

## AT HOME AND ABROAD.

NEW YORK, March 11.—The American mail steamship *Alliandra*, which was proceeding from Culoon to New York on the 8th, sighted a barkentine rigged steamer underland off Cape May, the eastern edge of Cuba, which headed directly toward her. At 7 o'clock, when about two and a half miles distant, she hoisted the Spanish flag which was saluted by hoisting the American ensign and tipping it, which act of courtesy was answered by the Spaniard. At 7:15 she fired a blank cartridge to leeward, soon followed by another. The American ensign was again hoisted and dipped, but the course and speed of the ship was not changed, no hostile demonstration being anticipated, as the *Alliandra* was more than six miles off land. The Spanish man-of-war was not satisfied, however, with even a double salute, but proceeded to chase the American to the fullest speed.

Seeing the *Alliandra* was drawing away, she yawed to, bringing her guns to the ear, and fired solid, which struck water less than one-eighth of a mile away from the ship and directly in line. This was followed by two more solid shots, which fortunately did not reach the mark, the second striking water in plain sight of the ship. At each shot, however, the Spanish ship yawed to get the range of the American ship before firing on her, plainly showing her intention to hit her if she could. Captain Crossman, of the *Alliandra*, knowing that he was more than two leagues from land and on the high seas, ordered full steam and gradually drew out of range. The chase was kept up more than twenty-five miles, however. This outrage has been reported to the secretary of state by Captain Crossman and no doubt prompt demand on the Spanish government for an explanation of the insult and the reason will be required for the attempt made to stop an American mail steamer in the high seas in a time of peace.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 11.—The legislature broke up in a wild riot tonight, in which almost every member participated. Revolvers were drawn and many persons were seriously injured. Adams of Park county perhaps fatally. For fully twenty minutes the State House was filled with a howling, surging mob. Men who had been friends and sat side by side during the session, became deadly enemies and made every effort to injure each other. Myron King, Governor Matthews's private secretary, was locked to the elevator, and a big burly man guarded the door and refused to allow him to leave. The police finally drove the man away and the secretary was released. When he arrived at the door of the House at 11:55 he found it locked. He had an important message from the governor and a great deal depended upon its delivery to the speaker of the house before 12 o'clock.

He pounded on the door, but was denied admission. He cried that the door was locked and requested that it be opened, as he had a message from the governor. His voice was heard by a number of Democrats who were in the corridors and they ran to his assist-

ance. An attempt was made to force open the door, but the crowd of Republicans who were bent upon the governor's secretary being kept out with his message, resisted with all the force they could command. The heavy oak doors were unable to stand the pressure brought to bear upon them and they were forced open. King, who was in front, was forced right into the crowd of Republicans, who were bent on keeping him from reaching the speaker. With one accord the men began striking at each other, and the secretary was in great danger of being killed.

"Kill him!" cried a hundred voices. The women who were in the gallery screamed, and one or two of them fainted. In a moment everything was confusion and friends and enemies alike were fighting. The sole aim of the Democrats was to get King through the crowd to the speaker's desk with the governor's veto, and the Republicans were determined to hold him back until 12 o'clock, at which time the House would adjourn sine die.

Loch by Loch the Democrats gained ground. Many persons were knocked down and trampled under foot. Revolvers were flourished in the air, but as fast as they were drawn the men holding them were knocked down. The heavy chairs were torn from the floor by the mob, and the desks were broken to pieces. Doors leading to other rooms were shattered by persons in the corridors trying to effect an entrance to the chamber. The police were powerless to check the mob which seemed bent on destroying everything in the room.

At 11:58 the excitement was intense; men were fighting in every part of the room and several of them were bleeding from numerous wounds. The Democrats were gradually forcing King toward the speaker's desk, and the Republicans were growing weaker, on account of some of them being injured. A few minutes later King, with his clothing torn almost from his body and his face bleeding was pushed by main strength through the crowd and thrown heavily against the speaker's desk. He held Governor Matthews's veto in his hand, but it never reached the speaker. Just as King was about to place it in Speaker Adams's hand, that official sickened and beat back the crowd and in a voice that could be heard above the horrid din, cried:

"The House has adjourned; the House has adjourned!"

This raised a great cry from the crowd and everybody made a rush toward the speaker. The veto was torn from King's hand by a man who rushed out of the crowd with it and made good his escape. This practically ended the riot. Several small fights occurred, but the police finally succeeded in driving them from the chamber. No less than two dozen persons were hurt. No arrests were made.

The trouble originated over the attempt to supplant Custodian Griffin, a Democrat, with a Republican. The governor has three days in which to consider all measures. The bill was delivered to the governor three nights ago. It was his scheme to hold it to

the last minute and then the legislature could not pass it over his veto, as its statute adjournment would take place at 12 o'clock. The governor's secretary started with the bill with ten minutes' time.

Adams, who was injured, is the representative of Park county. He was kicked in the pit of the stomach and had to be carried from the house.

OMAHA, March 12.—During the early morning mass at St. Paul's Roman Catholic church today, a party of Poles, formerly members of the congregation, but ousted by Bishop Seaneil, entered the church and attempted to take possession. Father Karminski, saying mass, resisted the attempt to capture the church, and one of the invading party opened fire. Father Karminski drew a revolver and fired into the attacking party. After a long fusillade the invaders withdrew, leaving their wounded in the church. The police were summoned and after a hard fight took possession of the church. Several people were arrested, among them Father Karminski, and are now in jail.

PUEBLO, Col., March 12.—A special to the *Chief* from Walsenburg, a small town thirty-six miles south of Pueblo, says:

A mob to ambush at 7:30 this evening fired on a wagon containing nine Italians, who are charged with fatally beating A. J. Hixton, a saloon-keeper, at Rouse, a coal-mining camp six miles from Walsenburg, Sunday last. Four of the Italians and the wagon driver were killed.

The Italians, who had been lodged in the Walsenburg jail, were taken to the coroner's inquest at Rouse this afternoon. At the conclusion of the session for the day, the prisoners were loaded into the wagon and started back to the jail.

At Bear Creek, a region where there is much underbrush, half a mile from Walsenburg, the crack of a score of rifles, presumably in the hands of miners rang out. Four of the prisoners were instantly killed. Joe Welby, an American boy, who was driving the wagon, was also killed.

CUCHARAS JUNCTION, Colo., March 13.—A mob entered Walsenburg jail after midnight and killed two more Italians. The total fatalities are now six.

ROUSE, Colo., March 13.—Of the nine Italians arrested for the murder of A. J. Hixton, four were exonerated at the coroner's inquest and discharged. Five were held for trial. These have all been killed. Joseph Welby, the driver of the wagon in which the prisoners were being taken to jail, was also accidentally killed.

NEW ORLEANS, March 13.—The day after the riot found everything quiet in New Orleans. There were no negroes on the levee.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 13.—Alexander Wikström, one of the three men indicted at Ogden last February in connection with the Weber county ballot-box stuffing cases, was arrested at the race track today and will be held to await the arrival of the Ogden officers.

VICTORIA, B. C., March 14.—Particulars came by the Australian mail of a terrible hurricane which swept over the Fiji Islands a few weeks ago