ESTABLISHED June 1850.

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The Oldest Newspaper — IN THE — ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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A FAVORABLE TURN

In the Negotiations Between England and the United States Concerning the Behring Sea.

A BASIS UPON WHICH TO SETTLE THE DIFFICULTIES.

Lord Salisbury Carefully Considers Blaine's Dispatch and Makes His Remarks.

By Telegraph to the News.

ENGLAND AND AMERICA.

The Behring Sea Negotiations Reach a Solid Basis.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The Behring Sea negotiations have taken a favorable turn and the governments of the United States and Great Britain appear to have at last reached a basis upon which to settle their difficulties. A communication from Lord Salisbury to Sir Julian Pauncefote, British minister here, was made public by Secretary Blaine tonight. In it Lord Salisbury says the dispatch of Mr. Blaine, under date of December 17th last, has been carefully considered.

"It is now clear," he adds, "that the advisers of the President do not claim fishing rights as a mere abstract and, indeed, that they repudiate the contention in express terms. Nor do they rely as a justification for the seizures of British ships in the open sea upon the contention that the interests of the seal fisheries give to the United States government any right for that purpose, which, according to international law, it would not otherwise possess. Whatever importance they attach to the preservation of the fur seal species, and they lay much stress on it as an object deserving the most serious solicitude, they do not conceive that it confers upon any maritime powers right over the open ocean, which that power could not assert on other grounds.

"The claim of the United States to prevent the excesses of seal fishing by other nations in the fishing ties, held now exclusively upon the interest which by purchase they possess in the lease granted by Emperor Alexander I, in the year 1821, which prohibited foreign vessels from approaching within 100 Italian miles of the coast and islands, then belonging to Russia, in the Behring Sea. It is not, as I understand, contended that the Russian government at the time of the issue of this lease possessed any interest right to enforce such prohibition, or claimed by the act of issuing it, any claims over the open sea, beyond the territorial limit of three miles, which they would not at that time have asserted.

"But, it is said, this proposition, worthless in itself, acquires validity and force against the British government, because that government has shown to have accepted its provisions. Our contention is that not only can it not be shown that the government of Great Britain, at any time since 1821, has admitted the soundness of the pretension put forward by that lease, but it can be shown that it has consistently denied it on more than one occasion."

To sustain this contention Lord Salisbury quotes from a letter of January, 1823, from Lord Londonderry to Count Lieven, Russian ambassador to London, and also from a note, by the Duke of Wellington to Count Nesselrode, in October, 1825, refusing to admit Russia's claim. Continuing, Lord Salisbury says:

"Mr. Blaine does not deal with these protests, but confines his argument mainly to the consideration of treaties subsequently made between Great Britain and Russia, and America and Russia, in 1824 and 1825, respectively, the former between Russ and Great Britain. The treaty does not contain a word to signify the acquiescence of Great Britain in the claim recently put forward by Russia to control the waters of the sea for 100 miles from her coast. I understand Mr. Blaine's argument to be that Great Britain is estopped to protest against the claim of Russia to exclude ships for 100 miles from her coast in Behring Sea she would take this opportunity of doing so, but that in excluding herself to stipulations in favor of full liberty of navigation and fishing in any part of the ocean, commonly called the Pacific Ocean, she, by implication, renounced any claim that could arise out of the same set of circumstances in regard to any sea that was not part of the Pacific ocean. And then Mr. Blaine goes on to contend that the pacific Pacific ocean did not, and does not include Behring Sea. Even if this latter contention were correct, I should earnestly demur to the conclusion that our inherent right to free passage and free fishing over the vast area of ocean could be effectively renounced by mere reference or omission.

"But I am not prepared to admit the justness of Mr. Blaine's contention, that the words 'Pacific ocean' did not include Behring sea. Mr. Blaine adduces a long list of maps in which a designated distinct line that of 'Pacific ocean' is given to Behring sea, either as 'Behring sea' or 'Sea of Kamschatka,' or 'Sea of Anadir.' The argument will hardly have weight, unless it is applicable with equal truth to all the other oceans of the world."

Lord Salisbury says the determination of this point will be most satisfactorily ascertained by consulting books of reference, of which he enumerates a list of some thirty of various dates, from 1795 downwards, and printed in various countries, which continue to show that in common parlance the word "Pacific Ocean" do include Behring Sea.

"If, then, in ordinary language, the Pacific ocean is used as a phrase including the whole sea from Behring's Straits to the Antarctic Circle, it follows that the 4th article of the Treaty of 1825 did accrue to Great Britain, in the fullest possible manner, freedom of navigation and fishing in Behring Sea. In that case, no reference, however indirect or circuitous, can be drawn from any commission in the language of that instrument to show that Great Britain acquired by the navigation which the cease of 1821 stipulated.

"The documents I have quoted sufficiently establish that she not only did not acquiesce in it, but repudiated it more than once in plain and unequivocal terms, and what right Russia could then derive from a claim she not able to transmit to the United States.

"Her Majesty's government have, in view of these considerations, no doubt whatever that British subjects enjoy the same rights in the Behring Sea which belong to them in every portion of the open ocean, but it is nevertheless a matter of sincere satisfaction that the President is willing to refer to arbitration what he considered to be matters which had been under discussion between the two governments for the last four years.

"In regard to the questions as proposed by Mr. Blaine, I should say as to the British question that a number of objections will be offered by her Majesty's government. They are as follows:

"First—What exclusive jurisdiction in the sea known as the Behring sea and what exclusive rights in the seal fisheries thereto did Russia assert and exercise prior and up to the time of the cession of Alaska to the United States?

"Second—How far were these claims of jurisdiction as to the seal fisheries recognized and conceded by Great Britain?

"The third question is expressed in the following: Was the body of water now known as Behring Sea included in the phrase Pacific ocean, as used in the treaties of Russia with Great Britain and Russia, and what rights, if any, in Behring Sea were given or conceded to Great Britain by said treaties?

"Her Majesty's Government would have no objection to referring to arbitration the first part of that question, if it should be thought desirable to do so, but they would give their consent with the reservation that they do not admit that the decision of it can decide the larger question the arbitration would have to determine. To the latter part of No. 3 it would be their duty to take exception. Great Britain has never admitted that any rights were given to her or conceded to her by said treaty. All that was done was to recognize her national right of free navigation in the Pacific, as in all other parts of the Pacific Ocean. Russia did not give those rights to Great Britain, because they were never hers to give away.

"Fourth—Did not all the rights of Russia as to jurisdiction and as to sea fisheries in the Behring Sea, east of the water boundary, in the treaty between the United States and Russia, of the 30th of March, 1867, pass unimpaired to the United States under that treaty?

"This question is hardly worth referring to arbitration, as Great Britain would be prepared to accept it without dispute.

"The fifth proposed question is as follows: Want are now the rights of the United States as to the fur seal fisheries in the waters of Behring Sea, outside of ordinary territorial limits, whether such rights grew out of cession by Russia of any special rights or exclusive rights of sovereignty in the waters of Behring sea, or out of ownership of the breeding islands and the habits of the seals in resorting thither from the high seas, breeding and going out from the islands for food, or out of any other fact or incident connected with the relation of the seal fisheries to the territorial possessions of the United States?

"The first clause, 'What are now the rights of the United States?' etc., is a question which would be very properly referred to decision of arbitration, but the subsequent clause, which assumes that such rights could have grown out of ownership of the breeding islands and the habits of the seals in resorting thither, involves an assumption as to prescription of international rights, a claim which Russia never ventured to make, and which Her Majesty's government are not prepared to accede.

"The sixth question, relating to the establishment of a closed period in sealfishing, which deals with the issues that may arise, in case the controversy should be decided in favor of Great Britain, would be premature and inopportune, in view of separate reference. Her Majesty's government have no objection to refer the question of a closed time to arbitration, or to ascertain by that means how far the enactment of such provision is necessary for the preservation of the seal species, but any such reference ought not to contain words appearing to attribute special and abnormal rights in the matter to the United states.

"There are other questions in these questions which I have no doubt the government of the President will be very glad to repair, and that is reference to the arbitrators of the question of what damages are due to persons who have been injured, in case it shall be determined by him that the action of the United States in seizing British vessels has been without warrant in international law.

"Subject to these restrictions, Her Majesty's government will have great satisfaction in joining with the government of the United States in seeking by means of arbitration an adjustment of the important and specious which have so long formed matter of controversy between the two governments."

Remarkable Scene.

MR. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she contracted for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. A friend was in the habit of using Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, and that one medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption; she bought a bottle, and to her delight found herself improved from first dose. She continued its use, and after taking ten bottles found herself entirely cured. She resumes her own housework and is as well as she ever was. Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at A. C. Smith & Co's Drug Store. Large bottles 50c. and $1.00. 2

Ballard's Horehound Syrup.

We guarantee this to be the best Cough Syrup manufactured in the wide world. This is saying a great deal, but it is true. For Coughs, Colds, Croup, Sore Throat, Sore Chest, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs we positively guarantee Ballard's Horehound syrup to be without any equal on the whole face of the globe. In support of this statement we refer to every individual who has ever used it, and to every druggist who has ever sold it. Such evidence is indisputable.

Sold by Z. C. M. I. 4

STORMS IN EUROPE.

Much Damage Done in Various Parts of England.—Loss of Life.

SEVERE SNOWSTORMS ON THE GERMAN COAST.

The National Federal Convention Opens in Dublin, Justin McCarthy Presiding.

By Telegraph to the News.

THE STORM IN ENGLAND.

Vessels Wrecked, Trains Snowed Up and Several Persons Missing.

LONDON, March 10.—A dispatch from Harwich says information that the twin steamer, owned by Mackey of Glasgow, was driven ashore there during the night. Mackey was washed overboard and drowned.

Information was received from Cardiff this afternoon to the effect that much damage was done by the storms. Work was suspended in several places. Land is partially submerged, owing to the mass of snow accumulated about them.

In South Devonshire the snowstorm continues in violence. The railroads are blockaded, and the mail train bound from Southampton for London is snowed up. The towns on the channel Islands are also cut off by snow from all communication with south shore. At Lyme, a small export town of Kent, while the coast guard life-boat was going to rescue the crew of an endangered vessel, the life-boat capsized and several of its occupants were drowned.

Near Hastings, Sussex County, five fishing smacks were wrecked and three fishermen drowned. The others barely escaped. Many people of the storm it was said the mail boat plying between Dover and Calais, and on her way to the latter port, foundered. The report turned out to be incorrect, the mail boat having reached Calais in safety, but in a terrible battered condition.

In addition to the blockaded trains already referred to, several are snowed up at different places along the various roads. In all cases the passengers have suffered severely. Several persons are reported missing and it is believed they have found death in the snow drifts while endeavoring to reach places of shelter. The telegraph lines are only occasionally cleared.

THE NATIONAL FEDERATION.

Letter From Archbishop Walsh Read Before the Convention.

DUBLIN, March 10.—The National Federation convention opened in this city today, Justin McCarthy presiding. A letter from Archbishop Walsh was read, in which the Archbishop said that four-fifths of the constituencies now ready to follow the lead of Parnell's policy involves destruction of the work of the last ten years.

Letters in approval of the course adopted by the McCarthy-Dillites were received from Archbishop Croke and most of the bishops of Ireland.

Thomas Sexton, secretary of the convention, stated that 115 organizations had sent delegates. Letters had been received from ninety members, stating that these organizations would support McCarthy. The latter said the league had allowed itself to be captured by a recognized enemy of the cause of Ireland. The Federation, he declared, was well rid of the National League. It was thought by some persons that they had succeeded in forcing members to take action, but they had left matters to go on in the hope that the party would remain united.

Thomas Sexton, member of Parliament, made a statement to the effect that during the Boulogne negotiations representatives of a majority of the Irish parliamentary party offered to leave the chairmanship of the party open for a year if Parnell would retire temporarily from that position. The negotiation proceeded on this basis. Parnell's friends, however, said he was no longer within the range of practical politics.

ON THE GERMAN COAST.

Severe Snowstorms Prevailing and Communication Impeded.

BERLIN, March 10.—Severe snowstorms are prevailing on the German coast. Railroad communication is greatly impeded. Telegraph lines are snowed in at Hamburg, Holstein and Mecklenburg. In the interior, heavy rains are falling and causing the rivers to overflow.

NOTES FROM WASHINGTON.

Netlitton's Statement Concerning the Funds in Depositing Banks.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Acting Secretary Nettleton of the Treasury Department made the following statement this afternoon in regard to the report that the department had decided to call in the government deposits in national banks: "The government has not the money on immediate hand to pay part of the funds now to depository banks. Deposits during the next eight months part of certain deposits will be required, but they will, in no case be called in in installments and only on reasonable notice, as heretofore. Inconvenience to the people, when so called, will doubtless be obviated to meet the current requirements of the government, the fund so used will be almost immediately returned to the channels of business."

CLAIMS UNDER THE DIRECT TAX ACT.

Assistant Secretary Nettleton has notified claim agents and others interested in claims under the direct tax act, that all payments under that act will be made to the States in trust for the citizens thereof, from whom they were collected, or their legal representatives, and that vouchers signed by others will not be allowed to examine the direct tax records of the department unless authorized by the States.

A SEARCH OF OFFICES.

In consist of Brigadier-General Alexander, Colonel George H. Mendel, corps of engineers, and Major Amos B. Kimball, quartermaster, is constituted to meet at San Diego, Cal., for the purpose of making an examination for a suitable site for a military post and harbor defenses at or near the city of San Diego.

GENERAL SELOS.

A leave of absence for thirty days, with permission to leave the limits of the United States, is granted Major General Miles.

COST OF SEACOAST PURCHASES.

The acting Secretary of the Navy has received from Mr. Hobart, a Boston, Massachusetts, a statement of the cost of seacoast purchases. Representative Dolan of Alabama says the Hobart Brass Company now on its way to California will cost not less than $60,000. Nine members and eight Representatives were appointed on the part of the respective House as a court of honor. The wives of some of these gentlemen accompany them as well as two engineers of the Navy. The court of honor, the day before the trials left that Mr. Hobart had set her foot down on so large a party going and wonder then save the Behring Sea dispute upon a more reasonable footing. The cost of government expenses she would pay the cost of the trials herself and stay out the junketing, but she does not seem to have been successful.

GOOD SEED BY PARCELS.

Statistical returns to the Department of Agriculture for March show the corn keep by farmers is 254 per cent of the crop, in comparison with 119 per cent last year, 91 hundred, 92,464,000, against 93,000,000 last year.

The proportion of wheat in the hands of farmers is lower than the average of the last ten years, the range being 20 to 23 per cent, or 112,000,000 bushels. A low percentage of spring wheat is especially noticeable.

BRAZILIAN NEWSPAPERS

are received at the Department of State containing the decree of the President of Brazil, declaring the ports of that country open to the world. The decree of the United States that was published in the recent reciprocity agreement, thus setting at rest the minor doubt and uncertainty coming from various quarters that the Brazilian government did not recognize the validity of the treaty.

THE UNITED STATES CONSUL

at the Philippine Islands has informed the Secretary of State of special changes in the customs tariff of those islands, increasing duties 25 per cent. The increasing and consumption duties on the Barcelona manufactures the duties are increased on white cotton goods, prints, socks and stockings, underclothing and silk goods and woolen goods.

The Coal Trade.

MT. CARMEL, PA., March 10.—The Mt. Carmel shaft colliery has suspended indefinitely tonight. The suspend condition of the coal trade. One thousand hands are thrown out of employment, and unless indications tighten up a thousand more hands will be work in this valley soon.

The Mrs. Cathcart Case.

LONDON, March 10.—In the Commons today Dr. Fitzgerald asked a question in regard to the case of Mrs. Cathcart, the wealthy lady who, it is alleged, was confined in an insane asylum at the instigation of her husband.

Matthews, home secretary, in reply said all the legal requirements of the lunacy act had been fulfilled and he saw no reason to interfere in the matter.

The Parnellites Fight for Home Rule.

GALWAY, March 10.—A free fight took place today at a meeting of the railway workers' commission. The chairman was thrown to the floor, and the Parnellites attempted to pull down the hall of the Parnellites and passed a resolution to present an address of confidence in Parnell.

The Sugar Bounties Bill.

PARIS, March 10.—The Chamber of Deputies passed the sugar bounties bill.

$15,000 for Kuns F.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, March 10.—Everett Smith of Boston today purchased for $15,000 Kuns F., owned by Peter Quinger of this city. Kuns F. last year won $10,000 at Cleveland, Cuba, at Rochester, N. Y., in the face of big odds.

The Minneapolis "Tribune" Sold.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 10.—A company headed by Senator C. McDonald, of Grand Forks, N. D., today purchased the Minneapolis Tribune from Alden B. Richter, for $400,000. It is stated that Senator McDonald, of North Dakota, will take the editorial management of the paper.

John Keeling.

Flower and garden seeds.—The largest variety and purest seeds; lower than Eastern prices. Under the Utah National Bank, Clark corner, Salt Lake City. d&s

In 1850 "Brown's Household Physician" were introduced, and their success as a cure for Colds, Coughs, Asthma and Bronchitis has been unparalleled.

Several years ago Chamberlain & Co., of Des Moines, Iowa, commenced the manufacture of a cough syrup, believing it to be the most prompt and reliable preparation yet produced for coughs, colds and croup that the public appreciate true merit, and to time it was certain to become popular. Their most sanguine hopes have been more than realized. Over three hundred thousand bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy are now sold each year, and it is recognized as "the best made," wherever known. It will cure a severe cold in less time than any other treatment. For sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept. d&w

There is no danger of a cold resulting in pneumonia when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is used. It is directed "for a severe cold." It effectually counteracts and arrests any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia. This fact was fully proven in thousands of cases during the epidemic of influenza last winter. For sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept. d&w

AN ANGRY SPEAKER.

Mr. Elder, of the Kansas House, Creates a Lively Scene, by His Remarks.

JOHN W. PALMER FOR U. S. SENATOR.

A Spiritualistic Medium Describes the Fate of the Missing Captain F. L. Norton.

By Telegraph to the News.

A KANSAS SCENE.

Speaker Elder of the House Gets Excited.

TOPEKA, Kas., March 10.—There was a scene in the house of representatives tonight. The committee report on the investigation of the State House Commission not being ready, Speaker Elder, who had taken the floor, moved that the committee be allowed to fill after the adjournment of the legislature.

Hughes (rep.) complained that the persons under investigation had not been allowed to be present at the committee sittings, either in person or by attorney. He said other witnesses had demanded of the committee and the Farmers Alliance.

Elder became exceedingly angry, and said the Alliance was responsible for the delay, and the republicans must submit, whether right or wrong.

Then the galleries hissed, the Alliance men cheered and the republicans groaned.

The sergeant-at-arms and the door-keeper attempted to clear the galleries, and several lively encounters took place. A general fight became imminent, but finally Elder resumed the chair and said he was ashamed of his remarks. He asked both parties to maintain order. Quiet was then restored and Elder's motion adopted.

The State Legislature today closed consideration of general legislation measures, and from now to adjournment will consider nothing but appropriation bills. The work of the session has been a distinct victory for the Farmers' Alliance. They came to Topeka intending to institute all sorts of reforms, and return without having accomplished any of the radical ones.

GENERAL PALMER.

He will Probably be Elected U. S. Senator Today.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 10.—There appears to be no doubt but that John M. Palmer (dem.) will be elected to the United States Senate tomorrow. After a long talk with General Palmer this afternoon, Representatives Moore and Cockrell (dem.), who have been with their party, the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association, setting forth the efforts they have made to secure the election of an independent democrat to the Senate, through efforts with the republican party and the attempt to elect Streeter. They go on to say that the republicans have secured from Streeter such concessions and promises as would, if carried out, entirely unfit him for conscientiously representing the principles of the farmers party. They think it absolutely impossible to elect an independent, they have concluded that their next duty is to select a man who, while not representing the principles of their organization in full, is in sympathy with many of their demands, and consider the needs of reform in the legislature, which has grown up under the rule of corporation and monopolies.

"Becoming satisfied that we could not select a man who would fully represent our people, we today called on Mr. Palmer in the interest of our people to ascertain what assurances and hopes we would give us in regard to his future official action affecting the legislation as our people demand. This interview, we must say, was satisfactory, even beyond our expectations. While he does not fully represent us, he has proved to us to believe that he is an honest man.

"We are more firmly convinced than ever that the future prosperity and happiness of this country depends on the success and growth of the independent party. Independent political movements by the people will prove to be the only hope of the people. In view of the facts above stated we will tomorrow cast our votes for John M. Palmer, and bring this prolonged contest to a close."

Representative Tarbenck, the other F. M. B. A. man, has repeatedly declared that he would never vote for Palmer.

THE MISSING CAPTAIN NORTON

A Spiritualistic Medium Declares He Died of Starvation.

NEW YORK, March 10.—More than 100 days ago Captain F. L. Norton sailed for Europe with his family and a crew on a small steamer of the same name, for which he claimed the quality of being unsinkable in wind and food. He has never been seen since. Now one of the members of his company has heard from the disabled craft through a spiritualistic medium. The medium declares that Captain Norton died of starvation when eighty days out from this port, his wife and mate died a few days before. The little ship, the story goes, met a terrible cyclone and was driven far to the southward, with the loss of its rudder and deck house. At present the wreck lies about 300 miles east of Brazil, and Engineer Pearson was the only survivor.

Acted Without Authority.

BERLIN, March 10.—The central executive of the National party announces that the Prussian deputy chief who proposed a local committee of the Nineteenth Berlin division, that Bismarck be selected to contest the election, acted without the authority of the executive in so doing.

The Admiral Was Jackson.

LONDON, March 10.—The foreigners of the town at Cliftonville, where C. H. Jackson took his wife after having attacked her, still remain at their posts. Jackson maintains his residence in a turbreaved condition and the police remain on the watch to prevent a serious collision. Jackson has telephoned that his wife during the day has been abusive and helpless. Towards evening she commenced to talk and there were signs of reconciliation between husband and wife, the police officials advise Jackson to surrender to the authorities, the law permitting forcible entrance into his residence tomorrow. The admiralty have given a guarantee to appear in the court of Chiltenham tomorrow. Mrs. Jackson has sent a telegram to the police saying that she is content to remain in her husband's house and that the siege may be stopped.

The Death List.

TOPEKA, Kans., March 10.—Governor Humphrey received a message from Neosho this morning stating that Colonel A. Gee, State senatorial, died in that city the morning from heart disease. As soon as his death was announced in the Legislature, the House adopted a resolution setting forth his invaluable services and the irreparable loss his death brought to the State.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Secretary Blaine tonight received a cable message from Tokio, Japan, announcing the death of United States Minister John F. Swift.

VANCOUVER, Wash., March 10.—Captain S. E. Mason, troop I., Fourth Cavalry, died last night of Bright's disease.

Arkansas Legislature Deadlocked.

LITTLE ROCK, March 10.—There was a sensational incident in the House of Representatives this afternoon during debate on the question of calling a constitutional Convention. Representatives Mitchell of Boone and Hoal of Little Rock had a dispute. Intensely confidential whispers and looks were to be audibly injury flew through the air. Nobody was injured, but several members were well spattered with ink and tobacco juice. The speaker ordered the sergeant-at-arms to place the disturbers under arrest. When the row quieted down both representatives offered apologies, which were accepted by the house.

A Lawyer Shot and Killed.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 10.—David H. Cohen, a prominent lawyer of this city, was today shot and mortally wounded by Colonel R. Clay King, who was a member of the Memphis bar. The tragedy occurred in front of the Appellate Court Square, and occasioned great excitement on the crowded streets. Cohen and his assailant had had the shooting have their trouble. Cohen is a nephew of Colonel Jim Lewis, one of the most celebrated bully in Tennessee and Arkansas, and he which Dr. King, King and Mrs. Gibson, Cohen, who is Gideon J. Pillow of Fort Pillow fame, were the principals.

"Thermidor" Received with Enthusiasm at Berlin.

BERLIN, March 10.—Sardou's "Thermidor" was produced in the Lessing Theater tonight. It was received with much enthusiasm.

The Sunday Rest Bill.

BUDA PESTH, March 10.—The Chamber of Magnates passed the Sunday Rest bill, which defines Sunday as extending from the close of Saturday to 6 a. m. on Monday.

Found Dead in the Outskirts of Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, March 10.—Nicholas Eaton, a wealthy business man of this city, left his residence at 1000 Ward's farm to look at some stock. Tonight his dead body was found near his residence in the outskirts of the city. There was a bullet hole in his head. A revolver with two chambers empty was lying by his side. Whether he committed suicide or was murdered is unknown, but it is believed he was murdered.

A Woman Kills Her Baby and Attempts Suicide.

PEMBER FALLS, MINN., March 10.—Mrs. O. C. Hanson, of Pelican Rapids, hanged herself and her year old baby this afternoon. No cause for the suicide is known.

The New York Post Office Force.

NEW YORK, March 10.—Considerable publicity has been given the statement that the force of 1,400 was raised by the police force of this city at all the whims of legislation and accumulated 81,000,000 in additional pay for patronage. The police commissioners today ordered the assistant president of police to make a right examination, and find the guilty members of the force to be punished.

Heavy Loss by Fire.

BUFFALO, March 10.—Henry W. Britt's Broadway brick building, occupied by a number of wholesale dealers and manufacturers, and the dental company's building were entirely burned, and the Tucker building nearly burned. Six hundred people, belonging to a firm of undertakers, in the rear of the Dental Company's building, perished in the flames. Loss $250,000, the insurance will nearly cover the loss.

Happy Hostess.

Wm. Timmons, postmaster of Louville, Ind., writes: "Electric Bitters has done more for me than all other medicines combined, for that bad feeling arising from Kidney and Liver trouble." John Leslie, farmer and stock raiser, writes: "Thanks to Electric Bitters to be the best Kidney and Liver medicine, made me feel like a new man." J. W. Gardner, hardware merchant, writes: "Thanks to Electric Bitters is just the thing for a man who is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies; he feels new strength, good appetite and feels just like he had a new lease on life. Only 50c. a bottle, at A. C. Smith & Co's Drug Store. 2a

Ballard's Snow Liniment.

This wonderful liniment is known from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from the Lakes to the Gulf. It is the most penetrating Liniment in the world. It will cure Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Bruises, Cuts, Wounds, Old Sores, Burns, Scalds, Sore Throat, Sore Chest and all internal pains, after all others have failed. It will cure Darting Wire Cuts and heal all wounds where proper treatment is used. It is equally efficient for animals. Try it and you will not be without it. Sold by Z. C. M. I. 4w

THE RIVER FALLING.

One Thousand Houses Vacated in the Lower Portion of Nashville on Account of the Floods.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Consolidation of the Lackawanna Coal and Iron Company with the Scranton Steel Company.

By Telegraph to the News.

THE FLOODS IN THE SOUTH.

A Georgia Town Shrouded in Darkness and Without Water.

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 10.—The city is in darkness tonight, the high water having interfered with the electric light and ice companies. No mail was delivered today.

NASHVILLE, March 10.—The flood fell slightly today, but is expected to rise a foot when the water from the upper river reaches here. The wagon bridge and hunter parts are all protected by levees and the damage is not very heavy. In the low-lying portions of the city fully one thousand houses are vacated on account of the floods, and moving the poor classes there is considerable distress.

THE MISSOURI PACIFIC.

The Annual Report Shows Great Net Earnings.

ST. LOUIS, March 10.—The annual meeting of the Missouri Pacific Railway was held today. The following directors were elected: Jay Gould, Sidney Dillon, Samuel Sloan, Russell Sage, John H. Shoup, Thomas T. Eckert, A. L. Hopkins, George Gould, John G. Moore, D. D. Cornelius, Edwin Gould, C. S. Fairchild, S. Y. Gould, S. H. Clark of St. Louis.

The annual report showed: Gross earnings for the past year, $25,379,341; operating expenses, $18,802,129; net earnings, $6,577,212; net earnings in excess account, $2,237,932; total surplus earnings over income credits, $8,815,144; interest, dividends, etc., paid, $8,204,103; balance surplus, $611,041.

A CONSOLIDATION.

Scranton is Favored by the Lackawanna Co., to Come on Terms.

NEW YORK, March 10.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Illinois Steel Company this morning a consolidation of the Lackawanna Coal and Iron Company and the Scranton Steel Company was effected. About seven years ago Scranton left the Lackawanna company and organized the Scranton Steel Company, with a capital of $250,000, since which time the concern has been a distributing factor to the coal and iron industry. Efforts to induce him to consolidate or sell out proved unavailing, and the company about two weeks ago began putting some of its coal in the market below cost prices, with the intimation conveyed to him that if this course was continued in the other company would do what they saw fit to force the Scranton company to terms. This notice was successful.

Failure Announced.

BOSTON, March 10.—The failure of Dudley Hall & Co. was announced today. The firm was composed of Dudley C. Hall and Dudley Hall, jr., for so many years engaged on an extensive jobbing business and also dealt largely in real estate. Judgment indorsement of paper by the senior member of the firm for the accommodation of personal friends caused his much for the firm. The liabilities of the firm are about $800,000, a large part of which is secured by conveyances of real property and deposits of collateral security. The assets are estimated largely of equities and real estate. Other available assets of the firm consist chiefly in cash and bills receivable amount in value to $50,000 or less, so. If the assignees can secure time to dispose of the large interests in real estate held by the firm and members individually to best advantage the creditors, it is thought, will ultimately receive a large dividend. The firm is the second largest tea house in the United States, doing a business of over a million a year.

NEW YORK, March 10.—The suspension of Haywood L. Price was announced on the stock exchange.

The Sherman Family Want No Aid.

NEW YORK, March 10.—The Sherman Statue Fund committee received a letter today from F. T. Sherman, son of the late General, stating that the father left the family well provided for, and asking them to rescind their resolution that any surplus fund should be given to the Sherman family. The committee rescinded their action. The statue fund now amounts to about $25,000.

Decision Against the Rock Island.

KANSAS CITY, March 10.—Judge Caldwell of the United States circuit court today filed a decision in the suit begun last June by the Rock Island Railway Company to enjoin the Denver & Rio Grande from exercising its rights over the Union Pacific Railway from Denver to Colorado Springs. Judge Caldwell decides against the Rock Island, which will take the case to the Supreme Court.

The "Buckeye" Arrives in Safety.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 10.—The report that the steamer Buckeye was lost near Edwards, with twenty-five passengers, was disproved today by the safe arrival of the steamer.

The National Pool Tournament.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., March 10.—The national pool tournament was resumed tonight. The first series was won by Doyle, 150 balls to Unverzagt. The championship now lies between Deverre and Doyle, the defeat of Clarke today being picking him out of the fate.

The second series resulted in victory for Weadick over Lodinghaus—150 to 95.

Nominated for President.

SANTIAGO, Chili, March 10.—Signor Vicuna has been nominated for the presidency.