

Seah festival. The route to be followed by the sultan will be lined on both sides by picked troops. Behind the soldiers will be uniformed police and mingling with the crowds swarms of ununiformed police who have instructions to arrest any Armenian or Turk who may act in a manner calculated to arouse suspicion. Many more arrests will be made before the sultan passes through the streets and the authorities will be greatly relieved if the day passes without any serious disturbance.

DULUTH, Feb. 29.—The O'Brien and Kewlton block was burned this morning. It was used as a tenement, a large number of people living there. The occupants, scantily attired, escaped the best they could, saving nothing. The fire department saved many lives, a dozen to fifteen jumping from the windows and being caught safely in a net. Col. Baldwin, a carpet layer, was badly burned. His wife tried to escape by the stairway, and perished in the flames. Three other women are missing, but it is not certain that they are dead. The loss is about \$50,000.

NEW YORK, March 2.—The Herald this morning says the steamer Beaudouin will be released by the United States district attorney at half past 10 o'clock this morning and surrendered to her owners. The transfer from the hands of the government to those of the Cuban belligerent representatives will be made in the office of the United States attorney, Walter M. McFarlane.

NEW YORK, March 2.—A dispatch to the Herald from St. Petersburg says: The Novosti in an editorial says that Russia will maintain the independence of Corea and that if Japan continues intriguing, Russia may be forced to occupy the peninsula.

Japan must consider that if she wishes to acquire Corea, this means war with Russia.

NEW YORK, March 2.—A dispatch to the Herald from Buenos Ayres says: The epidemic of yellow fever is increasing at Rio de Janeiro. South bound steamers will stop touching at Brazilian ports. Private reports, the Herald correspondent in Rio Janeiro says, indicate that the total number of deaths from yell w ever daily is fifty.

CHICAGO, March 3.—Forecast Officer Henry J. Cox said today: "There are three storm centers in the country this morning, one off Massachusetts coast, another in northern California, and a third over the western Gulf coast. Rain is falling in Oklahoma, Arkansas, Tennessee and Texas, turning to snow in Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, Iowa, Minnesota, the Dakotas and western Illinois. The weather continues very cold in the extreme northwest, the temperature having fallen still farther in the Rocky mountain region the past twenty-four hours. At Havre, Mont., the temperature is 32 degrees below zero and 18 below at Helena and Lander, Wyo. There is prospect of very cold weather in the western states for several days."

MILWAUKEE, March 3.—The biggest sensation that yet has developed in the Northern Pacific railroad receivership was precipitated today by filing the pleas of the Wisconsin Central company and the Wisconsin Central railroad company in the original,

amended and supplemental bills of the Farmers' Loan and Trust company, on which the receivership is based. The companies make the claim that the Northern Pacific company had absolutely no authority whatever to issue any of the numerous mortgages with which the road is encumbered and that, in consequence all bonds issued under the mortgages to the amount of nearly \$50,000,000 are null and void.

It is claimed the Northern Pacific was prohibited by Congress from making or executing mortgages on its properties unless in express consent of Congress. This, it is claimed, the company never secured except in one instance, and in that the lien created was long ago satisfied.

PHOENIX, Ariz., March 3.—At a meeting of the Republican league executive committee, strong resolutions were adopted petitioning the Senate of the United States to sustain the President's veto of the Arizona lease bill. It is alleged that the people of the territory are generally antagonistic to the measure despite delegate Murphy's assertion to the contrary, that it is one which will permit the denuding of valuable timber from a large portion of school lands in the northern portion of the territory before the next session of legislature and that it virtually places the entire leasing of the lands in the hands of the governor without restriction.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The British ambassador, Sir Julian Paolucci, and the Venezuelan minister, Simon Andrade, have entered into direct negotiations for the settlement of the incident which involved the arrest of a British police official in the territory in dispute between Venezuela and Great Britain, baulked down the British flag and the subsequent demand for an indemnity upon the part of Great Britain.

UNION, N. Y., March 3.—Genesee, an immense apartment building, was burned today. Mrs. David Hughes was killed by falling from a fire escape. Mrs. John Wood is missing.

ST. LOUIS, March 3.—A special to the Republic from Oklahoma City, Okla., says: Frank A. McGowan, ex-mayor of Jersey City, N. J., and a wealthy manufacturer, of that city secured a divorce in this city today from his wife, Mary E. McGowan, on the grounds of abandonment and cruelty. It is stated here that the divorce is the result of an agreement.

CHICAGO, March 3.—Clothing manufacturers and string cutters will be settled by the state board of arbitration. Judge Thornton, Col. W. P. Read and Charles Ruffler met last night and decided not to investigate even the causes of the strike. The board is empowered to make such an investigation, but as all attempts at conciliation and arbitration have failed, the three members think it useless to try to effect a settlement. The strike will now drag along until strikers or manufacturers give way.

NEW YORK, March 3.—A dispatch to the Herald from Rome says:

A violent article published by the Frankfurter Zeitung calling on the powers to intervene for the purpose of putting an end to the Italian campaign in Abyssinia has caused a profound sensation in diplomatic circles. The

article qualifies the enterprise as criminal and disastrous and declares that it is bound to lead to the ruin of Italy. The article calls upon Europe to show its sympathy for the Abyssinians.

No confirmation has been received of the reported defeat of the Italian forces at Gondar. The situation is still extremely serious.

Rome, March 3.—It is reported here today that General Baratieri, commander of the Italian forces in Africa, who suffered another severe reverse at the hands of the Shoans, while advancing on Abba Garina, was wounded. The Italian army was divided into three columns under Generals Albertone, Arimondi and Dabormida, with a brigade under General Ettore, as reserve. The Italians captured the passes leading to Adowa, the capital of the empire. General Albertone's column then advanced on Abba Garina. It was soon afterwards attacked by the Rohan army and compelled to retreat. The other columns were unable to render him any assistance as they were shortly afterwards engaged in defending themselves against large numbers and eventually retired behind Bellessa.

According to correspondents in Africa of Popolo Romano half of the Italian artillery and all ammunition and provisions were lost. Other advances report 3,000 Italian soldiers killed and among them Generals Albertone and Dabormida. This evening it is rumored that General Baratieri, when he became aware of the full extent of the disaster, wrote to his successor and then shot himself. At the ministry of war, this was discredited.

As the evening wore on and the worst news of the Italian defeat was confirmed, the inhabitants gave way to rage against the government. Bands of young men began parading the streets, shouting "Down with Crispi," not were promptly dispersed by the police.

All the troops throughout the city were placed under arms and mounted gend' arms ordered to patrol the leading thoroughfares.

ROME, March 3.—It is stated that the ministry has decided to resign as a result of the popular clamor arising from the recent defeat of Italian forces in Abyssinia.

MADRID, March 3.—The correspondent of the Imparcial at Havana cables that little importance is attached there to the Cuban resolutions of the United States Congress.

Capt. Gen. Weyler has cabled to the government saying that he does not at present need the reinforcements of 25,000 men which have been offered by the government.

The Maquis of Tomillas had a long conference today with Admiral Bruzzer, the minister of marine, at which he offered the government all the steamers and the coal depots of the Trans Atlantic company. The minister of marine accepted this offer, which will be debated at the cabinet council to be held tomorrow. Eight of these steamers will be forthwith armed and placed under the command of naval officers.

The students of Madrid university came to a decision to renew their anti-American demonstrations today. The rector of the university, learning of this determination, had fifty of the