ESTABLISHED JUNE, 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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CONGRESS PROGRAM.

The Proceedings in the House This Week More than Usually Interesting.

THE BLAND SILVER BILL TO COME UP.

The Bering Sea Arbitration Pending.—The Russian Extradition Treaty.

By Telegraph to the News.

CONGRESS.

Proceedings in the House During This Week.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The proceedings in the House during the coming week will be more than usually interesting, as the Bland silver bill is the special order for the three days beginning Tuesday. Tomorrow the army appropriation bill will be called up and consideration of the Bland bill commences. A great money question is now upon the silver question, and an effort will be made to reach an agreement between the friends and opponents of free coinage by a vote that represents a fair consideration of the bill by people in all parts of the whole west. No understanding will be reached however, as the silver men want the agreement to include the stipulation that a vote shall be taken at the end of the week without indulgence in dilatory tactics. Again, the anti-free coinage Democrats are not, as a body, willing to bind themselves in this particular. Some of the republicans also fall to encourage filibustering, but others believe that they should use every proper means within their reach to defeat it. Unless the silver question comes up in the week, Friday and two hours of Saturday will be given up either to bills relating to private claims or to the naval appropriation bill.

In the Senate the Indian appropriation bill will be taken up tomorrow. The West Virginia contest for a bill is on for Tuesday, and immediately after that bill is disposed of, two bills of much public interest will be considered, namely, the Mississippi River and the Columbia River improvement bills, involving an aggregate appropriation of about $15,000,000. The full or partial defeat of both of these bills is also within easy reach.

On Tuesday legislative business will be suspended for several hours while the Senate listens to eulogies upon the late Senator Hunt of California.

The most interesting proceedings in the Senate, however, are expected to occur in executive session, as was the case last week.

The Bering Sea arbitration treaty is pending, and any action upon it will doubtless be taken as soon as possible after the reception of Lord Salisbury's response to Wharton's note, today, blocking the way of the Bering Sea treaty is another matter, over which the Senate has been much agitated during the last few days, namely, the Russian extradition treaty, which promises to give rise to much discussion. Strong opposition has developed to the clause in the treaty which relates to the extradition of persons charged with political offenses. Efforts were made to secure an amendment to exclude from extradition persons committing even murder, for political reasons, which was construed to exempt from extradition nihilists assassinating rightists. It is stated that if it is so amended, the treaty will be chosen onto the Russian government. It is urged that it will be tantamount to the United States to impair the strength of the ties of friendship and interest which now bind together the United States and Russia, and thus lose the support of one of the first military powers of the world at a time when diplomatic complications exist in Europe, in which the United States and Great Britain which might, in certain contingencies, result in actual war. The treaty has already been amended at length in the Senate, but there will doubtless be a further discussion of the subject during the week.

"THERE WAS BRIBERY."

The New York "Herald" Publishes a Sensational Story.

NEW YORK, March 20.—Last Friday the Herald charged the use of corruption funds at least $5,000,000 raised by interested capitalists and stock jobbers to insure the passage of the bill legalizing the most combination of the Reading railroad. The Herald returns to the subject and states that "More than half of the bribes were paid in cash. There was bribery," it adds, "and enormous bribery at that. Proof of it is furnished on the word of State Senator Maurice Alexander Shepard of Camden county, and his word will be accepted unquestionably from one end of the State to the other."

Senator Rogers of New Jersey, in an interview at Camden, is quoted as saying that at 10:10 the day the bill passed the Senate he received $10,000 for his vote for the bill. The agent returned and offered more than $25,000, though Rogers does not state the exact figures. Senator Rogers was asked to name the man who tried to bribe him. He replied: "People may blame me for withholding his name, but I would be doing great injustice to my own feelings if I told it than any public praise could assuage. I sat there in the Senate and saw the bill pass, knowing that many votes were bought. I suspected bribery before, but then I knew it. I was almost stunned, and I did not know what to do. The bill came up, and Senator Gardner's speech showed clearly that it was the most outrageous piece of legislation, forcing on the people a monopoly of a necessary of life, and providing for the arbitrary confiscation of the stock of the holders who objected. Not a word would in the other side. They voted it through, and that was the end of it."

General Miles Speaks of Our Military Necessities.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—General Nelson A. Miles, in an interview, speaking of the army, navy and the national guard, said: "In proportion to our wealth and population, the army is reduced to the extreme minimum. It is small, but most efficient. In proportion, courage and patriotism it will compare favorably with any in the world. The same may be said of the national guard, yet in order to have them properly equipped and prepared, one of two things must be done; either the peoples of the country must tell the plain truth and educate the public mind up to our real condition and something, or we must meet some disaster that may check our progress and burden us with a national debt that would last for another generation. Too much is expected of our navy. It is ludicrous to think of holding the navy responsible for 4000 miles of frontier. Fortifications will come day before from the American people the consideration such defense deserve. The necessity for some mobilization of the regular army and the national guard seems to be apparent to every thinking man. The object of the national encampment to be held August, 1892, will be to promote the efficiency of the national guard, to give efficient experience in the handling of large masses of troops, and to create a fraternal feeling among men from the same image from all parts of the country."

A FEATURE OF THE FAIR.

Proposed Grand Review of the Navies of the World.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—One of the most popular features of the coming quadro-centennial celebration in honor of the discovery of America is the proposed grand review of all the navies of the world in Hampton Roads and in New York harbor. It has been made or has undertaken, but has received an impetus by the organization of a board of promotion of the citizens. Hon. J. G. Metz, president of the board, says their work will be to secure the co-operation of courts and cities of the Atlantic and full courts and necessary co-operation of the Congress. The exercises of the review will be under the auspices of the Government. Some fifty or seven American men-of-war, besides those of other countries are expected to take part in the review. The list of American ships includes the "New York," "Boston," "Yorktown," "Monterey," "Amphitrite," "Miantonomoh," "Monadnock," "Ferror," harbor defense ram, number No. 6, "Chicago," "Baltimore," "Philadelphia," "Newark," "San Francisco," "Charleston," cruiser No. 12, "Minneapolis," "Detroit," cruiser No. 11, "Dolphin," gunboat No. 9, gunboat cruiser, "Boston," "Atlanta," "Yorktown," "Concord," "Bennington," "Petrel," "Dolphin," torpedo boat No. 1, torpedo boat No. 2.

In addition to these a number of wooden ships will also probably be to commission at the time of the review, viz: "Vandalia," "Iroquois," "Yantic," "Jamestown," "Marion," "Thetis," "Adams," "Alliance," "Kearsarge," "Monocacy," "Nipsic," "Essex," "Portsmouth." It is thought that the review will be a standing advertisement for the Exposition from the time the fleet leaves Portage till the guests reach Chicago.

The Jackonian Club.

CHICAGO, March 20.—A committee of prominent members of the Jackonian club, Omaha, arrived today to make arrangements for quartering a thousand enthusiastic Democrats at the National convention. Two of the committee are for Hill, and the rest for Cleveland, with Blaine as second choice.

"Nebraska will send an instructed delegation," said Mr. Stereford, chairman of the committee. "Our club and the Democrats of the whole State are divided on the Presidential question. We will, however, stand by the nominee, whoever he may be, and with some possibility of obtaining a few electoral votes. There are some talk of bringing in and getting the State election by Michiganizing the State, but Governor Boyd refuses to call a special session of the Legislature. We shall, however, bring about a fusion between the Farmer's Alliance and the Democrats. The Farmer's Alliance will dispositions to carry the State, and, if they nominate Van Wyck for governor, he will be our next United States senator legislature. The Republicans are no longer in it, so far as Nebraska is concerned."

In regard to filing papers respecting the government in question, Mr. Stereford said: "They or has gone crazy. That is the only explanation I can find for his actions. Even if the disgraceful and ridiculous contest is allowed to go on, it could not end until the term of office expired, and Boyd's official acts would be declared legal."

The Political Campaign in 1888.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 20.—A sensational article relate a history of the political campaign of 1888 and Senator Quay's alleged disembarking of the ballot fraud in New York City as the work of his fire. Quay, it is said, canvassed the lower wards of New York, mapped and measured them, and, when in October the Democrats learned of his actions, the story affirms that Mr. Quay's life was threatened and his friends alarmed. Officers were kept constantly watching or his well-being and night, by the aid of Police Commissioner French, Quay is said to have gone early election morning and locked the legal purpose of the democrats to change the figures in New York and Brooklyn, if necessary, bring about a change. The story continues these assertions: "Chairman Quay had not been long in harness before he discovered that Blaine was carried the State in 1884, the democratic managers knew this early in the evening, and changes of the ballots were necessary to elect Cleveland. Ben Butler was running on the third ticket and polled several thousand later votes in New York City. It was the easiest thing in the world for the ballot thieves to turn the Butler ballots over to Cleveland. This was actually done. Quay ascertained the fact before he had long been in command, and the discovery received the endorsement of General Butler himself. Three days before the election the sum of $25,000 was handed over to the democratic workers in the State above the Harlem river. This was entirely separate from the amount used by Tammany in the city."

Farewell to Rest.

PARIS, March 20.—General Meredith Read gave a farewell dinner today to United States Minister Reid. From now on until their departure Mr. and Mrs. Reid attend dinners given in their honor every evening. They in turn will give farewell breakfasts.

ABOUT DEEMING.

The Suspected Murderer Persists in calling Himself Swanson.

WHAT WAS FOUND AMONG HIS LUGGAGE.

Thousands Visit Bain Hill.—The Prisoner's Past Life was Full of Crime.

By Telegraph to the News.

DEEMING THE MURDERER.

The Prisoner Appears Before the Magistrate.

PARIS, Australia, March 20.—Deeming was before the magistrate today. The courthouse was packed. The prisoner who persists in calling himself Swanson, entered the dock with a jaunty air, but became nervous and flagged during the reading of the charges. After the giving of formal evidence as to his arrest he was remanded. Deeming's luggage has been examined. Among the articles found was a card envelope to the manager of the Bain Hill Mine in the Bain Hill Band of Hope, a time table of trains between Bain Hill and the Dover depot, an autograph album belonging to Emily Mabel, a book of addresses of persons in England, a pocket book bearing the monogram "H. F. H.," a memo. upon similitary letters, a memo. upon another, and a prayer book containing the name "Emily." Among the addresses noted are "Mabel, New York, Richard Walsh," "Marshall, New York," and other persons in Hull, Liverpool and Hartlepool, proving the identity of Deeming, Williams, Lefroy and others.

It is learned that Deeming, who declared in his name as Swanson, has confessed to the police that he is the same man who killed Emily Mabel, a resident of Melbourne, under the name of Wilson. Evidence is daily accumulating showing that the past life of Deeming was one of constant fraud and robbery, carried on under the pretense of wealth and honesty.

AT BAIN HILL.

LITCHFIELD, March 20.—Thousands visited Bain Hill today. Several mediums conversed, and several spirits came. The view of Bain Hill alluded to Deeming's crimes in his sermon today. Various persons have acquainted the police with instances where murdery was suffered at the hands of Williams. A telegram from Cape Town, South Africa, states that Deeming lived there under the name of Williams in 1889 in connection with extensive jewelry swindling, and some mysterious murders occurred there about that time.

A BILL.

To Exclude Political Influence in the Employment of Laborers.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Representative Andrew of Illinois, today introduced the report upon his bill "to exclude political influence in the employment of laborers under authority of United states," and will enlight it to the House tomorrow. The bill will affect some 21,000 employes, and will require that henceforth they shall be appointed and retained in office regardless of political considerations. The system contemplated by the bill will not require examinations through the Civil service commission, but it is intended that the rules shall simply provide for the physical fitness and good character of the applicant. No more labor will be required on the part of the appointing officers than at present, when the system is thoroughly left to the discretion of the civil service commission to require technical fill by a competitive examination, if it shall be necessary. When the exigencies of the case necessitate it, employment may be made without the system of registration.

Springer, Blaine and Morrill.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The condition of Congressman Springer continues to improve, but he is confined to his bed.

Mr. Blaine passed a comfortable day and he continues to improve steadily.

Senator Morrill continues to improve slowly.

Decided to Resume Work.

SIOUXANE FALLS, March 19.—The Minnehaha Association of Clear Lake, at a meeting in Sioux Falls, decided to resume work all throughout that section. The Clear Lake promoters are a factor in fixing the price of wheat and silver, and if the mines closed a few months ago, smelters all over the country were at a loss to find enough wet ores to turn the furnaces loose. The railroads have the old rates on ore shipments to the East, being a reduction of 22 a ton. Work will be resumed about the 1st of April if enough miners call on hand. When the mines closed down in the winter 2000 miners left. A similar number would return to where operations commence at the big magnitude. Handsome wages were $4.50 per day for miners and car men, but in the future the mine owners will pay this rate to miners only, and $3 to car men.

Hill Invited to Come West.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Senator Hill and party arrived in the city this morning from the South. The Senator expressed great gratitude at the hospitable manner in which he was received throughout the trip. Numerous invitations were received by Senator Hill within the past week to visit various western and northwestern cities, and he is being strongly urged to make such a tour later.

Rebellion Against a Medical Instrument.

CHICAGO, March 20.—The Freshmen class of '94 at the College of Physicians and Surgeons is in open rebellion against the instrument of a medical examiner, who ordered the class called up for treatment in receiving his chart a notice of the final examination. A committee from the class called on the faculty and advised them that they had decided not to take the proposed examination. The committee was requested to return later for an answer, which they received in less time, to the effect that all who refused to take the examination would be plucked. The class will meet again tomorrow, and it is thought will secede from the institution.

Killed His Antagonist with a Razor.

NEW YORK, March 20.—William Lawn, a steamfitter, encountered, became involved in a struggle with Thomas Stanley, a negro, and drew a razor across his antagonist's throat. The mortally wounded man staggered to the entrance of his wife and the mother of his murderer, and died in the arms of the deadly struggle, and dropped dead. The murderer is the substance of a Saturday night debauch. The murderer was caught.

Anarchism in Russia.

LIBAU, March 20.—A banquet was given last night in honor of the departure accompanying the steamer "Indiana." The American consul, officers of the "Indiana," members of the regular and staff and the ship's publication were present. Captain Sargent was presented with a silver surtout cup. Felicitous speeches were made by the Russian and responded to by the Americans. A luncheon today an illuminated address was presented to the Americans. A dinner was given in the evening by the crew of the "Indiana." The "Indiana" sailed this afternoon on her return voyage.

Anarchists in Belgium.

BRUSSELS, March 20.—The police have made a further seizure of anarchist documents. It is reported that the recent mine explosion at Anderlies was the work of a spiteful miner. At Liege today an infernal machine was discovered and destroyed. Details of the incidence of anarchist of police.

Carlyle and the Bride.

We were inside passengers by a mail coach, and before we had left the paving tools and bridegrooms on their honeymoon joined us. The bride was charming, and Carlyle comfortably talked to her about sight seeing and the pleasures of traveling, assuring us that the bridegroom was a man who never had a care. He got out at the coach for a moment at a roadside inn, and the bride, whom I happened to know known at Belfast, from whence they came, immediately exclaimed, "Why, the idiot, handling old Scotchman who allows no one to carry a word but himself!"

I was so thrilled by this illumination of the folly of scattering pearls in moonlight, and Carlyle's face was a gulfen of laughter, which was not easily extinguished. In the evening Carlyle asked me what I had been laughing at so boisterously. I told him, expecting him to be as much amused as I was, that philosophers, I suppose, don't like to be laughed at by young brides, for he was so much disconcerted by the incident as a bean of four and twenty.—C. Gavan Duffy in Contemporary Review.

Faster Trains to Come.

That the speed of passenger trains in this country is destined to rapidly increase is the opinion of a prominent man. There is nothing in railroading that renders each large and quick returns to the management as existing to the wants and desires of the traveling public. Nothing so fully emphasizes this all the business changes that have taken place in the past five years in the equipment of through express trains from the seaboard to the west and northwest.

The luxury and comfort that can today be enjoyed on one of the many limited trains passing over any of the great trunk lines is in strong contrast to what was furnished five or six years ago, and it would seem that there was not much room for further improvement in that direction. Where the public are now seeking, and what will certainly be furnished, is fast time; and that this is appreciated by railroad managers is well evidenced by the large sums that are now being spent to perfect the roadways of the main lines of the country.—Brotherhood's.

It Must Have Been Chilly.

A Georgia man was in Waterbury during a cold snap. He had just arrived from the sunny south and his pores were all open. He slept at the Scientific House when the scenery and the wind "see a mile a minute.

"Why," said he, telling of it in his pleasant southern accent, "the chamber-maid gave me some extra blankets because I was from the south. I went all my underclothes and piled my clothing over the bedclothes.

"Then I put the contents of my satchel over all and piled the satchel itself on top of that, and yet I felt as if I were with the cows and furniture. If I could have got the door of the lungs I'd have put that on too.

"Blame me, sah, 'twas so cold in that bed as it ever was on Plymouth rock."

Another southern man who came from says that Georgia is sure to go home and tell his friend this climate which will give the whole state a chill.—Waterbury American.

Conditions other than those of mere breeding seem to have much influence on the development of physical charm. Recently there was exhibited at a fair a baby, which was just five full by saying that stupendous run over, gave birth to her next litter to three stump tailed kittens out of litters. The Manx cat is not the only tailless variety. In the Corsica is found another kind of cat which has no tail. The domesticated Malay cat has a tail that is only about one-half the usual length and very often it is cut by nature to a size of knob which caused be straightened out.

A COLORED PREACHER.

He Had a Wife, but Fell in Love with a Comely Damsel.

ARGUMENTS AND THREATS ARE OF NO AVAIL.

He then Kills the Girl, the Wife and Finally, when Pursued, Himself.

By Telegraph to the News.

A TRAGEDY.

A Preacher's Desperate Love and Its Results.

WEST BAYOU BOUGE, La., March 19.—Word comes from Silvery Place of a tragedy enacted by Rev. Monroe Bass, colored. He has a wife, but saw another young damsel whom he desired. There was general expectation, even on the part of the girl, he argued and threatened, without accomplishing his purpose. He then gave desperate and killed the woman he loved, killed his wife, and entered into the woods. He fled his pursuers where coming in upon him, he fired three shots into his head, and when the party reached him he was dead.

HOME RULE FOR SCOTLAND.

A Bill in Parliament for the Creation of a Scottish Legislature.

LONDON, March 19.—All the Liberal members from Scotland and many English members, including some Conservatives, signed the bill introduced in Parliament today for the creation of Scottish Legislative body. The bill will attract general attention owing to its similarity to the Irish question. The bill establishes in Scotland a Legislature, consisting of the Queen and a Senate. Legislation, however, must have for Scotland, with the exception of matters relating to imperial administration, the Legislature is empowered to make regulations, imposing fines, fines or enforcing privileges on each account. Bills passed require the assent of the Queen only to become laws. In case of jurisdiction between the English and Scottish bodies, the matter is to be referred to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council. The executive government of Scotland is vested in the Queen and carried on by the secretary for Scotland, with officers and council as at present, but the legislature, The legislature is authorized to impose taxes other than customs or excise duties, and create a consolidated fund separate from that of the United Kingdom. All revenues shall be appropriated through the public service of Scotland. Scottish contributions toward the maintenance of the imperial establishments shall be proportional to those payable by England and Wales. The second reading of the bill treats of the judiciary government, provides that all the existing civil and criminal courts shall be maintained, subject, however, to abolition or alteration, and the Judges can be removed by the legislature's requesting the Queen to do so. The bill provides that the power and authority of the Imperial Parliament shall not be diminished or restricted by anything herein contained. The present bill is strictly or complaint to Mr. Gladstone's first home-rule bill.

A Great Bank Suspends.

PARIS, March 19.—Le Banque General Chemin de Fer et l'Industrie suspended today. One of the directors has committed suicide, two have absconded and one has been arrested. The bank executed in French, Spanish and Russian securities. The liabilities are not yet known and the assets 5,000,000 francs. The failure has no effect on the bourse. The reason assigned for the suicide and flight is that the authorities have decided to institute legal proceedings against the directors of the bank on the charge of fraudulent bankruptcy and obtaining money under false pretenses. The bank dealt largely in the French National loan of 1891, and received subscriptions to the loan for upwards of 2,000,000 francs.

It is alleged that, instead of applying the money thus obtained to the purpose of the loan, the directors used the funds for other purposes, generally in industrial and mining speculations. The bank did considerable business, its dealings being spread over a large part of the country.

No Rest With the Anarchy.

CHICAGO, March 19.—The Chicagoan Chief Sieverson received a letter to the manager of the meeting which had been arranged by the Socialists and Anarchists at Greenbrier, Tennessee, to celebrate the twenty-first anniversary of the revolution of 1848, positively forbidding the use of red flags in the meeting. The Chief replied that nothing in the nature of a flag should be used but the Stars and Stripes, and besides this there could be no bar if there was to be any flags. To enforce the order, details of officers were stationed in the vicinity of the armory. Beer was sold up in defiance, and then cooped up in the armory, upon the platform. The evening passed off quietly, but many expressions of opinion were made which were not complimentary of the action the police.

Jay Gould Will Bridge the Rio Grande.

EL PASO, Tex., March 19.—There is no longer any question as to Jay Gould's intention of bridging the Rio Grande at this point, and making direct connection with the Mexican Central at Juarez. His attorney will appear before the City Council and ask the concessions necessary to facilitate the Texas and Pacific in reaching the river. S. H. H. Clark, Captain Grant and L. S. Tuttle of the Gould party left today for Mexico. Work will begin on the proposed route of the Texas and Pacific independent track from that point to El Paso. Mr. Gould is looking better, and will be much better for Mr. Stone's advice and remarks here will be has fully recovered from his recent illness.

The Modoc Friends.

MONTREAL, March 19.—Sir George Pomeroy, one of the British commissioners on the Bering Sea arbitration, says that arrangements are not yet completed, but will be shortly after a new motion viewed for the coming year, pending a final settlement. He is confident that the matter will amicably be amicably and satisfactorily arranged.

The Quincy Mining Company.

BOSTON, March 19.—The Commercial Bulletin is assured on the authority of a gentleman on the committee on the Quincy reorganization in New York, that the Quincy Mining Company has entered the "produces" agreement.

The Mexican Boundary Line.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., March 19.—An officer of the United States army returned from a visit to the joint commissioners who are determining the boundary between the United States and Mexico says on authority that Uncle Sam has everything to gain and nothing to lose, Southern California, Arizona and New Mexico will remain intact and it is possible that many thousands of acres of valuable land will be ceded by Mexico.

The American Fleet and the Argentine Annexation.

LONDON, March 20.—The Buenos Ayres dispatch says: The attitude exchange of civilities between the American fleet and the Argentine authorities has given great joy. On the part of the existence of an alliance between Argentine and the United States. During the Chilean dispute the Argentine authorities unmistakably sympathized with the Washington government, but subsequent events stopped further manifestations. The Argentine minister at Washington has been recalled.

The Sealing Season.

VICTORIA, March 20.—The Vancouver sealers "Beatrice," "C. W. Tupper," and "C. D. Rand" are reported with an aggregate of 400 skins. The "Mermaid" arrived yesterday from London to join the sealers.

Advice From Seven Lecos.

LONDON, March 20.—Advices from Sierra Leone, state that the British expedition to Timbo has met with a severe repulse. It is reported that Captain Mckenzie and a private were killed and all the officers and thirteen men wounded.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

PARIS, March 20.—The commercial treaty negotiations between France and Spain are almost at a deadlock.

BERLIN, March 20.—Emperor William has summoned Chancellor von Caprivi to come to Kiss at Hoorstbtack.

SHANGHAI, March 20.—The anti-foreign spirit has been suppressed in Changsha, but is still rampant in other Hunan towns.

PARIS, March 20.—Mme. Clemenceau's divorce from her husband, the well known Radical deputy, is publicly announced.

PARIS, March 20.—In memory of Miss Josephine Merill, who died here January last, her father will endow beds in the Paris Hospitals for the benefit of Americans.

LONDON, March 20.—A semi-official dispatch from St. Petersburg denies that there have been fresh fatal failures there, or any embarrassment regarding treasury bills.

PARIS, March 20.—Two infernal machines were found in this city today. One machine, with a burning fuse attached, was found in a letter-box in the Rue Saint Saint, and another in the Rue Temple.

LONDON, March 20.—The Aberyarne tin plate works have closed. The Abertillery works have given a months notice of closing. These Tinplate mills will be thrown out of employment.

The Tree Lotus of Syracuse.

The dead grass of Venice is one of the most remarkable vegetable products known. It grows in long flexible stems, sometimes to the length of four or five feet, and when dry the blade curls up from side to side, making a mat which is strong enough for cotton string of equal size that has ever been manufactured. It is in great demand among Britain and among manufacturers of various kinds of great goods, but as soon as its value the proportion become known it will cost a thousand times which are now underpaid for it. Its seeds, in shape and description and say are may be manufactured of it, and a skin's calds of seed grass is one of the possibilities of the future. It is almost impervious to the action of salt water, and is not readily decayed or disintegrated by moisture and heat, and will in time prove one of the most valuable productions of Central America.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Pleurisy.

Major d'Arlandes, the many another French soldier, was tired of waiting for promotion and, instead of fighting, killed himself. He asked as a special favor to enjoy a little excitement and at the same time to remind Louis XVI of his faithful services.

He made a brilliant succession, which at that time was thought to be a very risky affair. The king promptly approved him for his business.

"Your majesty will pardon me, I hope," said d'Arlandes, "the fact is the minister of war has made me so many promises in the air that I want to be look for some of them."

Keep Shoulder Cool.

Keep shoulders in a cool, kind collar or coat during the warm months, when the temperature is a few degrees above freezing point. It will be found that the shoulders will be perfectly free from the soreness than those worked in a warm, stifling coat. It is half lazily and will stand without injury five degrees of frost.—Dairy.

Artificial Voices Supplied.

A knowledge of the physiology of the human larynx has made it possible to supply artificial voice to persons who have been deprived of their own. Many thousands are given to the world by the action of outside rather considerable, may have been of great personal use in speech.—New York Times.

THE CABINET CRISIS

In Germany is Not of the Momentous Character that Rumor Gives It.

THE WHOLE MATTER CALMLY REVIEWED.

Interest in the Silver Question Awakened in Germany.—Silver in the Country.

By Telegraph to the News.

THE MINISTERIAL SITUATION

In Prussia is Calmly Viewed by a Statesman.

BERLIN, March 19.—A calm review of the ministerial situation prevails everywhere tonight. It is positively known that Caprivi has not resigned, and the retirement of Zedlitz, the Prussian minister of ecclesiastical affairs, is still undecided. It depends on the result of the Emperor's deliberations. Now that the nature of the crisis is better understood it is seen that at no time was it of that momentous character when rumor gave it. Since the committee saying in charge the Prussian primary education bill began its sitting, Zedlitz and his friends have been offering no opposition to tentative amendments to the measure. Only last week the government secured bidding for an arrangement satisfactory to the National Liberals, and which would break up the threatened coalition with the Freisinnige party. Miquel, Prussian minister of finance, who drew the bill was pressed, was only induced to relate his position by the promise of the longest and satisfactory modifications could be made in the bill, was empowered by Bennigsen, the National Liberal leader, to inform that party relative to the bill. The party relaxed in hope that the negotiations would result successfully, unless the bill was so altered as to deprive the Catholic and Lutheran clergymen of the special rights given them in the control of religious teaching in the elementary schools. The Emperor, therefore, had to face the loss of his chief minister, Miquel. Thursday last he instructed Zedlitz to prepare a compromise on the basis of the demands of the National Liberals. Zedlitz consulted with the chancellor, who urged that an attempt be made to meet the Emperor's wishes. Zedlitz found that an attempt to alter the bill so as to satisfy the National Liberals would involve such radical changes as to make the measure impossible of acceptance by the Conservatives and the Centrist majority, and his only way out is to resign.

In order to bring over the difficulty to complete solution, the Emperor left Berlin for Hubertusburg seat. Meanwhile the members of the National Liberal and Freisinnige parties are crowing over their temporary success.

The Post, however, admits that a victory is doubtful.

The Tagblatt advises the National Liberals to remain dead to all solicitations, to surrender nothing, but rather to use strength from the situation.

The Kreuz Zeitung still hopes that the Emperor will not abandon the religious clauses of the bill, thus raising the hopes of the Conservatives and Catholics. It advises the government to resort to an adjournment till October, in hope of the military tribute and insure a subsidence of the opposition clauses.

The Conservative members of the Landtag are of that opinion. The crisis has but caused any trouble upon the bourse and financial houses have not given credence to the report of the chancellor's resignation, nor have they attached any importance to the retirement of Zedlitz.

Dispatches from St. Petersburg state that the leading imperial firm is in financial difficulties, but that powerful efforts will be made to prevent the suspension contemplated.

The Austrian currency agitation, the Bland silver bill and the movement of the British bi-metallic have caused a rise in the price of the silver here. The report that the Belgian bank for 1892 shows the total stock of coin held by that institution as 200,000,000 marks. The amount of silver is estimated at 230,000,000 marks. Experts estimate the silver in Austria-Hungary at 400,000,000 marks. Report of President Mack of the Belgian bank, with most financial leaders in Germany and Austria, now adverse to the gold standard, all agree that national interests would oblige them to take part in an international monetary conference, if one is arranged by the United States and other gold countries. It is said that all that Germany could assent to in the conference would be to increase the amount of her subsidiary coinage. Opinion here, including that of a few members of the Reichstag, who adhere to bimetallism, is that an international conference would be of doubtful value.

In the Criminal Court today eight persons were sentenced for rioting on the streets February 24th, which caused the imprisonment for from fifteen months to three years.

The porters at the granaries in Berlin have struck for an increase of 50 per cent in their wages.

Eight Persons Terribly Burned.

LYNN, Mass., March 19.—Eight persons were terribly burned in the early, by a lamp explosion this morning in Mrs. Colig's house. Her daughter, Mrs. Carter, in moving a lamp, dropped it on the stove which, in a flash, covering herself and babe with kerosene. Their clothing caught fire. Mrs. Carter fell, unconscious. The babe was burned badly. Tried to save the babe, but was finally carried herself. Several others were burned in endeavoring to save the babe. Mrs. Colig's son, who developed Mrs. Carter.

Capriv Will Not Resign.

LONDON, March 20.—The Times Berlin correspondence says: Far from resigning, Chancellor Caprivi is seeking to prevent a dissolution of the cabinet. He will endeavor to effect a compromise by imposing of the concessions to or postpone it by until after the elections. If the country should approve of the action the present crisis would be ignored; if the verdict should be adverse, a new centre would be shaped.