

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 25.—A special to the *Tribune* from Winnipeg, Man., says:

The remedial of the the governor general in council, calling upon the government of Manitoba to restore to the Roman Catholics their parochial, or separate schools, reached the city this morning. It was addressed to the lieutenant-governor, and by him was transmitted to the legislature, which was sitting in readiness to receive it.

The legislature was crowded with an intensely earnest gathering when the important document was delivered. It was voluminous, and reviewed all the evidence taken before the privy council of England, which body decided that the Catholics of Manitoba had a grievance, and that the governor-general in council, had the power and authority to grant redress by a remedial order.

After the order had been read it was laid on the table for future consideration. That the order will be rejected may be taken for certain.

A sensational feature of the trouble today was the announcement that the Dominion cabinet, which has just passed the remedial order, had appointed one of its members, Hon. H. A. Carter as minister of militia, to take the place of Premier Greenway. This change is believed by the Manitoba government to mean that the Dominion authorities want a man as governor more pliable to their wishes.

WINNIPEG, Man., March 25.—The remedial order forwarded by the Dominion government to the Manitoba legislature was received here today and requests that the Manitoba government re-enact the school law of 1890, abolishing the Roman Catholic schools, and that they give—

First—The right to build, maintain, equip, manage, conduct and support Roman Catholic schools in the manner provided for by the statutes which were repealed by the acts of 1890.

Second—The right to share proportionately in any grant made out of the public funds for the purposes of education.

Third—The right of exemption of such Roman Catholic schools from all payment or contribution to the support of any other schools.

NEW YORK, March 26.—A special to the *World* from Washington says:

The promptness of the Spanish ministry in relieving Senor Murugua as minister to the United States and naming as his successor Senor Dupuy de Lome, is taken by the state department as an indication that a declaration of the Spanish government's position on the Alliance incident will be forthcoming in a few days. The political records of Canovas del Castillo's cabinet furnish the only ground for apprehension now that Spain may not at once reply to Secretary Gresham's demand for a disavowal, but the removal of Murugua is accepted as an act of no small significance, as it is the first change in Spain's diplomatic service under the regime.

HARTFORD, Conn., March 26.—During the past two days the family of Harriet Beecher Stowe have been deluged with inquiries as to the con-

dition of the noted novelist, owing to the publication in New York of a story that she had become violently insane. Edward Beecher Hooker, her physician, today issued a card, in which he states that Mrs. Stowe is in better health than usual.

KANSAS CITY, March 26.—Once rich and that not many years ago, possessing a wardrobe and diamonds deemed consistent with women of their reputed means, traveling in Europe as wealthy tourists, Mrs. Alexander Majors and her daughter returned finally to Kansas City, to their old home, their diamonds in pawn, their costly wardrobe almost depleted, and being no longer able to pay for even the meanest lodging, they confessed to Judge Stone of the county court that they were destitute and asked to be sent to the county poor house.

They are of the family of Alexander Majors, once classed among the wealthiest citizens of Jackson county. He was one of the pioneer freighters across the plains. The Mrs. Majors, who now wishes to become a public charge is his second wife. She told Judge Stone she had a sister living in Chicago whose husband was a millionaire, but rather than appeal to them for help, she chose to go into the obligation of the poor farm with her daughter.

Alexander Majors is one of the most widely known pioneers of the southwest. About a year ago he published a book about travel on the plains in the early days. He was an overland freighter and a friend of the noted F. X. Aubrey. He lived at Westport, and called that place his home. Mr. Majors was one of the freighting firm of Russell, Majors & Waddell, and was reputed to be a man of great wealth in his palmy days. The noted Missouri river steamer Alexander Majors was named after him. He would not allow his teamsters to swear or abuse the animals, and he daily belittled work in crossing the plains. Adversity of late years deprived him of most of his means. He was recently been employed as a mining expert.

WATERFORD, Ireland, March 26.—A most extraordinary case of murder arising from superstition was inquired into today by the special court of Colonsme, twenty-five miles from here. Ten persons were arraigned before the court charged with murdering Mrs. Cleary. The prisoners included the murdered woman's husband and father, and the evidence showed that she was suffering from nervousness and bronchitis, and her husband, believing her to be bewitched, obtained a concoction from a herbist in the neighborhood.

While the other prisoners held the unfortunate woman in bed, he forced the concoction down her throat. After this, the suffering woman was held over a fire, and dreadfully burned until she declared that she was not Cleary's wife. This torture was repeated on the following day, after which he knocked her down, stripped off her clothing, poured paraffine over her body, then lighted it, and the woman burned to death in the presence of six

male and two female relatives. Cleary declared that he was not burning his wife, but that he was burning a witch, and she would disappear up the chimney.

The husband collected the charred remains and buried them. The prisoners, who were remanded, narrowly escaped lynching, and had to be removed to jail under a strong force of constables.

NEW YORK, March 27.—A special dispatch from Panama, says:

The government has issued a bulletin claiming a victory over the rebels at Boyaca.

It was a costly one, however, for out of the 3,000 troops under General Reyes, which formed the expedition 1,500 dropped off through fatigue or disease during the march, and of the remaining 1,500 which gave battle to the rebels 700 were killed before victory rested with the government forces.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 27.—Postmaster-General Bissell will retire on April 4th and Wilson will formally take charge.

BATH, S. C., March 27.—Late last night white men began firing on the negroes assembled to work on the new mill of the Aiken Manufacturing company. The negroes were notified by the whites to leave town in fifteen minutes. They refused and the shooting followed.

MILWAUKEE, March 27.—The following are the estimates of losses by last night's fire:

The Frankington estate, on buildings, \$235,000; Landre & Co., wholesale dry goods, \$400,000; Benedict & Co., clothing, \$10,000; Y. M. C. A., building, \$25,000; Reitel & Reinhardt, art store, \$20,000; F. Hopkinson Smith, paintings, \$15,000; Aubon Marche, \$10,000; Columbia Clothing Co., \$5,000; Lander & Co., furniture, \$100,000; Barling & Wambold company, clothing, \$80,000; Schlitz Brewing company, building, \$8,000; William Halman, building, \$9,000; Matthews Bros., \$5,000; James Morgan & Co., dry goods, \$2,000. The other losses are about \$5,000, making a total of \$950,000. The insurance will aggregate 80 per cent of the loss.

The Milwaukee public library was saved by a favorable shift of the wind. No casualties occurred. The burned district takes both sides of Grand avenue from Third to Fourth streets, except Matthews's block on the south side and the buildings east of the alley on the north side. West of Fourth street the corner store of the Public library building is gone on the north and Foster block and the Y. M. C. A. building on the South. F. Hopkinson Smith's pictures represent over a year's hard work in Europe. It is not known whether he carried any insurance.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 27.—The steamship *Austrasia* arrived today from Honolulu. The latest Hawaiian advice contains no reference to the demand made by Secretary Gresham for a recall of Minister Thurston, and it is evident no knowledge of this latest diplomatic incident has reached the Hawaiian people. Whether the Hawaiian government has any knowledge of the state of affairs at Washington is simply a matter of conjecture.

Martial law was declared off March 18. The military commission has been