price of cotton, was agreed to, also the Senator Virginia Bill to amend the act to establish a court of appeals in the District of Columbia.

The Senate then went into executive session, after which it adjourned.

THE HOUSE.

The committee on rules reported a resolution creating a committee on civil service which to report whether any officials in Baltimore County violated the provisions of the civil service commission in have violated the law were still in office, and whether any such officials had been indicted and prosecuted for such violations.

O'Ferrall, of Virginia, then called up the New York contested election case of Rogers vs. Rockwell, and gave notice at the end of the hour's debate he would demand the previous question. After Tawney, of Minnesota, Johnson, of Indiana, and Bacon, of New York, had spoken, the House adjourned pending action.

Negroes Lynched.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., April 19.—Four negroes were hanged at Inverness last night for the murder of Stephenson and Payne. A mob surrounded the jail, overpowered the guard and hanged the negroes to trees near by. They confessed and implicated two others who will be shot if he can be captured. The entire fate affairs than.

A Pension Ruling.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—In reply to the complaint of Commissioner Raum, that good work is hindered by the pension office by congressional correspondence and congressional call slips, Secretary Noble orders that the claimants and their attorneys shall be informed of the status of their claims direct, and that officials on congressional call slips shall receive the same treatment.

Gold Except States.

The discovery of gold has been a great thing for the first ingress on the Maroni river, in French Guiana. They were terribly poor before the placer mines were discovered in 1885. Since then they have been getting rich in the frightful way of the Yankees. The city all freight around the mouth of the placer diggings at the enormous charge of ninety francs a ton. Owing to their curious method of computing harvest they greatly increase their earnings.

Rich box is a land. Each man is a laborer. Boxes are used and they are barrels. They they get about $200 a ton for carrying freight a distance of 200 miles, which is much higher than the rate on the Congo. The miners say that $6,000 has been distributed in the past two years in the shape of five francs pieces of silver gold, among the Indians.—Philadelphia Ledger.

A Star of Hope to Investors.

The Lincoln Statue Company which is place in every camp-fire on the salt fire or the jar of salve for tetter. It is one of the best agents for soft-water for the country is now. There are 1,000 of the boxes for sale on a cash basis, and in a December market, that a small one for basket of vegetables by its use the effects of hard water on the cooking of the vegetables is so much improved that it may be used either as a substitute or as a flavoring extract, the properties being blended in boxes to be sold by the pound of water, and to use the advantage over such as are sold in colored clothes. In the laundry boxes is used for washing clothes, and it is said in the making of cold starch and for glues or adhesives, gives to glues, cements, cold starches, fabrics generally, it is one of the best agents for the purpose. It is used and is for superiority in the world.

As an investment it is probable such stocks will go large a little when boxes are sold at a dollar, and will be handled in a manner not. Philadelphia Ledger.

Ever Ready Cure.

Ever ready cure for all ailments of the stomach, liver, bowels, kidneys, nerves and blood is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Use it for dyspepsia, constipation, fever and ague, rheumatism, nervousness, sleeplessness, and general debility. Mr. Hostetter's name is a guarantee of its purity and excellence.

THE EARTHQUAKE.

The Country Within Two Hundred Miles of San Francisco Shaken Up.

REPORTS FROM VACAVILLE, DIXON AND WINTCAS.

Rate or Loss Damage Done in Healdsburg Thirty and Forty Towns.

By Telegraph to the News.

CALIFORNIA SHAKING.

The Severest Earthquake Experienced Since 1868.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 19.—The heaviest earthquake experienced in California since 1868 occurred shortly before 5 o'clock this morning. The country within 200 miles of San Francisco was visited by a severe shock, varied in intensity at different points. In Healdsburg a large number of brick buildings collapsed, principally, but only no substantial or serious damage, an old church building, which until lately was occupied by the Academy of Sciences. The front and gable were wrecked, the balance remained. The town of Vacaville, situated in the beautiful Vaca valley, sixty-five miles from San Francisco, was the center of the second disturbance. On the outskirts are a number of brick buildings. These were all badly damaged or totally destroyed, as well as a number of brick residences in the town and vicinity. Many walls fell outward into the street, which is filled with debris, and workmen at once began to clear it away. Many walls were of a frail character and succumbed easily to the shock. Very slight damage occurred to frame houses.

The only person in Vacaville so slightly injured is Mrs. G. H. Palmer of San Jose, who was struck by falling debris and sustained severe cuts and bruises. Several persons had

NARROW ESCAPES FROM INJURY.

Dixon and Winters, towns of about the thousand inhabitants, located respectively northeast and northwest of Vacaville and within a few miles of the latter, were also scenes of considerable destruction. The Masonic Hall at Dixon, a temporary structure, was ruined, and the falling walls destroyed adjoining houses.

A fire which broke out in the town caused some damage at Winters, but the damage was lessened by an abundant water supply. The homes of John Thomas, between Vacaville and Winters, was damaged by the cutting up an overturned lamp. The occupants barely escaped with their lives. At Winters the tabernacle for a time were panic stricken, owing to the severity of the shock. There were forty guests in the twenty-five Hotel at Winters, the walls of which collapsed, and the fact that no one was injured is remarkable. The old adobe brick schoolhouse and several new brick buildings in Winters were cracked and wrenched from their foundations.

The banks of Putah creek caved in and houses caved in the bottom of the creek. Three miles west of town an adobe house fell into the creek and small houses were made in the county road. Several great boulders were thrown from the hillside at a point on the Berryessa road, near Winters, blocking the road. Very slight damage was done in isolated farm buildings, but no serious personal injuries are yet reported.

THE TOWN OF SUISUN.

seven miles from Winters, was first reported badly demolished, but a gentleman arriving from there this afternoon reported that the damage was nominal. The losses at Vacaville, owing to the destruction of buildings of other property, are estimated at $100,000, at Dixon, $50,000, at Winters, from seventy to one hundred thousand. Elmira, Fairfield, Suisun Ross, Woodland, Danville and Benicia report widows and crockery broken and a number of chimneys overturned. Some thirty or forty other towns report lifting shocks, though all seemingly agree in placing the intensity of the shock as greater than any in recent years.

The amount of damage felt differed in various places. At some points only one shock was registered, while at other places two or even more occurred. The vibrations extended from north to south and from east to west. The single shock was generally described as being the most intense, the vibrations of which lasted from one shock seemed becoming confused.

BUILDINGS CRUMBLE BY FALLING WALLS.

DENVER, Colo., April 19.—An earthquake has occurred in Colorado, Wyoming and Nebraska. It was accompanied by fire. The Masonic Hall was so severely damaged that it will have to be taken down. Dunlap's grocery store and Rockford's butcher shop were crushed by the falling walls of the Masonic building. Several fires resulted, but the flames were soon extinguished.

STAINED STRIKE.

A Large Consignment of Suitable Tobacco Seized.

CHICAGO, April 19.—Extensive ramifications of the San Francisco smuggling rings were revealed in this city today. It was accompanied by fire. The Masonic Hall was so severely damaged that it will have to be taken down. Dunlap's grocery store and Rockford's butcher shop were crushed by the falling walls of the Masonic building. Several fires resulted, but the flames were soon extinguished.

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The Milwaukee railroad last night in part of the opinions quantity entered at the port of San Francisco, where the customs frauds have been so extensive lately. An agent there, Lazary, a short time ago was dismissed, and it was discovered that three big Chinese importers had been importing Sumatra tobacco, outside at 22 per pound, and, through the aid of Appraiser Lazary, had it entered as a cheaper grade used for fillings, and on which the duty is but 10 cents a pound.

The method followed was to have one bale in a large consignment entered as a sample of the lot, when the appraiser examined the goods, and the big importer always saw to it that the bale to be examined contained the cheap tobacco, and according to the custom to value, the examination was sufficient, and the entire lot was entered as the sample bale. Lazary & Co. of New York were said to be the agents of the San Francisco importers, and refused to dispute of it. A great quantity of the stuff was thus entered. Lost and distributed to various cities, in order to confuse the collector officers who were after the goods. It is said that Lazary & Co. and the big importers are implicated in the scheme. The Chicago recently, and with, it is said, still enormous quantities of Sumatra leaf, at prices which indicate clearly the fraud not touch. All the Sumatra received in Chicago are merely Virginia. It is alleged that some one officials who are after the people, in the various towns which purchased the goods were traded.

"The government has been at work on Chinese smuggling for a month," said Collector Clark, "and I believe that the men who are guilty are in a fair way to go to the penitentiary. Some of these fellows in San Francisco at least will have hard work keeping out of jail. The frauds have been very extensive in San Francisco and considerable also in Chicago, which were brought to under few times have cost said. All the Chinese from the port chosen, I am convinced, are innocent parties."

For Vote on the Irish Amendment Discussed.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The vote in the Senate today on the Irish amendment to the Arizona building bill, was freely discussed once its announcement. Many gold men say that the vote was a great test of the sentiment of the country on the silver question, for the silver men claim a decided victory. The probable truth is that the Senate was almost evenly divided between the friends and opponents of any reactionary legislation in favoring gold at the expense of silver. The senators who opposed the amendment say that they were voting to allow the Territory to manage its own affairs. The silver senators say that they had several votes by one ballot, and that they were strongest than opposes from the vote. The nature of the vote was the disclosure of the attitude of Senator Hill and the silver men were much pleased. Senator Gorman, who was present, did not vote.

Porter and Blaine.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Governor Porter, minister to Italy, had a long conference with Blaine this morning, preparatory to his return to Rome.

Porter subsequently had an interview with the President. He will sail for Rome Saturday.

Commander Johnson Goes to Tacoma.

PITTSBURG, April 19.—Commander William M. Johnson of the United States navy passed through here today on his way to Tacoma, Washington, within point he will take charge of the "Monitor," which is ordered to Puget Sound. Will, two other vessels and several revenue cutters.

Congress of the Scotchbirch Society.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 19.—The fourth annual congress of the Scotchbirch Society of America will convene in Atlanta on April 26, and remain in session three days.

Bill for the Relief.

"It seems to me," said a middle aged woman, as she laid down a popular magazine, "it seems to me that this is the most exaggerated thing I ever saw. Why, I know people who are having the time of their lives, and who are having a good time, and from under them and they go time. Blind can see. Just how it is that people who are having a good time are going to go to the president with which I can not present. Everyone is so anxious to be or do or do or tell the President. Everyone is so anxious to be or do or tell the President. Everyone is so anxious to be or do or tell the President. Everyone is so anxious to be