

RUSSIA VIRTUALLY SENDS ULTIMATUM

Is Seriously Perturbed by China's Course—May Break Off Diplomatic Relations and Interrupt Their Intercourse.

Washington, April 1.—Information has reached here to the effect that the Russian government being seriously perturbed by the course of China in not signing the Manchurian agreement, and the several powers, has conveyed a distinct and unmistakable indication to China that if this course is persisted in there may be an interruption of diplomatic relations between Russia and China at a termination of the present treaty. This is the first time that Russia has taken such a course. The Russian government has been for some time past seriously perturbed by the course of China in not signing the Manchurian agreement, and the several powers, has conveyed a distinct and unmistakable indication to China that if this course is persisted in there may be an interruption of diplomatic relations between Russia and China at a termination of the present treaty. This is the first time that Russia has taken such a course.

EUREKA HAS A DISASTROUS FIRE.

Broke Out Early This Morning and Raged Several Hours—Apex Restaurant and Hayes' Millinery Store Destroyed—Half the Town Endangered.

(Special to the "News.") Eureka, Utah, April 1.—Shortly after 4 o'clock this morning a disastrous fire broke out on Main street and continued for about three hours. The Apex restaurant, one of the main eating houses in the camp and a large rock and frame building adjoining, occupied by Mrs. Caroline Hayes as a millinery store and rooming house, were burned entirely to the ground. Only the walls of the rock structure are now standing and they are so badly damaged that the city has ordered their removal. The Hatfield House, one of the largest frame buildings in the city, caught on fire also, but the quick action of the fire department and bystanders kept the flames confined to the two buildings and some outshouses in the rear. Most of the windows on the east side of the Hatfield House were broken by the heat and a great deal of property was destroyed in removing it from the hotel to the street. All the household goods and fixtures of the Hatfield House were taken out and now the work of replacing them is in progress. No insurance. The total loss will probably be about \$500 with no insurance whatever. Paul Wirthlin, proprietor of the Apex cafe, feels his loss more deeply than any of the others, because he loses practically everything. His loss will aggregate about \$700. This amount was represented in kitchen furniture and stock. Mr. Wirthlin bought goods in large quantities and had several hundred dollars worth of groceries on hand none of which were saved. The new two story building on the east side of the fire belonging to E. N. C. Stutz, stood the heat exceptionally well and the damage was slight. The absence of wind probably saved the entire south side of the street, where the fire originated. The night man at the restaurant left the place about three hours before the fire was discovered and as the blaze was first seen in the kitchen it is reasonable to suppose that it originated from the range. The building being of frame, the blaze spread very rapidly and before the city's large chemical engine arrived the back portion of the building was enveloped in flames. When the supply of chemicals had been exhausted water was pumped from a well by means of a gasoline engine, thus preventing other buildings from being burned. Mr. Wirthlin informed the "News" representative that he has secured a lease upon the dining room of the Hatfield hotel and will be ready for business by tomorrow morning. T. J. Price, of the commission firm of Price & Price, on First South street Salt Lake City, was formerly proprietor of the Apex restaurant.

THE CASE OF MINISTER LOOMIS.

His Diplomatic Future Depends Upon a Conference with Secretary Hay—He Has Been Bitterly Attacked.

Washington, April 1.—The future of Minister Loomis depends upon the conference which will be held at the state department between Secy. Hay and himself when the minister reaches Washington. Until the secretary has had an opportunity to talk freely with Mr. Loomis as to the conditions in Venezuela, it cannot be known positively whether or not he will return to his post. Mr. Loomis has been the object of bitter attacks by some of the Venezuelan newspapers not solely because of the diplomatic controversy, but also because he was charged with making false reports to the government, touching the revolutionary movement in Venezuela. The minister did inform the state department of the conditions as he saw them, and of the prospects of the revolutionary movement. The Venezuelan government could not have done otherwise, because they were followed by the appearance of three United States warships in Venezuelan waters. They came to the conclusion that the Venezuelan government was very much alarmed and serious revolutionary movements were being tried to minimize the danger. These papers lost no opportunity of attacking Mr. Loomis in print and it is only fair to state that the Venezuelan charges were asserted positively that these attacks were made by irresponsible newspapers and that the government was not behind them and depreciated them. If Mr. Loomis confirms this view, and he cares to return to Caracas, he will be permitted to do so. It is expected that Minister Loomis will reach New York April 19 for the gunboat Scorpion was dispatched to La Guayra, especially to make sure that he should be permitted to return to Caracas, with the regular passenger steamer coming to New York. There is no present intention of sending the North Atlantic squadron to Venezuela, for, as above stated, the government cannot decide how this matter should be treated until Mr. Loomis has been personally consulted. The squadron, which is at Culebra Island engaged in manoeuvres, is about to head north in a few days. One or two of the vessels will be sent first to Kingston, Jamaica, but the delay will be temporary, and the whole squadron will soon be under way for Tompkinsville.

NO WAR WITH VENEZUELA.

New York, April 1.—A dispatch to the Herald from San Juan, Porto Rico, says: The Venezuela consul here thinks war between the United States and Venezuela is impossible as President Castro will make concessions. He says, however, that it is probable that Gen. Andrade and Pertierra will take advantage of the recall of Minister Loomis to start a rebellion. Advice that came by the steamer Philadelphia were that it will be impossible to avert a rebellion.

TO RESCUE CHINESE EMPEROR.

Southern Viceroy Prepared to Send 100,000 Troops to His Aid. London, April 1.—The correspondent of the Globe at Shanghai, in a dispatch dated Sunday, March 31, says he understands that the Yang-tze viceroy, Yuan Shih Kai (the military governor of Han Yang) has prepared to dispatch 100,000 troops to rescue the emperor from the hands of the reactionaries and escort him to Peking if a little pressure and promise of moral support are forthcoming from the powers interested in the open door.

DID A. R. PATRICK MURDER W. M. RICE

Trial of the Famous Case Began This Morning.

HOUSEKEEPER TESTIFIES.

Defense Wanted Her Cautions Against Incriminating Herself—She Declined to Answer Question.

New York, April 1.—The first witness today at the hearing of Albert T. Patrick, the lawyer, charged with causing the death of William Marsh Rice last September was Mrs. A. M. Francis, who kept the house where Patrick formerly boarded. When she had been sworn and Assistant District Attorney Osborne was about to put his first question, Mr. Moore, Patrick's lawyer, said he thought the witness ought to be cautioned against testifying to anything that might incriminate herself. Mrs. Francis testified that she had known Patrick since January, 1893. Patrick boarded with her at the time of his arrest. She was acquainted with David L. Short and Morris Meyers and with Potts, all of whom have figured in the case. Patrick occupied the back parlor in her house. She herself had no stated room, she said in reply to a question by Mr. Osborne. "When did Patrick begin to speak to you about Mr. Rice?" asked Mr. Osborne. "I decline to answer on the advice of my lawyer," witness replied. "On what grounds?" asked Mr. Osborne. "On the ground that it would incriminate me," Mrs. Francis answered. Assistant District Attorney Osborne said there was no intention of implicating the witness with Patrick, but she still refused to testify. Justice Jerome then asked the witness: "Do you believe the answer to this question would tend to convict you of a crime? Understand, not Patrick, nor Short, nor Meyers, nor anybody else, but yourself?" "Yes," she answered. There was some more argument and finally Justice Jerome said: "If the witness is willing to place herself in such a position in the community as a witness, I don't see that I can compel her to answer. She is an intelligent woman, and fully understands this question. Are you willing to stand in that light?" Justice Jerome added, turning to the witness: "I am," witness said. Mrs. Francis said she had known Jones since January, 1900, but she refused to reply to any further questions concerning Jones on the ground that the answers might incriminate her. For the same reason she refused to say whether Patrick remained in the house all day on September 22nd last year. Mrs. Francis was told to appear as a witness on Friday. Today she testified that she was down to the Tombs on Saturday when she spent several hours talking to Patrick. "Did you discuss the case with him?" "I did."

"What did you say?" "Nothing of any importance at all." "It came out in the testimony that the witness had been told by a lawyer that if she said anything favorable to Patrick, the district attorney would have her arrested."

"You were not at that time afraid of incriminating yourself?" she asked. "No."

"What has made you change your mind since then?" "My counsel's advice; my own opinion that it would incriminate me, and the threats of the assistant district attorney—of you," she said, her eyes flashing and her head erect. "Did I ever threaten you personally?" said Mr. Osborne.

"Why do you believe I would have you arrested?" "I saw in the papers on Saturday night that you were to make more arrests."

"And do you believe, after my declaration in open court, that I would arrest you, though innocent?" "I do," she replied. Justice Jerome interrupted her and said: "The testimony of this witness shows that she is a woman previously held in high esteem in the community. I do not propose that she shall go out of this courtroom with a stigma on her name for lack of time to consider this matter. We will take a recess. During the recess, madam, I would advise you to see some friend—not necessarily a lawyer—but some man or woman with sound business sense, who can give you counsel and advice."

"I am not," witness said. Mrs. Francis said she had known Jones since January, 1900, but she refused to reply to any further questions concerning Jones on the ground that the answers might incriminate her. For the same reason she refused to say whether Patrick remained in the house all day on September 22nd last year. Mrs. Francis was told to appear as a witness on Friday. Today she testified that she was down to the Tombs on Saturday when she spent several hours talking to Patrick. "Did you discuss the case with him?" "I did."

"What did you say?" "Nothing of any importance at all." "It came out in the testimony that the witness had been told by a lawyer that if she said anything favorable to Patrick, the district attorney would have her arrested."

"You were not at that time afraid of incriminating yourself?" she asked. "No."

"What has made you change your mind since then?" "My counsel's advice; my own opinion that it would incriminate me, and the threats of the assistant district attorney—of you," she said, her eyes flashing and her head erect. "Did I ever threaten you personally?" said Mr. Osborne.

"Why do you believe I would have you arrested?" "I saw in the papers on Saturday night that you were to make more arrests."

"And do you believe, after my declaration in open court, that I would arrest you, though innocent?" "I do," she replied. Justice Jerome interrupted her and said: "The testimony of this witness shows that she is a woman previously held in high esteem in the community. I do not propose that she shall go out of this courtroom with a stigma on her name for lack of time to consider this matter. We will take a recess. During the recess, madam, I would advise you to see some friend—not necessarily a lawyer—but some man or woman with sound business sense, who can give you counsel and advice."

CALVIN TITUS A CADET.

President Appoints Him at Large Being First Man to Scale Peking Wall.

Washington, April 1.—The President today appointed Calvin T. Titus, to be a cadet at large at the United States military academy at West Point. Titus was the first soldier to scale the wall at Peking.

CONSPIRACY IN BRAZIL.

No Danger of the Republic Being Overthrown. New York, April 1.—A dispatch to the Herald from Rio de Janeiro says: The government has sent a communication to the legations in Europe and the United States, saying there is no danger of institutions being overthrown by the monarchist conspiracy.

BOYS SENT TO JAIL.

In Justice Lochrie's court today three boys named Robert Watson, John Julian and Bowman Riley, pleaded guilty to stealing a keg of beer from the Rio Grande Western ice house on January 16th. The first was given 60 days in the county jail, the second 90 days and the other 30 days.

LENTE DAYS DISCUSSED.

Subject Considered at Meeting of Salt Lake Ministers Today.

TERMINATES WITH EASTER

Rev. Simpkins Declines Against Six Weeks of Self-Denial and Forty-six of Wantonness and Wrong Living.

The Salt Lake Ministerial association met in the Y. M. C. A. parlors this morning and an interesting paper was read by the Rev. P. A. Simpkins, pastor of the Phillips Congregational church.

After discussing the origin of the special observance of certain days and seasons he observed that most of such were probably the outcome and fruitage of superstition and idolatry of heart of early believers in the church. "There is in them still," said Rev. Simpkins, "the seed of formalism and careful guarding is needed and unwearied watching lest the tendencies of formal ceremony bear their fruit in dead works."

In the observance of these days of self-denial, in the spirit as well as the letter, there is a deepening force for the eternal things within us." Continuing the doctor said, "I do not wish to be understood as endorsing the present practice or spirit of the Lenten season, as we find them. I do not believe in six weeks of self-denial and forty-six weeks of wantonness and naughtiness of the flesh. Denounced mercilessly that faddish and shallow abstinence society affects as a part of its religious expression, but which is really nothing more than a resting season necessary for women coming fagged out from winter excesses in society. The observance of the Lenten season can be good and helpful only when observed in sincerity and truth."

"Church going is no safe criterion of character. It no more makes a man a part of the kingdom than abstraction therefrom debar him from that privilege. Yet it is not a matter of indifference whether or not one attends church. That man is an exception who can maintain a beautiful life apart from participation in church life by waiting on God in the service of His house."

The only reason for the observance of the Lenten season is so strong is that they fast upon attendance at church as an essential means to a noble end. Let us exalt this virtue and by the proper observance of the Lenten season bring ourselves nearer God."

This week is holy week, and under the direction of the Episcopal church a 20-minute prayer service for business men will be held at noon each day in the Y. M. C. A. parlors. Dean Eddie addressed the assembly on Wednesday, and will also speak tomorrow and Wednesday. The service begins at five minutes past twelve.

PRES. CANNON CRITICAL.

While His Condition is Serious He Still Maintains Hope.

No word came from President Cannon's bedside today. The last information that came direct was in the form of a telegram from General John C. Cannon to President Snow last night. It was couched in the following language: "Father's condition extremely critical. He is hopeful but very low."

Many anxious inquiries have been made at the "News" office and President's office today as to President Cannon's condition, but nothing is known beyond what is contained in the above dispatch. John C. Hugh, J. and John M. Cannon reached Monterey yesterday afternoon. The statement in a morning paper that other members of the family would join him today is erroneous as no others have left Salt Lake.

MAYOR APPROVES.

Puts Eleven Resolutions in Force With His Official Pen.

The mayor today approved eleven Council resolutions and committee reports. They are the resolution to purchase the D. A. & M. Society's fair ground site on the Tenth ward square, the recommendation of the waterworks committee to extend water mains to Folsom and Superior additions, the recommendation to grant Saul Norman a deed to perfect title to lot 5, block 16, plat F, the appointments of A. A. Butler and E. P. Davis by the chief of police to serve as special policemen without pay, the increase of the salary of the clerk of the board of public works from \$75 to \$100 a month, the transferring of the hydrant on Mead and West Temple streets to a point at the end of the mains on West Temple at a cost of about \$50, the matter of discharging the waters of Emigration ditch at the head of First South street to furnish the Fourth precinct residents on high lands with water, the paving and curbing of Third South from State to West Temple streets at an estimated cost of \$37,860, an appropriation of \$150 for redecorating police headquarters, the refunding of the \$200,000 bond issue which becomes optional July 1, the petition of W. H. Hurd that water mains be extended on Park avenue 250 feet at an estimated cost of \$375.

BOYS SENT TO JAIL.

In Justice Lochrie's court today three boys named Robert Watson, John Julian and Bowman Riley, pleaded guilty to stealing a keg of beer from the Rio Grande Western ice house on January 16th. The first was given 60 days in the county jail, the second 90 days and the other 30 days.

WATERWORKS CO. SUES OGDEN CITY

Mayor and Members of the Council Made Defendants.

OUTCOME OF RECENT WAR.

Injunction Asked for and Sum of \$5,000 Brought for Recovery of Damages—Other Court Notes.

The Ogden Waterworks company today filed a bill of complaint in the Federal court against the mayor, members of the city council, and the corporation of the City of Ogden.

The complaint alleges that on and about the 16th of January the defendants passed a resolution injuring the said company, and making it impossible for it to collect the money due for water rentals or to renew contracts with those using the water of said company. That the said plaintiffs sent users, who had not paid said water bills, to shut off the water of said users, and that the defendant city interfered with the employees and put them under arrest. Now a temporary injunction is asked for and a suit of \$5,000 brought against the said defendants for alleged injuries.

Regular Rule Day.

Regular-rule-day business came before the Federal court this morning and besides some formal notices, the following cases came up:

The case of the United States vs. A. E. Curtis came up and was postponed until Friday. The court thought there was insufficient evidence against Curtis, who is held on the charge of having used the United States mails to further a lottery scheme and the motion of the plaintiff for permission to renew the filing of information was denied.

The cases of the United States vs. D. C. Dunbar, H. G. McMillan and John J. Daly were dismissed on motion of the district attorney.

The cases of J. H. Shaver vs. S. P. Kelsey and others, and of Joseph H. Smith vs. Salt Lake City were set for trial on May 14th when Judge Hallett will hear them.

To be Guardian.

Amanda E. Parker Peterson made application to the district court today to be appointed guardian of Anna Mousley Parker, Myrtle Mousley Parker and Hazel Mousley Parker, aged respectively 11, 7 and 5 years, her children, who are living in Forest Dale, and who have recently inherited real estate valued at \$5,000 and cash amounting to \$2,120.96.

Divorces Granted.

Judge Hall this morning granted Lyman T. Butterfield a divorce from Charlotte E. Butterfield on the ground of desertion. The wife is allowed the custody of their minor child. They were married in 1898, in Salt Lake county.

A divorce was also granted Marlon L. Freckleton from William D. Freckleton, on the ground of desertion and non-support. The pair were married in Salt Lake July 6, 1899. Evidence was produced to show that Freckleton is a habitual drunkard.

Boundary Case.

The Swain-Higley boundary case is still on trial before Judge Hall. The suit will probably be decided by evening today.

PEST HOUSE NEGLIGENCE.

Agent of County Commissioners Finds Bad Condition of Affairs.

At the instigation of the board of county commissioners Sheriff Naylor sent out Deputy Cummings Sunday to investigate pest house conditions. From what the deputy sheriff reports, the quarantine discipline of the small-pox hospital seems to be culpably lax. Mr. Cummings' information is mostly derived from Ben Harris, a former deputy, who lives on the hill just north of the pest house. A boy who was herding cattle in the neighborhood of the pest house, when asked if he ever saw any of the patients outside of the hospital precincts, said that he had often seen people from the hospital walking down the railroad track below the penitentiary.

As late as Saturday Ben Harris says that he met two patients wandering a mile and a half away from the hospital, and he told them to keep away from his place. He asserts that he has frequently seen people come from town and go to the pest house, although he has never seen any of them enter the pest house. The patients, however, he says, are allowed to come out and talk to visitors. When he first saw this Mr. Harris says he was so amazed that he started to keep a record of such cases, but they have never been any of them enter the pest house. The patients, however, he says, are allowed to come out and talk to visitors. When he first saw this Mr. Harris says he was so amazed that he started to keep a record of such cases, but they have never been any of them enter the pest house.

The worst breaking of the quarantine rules that has been observed," said Mrs. Harris, "was that of a woman who came some time ago left the pest house and came down the road to catch a street car. The car not being at the station she called at Mrs. Wheeler's house, near the 'pen,' but was refused admission. Then she called at Mrs. Will Murphy's, where there are four or five young children in the family, and actually went in and stayed there till her car arrived. Then she got on the car and rode down town."

Mr. Harris also talked of two girl patients who were decidedly what he terms un ladylike, and tried to stop every one who came along when they were out on the road that runs to Mill Creek.

It is also said that the dairyman, who delivers milk to the hospital, takes it right up to the door. How he disinfects himself before he serves his town customers is a matter of conjecture.

CLEARING HOUSE REPORT.

Today's clearings \$339,581.24 Same day last year 401,899.43

ORE AND BULLION REPORT.

MCCORMICK & CO. Mingo bullion \$ 3,900 Silver and lead ores 12,700

BAMBERGER & McMILLAN. Bullion \$5,000

REVAL OF BOXER MOVEMENT EXPECTED

Is Looked for in the Spring—Robber Bands and Chinese Soldiers Cause Fresh Disturbances in Manchuria.

Berlin, April 1.—A dispatch to the Cologne Gazette, from St. Petersburg dated April 1, says robber bands, Boxers and Chinese soldiers having been causing fresh disturbances in Manchuria in the neighborhood of Chang Tu Fu. Gen. Gaudier is strengthening the railroad military posts between Karbin and Chang Tu Fu. Gen. Gaudier has asked Gov.-Gen. Gredokoff to send reinforcements as a general revival of the Boxer movement is expected in the spring.

The Russian garrison at Tsi Tsi Bar, has been compelled to camp outside the town, owing to the decomposing bodies of those who were killed during the cold weather or who perished of hunger.

SENATOR PROCTOR ON CUBA

Found Disposition Among Some Leaders to Accept Platt Amendment.

Washington, April 1.—Senator Proctor, of Vermont, who has just returned from Cuba, says he found a disposition among many leading Cubans to accept the terms of the Platt amendment as the most satisfactory solution of the relations between the United States and Cuba. There is some disposition among the Cubans to place a strained interpretation upon the Platt legislation and they are trying to convince the Cubans that the United States intends to do them great injustice. According to Senator Proctor these are not making very much headway, especially, he says, as the delegates to the convention are now hearing from their constituents, the large proportion of whom are anxious for a settlement of all political relations with the United States and urge the delegates to accept the offers of this government.

Senator Proctor, speaking generally of conditions in Cuba, says that the business situation is much improved. There is employment for nearly everybody and the quiet and peace that has come to the people is appreciated by them.

PRESBYTERIAN CREED.

T. DeWitt Talmage Thinks Committee Will Not Do Revising.

Knoxville, Tenn., April 1.—Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, who is here today, was asked his opinion as to the proposed revision of the Presbyterian creed. He said: "My own firm belief is that the work will not be done by a committee. When the time is ripe, some one of our great men—a man of heart and brains—will step forward and read the simple arithmetical of what we now believe. When it comes, it will fire the hearts of men like a flame and will be adopted instantly. I hardly think things will be ripe enough for this at the next general assembly. There are a number of our great men who are as fully competent to promulgate a creed, as was John Calvin. Any creed that leaves in doubt the salvation of infants or prescribes them for damnation is defective. There is one clause in our creed which I cannot quote verbatim, but which is to the effect that the destiny of every member of the human race was settled ages ago, and no matter what we believe or work of this or that individual can change it as regards himself. Such a creed is too deep."

AGUINALDO AND SPAIN.

Insurgent Leader's Capture Causes Much Interest in Madrid.

Madrid, April 1.—The capture of Aguinaldo has caused much interest here. The press has been divided on the subject. In published interviews the director of the Filipino organ here and the president of the so-called Filipino junta emphatically declare that the capture will have no permanent effect on the war, that Aguinaldo will be replaced and that the Filipinos, aided by the climate, will never be subdued.

BOERS IN LISBON.

They Are Accorded a Most Splendid Reception.

Madrid, April 1.—Dispatches from Lisbon are rigorously censored. Letters sent the Boers who arrived at Lisbon on board transports Friday from Delagoa Bay were accorded a splendid reception, contrasting with the coolness of the popular press for the mission headed by Earl Carrington, sent to Lisbon to formally notify King Charles of the death of Queen Victoria, and of the accession of King Edward VII to the throne. The hour selected for the landing was kept secret, but nevertheless a large crowd was present and acclaimed the travelers, a majority of whom were European volunteers. The party, numbering 700 persons, was escorted to their quarters in the forts in the vicinity of Lisbon. The passengers are allowed 400 reis and the rank and file are allowed sixty reis daily.

The leading Boer Gen. Pinaar, wept on leaving his home. He was much hurt because his comrades gave him the cold shoulder for his refusal to accept of his refusing to destroy the Komatipoort bridge when they crossed the frontier, notwithstanding that the general acted on the instructions of President Kruger.

Venezuela and England.

Willemstad, Island of Curacao, April 1.—The colonial authorities of the island and of Trinidad have been directed to prepare evidence for the use of the British minister at Caracas, who has been instructed to make representations regarding the action of the Venezuelan gunboat Aufesto in landing men on the Patos Island, (British), and destroying four neutral vessels containing British cargoes. It is believed that the British government will demand ample reparation for the destruction of the vessels and guarantees against similar acts in the future.

IN ZAMBOANGA PROVINCE.

Commission Contemplates Organizing Departmental Government.

Zamboanga, Island of Mindanao, March 31, 8 p. m.—Owing to the peculiar conditions prevailing in the Sultanate of Zamboanga, the Philippine commission has decided to organize a departmental government covering all of the islands south of the Visayas.

A uniform general provincial law is impossible of application in the extreme southern islands on account of the necessary barring of the Moros from self government except in cases where they have foreworn allegiance to the

dates, the sultan, and became subjects of the United States and for the further reason of the multiplicity of races and tribes in Mindanao and the diversity of interests. The commission will appoint a departmental governor having authority to negotiate with the sultan and datus and to act as direct representative of the commission. The commission will sail by night to the various posts in Mindanao.

Salisbury Progressing Satisfactorily. London, April 1.—Although no bulletin has been issued, it is said that Lord Salisbury is progressing satisfactorily toward recovery from illness. The private secretary of Lord Salisbury informs the Associated Press that the premier is making excellent progress, and that there is absolutely no danger in the statement that his physicians have discovered symptoms of Bright's disease or any complication. Lord Salisbury is still somewhat weak as the result of influenza, but expects to start for the Riviera at the end of the week.

PANIC IN SULTAN'S PALACE. It Was Occasioned by the Earthquake in Constantinople. Constantinople, April 1.—Yesterday's earthquake was felt in the Dolmabahce palace at the moment of the hair-raising ceremony, when the high officials were passing before the sultan's throne. A panic resulted, particularly among the diplomats in the gallery, many of whom immediately left the palace. The band ceased playing and the musicians rushed for the doors. Pieces of plaster fell from the ceiling and portions of the chandeliers were broken, adding to the general alarm. The sultan rose from his throne and took a few steps, apparently intending to leave the chamber, but he preserved great calmness and presence of mind, which had a good effect. After a moment's hesitation his majesty reentered himself upon the throne and ordered the ceremony to proceed. A reception followed without further incident.

Sir John Stainer, Organist, Dead. London, April 1.—Sir John Stainer, organist, composer and writer on musical topics, is dead. He was born in 1840.