

clashing of French, German and British interests in Africa and in the race begun in good earnest for the possession of the unappropriated portion of the valley of the Upper Nile.

NEW YORK, March 17.—A dispatch to the Herald from St. Petersburg says: King Humbert is strongly urged here to bring the Abyssinian campaign to a close by accepting Menelik's terms. The Novoe Vremya says that there is nothing in the terms proposed that could hurt Italy's pride, whereas the continuation of the war means exhausting herself.

The Voenmosti remarks it is significant the English and Italian ambassadors should have been the ones who accompanied Count Golitschowski to the station at Berlin.

NEW YORK, March 17.—A dispatch to the Herald from Rome says: The czar, M. Pobedonostzeff, procurator of the holy synod; General Gourko and the Prince of Montenegro have sent communications to the Negus.

Baron Meinorff, Russian charge d'affaires, states that he knows nothing of the intention of the Russian government to confer a decoration on Menelik. The Russian government is, however, quite willing to exercise its good offices in efforts for peace. In the cabinet the opinion prevails that it would be well later to abandon the Erythrea altogether, and this view is slowly gaining ground, especially at the ministry of foreign affairs.

Count Nigra will have a long conference on the situation with the Duke di Sironato, minister of foreign affairs, on the subject. The government refuses to give out any information on the true position of things and nothing appears to have been arranged. The rumor that General Baldissera has sent in his resignation is untrue. There is no doubt that parliament is favorable to peace being concluded.

General Lanza, Italian ambassador to Berlin, has been summoned to Rome to confer with the government on the situation.

ROME, March 17.—In the Chamber of Deputies today the new premier, Marquis Di Rudini, announced that the government would continue the hostilities in Abyssinia until peace could be concluded on honorable terms, agreeable to Italy. The announcement was received with cheers and a credit of 140,000,000 lire for the expenses of the campaign in Africa was unanimously voted. When the news became known, the populace cheered heartily for the government and for the Italian soldiery.

LONDON, March 17.—Marquis Salisbury in the House of Lords today, replying to a question of Lord Rosebery, said the advance of the British Egyptian troops up the Nile was undertaken after communications had been received on the subject from the Egyptian and Italian government.

The Egyptian government had represented the dangers with which Egypt and threatened through the advance of Derwishes, and the orders given coincided with the wishes of Egypt.

CHICAGO, March 17.—An opinion handed down by Judge Grosscup is of vital interest to owners of paid up stock in building associations. Two years ago the affairs of the American Building and Loan association were

placed in the hands of a receiver. A number of owners of paid up stock recently filed an intervening petition asking to be discharged with their stock in full and released from further liability on the ground that they did not stand in the same relation of the other stock holders who made stated payments on their stock, but were preferred creditors. Judge Grosscup refused the petition, holding that all the stock holders were on the same plane, that all participated in the dividends of the company alike, and it necessarily followed that they must alike bear the losses.

PHILADELPHIA, March 17.—Officers of the steamer Horao, recently convicted of carrying an armed expedition to the Cuban insurgents, were today sentenced by Judge Butler in the United States district court as follows: Captain J. S. Wiborg to a year and four months in the penitentiary and to pay a fine of \$800 and costs; Mate Jens P. Peterson, and Hans Johansen to eight months in the county prison and to pay fines of \$100 and costs each.

CHICAGO, March 17.—"You are slaves, you have bound yourselves with thongs which only yourselves can break. There are only three forms of government known to all history—that by violence, that by bribery, that by votes. You are subject to municipal government by bribery today. Your salvation is in your own hands."

So spoke Judge Tuley, John H. Hamline, Clarence S. Darrow, Postmaster Washington Hesling and other conservative citizens in Central Music Hall last night. The occasion was the mass meeting of the municipal voters' league. There were 1,600 citizens present. The majority of them were taxpayers. Few curiosity seekers were to be noticed. The audience gave liberal applause to the most radical political sentiments that have been uttered in many a day in Chicago from any public platform. They subscribed unqualifiedly to this declaration of the league:

"There is no doubt that the voters of Chicago desire a common council composed of men who can neither be bought nor deceived, who will deal justly with all and grant special favors to none."

SAN FRANCISCO, March 17.—The true stories of the tortures and privations endured by the crew of the sailing schooner Mattie T. Dyer, which was wrecked on the French Frigate coral reef on February 22, was not known until the castaways arrived here from Honolulu on the cruiser Bennington.

No lives were lost in the disaster, but the sailors say it was only a merciful dispensation of Providence that prevented every one of them from dying on the sea under a broiling sun of starvation and thirst. Six members of the crew spent eight days and nights in an open boat without a drop of water, and but six cans of preserved fruit.

NEW YORK, March 17.—A dispatch to the Herald from Madrid says: All the Spanish newspapers are unanimously recognizing the reaction against jingoism which has taken place in the United States Senate. It is felt now that all danger of hostilities is over unless some unforeseen event should occur.

The recent war scare has given a

striking impetus to the war and marine departments. It is generally recognized that recent disturbances were, to a general extent, fanned by the discontented Republican element. The feeling in Barcelona was stronger simply because the Catalans are Republicans and therefore opposed to the present government.

ROME, March 17.—When De Felice, Bosco and Barbato, socialist leaders, reached the railroad station today, after their release from prison under the recent amnesty decree, they were met by about 5,000 followers with flags and music, half wild with enthusiasm. The three leaders were compelled to stand on the seats of the vehicle, bareheaded and bowing, several minutes before they could be heard. De Felice thanked his friends for the cordial welcome accorded to companions and himself, and called for cheers for Di Rudini. They were given with a will. The socialists made a rush for the carriage, took the horses from the shafts and pulled the vehicle in triumph through the principal streets with waving flags on both sides, one band behind and another in front. The police were out in strong force and one or two black flags were seized, but the authorities acted in a manner calculated to avoid giving cause for an outbreak.

It is reported the new cabinet will ask for a credit of 140,000,000 lire to defray the expenses of the African campaign and it is believed the money will be voted.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Senator Mitchell of Oregon is preparing his report in favor of an amendment to the Constitution providing for election of United States senators by direct vote of the people. At its meeting the committee on privileges and elections, by a vote of 5 to 4, ordered a joint resolution looking to a change in this particular to be reported to the Senate. It is Mr. Mitchell's intention to press the resolution for consideration.

"The House has once passed a similar resolution," said Senator Mitchell, "and I believe is ready to pass another. There is very strong feeling in the Senate in favor of the change, and Senator Palmer of Illinois and others are anxious to have the matter brought up. I am satisfied we have in the Senate the majority in its favor, but whether or not we have the required two-thirds is in doubt. We may have enough votes to pass it, and if we have I believe the proposed amendment will be ratified by three-fourths of the states in the manner required by the Constitution."

ST. LOUIS, March 17.—It was reported in this city that a train which left here Monday, bearing officials on a tour of inspection of the St. Louis & San Francisco road was wrecked last night at Rogers, Ark. Brakeman Booth was reported killed and the cook badly injured. The private car of the directors was demolished and the occupants shaken up, but none of them were injured.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 17.—The usual ballot was taken for United States senator today, the last day of the session. There was no election.

In the joint session today when the clerks called the Democrats refused to vote. A ballot was then ordered for United States senator. Neither Demo-