ESTABLISHED JUNE, 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 129. SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1892. SALT LAKE CITY UTAH, TERITORY. VOL. XXV

STRUGGLE FOR HOMES.

The Shoshone Reservation Open at Last to the Waiting Multitude.

EXCITEMENT IN CROSSING THE LINE.

Every Person Who Wants a Claim Gets One, and there is Plenty of Vacant Land Left.

By Telegraph to the News.

THE SHOSHONI RESERVATION.

Between Two and Three Thousand Settlers Get Lands.

ST. PAUL, April 15.—Reports from the Shoshoni reservation indicate that the weather is all that can be desired for the opening today, but the exhibitions which had so much interest yesterday are not in evidence today. The country is a sea of mud and water, and the race for claim selections will be to the strong instead of the swift. Several twenty-mile stages arrived late last night from Thermopolis, bringing news of land claims in Bonanza and Lander valleys. Daylight found lines of men at Fargo and Watertown. Some men who declared long lines of homeseekers and sewards tenders, stretching along the boundaries of the reservation, held back only by the guns of the soldiers and the lead that their claims would be taken out if they crossed in advance. So thick were they that the long line of restless people seemed living marks set to show the boundaries.

Major Barnard laid his plans well to give

ALL AN EQUAL CHANCE.

The various officers compared their timepieces, and promptly at noon the signal guns gave the word to go. Mr. Jed Bernardo taylor announced it at Shoe's Valley, and as the sound reached from hilltop to hilltop, the solid lines of humanity along the line carried the word to the eager multitude, who started for the long grass and sagebrush as a mass, pouring through them they could reach the series quarter section sections.

Lord Ingalls a party of nearly ten hundred under the leadership of Osborne Charlie, attempted to cross lake traverse in the darkness and cut the reservation. A cordon of soldiers of the troop, however, let the amount out. A detachment of soldiers met them as they landed, and, surrounded their boats and drove them from the reservation. There are rumors at Brown's Valley of trouble at Wheaton bridge. It is impossible to obtain the facts at present. It is shown that several hundred men went there yesterday determined to cross. Captain Kislo, with fifty cavalrymen, was dispatched to the scene and ordered to allow no one to cross.

It has been discovered that a sewmane was cut for a mile on the north side of land claims along the east line of the reservation south of Lake Traverse and Brown's Valley, whose lands are in the reservation, to allow the settlers of the contestants to cross their lands into the reservation, and no person is supposed also to do so. It is not known to what extent this possible action worked. The towns near the border, as full of life as well, are now almost deserted. Even those who have no interest in the lands have gone to watch the footing crowd. At Watertown all the town lovers have gone out to look a thousand, who left secure in the validity of their filings over the claims of squatters. It is believed that

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between the filers and squatters over claims in the same lands. The filers at Watertown found an early and made their filings promptly, but the work was slow. All are good natured, however.

Less than a week of intense excitement in the town towns borders of the reservation. Today the towns are nearly deserted. During the night they resembled the centers of activity and labor to unlock the sealed streets were jammed with vehicles of every description. At 11 o'clock fully three thousand persons collected along the reservation. At the head of Lake Traverse and the cavalry had difficulty in keeping the impatient crowd in check, as they are becoming decidedly uneasy. Some of the settlers' outfits were unique and interesting. A large close nearly with red window frames, painted on it, was drawn up in line, a family living in it. Covered wagons in large numbers drew up and pointed for the race. A sack of bed, a bunch of hay and a stable lantern in the color of some, while others had a wagon loaded with lumber for a shanty, accompanied by a small stove, blankets, chairs, pans and kettles. The lawyer, the country editor, deacon, clergyman and county seat politician were all in line and waiting the signal.

The bugler sounded a bugle at noon, the sound simultaneous crack of a carbine, and then a volley from the whole line sounding line of cavalry, as the signal was taken up and carried up in reverberating shots to the thousands of waiting ears, and the

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Five hundred teams plunged madly forward across the prairie, with their drivers regardless of direction. The horseback riders soon took the lead. For miles the lake a large party crossed in boats and succeeded in entering the reservation five miles ahead of the crowd, but even others got in before them.

It is estimated that 1500 people made the trip from Brown's Valley, about 100 from Traverse and some one from Wheaton. In spite of the efforts of the owner of the private bridge in sight of the city of Wheaton across the lake in the interest of the land speculator, the police force was overwhelmed and left in the struggle for the bridge.

A large crowd also set out from Ludgerman, and there was a wild rush from Hamilton. There was a solid line south of there awaiting the opening, and to several instances half a dozen made a rush for the same claim, and trouble is feared. At Morton, on the southwest, some five or six hundred people poured in the rush. From Wilmot there was a great rush, and the train on the Milwaukee road pulled to the east of the town, at a signal from where the business moved to the lands on last montana, which were passed by Indians at the price. In fact the Indian was a great week all over the reservation today. The northern business from the northwest and east met in the reservation, and if there is any trouble it will come from difficulties over the claims settled, to which the settlers came from different sections. Governor Mellette of South Dakota, with 200 deputy sheriffs heavily armed, was instructed

TO MAINTAIN ORDER

on the reserve. Every section of Codington county, of which Watertown is the county seat, was occupied by from one to five squatters before 1 o'clock. Numerous shooting affrays and but no bloodshed is reported. It is believed that the deputy sheriffs and militia will be sufficient to maintain order. Many squatters have already begun the erection of houses, but the majority contented themselves by digging wells and cellars or by ploughing the soil.

At Fargo 100 filings were made in the course of the afternoon, Rev. Van Brot, pastor of the local church, President Elder Cooper of the Methodist church and a lady living among the number. A number of filings have probably been made in the night through squatters remaining the night.

Three thousand men are in line before the land office at Watertown. The crowd has come from all sides. Fifteen and the 12th for Grant. Everything passed off quietly. Lee Shover, a local attorney, who purchased four tickets at twenty dollars, was declared in and rendered 10 others, which were signed off. The filing proceeded rapidly, and it is thought the line will be exhausted by night.

There is an unofficial report of the killing of a squatter in Grant county, but no particulars of this or any other serious affray have been received. Estimates place the number of settlers who went on the reservation today at from 2000 to 3000. Every person who wanted a claim got one, and there seems to be plenty of vacant land left.

HIS OWN EXECUTIONER.

A Man Who Blinded Himself the Fourth Time in Its Prisoner.

If you gardeners in French Orleans and around the big Marnai river a little distance you will find a great many stones who look very bad French. Some of them, however, have visited France and have a fine education. The most intelligent of these is grown will tell you that the greatest man who ever lived, excepting the first Napoleon was Bonn. One of these more tribes is called the Bonn. Bonn the name of the man who refused the people from slavery.

Bonn was the intelligent and audacious negro who, in 1777, revolted against his master on the coast of Dutch Guiana, destroyed his property, escaped with hundreds of other slaves and founded a new home for the negro race. He was placed in the Northern Provinces of Guiana, and became along the east line of the reservation south of Lake Traverse and Brown's Valley, whose lands are in the reservation, to allow the settlers of the contestants to cross their lands into the reservation, and no person is supposed also to do so. It is not known to what extent this possible action worked. The towns near the border, as full of life as well, are now almost deserted. Even those who have no interest in the lands have gone to watch the footing crowd. At Watertown all the town lovers have gone out to look a thousand, who left secure in the validity of their filings over the claims of squatters. It is believed that

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A TERRIFIC STORM.

Houses, Barns and Fences Levelled and Trees Uprooted in Virginia.

MRS. COXE AND A SERVANT MAID KILLED.

The Night of Philadelphia's Encounters the Gale and Has Her Rigging Torn Off.

By Telegraph to the News.

WIND, RAIN AND STORM.

Great Damage done by a Virginia Cyclone.

PETERSBURG, Va., April 15.—This vicinity has been visited by a terrific wind, rain and hail storm. For two weeks among the wind attained the velocity of a cyclone, and houses, barns and fences were levelled and trees uprooted. The residence of Mr. H. Tuse, at Bisey Creek, was carried from its foundation and crushed to pieces. Mrs. Tuse was instantly killed, the other members of the family escaped unhurt, but stated that a servant girl was also killed. It is known that other damage and yet reported, was done. In Norfolk the wind attained a velocity of sixty miles an hour, and hailstones as large as walnuts fell, doing considerable damage to fruit trees. At Lambert's Point a portion of the new roundhouse, from which twenty feet high, was blown to the ground. The steamship "City of Philadelphia" encountered the gale below Coney Island light, and lost her rigging, besides all her sails. In Princess Anne county, near Creef's Bridge, Simon meetings and barns were totally destroyed.

THE HAMPTON FLOODS.

WINDSOR, April 15.—The water continues to rise all day. It is large six inches higher than the July mark is partially covered. A large portion of the Northern Pacific tracks are under water. Both the electric light and gas companies are nearly flooded. A view from above say that the river is rising and the danger of a flood is increasing.

THE GALE WAS DISPOSED.

BALTIMORE, April 15.—The rainstorm of yesterday and last night was the most severe that occurred. The baseball game was postponed.

RAINING IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 15.—The most terrific hailstorm that ever visited this city occurred at 3 o'clock yesterday. Some hailstones are said to have been the hailstone in diameter. It covered the ground with a depth of six inches. Many chickens and fowls were killed, all the windows in a few houses, and great damage done to grain, vegetables and small fruits.

War Preparations.

RIO, PERNAMBUCO, April 15.—The council of the Empire has adopted a report of the minister of war which decides that separations are being made for war. All private railways and steamships will be taken by the government in case troops are needed to be mobilized. The several penalties are provided against giving information of the plans of the government officials.

Indians Want Support.

CARSON, Nev., April 15.—Hon. Bender and Hicks, Pah Utes, Bannock Indians, left for Washington tonight for the purpose of interrupting the President and Indian commissioner in the establishment of a reservation for the tribe in Carson valley, Nevada, or if that cannot be obtained, a locale for the aged and needy.

Total Catch of Seal.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The department of State has received further advices from Ambassador R. C. Lee, to the success attending the fleet of vessels now engaged in hunting seals on the Pacific. The steamer "Mystery," which was engaged in taking off the skins secured by the vessels now at sea, has returned, and the total catch to date received at Victoria is reported at 8000. This is regarded as a light catch, and is attributed in part to bad weather, but mainly to the fact that the seals are reported to be much less numerous than in former years.

Suit Against the Southern Pacific.

HOUSTON, Tex., April 15.—Tomorrow will be called before the District court the case of the stockholders of the Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio railroad, representing over $20,000, against the Southern Pacific et al. Plaintiffs allege that subscription of stocks and bonds were illegally secured, and asks that a receiver be appointed to take charge of the road, on the part of the plaintiffs, E. K. Foulkrod and S. C. McCraw of Philadelphia and New York, Gen. Ben Beer. Other officials are expected tomorrow.

The World's Fair Loan.

CHICAGO, April 15.—World's Fair directors Wilson and Ogden returned from Washington this evening, and that they were not long in Washington before they discovered that Congress would not vote the money for stock in the exposition, therefore they had changed tactics and informed the government that a loan would be asked. "Not having been in Washington ourselves, we did what we thought best," said Wilson.

President Harrison Highbotham says that his directory will meet on Monday loan. A stockholders' meeting will be held tomorrow, when the matter will probably occasion a settlement.

The San Francisco Grand Jury.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 15.—The grand jury of the county of San Francisco, which was impanelled January 6th and has not been up the week of the impanelling grand jury, which the jury of the year 1891 was discharged by Judge Trout, on Thursday, had eight grand juries came into court and presented a petition in which they said: "Whereas, we find it impossible, being a unanimous, to secure certain indictments which in our judgment are just and proper in view of the evidence adduced and whereas, the commissioner of the grand jury under these circumstances would be a useless waste of your petitioners' time and energy, and a consequent burden upon our business, we do therefore pray you to discharge us from further duty as grand jurors."

Judge Trout took the matter into consideration, and, when the jury met today, stated that, in view of the fact that a similar petition had been presented to other judges, he would, though he regretted the necessity, comply with the unanimous request of the jury and dismissed them.

The questions which the jury divided were about not to be the finding of an indictment against ex-Assemblyman Edward Rainer, indicted by the grand jury for his connections with the corrupt lobbying of the Sale legislature. The eight jurors who first petitioned for the discharge of the grand jury were in favor of indicting Rainer and carrying on the investigation into the charges affecting other members of the legislature which were made some months ago.

An Immigrant With Smallpox.

CINCINNATI, April 15.—The health officers this morning took a young man who was sent out to be the first of the Fleet immigrant train bound west, and conveyed him to the hospital, where the disease was pronounced smallpox. The remaining immigrants left for Chicago.

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THE BRITISH ARMY.

A Great Portion of the Infantry Said to Be Unfit For Duty.

IMPOSSIBLE TO MOBILIZE ON SHORT NOTICE.

The Army Compared to a Sieve and Lemon.—Salisbury and the Khedive.

By Telegraph to the News.

SENSATION IN LONDON.

Revelations Concerning the State of the British Army.

LONDON, April 15.—The revelations made before the committee inquiring into the state of the British army have been the sensation of the week. Leading military chiefs have expressed the opinion that there is hardly a single infantry battalion at home that is not affected. The revelations will lead to an active agitation in Parliament as soon as recess is over, the secretary of war having given notice to distribute full dispatches and will of about returns. Adjutant-General Wood declares that 55 per cent. of the men enlisted at Aldershot are unfit for camp duty and in a day's exercise on account of youth and lack of stamina.

The Duke of Cambridge, Commander-in-Chief, has endorsed the startling statement, adding that if called upon to undertake any active service, he thinks it would be impossible, and he did not think it possible to mobilize a corps composed of twenty-five battalions of infantry. In response to a query if the battalions were fit for home defense, Lord Wolseley replied: "If we were invaded immediately they would be better than nothing." He said that the volunteers have become the most important factor in the problem of defense. The Duke of Connaught said that if the regular army was called to service, not half of them would be allowed to go to the front of their battalions. The main cause of the weakness of the home battalions is stated to be the depletion of the best men for foreign and colonial service. Lord Wolseley likened the force to a sieve and lemon. The Duke of Connaught held that grown men would not join the service, as the treatment of the soldiers is so bad. Lord Wolseley attributed the evil to the soldiers were wantonly harassed and made cruelty easy. In regard to strengthening the home battalions by conscription of recruits forward more the best and better pensioner.

Salisbury has cleared his field on the Khedive by inviting him to an open quarrel with the Sultan, in requesting the withdrawal of Mukhtar Pasha.

Gladstone announces that he contains the Newcastle programme a definite platform for the coming elections. He promises to introduce a series of meetings during the campaign, Gladstone's reply to the memorial from the Irish Baptists and other dissenters against home rule, which he regards, concludes that the alarm lest the Dublin Legislature would oppose the Presbyterians might not to be entertained, as the Dublin Parliament would be safeguard for religious and civil freedom.

Ten thousand delegates will be present at the Unionists' convention in Bingley next week, and speeches will participate in the proceedings.

The rumor that John Dillon is about to retire from public life on account of a quarrel with Healy is unfounded.

The prospect is that the cotton bill, which will be of short duration, as the employers will hold a meeting Tuesday to decide the question of arbitration. The struggle is unparalleled in history of the trade, as 50,000 hands are idle, and the number will be increase to 150,000.

Mr. J. B. Martin, Mrs. Martin (Violin Woodhill) and Lady Cora (Tonie C. Clifford) acted on the stage in "Trave" Wednesday for New York. Mrs. Martin states that she is offered $30,000 for fifty lectures in the United states on "Humanicam, Gowns and meat" and other subjects, and would accept if her health permitted.

Phil Wissing Makes a Contemptible Speech.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 15.—A sensation was created in the Assembly today by the address of Phil Wissing of the Fifth New York Assembly district. He spoke on the Vetmen Woman Suffrage bill, and every sentence contained an ambiguous meaning of a questionable character. The galleries crowded into the chamber to hear the debate on the bill, and not only the floor but the galleries were thronged with them. Colonel Webster spoke to his feet to a towering rage and demanded that Wissing be called to order, and that he be compelled to expunge from the records. A dozen men seconded the demand, and the motion to expunge was carried in thunderous tones.

Mrs. Margaret J. Hoey, representing the woman's trust organizations in the state, said that she would bring this matter to the attention of every woman organization in the state, and see that Wissing does not come back to the Legislature to again insult modest women who fought for suffrage.

The most extraordinary part of the proceeding is the fact that Wissing's own wife sat only a few feet of where he stood. The bill passed by a vote of 64 to 37, but will not pass the Senate.

A Physician Among the Wyoming Indians.

PHILADELPHIA, April 15.—Doctor Charles Kingham Proctor, reported in jail at Douglas, Wyo., under the charge of conspiracy to murder, in ranges of the cattle lands, is a well known young physician of the city. He is a member of a wealthy family, his father being Dr. Thomas Proctor, member of state Board Lunacy Commissioners. Neither of them could be found today, but the young man's brother, Judge Pearson, said that he left home last summer after suffering from insomnia, going West for the benefit of his health. Because Pearson, he said, had recently received a letter from his brother at Cheyenne, in which his father said he had joined a company formed to arrest cattle thieves. Judge Pearson could not believe his nephew guilty of any criminal intent, as he could have no motives for such action. Previous to his departure young Pearson had a large practice here.

The Georgia Republican Struggle.

ATLANTA, April 15.—The Republicans wrangled almost all night over the permanent chairmanship, which much delayed the convention in composing nearly all of negroes. Almost to-morrow D. B. Locke, postmaster at Macon, was chosen. The convention then chose delegates at large to the national convention. It still in session, awaiting the report of the committee to select a State central committee.

The convention finished its business this afternoon after a continuous session of twenty-four hours. The convention adopted resolutions condemning the administration strongly and instructed the delegate delegation to vote for Harrison at the Minneapolis convention.

The Naval Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Senator John W. Daniel (va) Monday introduced in the Senate an amendment to the naval appropriation bill, appropriating $100,000 for a series of lectures, views and entertainment of the official guests of the nation who will accompany the Spanish fleets at the international naval review in Hampton Roads and New York in April, 1893. It is believed that the presidents of the naval academy regatta and the mining professors of some of the European nations will attend with the fleets.

Trouble Ahead for the State Department.

NEW YORK, April 15.—According to the Herald's Washington correspondent there is trouble ahead for the State department. The result is from the payment of the indemnity to Italy out of the contingent fund of the State department. Not because the indemnity was spent upon a fault found, but because the President assumed the right to pay it without consulting Congress. The correspondent says that the members of the committee on foreign affairs in both houses are very indignant at what they characterize as a usurpation on the part of the executive, which has been already voted to some years as a contingent fund.

A Money Making Photographer.

A West side photographer is wealthy. How he made his fortune is worth telling.

He saw that the crisis is coming that when he got a lady sitter with a pair of small and elegant feet she invariably liked to place herself so that her fairy supports were just visible, while the lady with the large, sunburnt hands and lusty ankles kept her feet out of sight every time.

From this he inferred that the fair person would much prefer to have textwell and lovable features also, and if he can find them she would want to display them, and then he would have the inspiration of keeping feet on hand, and supplying them to customers who needed them.

He has a dozen pairs of them—small wooden feet with adorable heels on them. The lady with the generous extremities is placed in the chair with her massive footwear in plain view, and she sits so that they can go without slouching her knees, and then the artificial feet are carefully hooked on to the inner hem of her dress—Chicago Inter Ocean.

A Maryland Book Scrap.

Story telling was in order among the commissioners department of the Baltimore City club. Robin A. Brazier was asked this experience: "When I was a boy I borrowed a flintlock gun, and was at Fort Martin, above shooting with my uncle. Early one morning I saw thousands of canvas back ducks close in shore. I ran to the blind, and leveling my gun, I banged away. The ducks arose in a mass, and not one remained on the water. My uncle came to me and scolded me for not waiting for him. I saw something strike the water, looked up and noticed dead ducks falling through the air. You see the ducks were so closely massed that the bees carried the dead ones up with them. We picked up forty-three ducks when all had dropped. Some crippled birds which could spread their wings were carried off by their fellows. There were lots of ducks in those days."

Thousands of forty-three dead ducks shot at! That Mr. Brazier was no mean shooting, as a rule, when he shot a clay, ever kills a seven number of ducks or teals.—Baltimore Sun.

Be Not So Sorry.

We were engaged on the Reporter, in eastern Utah, in a peaceful cattle thing, not to mention a single. He had his pocket opened at first he seemed inclined to pass on without a word. On second thought, however, he halted and gruffly remarked:

"How far do that hole?"

"Three feet, sir."

"Humph!"

"Deeper than?"

"About six miles."

"Got your pay down?"

"No. It's just an internal troubles and I'm waiting for some to get in."

We handed him down and one of the remaining pieces of strychnine and the tools and poked it out so quick as you please. After the compound had had time to digest about 1 spoonful.

"Why didn't you try the strong be fore taking the antidote?" he asked.

"Thought it would be too much."

"Well, I'm sorry."—New York Sun.

It Is Not Our Business.

Mr. Bonnet, the Mormon leader, and Mr. Robson, the alias of Bryant, had the case for Mormon disfranchisement, and they so let the cat out of the bag as to let it out of the mouth of the cat.—Ogden Standard.

FRENCH ANARCHISTS.

The Conspiracy in Which Ravachol, Marie Soubrier and Others are Implicated.

DETAILS OF THE STORY OF THE STOLEN DYNAMITE.

A Clue to Blow Up Palais de Justice at a Time When Most Crowded.

By Telegraph to the News.

DYNAMITE FIENDS.

The Indictments Against the French Anarchists.

PARIS, April 15.—The indictment of Ravachol, the anarchist, and his five companions, including Marie Laubert, the mistress of Ravachol, one of the accomplices, presented today, gives a fuller connected history of the conspiracy in which the prisoners are implicated. The acts of the case open in April, 1891, when Dulaung, an associate of Chamantin, was convicted of wounding a policeman, in an affray. The plaintiff, met at Chamantin's house, and adopted a programme of revenge. The first victim selected was Judge Benoit, who presided at the trial, which resulted in De Lamp's conviction, and Claudet, who prosecuted him.

The indictment details the story of the stealing of the dynamite and the making of bombs by Ravachol, who filled them with a mixture of dynamite, gunpowder and iron. The conspirators also resolved to blow up the police station at Clichy, March 7th. Ravachol, Simon and Boulot went to the police station, carrying with them the dynamite bombs with dynamite. They had a number of fuses ready for use. When they arrived at the station they found an officer examining the doorway, the presence foiled their design. The indictment next details the explosion at the residence of Judge Benoit, in the Boulevard St. Germain, and how, failing to kill the judge they made a second attempt; how Ravachol and his fellow conspirators, working by recipes they had procured from the Jesuits, made a tonne, filled it with nitroglycerine, mixing powder and acetone. The existence of a weapon named Chevalier is embodied in the indictment. The description how, upon entering the room in which the conspirators were at work, she saw Simon holding a vessel as large as the crown of a hat, while Ravachol was pouring stripes of something into the receptacle, and Chamantin stirring the mixture with a spoon. Ravachol's indictment states that he alone effected the explosion at the residence of Professor Hourtin in the Rue Rabelais. He placed the explosive compound under the staircase in the belief that some of the inmates of the house would be swept death. The indictment also reveals the fact that the prisoners engaged in a plot to blow up the Palais de Justice at a time when it was most crowded.

Congress.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The proceedings in the House today were without interest, and ordinarily the Record would be small, but Mr. Millikin (Ala.) will publish a lecture on "Plymouth Rock to McKinley," and Dolliver (Ia.) will file for publication a series of articles from the New York Tribune, and Hitt (Ill.) from the Economist, which will swell the Record to a voluminous edition. Several other republicans, by printing extraneous matter, will further explode the notion of the House yesterday.

The bill to promote the safety of national banks was referred to the committee on banks, and currency, which it is thought kills it.

The private calendar was then resumed.

The remainder of the day was consumed in considering a bill for the relief of the heirs of inventor of the railway tent. No quorum was present, and the House took a recess until 8 o'clock.

The usual Friday night force was enacted and nothing was done, but two and a half hours were consumed in doing it.

The Postoffice Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The postoffice appropriation bill was completed in committee today, and will be reported to the House shortly. The appropriations provided for the neighborhood of $60,000,000, for the current fiscal year, $77,000,000, the estimate being $60,000,000. The committee did not have time to consider the new law by withholding appropriations for its execution. Action regarding the subject will be taken in the general bill. The committee appropriated $4,000,000 for foreign mails, besides the unexpended balance. The appropriation of the last Congress for this purpose was $1,000,000, and $400,000 is expended in the treasury. The committee appropriated $100,000 for special railway mail service, leaving the power of the last mail to connect with West Indian ships at Tampa, Fla. The amount of the compensation allowed to the railroad and steamship mail contractors is fixed at 50 per cent. of the usual contract price.

Spec Pitts's Surprise.

MACONTA, Ga., April 15.—Alfred C. Hartell, the nephew of Miss Patti, and wife arrived here today, and are living together as a bride. This is the sequel to the suit which was filed at Kansas City a few days ago, in which Hartell was sued for damages for the alienation of the affections of his wife of Dr. Hoffne, a Chicago physician. Hartell deserted his wife here, but the trouble brought about a complete reconciliation.

Spalding's Condition.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—A letter is received from Representative Springer, at Virginia Beach, stating that his condition continues to improve and that he has called to his Lotonia home to left Washington.

The New Mexico Republican Convention.

SILVER CITY, N. M., April 15.—The New Mexico Republican convention adopted a resolution in favor of Harrison