

## DESTITUTE 'FRISCO.

OFFICIALS PUZZLED TO GET  
NEEDED SUPPLIES.

**Alleged Bank Wrecker Arrested—St. Louis Business Man Mulcted—Big Steamer Goes Down in an Ice Floe—Leather Is Higher.**

**Must Have Cash.**  
In order to secure supplies for the city and county, now destitute, the Supervisors of San Francisco have announced their intention of providing a tax levy for the next fiscal year. The payment of supplies from now until July 1. The Supreme Court is to be asked to restrain the Supervisors from carrying out their intention, and a speedy decision will be asked. But this will take time, and it is necessary that funds be supplied at once, so that contractors may be prevailed upon to furnish supplies. The heads of departments are trying to come to an agreement to postpone their claims for May and June salaries. If this were done, the current income would tide the city over.

### BIG RISE IN LEATHER.

**Said to Result from Shortage in Live Cattle.**

Leather has risen in price and shoes will be dearer in consequence as much as 25 per cent. Jobbers and manufacturers believe. Prices of certain grades have gone up from 6 to 10 cents a pound, the rise amounting to 50 per cent. in some instances. Lower grades of shoes have advanced in some cases 15 per cent., and Boston agents of the manufacturers are notifying customers that they cannot duplicate orders at prices recently quoted. All this results from the shortage in the receipts of live cattle. There is a suspicion that the leather trust has helped the matter along. One of the heaviest manufacturing houses in Chicago telegraphed for quotations and got the following: No. 2 leather at 17 to 18 cents a pound, an advance of 4 to 6 cents since the rise began on grain leather at 14 to 16 cents, against 5 to 9 cents three months ago, and on other grades in proportion.

### FOLSOM UNDER ARREST.

The alleged bank-wrecker in custody at Albuquerque under indictment. When S. M. Folsom, now of Chicago, the banker who is charged with wrecking the Albuquerque National Bank and the New Mexico Savings Bank and Trust Company, stepped from a passenger train at Albuquerque, N. M., Monday night from the east, Deputy United States Marshal Knight placed him under arrest on indictments recently found here by a United States grand jury. Folsom was tried and convicted last year and sentenced to the territorial penitentiary for five years, but he has never served his sentence. Folsom will have no trouble to give a bond.

**Lost on Lake Huron.**  
The steamer "Everett," Chicago to Ogdensburg with grain, was sunk by the ice on Lake Huron, twenty miles above Point Au Barques, Monday night. The crew were all successful in escaping from the wreck and were picked up by the steamer "Eber Ward." The steamer was valued at \$50,000, and is supposed to have been insured for about \$38,000. She was owned by the Munch estate, of Cleveland. Two years ago the "Everett" came near meeting her fate with ice on Lake Superior.

### Flour Mills Combine.

Five large flouring mills of Milwaukee were Tuesday merged into a combination or trust with the object of reducing expenses by doing away with eastern representatives and traveling agents. The mills in the combine are the Sanderson Mill, the Phoenix Mill, the Daisy Mill, of the Merchants' Mill, the Managold Milling Company, H. Stern & Co.'s Jupiter Mills and the Magdeburg Company.

### Pottery Combine Shattered.

The pottery combination known as the Akron-Canton pottery trust, which has sold more than two-thirds of the pottery goods of the United States for the last ten years, has been broken. There has been considerable dissatisfaction among the thirteen members of the pool for several months past. It is said the immediate result of the disruption will be a sharp decline in prices on all kinds of pottery goods.

### Chandler Is Convicted.

At St. Louis, Judge Murphy, in the case against P. W. Chandler, a former well-known member of the Merchants' Exchange, charged by James F. Coyle, a prominent business man, with alienating his wife's affections, sentenced the defendant to pay a fine of \$500 and serve six months in the workhouse.

### Another Wreck on the Inter-oceanic.

Another wreck on the Inter-oceanic Railroad is reported at Temamata, Mex., the scene of the disaster by which nearly one hundred passengers lost their lives. A freight train jumped the track, and it is said the number killed is fourteen, with several more injured.

### Will Be a Royal Gift.

King Humbert and Queen Margherita have given an order to a Turin jeweler for a magnificent diadem in pearls and diamonds to cost \$100,000 francs. This will be their joint present to the Princess d'Orleans on the occasion of her coming marriage with the Duc d'Aosta.

### Three Americans Killed in Mexico.

Word has reached Sierra Mojada, Mex., of the killing of three Americans in a fight in the Carmen mining district, near the Texas border, one of them being John F. Lemon, superintendent of one of the new mines at that place. The cause of the trouble is not known.

### Terrible Double Tragedy.

James Young, janitor of the Brazil, Ind., court house, shot and killed his wife at Hoosierville. He then drove to Brazil, went to the court house and shot himself dead.

### Suicide of a Painter.

At Springfield, Ohio, Robert Duszyński, a fresco painter, shot himself while in bed and died instantly. He was well-to-do, having \$3,000 in the bank, but was addicted to morphine and had a horror of death by Bright's disease, of which he was a sufferer.

### Belva Lockwood Again Defeated.

The Supreme Court of Appeals of the State of Virginia has refused to grant the application of Belva Lockwood for permission to practice law in that State. Her application came up on appeal from the lower court, which decided against her several months ago.

## FIFTY DAYS OF TERROR.

**British Garrison in Chitral Suffers Terrible Loss.**  
Calcutta dispatch: A dispatch from Simla announces that the contents of the diary of Dr. Robertson, the British political agent at Chitral, who was besieged in the fort there, and who was relieved on Saturday by the flying column commanded by Col. Kelly, has been received there, and gives an account of the siege. He says that on March 3 the British garrison made a reconnaissance in force and lost twenty-two officers and men killed and had thirty-one wounded. The siege proper began on March 4. On the 8th the enemy tried to set fire to the water tower, and on the 11th the besiegers entered the east side of the fort, but were repulsed. The enemy on April 8 attempted to set fire to the citadel and on the 11th the fort was attacked. On the 17th the garrison was forced to surrender. The British garrison was captured and the British flag was hoisted on the summit of the fort.

## NEW JERSEY BANK ROBBER.

**Thieves Make a Good Hunt from a Plundered Institution.**

The First National Bank of Plainfield, N. J., was robbed of \$22,765 Monday. It is thought the theft was committed while there were but two clerks in the bank, when a stranger entered and engaged them in conversation while a confederate reached the vault through the directors' room. The robbery was discovered when the cashier, Frank S. Runyon, was preparing to close the bank for the day. The money was in two packages. One contained \$20,000 in new bills, the other value from \$10 to \$1,000. The other contained \$2,765 in mutilated bills. All of the bank employees were immediately questioned, and it was found that at the noon hour only two clerks had been at the bank. The bank officers believe that the robbery was the work of professionals. The affair was kept from the public for several days.

## WANT THE STRIKE KEPT UP.

**Coal Mine Operators Think It Holds Up Prices.**

It is generally believed in Pittsburgh that the operators will combine to fight the miners of the Wheeling division of the Baltimore and Ohio road. Non-union men have been brought in to take the place of the strikers and the operators are trying to keep the strike up. This is done by paying the operators of the district will help bear the expense, believing that if the mines along that division are once put in operation at the reduced rate the backbone of the strike will be broken. An operator admitted that the operators had decided upon the report is also current that the benefits that are paid regularly to the strikers do not come wholly from the miners who are employed. In fact, the Ohio operators are credited with liberal contributions to keep the strike going.

## DENOUNCE SECRETARY MORTON.

**East St. Louis Live Stock Men Grow Indignant.**

The members of the East St. Louis Live Stock Exchange held an indignation meeting at the National Stock Exchange and denounced Secretary Morton. The proceedings were opened by a discussion of the advisability of replying to his statements in which he charged that the rise in the price of beef was extortion and the result of a beef ring or pool or combine. Resolutions were adopted calling upon him to appoint a commission for the purpose of making an investigation under oath as to the truth or falsity of his charges, the exchange to pay all expenses.

## BLESSING IN DISGUISE.

**December Cold Snap Saved Florida Orange Trees.**

First Assistant Secretary Sims of the Interior Department has returned to Washington from Florida, where he owns an orange grove. He says that the first cold snap of the past winter, which came in December, destroyed 2,500,000 of un-packed fruit. In spite of the great damage done this storm was a blessing in disguise, as it checked the growth of the trees and kept them from being in blossom when the second cold snap came. Hundreds of trees escaped that would have been killed had it not been for the first cold wave.

## Of Value to Mail Men.

N. M. Brooks, superintendent of the foreign mail service in Washington, has received copies of the universal postal guide, issued by the International Bureau of the Postal Union. This work is first projected at the World's Postal Congress held in Vienna, in July, 1891, which instructed the international bureau under Director Hahn to carry out the work. Preliminary arrangements were made, and in October, 1891, requests were sent to all the countries of the world for lists of their post offices and information in regard to the regulations for general delivery, every country in and out of the postal union, except Colombia, Haiti, Mexico, Nicaragua, Dominica, Jamaica, the Virgin Islands and the Portuguese colonies, sending all that was asked. These countries are to be included in the guide, as the bureau obtained the information desired from other sources. The present volume is a huge one, printed in large, handsome type, containing the names of over 200,000 post offices. One third of the whole number are in this country. The guide is brought up to Oct. 1, 1894. Supplements will be issued each July and January hereafter, showing additions and changes. The volume is printed in French, but the names of the post offices are given in the language of the country in which they are located, except where the domestic and foreign names of a well-known city are different. Then both are given.

## Texas Ranchers Suffer.

The terrific hail storm which swept through Wilson, Bexar and Medina Counties, Texas, Wednesday night did much damage. The hail stones were the size of goose eggs and covered the ground to the depth of two feet. The towns of Lytle, Benton City and Castorville were greatly devastated by the storm, the houses being riddled like a sieve by the hail stones. The damages to residences and business houses in Lytle alone amounted to about \$50,000. Hundreds of head of live stock were killed. The track of the International and Great Northern Railroad was blocked with hail stones, and they had to be removed before trains could proceed. The cotton and corn crops in the path of the storm were completely destroyed. Two hundred thousand dollars, it is estimated, will hardly cover the amount of damage to crops and other property. A subscription was started for the relief of sufferers from the storm.

## Gold Mine in Tennessee.

Gold has been discovered in the neighborhood of Raleigh, a suburb of Memphis. The examination has extended sufficiently far to give the assurance of gold being present in paying quantity, and the presence of platinum being even more strongly marked.

## Killed by the Recoil.

The deer hunter, Johnson, who was killed by the recoil of the breech-loading rifle, as first reported, but by the recoil of the rifle itself, which struck the oxswain full in the face.

## GOOD TONE TO TRADE.

**Fewer Signs of Hesitation in Productive Industries.**  
R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: Neither the rising speculative markets nor the steady gain in industries has ceased, and it is wholesome that there are fewer signs of hesitation in the productive industries than in speculative prices. Wage strikes grow more numerous and cause some trouble, and retail demand lags behind wholesale and jobbing purchases behind production in some branches, but through many conflicting reports of fact and figures that the industries are gaining, not with a rush and a whirl but more safely. It is less clear that railroads are increasing their earnings. But revival of activity in other directions helps confidence to take the throne so long held by distrust.

## CIVIL WAR LIKELY.

**Opposition Attempt to Overthrow of the Administration in Nicaragua.**  
Corinto, Nicaragua, dispatch: Taking advantage of the unpopularity that is manifesting itself throughout the Nicaraguan republic in consequence of England's occupation of Corinto, the opposition party is making an attempt to overthrow the present administration by force of arms. The Government is aware of the scheme and is adopting measures to nip it in the bud. Martial law has been proclaimed and recruits are being enrolled. It is said that the British consul has been handed his passports.

## Largest Ever Known.

Reports from all sections of Kansas show that the condition of the wheat crop is in a perilous condition in the eastern and southern sections. In central Kansas the ground is very dry and thousands of acres of wheat have been plowed up and the fields planted in corn. Unless rain comes soon the corn crop in this section will also be a failure. With the most favorable condition there will not be a surplus of wheat in the State. Farmers are planting corn in the southern half of the State and in the southeastern sections it is growing rapidly. The fruit crop, peaches, apples and berries, will be the largest in the history of the State.

## Matthews Would Accept.

In an interview Gov. Matthews of Indiana was asked if he would take the Democratic nomination for President if it were offered him. His reply was: "Of course I would. So would any citizen. If the Governor of a State says he would refuse to be so honored, you can put it down that his statement is pure and simple affectation. But I am not a candidate, not a candidate for anything—that is, in the sense of seeking the nomination."

## May Turn Convicts Loose.

A resolution has been introduced in the Nebraska State assembly by which it may be necessary to close the penitentiary. The last Legislature abolished the contract system in vogue, but failed to appropriate funds to pay the institution's expenses. No money is available. The Governor must call an extra session of the Legislature to have the appropriation made or make the penitentiary self-supporting. He will try the latter.

## Emigrants Steal a Child.

Three emigrants camped near Abilene, Kan., seized Mabel Clark, the 14-year-old niece of a Rock Island engineer named Brunson, of Herington, Kan., knocked her senseless and took her several miles west. A searching party followed in a few hours and found her the following morning bruised and badly injured on the prairie. She had escaped after a hard struggle.

## Bicycles Hurt Street Cars.

The Denver tramway car was damaged 25 cents an hour to 20. This is the result of the presence of the bicycle, which has made great inroads into the revenue of the company, receipts falling off 50 per cent. in fine weather, when the traffic is heavy. It is estimated that there are 10,000 bicycles in Denver, an increase of 4,000 this spring.

## Cuban Rebels Are Beaten.

The Spanish Government has received an official dispatch from Havana confirming the announcement that Gen. Bosch had defeated the insurgents near Guayabal, killing ten men and wounding many and capturing a quantity of arms and ammunition.

## Stanford University Will Not Close.

The financial strain on Stanford University has been fixed up so that it will continue to run as usual for at least one year. When the Federal Government filed its \$150,000 railroad claim against the Stanford estate the university received a heavy blow.

## Time Was Extended.

Upon representations that citizens of Nicaragua were making an honest effort to raise \$75,000 to pay the Hatch indemnity, Great Britain granted an extension of time to make up the account.

## Drought Broken in Oklahoma.

The first rain in Oklahoma since Oct. 1 fell Wednesday morning. It is too late to help wheat, but will be invaluable to corn and oats.

## Big Booty for Thieves.

The store of Noah Hertzler at Port Royal, Pa., was robbed of stocks, bonds and cash amounting to about \$35,000.

## MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, to \$3.75 to \$6.50; hogs, shipping grades, \$3 to \$5.25; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 61c to 62c; corn, No. 2, 47c to 48c; oats, No. 2, 28c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 65c to 67c; butter, choice creamery, 19c to 19 1/2c; eggs, fresh, 22c to 22 1/2c; potatoes, car lots, per bushel, 70c to 85c; broilers, car lots, per dozen, 30c to 35c; turkeys, car lots, per dozen, 30c to 35c; Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3 to \$6.00; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$5.25; sheep, common to prime, \$2 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 60c to 60 1/2c; corn, No. 2 white, 46c to 46 1/2c; oats, No. 2 white, 34c to 35c; St. Louis—Cattle, \$3 to 6 1/2c; hogs, \$4 to 5 1/2c; wheat, No. 2 red, 62c to 62 1/2c; corn, No. 2, 45c to 46c; oats, No. 2, 29c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 63c to 64c; Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$6; hogs, \$3 to \$5.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, 60 1/2c to 61 1/2c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 38c to 40c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 31c to 31 1/2c; rye, No. 2, 68c to 70c; Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$6; hogs, \$4 to 5 1/2c; sheep, \$2 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 64c to 64 1/2c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 47c to 47 1/2c; oats, No. 2 white, 34c to 34 1/2c; Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 64c to 65c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 47c to 48c; oats, No. 2 white, 33c to 33 1/2c; rye, No. 2, 66c to 68c; Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$6.50; hogs, \$3 to \$5.25; sheep, \$3 to \$5; wheat, No. 1 hard, 69c to 70c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 52c to 53c; oats, No. 2 white, 35c to 36c; Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 62c to 63c; corn, No. 3, 47c to 48c; oats, No. 2 white, 32c to 33c; barley, No. 2, 52c to 54c; rye, No. 4, 67c to 69c; pork, mess, \$12 to \$12.50; New York—Cattle, \$3 to \$6.50; hogs, \$4 to 5 1/2c; sheep, \$3 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 60c to 70c; corn, No. 2, 53c to 60c; oats, white Western, 34c to 35c; butter, creamery, 14c to 20c; eggs, Western, 13c to 14c.

## ALLIES OF THE JAPS.

ENGLAND AND UNCLE SAM WITH  
THE MIKADO.

With Two Powerful Friends the Demands of the Russian Bear Are Laughed to Scorn—Montreal the Scene of a Terrible Accident.

Defies Her Big Foe.

London advices say that England will give Japan open support in the ratification of the treaty of peace with China. A friendly understanding exists between the mikado and Lord Rosebery's government. But this is not all. This tacit alliance is a triple one and the United States is the third party to it. Japanese diplomats, with wonderful astuteness, have been for weeks preparing for the situation which now confronts the nations. They recognized that if they could secure the moral support of England and even America in settling the terms of peace with their conquered foe Japan could afford to ignore or defy the rest of the world. England entered heartily into the arrangement and representatives of both Japan and England are now using the most strenuous efforts to induce the United States to stand by its tacit agreement and join in protecting Japan against foreign interference. Such an attitude, it is represented, would not be repugnant to the American policy, but it is a peculiarly repugnant and strange one for Great Britain to assume.

Japan watches with keen interest the course of the European powers regarding the Shimoneski treaty. Japanese diplomats are not particularly apprehensive of the outcome. The refusal of England to act in concert with Russia, Germany and France has encouraged them to believe that no strong single policy can be agreed on by the countries that feel their interests in the East are threatened by the terms of the peace. Germany is thought to be half-hearted in her cooperation with France and Russia, if such cooperation has been assured. Much confidence is felt in the assurances of good

## PEACE RESTORED IN THE ORIENT.



feeling by Great Britain and the United States.

The Russian Prince Uchomokov, who accompanied the present czar on his tour in the East, has written a long communication to the Moscow Viedomosti explaining the threatening features of the situation in the Orient. He declares that Russian intervention is inevitable. It would be criminal neglect, he thinks, if Russia were to allow Japan to menace Russia's interests in east Asia, as is contemplated in the Shimoneski treaty. He expresses the opinion that Russia should be checked. He regards the Japanese as intoxicated with the completeness of their victory and determined to force upon the rest of the world a policy which all nations having interests in east Asia must have been by the sword.

## Washington Diplomats Severe.

A Washington dispatch says the report by cable that England and Japan were making strenuous efforts to secure the cooperation of the United States to prevent other powers from interfering in the making of the treaty of peace between Japan and China and that the United States, in terms, was referred to the Japanese Legation. Minister Kurino is sick, but questions as to the truth of the story were answered to the effect that nothing was known of it at the Japanese Legation. If it were being made to bring the United States into the situation on the side of Japan they were not being represented by Minister Kurino. There is high authority for the statement that nothing of the kind had been urged at the State Department by either the English or Japanese diplomats. So far, at least, no invitation to the United States to interfere in any way in the treaty making between China and Japan had come from any source. It was stated emphatically that no attitude of interference would be assumed by the United States now or hereafter, no matter who issued the invitation or who urged it.

## MANY GIRLS MANGLED.

Pinned in a Montreal Fire-Trap by Iron-Barred Windows.

W. C. McDonald's extensive tobacco factory in Montreal, Que., was partially destroyed by fire last evening. The loss will reach half a million dollars, on which there was no insurance. There was not a fire escape on the outside nor any appliances on the inside of the building for the fighting of the fire. Even the windows were guarded by heavy iron screens, presumably to prevent theft. The fire started at 6 o'clock in the drying room, and for a while smoldered. Then suddenly the flames burst through and a most awful panic ensued.

## No Pope Joan.

Though the story has been refuted over and over again, there is still a widespread belief that there existed in the middle ages a female pope. Pope Joan, as she is called, has even given her name to a game of cards which is mentioned in Sheridan's "School for Scandal." The tradition with regard to the female pope has been traced back to the eleventh century, but she is said to have lived much earlier, her pontificate having taken place in the ninth century and having lasted for more than two years. The name she is alleged to have assumed is John VII. At the last meeting of the Academy of Inscriptions, in Paris, M. Munz dealt another blow at the story, which he characterized as a vulgar fairy tale in the middle ages. Never, he declares, after a careful study of the question, has a woman worn the tiara; and, moreover, there was no interregnum at the period when the pretended John VII. governed the church.

## Made Fifty Millions.

By the success in petroleum the Standard Oil Company has pocketed \$50,000,000 within the past two weeks.

warehouse roof was Marie Gagnon, who was picked up in an insensible condition, with her back broken.

## TOO BIG FOR JAIL.

A Kentucky Giant Who Wouldn't Stoop to Enter a Prison Door.  
James McDowell, a man of herculean build and standing seven feet and one inch in his bare feet, treated Grayson, Ky., to a regular picnic a few days ago. Jailer Brown had a warrant issued for him, the charge being that McDowell had smuggled liquor to prisoners in jail. McDowell was easily found and went to the jail door, which was only six and one-half feet high. But he refused to stoop to enter the jail. The jailer begged, then threatened, but the giant stood immovable. Brown tried to bend McDowell's wrists at the knees. He got up twenty feet away. Help was called for, but McDowell stood at the door, grim, but steadfast. A crowd began to gather. Soon all the town was attracted to the giant at the jail door. He was good-natured, and laughed and joked with the crowd. Toward evening McDowell announced that he was getting weary and would go home, promising to appear in court the next day, adding that if the door was enlarged he would go into the jail, but he would never bow to any jail door. Brown let him go. McDowell came back as he had promised, pleaded guilty and paid his fine.

## SCARED BY A HAG.

Sad Case of a Foolish Bride Who Is Dying in Florida.

As a result of what some folks claim is witchcraft, Mrs. W. R. Langford, a bride but a few weeks who lives about twelve miles from Bartow, Fla., is on her deathbed.

Some time ago Mrs. Langford came to Bartow to attend the Normal Institute, hoping to pass her examination and afterward get an appointment as school teacher. Mrs. Langford was in high spirits and soon became noted as one of the jolliest of the Normal students. One day as she was walking alone in the suburbs of the town she was accosted by an old woman of the Meg Merrilies type, whom Mrs. Langford had never seen before.

## HOUSE-CLEANING TIME.

The Spring Poot Muses on Things Now Uppermost in Our Minds.

FATHER, dear father, come home with me now, For my home has some carpets to beat; She's got all the furniture out in the road, From the front porch clear down to the street. The stove must come down and be put in the shed, And the yard must be cleared of dry grass, For it's time to clean house and the devil's to pay. And the front window needs a new glass. Father, dear father, come home with me now, And bring some bologna and cheese, It's most twelve o'clock and there is nothing to eat. I'm so hungry I'm weak in my knees. All the dinner we'll have will be scraps and such. And we'll have to eat standing up, too. For the table and chairs are out in the yard. Oh, I wish spring house cleaning was through! Father, dear father, come home with me now, For my home is as mad as a Turk; She says you're a lazy old thing. And that she proposes to put you to work: There's painting to do, and paper to hang, And windows and casings to scrub, For it's house cleaning time, and you've got to come home. And revel in suds and cold grub.

## HOMAGE TO GRANT.

Impressive Memorial Exercises Held at Galena, Illinois.

Galena, Ill., paid homage to the memory of her great soldier-citizen, Grant, on the anniversary of his birth. The city was in gala attire. Flags floated from all public buildings and every private house and business block was decked in flags and bunting. The exercises of the day began at 2 o'clock, when a special train arrived from Chicago bearing H. D. Eschbrook, of Omaha, orator of the day; H. H. Kohlsta, Thomas Nast, Melville E. Stone and others. A parade formed at the Illinois Central station and moved to Turner Hall. The parade was headed by Dr. B. F. Fowler, the grand marshal, with forty mounted aides, and members of the Grand Army of the Republic, United Veteran Legion, Co. M, Illinois National Guard, and civic organizations were in line.

## TROOPS ARE LANDED.

BRITISH SOLDIERS IN POSSESSION OF CORINTO.

Serious Complications Are Likely to Grow Out of the Affair—Corinto Is Declared a Closed Port—City Practically Deserted.

Nicaragua's Sharp Move.

The occupation of Corinto by English forces was peacefully accomplished and, according to late Nicaragua advices, the British flag is floating over the public buildings in the town. Twelve boat loads of marines and blue jackets, numbering between 350 and 400 men, left the ships. They met no resistance whatever on landing, and took peaceful possession of the town, making their headquarters at the barracks. Proclamations announcing the occupation were posted at the corners of the streets.

The town is deserted, three-fourths of the population having withdrawn to the interior. The local officials locked all the public buildings, and took the keys with them. A watch was kept, the marines and blue jackets returned to their ships, leaving behind a guard of about fifty men. Later on some excitement was visible.

In concluding his communication to the commander of the port, Rear Admiral Stephenson wrote as follows:

"In the event of its being your intention to offer resistance to my occupying the town, I give you this timely notice to remove all women and children to a place of safety, well away from the town, as I intend my ships to open fire on the principal buildings."

Nicaragua's reply to the ultimatum of Great Britain is in substance as follows: "The Government of Nicaragua regrets its inability to comply with your wishes. There cannot be a doubt that justice bids it refuse to comply with the ultimatum, and it considers the proposed method of carrying the ultimatum into effect as contrary to sound principles and the rights of persons. In virtue of the Government solemnly protesting against the military occupation of the port of Corinto, against all acts of jurisdiction which you or any of your subordinates may exercise in Nicaraguan territory, and against any violent means that may be used to force Nicaragua to comply with the ultimatum as being contrary to the sovereignty of the republic and highly offensive to its dignity and independence. The Government persists in proposing arbitration or any other means recognized by the laws of nations for the settlement of the questions in dispute."

## Uses Uncle Sam to Secure Delay.

It is said that the Central American republics, Guatemala, San Salvador and Costa Rica, strongly urged Nicaragua to pay the \$75,000 indemnity to Great Britain. President Yglesias even went so far as to offer to contribute one-fifth of the amount, but popular sentiment in Nicaragua was so set against England that the administration decided not to yield, and the only response received by President Yglesias to his offer was a copy of Nicaragua's answer to Admiral Stephenson's ultimatum.

## House-Cleaning Time.

The United States attempted to adjust the pending dispute between Great Britain and Nicaragua. Ambassador Bayard, acting under instructions from Washington, represented to the British foreign office that Nicaragua, if given two weeks' additional time from the expiration of the three days fixed in the ultimatum, would meet Great Britain's demand for the payment of \$15,000 indemnity for the explosion of Proconsul Hatch. Lord Kimberley acceded to this, and as it was presumed that the State Department at Washington was acting for Nicaragua, it was thought that the incident would be closed without any further complications. But as Nicaragua refused at the last moment to acquiesce in this arrangement, the original plan of occupying Corinto was carried out. It is now believed here that Nicaragua secured the intermediation of the United States for the sole purpose of delay.

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## HOMAGE TO GRANT.

Impressive Memorial Exercises Held at Galena, Illinois.

Galena, Ill., paid homage to the memory of her great soldier-citizen, Grant, on the anniversary of his birth. The city was in gala attire. Flags floated from all public buildings and every private house and business block was decked in flags and bunting. The exercises of the day began at 2 o'clock, when a special train arrived from Chicago bearing H. D. Eschbrook, of Omaha, orator of the day; H. H. Kohlsta, Thomas Nast, Melville E. Stone and others. A parade formed at the Illinois Central station and moved to Turner Hall. The parade was headed by Dr. B