

crate nor Republicans voted. The joint assembly adjourned sine die.

Col. E. H. Gaither met Jack Chinn near the Capitol hotel today, and said: "How are you, Jack?" Chinn replied: "—, don't you speak to me," and made a movement for his hip pocket. Before the weapon could be drawn, General Hardin rushed in between the two men and succeeded in preventing a fight. Col. Gaither said to Chinn: "I am ready for you any time, sir; it don't matter whether you speak to me or not."

W. A. Dunlap, to whom was given Kaufmann's seat in the house, arrived from Lexington today. When asked whether he would vote in the joint assembly, Dunlap said, "I will not; I am here on other business."

In the house Mr. Barnett offered a resolution endorsing the action of the governor in calling out the militia.

Howard moved the previous question.

Almost every Democrat in the house was demanding to be heard.

The speaker ruled the previous question and ordered that no speeches were in order. At least half a dozen Democrats were speaking in the greatest confusion. "Bayonet rule," "carpet baggers," "militia, anarchy, cowardice," and such epithets being thrown at the Republicans. The resolution was adopted by a yeas and nays vote of 51 to 44.

A meeting of the Blackburn Democrats is to be held tonight, which will be the opening of the free silver campaign in Kentucky.

PHILADELPHIA, March 17.—The following cablegram from John Wanamaker has been received:

PHILIPPOPLE, March 15, 1896.
I am convinced that the necessity is appalling. The needs for relief are extremely urgent. I highly approve of your methods of distribution through Mr. Peet. Remit generously and promptly, directly to him.

WANAMAKER.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The House committee on naval affairs decided today to provide in the appropriation bill for four new battleships and fifteen torpedo boats. The battleships are to be 11,000 tons and cost not more than \$3,750,000 each, exclusive of armor and armament. The ten torpedo boats are to cost \$80,000 each, and five \$65,000 each. The proposition to build six battleships was lost by a vote of 6 to 7, only one Republican voting for that number.

WINDSOR, Ont., March 17.—The agitation set going by the Independence of Canada party is increasing. The most formidable move thus far is the publication over the signature of Alex. La Forte, in La Progress, the only French paper in Western Ontario, of a statement which concludes as follows: "Let, then, all true Canadians who love their country join hands to overthrow the corrupt oligarchy that has betrayed it and them, and change our government from a degrading colonial dependency to a free, prosperous and independent Canadian republic."

CHICAGO, March 17.—The Denver & Rio Grande has uttered another emphatic protest against the action of the emigrant clearing-house in taking all the proportion of the Colorado Midland from them heretofore allowed the Denver & Rio Grande in the west-

bound emigrant traffic. It claims that the Union Pacific should have contributed a portion of the percentage allowed the Colorado Midland. It declares that only two courses are left to it. One is to put up with a gross violation of its rights and the other is to leave the clearing-house entirely. It does not wish to do either one, and makes a strong appeal for its rights before declaring what it will do in the matter.

PARIS, March 17.—The French government up to this time has not defined its position toward the proposal to dispatch an Egyptian expedition up the Nile. There is reason to believe the proposal came as a surprise to the French government. French statesmen had been entertaining the hope that an opening of negotiations was near at hand looking to the evacuation of Egypt by British troops. Next to the sovereignty of Germany over Alsace-Lorraine, probably the greatest source of irritation known to French diplomacy is the British occupation of Egypt. The present movement on Great Britain's part is doubly irritating, coming as a check to hopes which French statesmen had allowed themselves to entertain.

The first intimation came today of the probable course which France will take, in view of the new conditions in Egypt. A sensation has been caused by the announcement made by M. Berthelot, minister of foreign affairs, in the cabinet meeting today, that he had asked the British ambassador, the Marquis of Dufferin, for information regarding the proposed advance of British-Egyptian troops up the Nile, and had pointed out to him the serious consequences of such an advance. This warning note may be a preliminary to more decided steps.

France has not decided upon the course she will pursue without a full understanding with her Russian ally, and it is announced numerous telegrams have passed between Paris and St. Petersburg today on the subject. It is understood here that Great Britain sounded the Russian government before announcing the Egyptian program. But the action of the czar in conferring upon King Menelik the military order of St. George is accepted here as peremptory notice that Russia has no sympathy with Great Britain's plans for aiding and relieving the Italians in Africa.

The apprehensions aroused in France by a British campaign up the Nile extend beyond Egypt, beyond Dongola and Khartoum, and up into central Africa and the sources of the Nile, where French colonial expansion has been more active than it has been in Tonking or up the Meking. This French expansion threatens to absorb the valley of the Nile itself and to push on to the borders of the Italian possessions in Ethiopia, thus forming an obstruction between British Uganda and Egypt. Great Britain has viewed these encroachments with impatience, and French observers do not fail to note that even liberal members of the British Parliament express the belief that Lord Salisbury is looking to reoccupying the Soudan and opening a way to the British possessions in South Africa.

CHICAGO, March 18.—Senator Lodge of Massachusetts was burned in effigy by the Russian Nihilistic club last evening in a vacant lot at Seventeenth

street and Ashland avenue. The action of the club was the evidence of the intensity of feeling aroused by the recent discussion in Congress on the question of immigration, and particularly by the remarks of Senator Lodge. The Poles contend that Senator Lodge's statistics of immigration questions are erroneous.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18.—During consideration in the Senate today of the resolution to open the Uncompahgre reservation, Utah, Secretary Hoke Smith was severely criticized by Cannon (Utah), Wolcott (Colorado) and Vest (Missouri).

Vest said there had been a time when the cabinet officers who deliberately disobeyed the law would be brought before the bar of the Senate, but it was now quite common for such officers to refuse to carry out the law. Vest said the opening up of the asphalt regions of this reservation would result greatly in cheapening the product.

Vest declared that this course of nullifying the laws had grown to such an extent that it became reprehensible.

Referring to the proposed action of Secretary Morton in complying with the seed resolution, Vest said it would not be carried out so as to secure efficient distribution of seeds, but the secretary would act in such a way as to place upon Congress the appearance of wasting appropriations.

As to the Uncompahgre reservation and Secretary Smith, he declared the secretary and President—acting on suggestion of the secretary—decided that Congress did not know what it was doing. Vest declared there was a disposition on the part of the administration not to treat the people of the West fairly, as if they did not know what they wanted. He referred to the President standing on the thresholds of rum-holes and places of vice in New York and saying the people of the West needed missionary aid. He had heard the President lately had laid his heart at the feet of Jesus. He was glad to hear it. He had feared the President had donated all his adoration to mugwumps and incense burners.

Vest said if the President would hunt less ducks in North Carolina and silver Democrats in Kentucky, it would be better for the country. He declared the refusal of public officers to obey the law has become so flagrant that it demanded the attention of the legislative branch of the government.

Vilas offered an amendment to exempt asphalt lands from the operations of the law opening the reservation.

Vilas pleaded for time to consider the resolution. Its passage would be a reflection upon the secretary and even upon the President. The Uncompahgre bill was finally laid aside, being made unfinished business.

Thurston took the floor upon the Dupont case. He referred sarcastically to the harmony shown on the Democratic side by the discussion of the Utah resolution.

NEW YORK, March 18.—The Herald this morning says: The Spanish detectives engaged in keeping watch on the movements of the Cubans in this country were very much exercised last night over the report that the steamer Hawkins did not sink on the morning of January 28th, but that she had