

## ARRAIGNS DE LOME.

## SENATOR LODGE CRITICISES SPANISH MINISTER.

His Interview, Published in the News-papers, Considered a Breach of Diplomatic Good Taste—Anti-Option Bill to Be Reported Adversely.

Washington, March 10.—As soon as the journal had been read in the senate this morning Senator Lodge rose to a question of personal privilege. He said he had read Sunday an interview attributed to Senator Dupuy de Lome, of Spain. In it the minister called in question the accuracy of the statement made by him (Lodge). The senator sent to the desk and had read the minister's reference to Mr. Lodge's utterances calling in question the translation of a statement attributed to General Weyler in which the latter declared that he would "exterminate" the insurgents. The senator said he did not wonder at the extreme sensitiveness of the Spanish people, but he did not think this offered any excuse for the Spanish minister in adopting the course he had. It was pretty well established that the debates in the senate and house were purely domestic matters, and it was not proper for a representative of a foreign country to communicate except through the state department. If an American minister in Europe discussed the political affairs there he would be sent home.

Senator Gray said the course of the United States should proceed according to the judgment of a self-respecting nation, unmoved by the emetics at Valencia or Madrid, and without being turned aside to discuss a question of translation between a senator and a minister. There should be some concession to the stress of the situation. This was a most vital time for Spain and for the Spanish minister.

Senator Teller said the rule was unvarying against a communication by a foreign minister except through the state department. There should be no comment by a foreign minister. He should not be heard at all, except in the regular channels. Twice had foreign ministers been sent home for statements of less importance than this. Senator Teller then turned to the conditions in Spain. He did not think the outbreak of students should give offense. The Spanish authorities were doing all in their power to stop the trouble. There was no probability that Spain would dissent in an offensive way to the passage of the pending resolutions. Spain knew we had a right to recognize the belligerents. Spain would naturally show some feeling, but she would not go to war. In conclusion Mr. Teller vigorously repeated that if the Spanish minister repeated this public utterance the senator would favor giving him his "walking papers." The American people would not tolerate any dictation or criticism from foreign representatives accredited here.

## Death Blow to Anti-Option.

Washington, March 10.—A subcommittee of the house committee on agriculture to-day decided to recommend to the full committee that the anti-option bill be reported adversely. The full committee will pass upon it to-morrow.

## Jameson's Trial Begins.

London, March 10.—There was a large and pronounced jingo crowd in Bow street police court this morning. The occasion was the formal arraignment of Dr. Jameson and the leaders of the expedition from the South African company's territory into the Transvaal. Sir John Bridge, the chief magistrate, presided. Sir Richard Webster opened for the crown. He dwelt in forcible language upon the gravity of the charge against the prisoners, contending the South African republic was a friendly state, within the meaning of the foreign enlistment act, and holding Bechuanaland, from whence most of Dr. Jameson's troops came, was undoubtedly part of the British dominion. There was no startling developments during the examination of the witnesses. After the formal evidence had been submitted the examination was adjourned for a week.

## Merritt Not Going to Cuba.

New York, March 10.—Gen. Wesley Merritt, commander of the United States army in the department of the Missouri, is at the Waldorf. He denies that he had been called to Washington by the president to receive instructions to visit Cuba and investigate and report upon the progress of the rebellion. In regard to the situation there he said:

"I thought the Spanish army would be able to crush the uprising this winter, but it seems the Cubans are holding out in a way that is surprising. The rebels have shown excellent staying qualities. Their plan not to risk it in a pitched battle, of course, is wise. Their present motto is 'fighting and harassing the Spanish troops is calculated to prolong the war.'"

## No Hope for Mrs. Maybrick.

London, March 10.—Inquiries made at the United States embassy confirm the report that the secretary of state for the home department, Sir Matthew White Ridley, has refused to reopen the case of Mrs. Florence Maybrick, the American sentenced to imprisonment for life after having been convicted of poisoning her husband.

## Fire at Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, March 10.—Nearly one-half of the large plant of the E. C. Atkins company, saw manufacturers, at 202 to 216 South Illinois street, was burned early this morning. The loss will be between \$75,000 and \$100,000, with insurance of \$56,750 on the portion burned.

## RACE WAR THREATENED.

Trouble Between Whites and Negroes at Fulton, Ky.

Paducah, Ky., March 10.—Mayor D. A. Yeiser has shipped to the city a private telegram, 200 Winchester rifles that were used here during the negro riot three years ago. There are great fears of an uprising in Fulton to-night, if one has not already taken place. The trouble was caused by a policeman attempting to arrest a negro and having to club him before he could do it. The feeling in Fulton between the whites and blacks is very bitter. The authorities are trying to keep everything quiet and refuse to answer telegrams. It was rumored here that a serious encounter had already taken place, but this could not be confirmed.

## Michigan's Crop Conditions.

Lansing, Mich., March 10.—The March crop report says the weather last month was favorable for wheat, there being sufficient snow throughout the month to afford the plant fair protection. Two-thirds of the 600 correspondents report that wheat suffered no injury from any cause. The total number of bushels of wheat reported marketed in the seven months, August to February, is 6,707,118, which is 1,299,500 bushels less than reported marketed in the same months last year. Live stock is in good condition. Considering the short hay crop, stock is wintering remarkably well.

## Tragedy at Allentown, Pa.

Allentown, Pa., March 10.—Fidel Tritschler, aged 34 years, a prominent baker and a member of Select council of this city, murdered his wife this morning and then fired two bullets into his own brain. He can not recover. Tritschler evidently shot his wife while she slept, as her body was found lying in bed. For more than a week Tritschler had been suffering from insomnia, and it is thought he committed the murder while temporarily insane. The couple had been married less than six months and were to all appearances perfectly happy.

## Cullom Still in the Race.

Washington, March 10.—Senator Cullom said last evening, regarding a story as to his probable withdrawal from the race for the presidential nomination, "There is not a shadow of foundation for the report. The suggestion could only have been advanced by those who would like to have me out of the way, and with the malicious purpose of misleading the republicans of Illinois and the country. I have no intention of withdrawing and will not withdraw. Put that as plainly and as emphatically as you can find words with which to express the idea."

## Britain's Navy to be Increased.

London, March 10.—When the debate upon the navy estimates was resumed in the house of commons Monday, Mr. Goschen, first lord of the admiralty, replying to a criticism by John Redmond, said it was absurd to suggest that the increase in the navy was intended to menace the United States. The naval program, he said, was settled in November, before the Venezuelan question had arisen. When the question was put to vote, the naval program was carried by a majority of 216.

## Talk for a Deep-Sea Canal.

Rochester, N. Y., March 10.—At the monthly meeting of the chamber of commerce, held Monday evening, Isham Randolph and L. E. Cooley of Chicago addressed a large assemblage on the subject of deep waterways. The gentlemen gave concise and practical talks on the benefit to be derived from a ship canal from Lake Erie to the ocean, a project which they considered feasible.

## Dynamite at a Ball.

Oklahoma, March 10.—A schoolhouse, twelve miles from here, in which several score of colored people were holding a dance was blown up with dynamite and several of the occupants slightly hurt. The building was rented from the whites and the white boys who attended it are believed to have set off the explosives.

## Holmes Is Willing to Die.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 10.—The death warrant was read to H. H. Holmes, the murderer of B. F. Pletz, yesterday, by Sheriff Clements. Holmes remained perfectly cool during the reading and appeared less concerned than did the sheriff. Holmes expressed himself as willing to die.

## The Anti-Saloon League.

Washington, March 10.—The board of directors of the American Anti-Saloon league, which was organized at a national anti-saloon convention in this city last December, has decided to hold the first annual convention under the auspices of the league in Washington, Dec. 8 to 10, 1896.

## Dervishes Will Fight.

London, March 10.—A special dispatch from Cairo says that Osman Digna has left Omdurman for Cassala, to take command of the dervishes. A dispatch from Rome says that General Baldissera has sent a detachment to the relief of Cassala.

## Dreibund Safe from Disruption.

Berlin, March 10.—The Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung declares that the African defeat cannot influence the position of Italy in the dreibund.

## Thirty Thousand Miners Quit.

Vienna, March 10.—The number of colliers on strike at Ostrau and Karvinos is increasing, and there are now 30,000 out.

## Mr. Bayard Suffering from Influenza.

London, March 10.—United States Ambassador Bayard is suffering from a slight attack of influenza.

## MANIAC'S WILD WORK.

## EIGHT MEN SHOT AT BROCKVILLE, ONT.

One Already Dead and the Wounded Two Others Likely to Prove Fatal—Police Have Hard Work to Prevent Lynching.

Brockville, Ont., March 10.—Eight men were shot Monday by a maniac named Lapointe, who alighted from a train. Peter Moore is dead, Chief of Police Rose is fatally wounded. Policeman Tinsley is badly wounded, but may recover, while five others received gun shot wounds which are not considered dangerous. The maniac himself was shot by a young bystander and sank exhausted to the ground, when he was captured and lodged in jail. The dead PETER MOORE.

The wounded: Chief of Police Rose, terribly injured, and will probably die. Policeman Tinsley, badly wounded: may recover.

Robert Boyle. George Stagg. Fred Stagg. Robert McCormack. Thomas Devereaux.

It was just about noon when Lapointe came on the street carrying a shotgun. The first person he met was an old man named Peter Moore. Raising his gun, Lapointe deliberately shot Moore dead.

Chief of Police Rose, who was just coming from his office, ran in the direction of the report, and as soon as Lapointe saw him he took steady aim and fired at him, the shot taking effect in his breast and head.

Policeman Tinsley then appeared. Lapointe had his pocket full of cartridges and was shooting right and left at random. Tinsley got behind cover and endeavored to shoot Lapointe, but failed. He then got behind a door in a grocery store, and partly opening it, had just taken aim, when Lapointe fired, the shot taking effect in Tinsley's head and neck. A young man who was in the store ran upstairs and from the window fired at Lapointe, wounding him. Lapointe quickly turned and fired into the window, after which he fell exhausted to the ground. He was then captured and lodged in jail.

A large crowd gathered at some distance from Lapointe while the shooting was going on, but none dared approach within range of his deadly weapon, which was a double-barreled breech-loading shotgun. Intense excitement prevailed among the maddened crowd, and it was with much difficulty that it could be restrained from lynching Lapointe on the spot.

Lapointe is a hunter, living about eighteen miles out of town, and an expert shot. He has shown signs of insanity at times.

## New Phase of School Question.

Ottawa, Ont., March 10.—The Manitoba school question assumed a new and interesting phase when Sir Charles Tupper announced that "in view of the assurances that the government of Manitoba is willing to have a conference the dominion government proposes, so soon as the second reading of the remedial bill is carried, to have a conference with Mr. Greenway's government, with the view of arriving at a settlement of this question on terms that will be satisfactory to his government and the minority of Manitoba, and in the meantime to proceed with the question before the house as previously arranged." The statement was regarded as the government's first retrogressive step since entering upon its coercive policy.

## General Building Strike Feared.

San Francisco, Cal., March 10.—Eight hundred painters went out on strike Monday. They want an increase of 50 cents a day, making their wages \$3 instead of \$2.50. A general strike among the building trades is feared, as the plasterers, plumbers and carpenters are said to be in sympathy with the painters.

## Notes Issued by National Banks.

Washington, March 10.—The house committee on banking and currency voted to report favorably to the house the bill introduced by Mr. Johnson (Ind.) to permit national banks to issue notes to the amount of the par value of the bonds deposited by them in the treasury as security for their issue of notes.

## Funeral of Gov. Greenhalge.

Lowell, Mass., March 10.—Gov. Frederick H. Greenhalge's funeral was an imposing spectacle and a striking tribute of popular respect to the late executive of Massachusetts. Business in the city was suspended during the funeral, and all public and many private buildings were draped.

## Silverites Nominate a Ticket.

Benton Harbor, Mich., March 10.—The free silver party held a convention in this city Monday night and placed a ticket in nomination for the city offices. There will be only two tickets in the field here this spring, the silverite and the republican.

## To Meet the President's Views.

Washington, March 10.—The senate committee on public lands has decided not to recommend the passage of the Arizona land bill over the veto of the president, but to recommend a new bill to meet the objections of the president and secretary of the interior.

## Wants Another Man in the Cabinet.

Washington, March 10.—Senator Frye has introduced a bill for the establishment of a department of government to be known as the department of commerce and manufactures, the head of which is to be a member of the president's cabinet.

## MORGAN'S PLAN.

Alabama Senator's Solution of the Pacific Railroad Trouble.

Washington, March 10.—Senator Morgan Monday introduced in the senate a long document in the shape of a resolution embodying his ideas of a plan for the reorganization of the Pacific railroads. The resolution instructs the committee on Pacific railroads to report a bill, either an original bill or an amendment, containing provisions for refunding the outstanding government Pacific railroad bonds held by bona fide owners, who are not indebted to the United States, and also the first mortgage bonds; the refunding bonds to run for thirty years at the option of the government, and subject after ten years to be called in and paid by the United States and to bear interest at the rate of 3 per cent. The refunded bonds are to be held by the United States treasury and be exchangeable for the old bonds. They are to be secured as the present bonds are. A sinking fund is to be provided for, to be deposited by the companies at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, to pay the interest of the bonds if not paid by the railroad companies. Direction is also given for taking possession of the roads by the government under the provisions of the act of 1896.

The document closes with a declaration that the government is possessed in its own right of all the property of the Pacific railroads, and that it holds it as the means and instrumentality of national government and of interstate and international commerce; that it is necessary that the roads should be consolidated as one through line; that the government will preserve the property as far as is consistent with justice for the payment of all lawful demands, and when the roads are freed from debt will permit the owners of stock to share in the ownership according to the value of the property.

## THREE DEAD, ANOTHER DYING.

Result of the Collision of Motor Cars Near St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., March 10.—Three men are dead and one more is not expected to live as the result of Sunday night's collision on the St. Louis & Kirkwood electric line. Fifty more are more or less seriously, but not fatally, injured. The dead are:

RICHARD LANIGAN, insurance agent, St. Louis.

JUNIUS A. JONES, claim agent Missouri, Kansas & Texas railway.

J. H. AIKEN, motorman car No. 3, east-bound.

Will probably die:

Sam Smith, motorman car No. 2, west-bound; both legs broken, head crushed, internally injured.

Among the more seriously injured are the following:

Jacob Goss, St. Louis; spine injured.

Mrs. G. Spencer, Selma; compound fracture of both legs.

Herman Mueller, 8 years old, St. Louis; arm broken and foot smashed.

Joseph Stallin, St. Louis; foot crushed.

Peter Ryan, St. Louis; hip crushed and knee cut.

Henry Webster, St. Louis; foot crushed.

James McGrath, Kirkwood; leg broken.

Dr. M. G. Marshall, dentist, St. Louis; leg broken.

Hy L. Floerke, St. Louis; ankle broken.

General Manager Houseman states positively that the entire blame rests with J. H. Aiken, the motorman of the east-bound car, who was so seriously injured that he died.

## Charged with Killing His Pupil.

Rewey, Wis., March 10.—Paul Jeardeau, principal of the Rewey school, who is a brother of State Arbitration Commissioner Jeardeau, has been arrested, charged with causing the death of Frederick Tedie, one of his pupils, whom, it is said, he punished violently for misconduct about six weeks ago. The boy was injured internally and died Sunday. The boy's father is a well-to-do farmer. The teacher is about 25 years old, and he has always borne a good reputation.

## Discussing Naval Appropriations.

Washington, March 10.—Another step was taken Monday by the house naval committee toward the completion of its appropriation bill. The items for the support of the marine corps, which are practically the same in amount as those carried by the last bill, were settled, and some minor details. There remain the questions of the number of new battleships and the building of a dry dock at Algiers, near New Orleans, which may be considered today.

## Date of Summer Encampment.

Springfield, Ill., March 10.—Adj. Gen. Hilton has issued an order fixing the date for the annual summer encampment of the Illinois national guard. The encampment this year will be by brigades, and the commands will report at Camp Lincoln in the following order and remain in camp the dates specified inclusive: First brigade, July 11 to 18; 2d brigade, July 18 to 25; 3d brigade, July 25 to Aug. 1. Cooks will be allowed at brigade and regimental headquarters and line officers' messes only.

## G. A. R. Commander at St. Paul.

St. Paul, Minn., March 10.—Commander-in-Chief I. N. Walker of the Grand Army of the Republic is in the city to confer with the local committee in charge of the national encampment and to attend the state encampment at Minneapolis. The general executive committee, at its meeting, elected J. S. Pinney, a newspaper man, to be general secretary.

## Gold Lost by the Treasury.

Washington, March 10.—The treasury Monday lost \$2,900 in gold coin, and \$16,600 in bars, which leaves the true amount of the reserve \$126,411,209.

## ITALY'S MINISTERS.

## PREMIER RUDINI FORMALLY ASSUMES CONTROL.

Gen. Ricotti Has the War Portfolio—New Functionaries Take the Oath of Office—Chamber Summoned to Meet on Monday.

Rome, March 10.—The new cabinet, as finally decided upon, is as follows: Premier and Minister of the Interior—The Marquis Di Rudini.

Minister for War—Gen. Ricotti.

Minister of Marine—Admiral Brin.

Minister for Foreign Affairs—The Duke of Sermoneta.

Minister of Justice—Senator Costa.

Minister of Finance—Sig. Banca.

Minister of the Treasury—Sig. Colombo.

Minister of Public Works—Sig. Porrazzi.

Minister of Education—Sig. Gianturco.

Minister of Agriculture—Sig. Guicciardini.

Minister of Posts and Telegraphs—Sig. Carmine.

The new ministers took the oath of office today and the chambers were summoned to meet on Monday next.

## WESTMAN RE-ELECTED.

Swedish-American League Chooses Its Officers for the Year.

Rockford, Ill., March 10.—The delegates to the Swedish-American Republican League convention rushed through the routine business this morning and devoted the afternoon to having a good time with the numerous politicians of state reput who are here to entertain them. The convention met at 10 o'clock and proceeded to the election of the following officers: President—Edward C. Westman, Chicago; vice-president, Charles Dahlgren, Bureau County; secretary, Will S. Hussander, Chicago; treasurer, A. L. Anderson, Cambridge.

The committee on resolutions, comprising seven members, held a long session last night and again this morning. While all seven were pronounced McKinley men, by a vote of 5 to 2 they decided it would be unwise to endorse any candidate, either for national or state office.

The resolutions as presented by Professor Chindblom of Chicago, and adopted are in part as follows: "The Swedish-American Republican League of the State of Illinois, in convention assembled, in the beautiful City of Rockford, reaffirms its devotion and loyalty to republican principles. We maintain that the history of this country proves that the great principle of protection to American labor is the foundation of prosperity to our nation. We believe that with this principle again firmly engrafted into our laws the doors of our factories, mills and workshops, long closed, would again open, and the hum of spindles, the sound of the shuttles and machinery furnish music to the ears and employment to willing hands of the many operatives now idle; that the country would again return to a season of prosperity.

"Resolved, That we extend the hand of honest sympathy to the struggling patriots of Cuba and that we commend heartily the action taken by congress on this question. 'The land of the free and the home of the brave' cannot view with dispassionate interest the effort of a yoke-ridden people of the western continent to obtain national sovereignty."

## BLAZE AT CINCINNATI.

Flames in a Big Distillery Furnish Work for Firemen.

Cincinnati, March 10.—Shortly after 8 o'clock this morning fire was discovered in the subcellars of the five-story warehouse and distillery of Malachuk, Fletcher & Co., at 514 to 518 East Pearl street. The front part of the structure was destroyed with its contents but the fire was limited to that building, except the Pearl Street Methodist church adjoining, which was damaged considerably. The loss is estimated at \$100,000 in liquors, \$30,000 on buildings, and \$25,000 on machinery. A rear building containing a large quantity of liquor was badly damaged, making the total loss \$200,000; fully insured. The fire spread so rapidly the employees, numbering about 75, had great difficulty in escaping, but so far as known at present no one was injured or lost.

## University at Salamanca Closed.

Madrid, March 10.—There was a serious anti-American riot at Salamanca yesterday evening. The students, as usual, were the leaders of the disturbance. They carried Spanish and American flags and burned the latter amid the acclamations of the crowds which gathered to witness the "patriotic" demonstration. Finally the prefect was compelled to call upon the police for protection and the gendarmes charged the riotous students, who met the onslaught with showers of stones. Order, however, was finally restored, and the university was closed.

## Venezuela May Recognize Cuba.

Caracas, March 10.—The newspaper El Liberal urges Venezuela to follow the action of the United States in recognizing the Cubans. The question of the recognition of the Cubans as belligerents has not been considered by the government.

## Guilty of Accepting a Bribe.

Columbus, Ohio, March 10.—Ex-Senator James Q. Abbott, on trial for accepting a bribe while senator two years ago, in connection with a pharmacy bill before the senate, was found guilty by the jury. A motion for a new trial was made.

## ILLINOIS EDITORS.

Press Association in Convention at Chicago—The Program.

Chicago, March 10.—The Rev. Ernest M. Stires, of Grace Episcopal church, Chicago, opened the morning session of the Illinois Press Association, at the Lexington Hotel today. The association, which includes newspaper men both in and out of Chicago, but chiefly from the territory not included in Illinois' greatest city, has come to Chicago for its annual convention. Some forty members of the association were in attendance at the morning session, the rest being scattered over town buying type, arranging for paper and bettering their standing in general with the supply houses. C. D. Tufts, of the Democrat, at Centralia, was in the chair, and J. M. Page, of Jerseyville, took care of the records.

Charles M. Tinney, of the Virginia Gazette, is treasurer.

The afternoon session was devoted to the following program:

President's address—C. D. Tufts, Democrat, Centralia.

"How to Obtain and Retain Circulation"—George C. Rankin, Republican, Monmouth; J. J. Penny, Independent, Murphysboro; J. Crawford Adams, Viddette, Peotone; John T. Day, Sun, Dixon.

"The Country Daily—Does it Pay?"—Clinton Rosette, Chronicle, DeKalb; W. F. Thompson, Herald, Roodhouse; L. A. Constantine, Post, Aurora; Jacob Swallow, Palladium, Pana.

Tomorrow morning the delegates will observe the following arrangement as nearly as possible:

Annual address—Owen Scott, Odd Fellows' Herald, Bloomington.

"Is a Long or Short Political Campaign of Most Benefit to Newspapers?"—George W. Cyrus, Journal, Camp Point; A. C. Bently, Times, Pittsfield; W. R. Jewell, News, Danville.

"What is the Best Motive Power for a Country Printing Office?"—J. W. Roberts, Register, Whitehall; Herbert A. David, Democrat, Carlinville; C. N. Walls, Democrat, Taylorville; Charles W. Bliss, News, Hillsboro.

In the afternoon there will be shopping and in the evening the reception will be given.

## OHIO REPUBLICANS.

Senator-Elect Foraker Temporary Chairman of the Gathering.

Columbus, Ohio, March 10.—The republican state convention met here this afternoon. Senator-elect Foraker was named as temporary chairman by acclamation, and with equal unanimity John P. Borden, of Painesville, was elected secretary, and Howard Manington, of Mechanicsburg, sergeant-at-arms. On taking the chair the temporary chairman made a ringing speech presenting the name of William McKinley to the country as the choice of Ohio republicans for the presidency. It has been already decided that Governor Bushnell and Senator-Elect Foraker will be two of the four delegates-at-large to the St. Louis convention, and while there is an active canvass for the other two places, it seems probable that Senator Sherman and General C. H. Grosvenor will be the choice of the convention.

Candidates for secretary of state, supreme judge and member of the board of public works are also to be selected, but the nominations will not be reached until to-morrow, as the program calls for an adjournment until 10 o'clock Wednesday, after an address of the temporary chairman and the naming of committees. The platform will reaffirm the deliverances at Zanesville last month presenting Major McKinley to the country as Ohio's choice for the republican nomination for the presidency, and will instruct the delegates-at-large to work unceasingly to that end.

## ACTS OF REPUBLICANS.

Spanish Politics Cut a Large Figure in Anti-American Riots.

Barcelona, March 10.—The anti-American sentiment here is increasing instead of abating. The local newspapers are fanning the flame. They state the United States can only put 40,000 men into the field and that the American navy is but a trifle superior to the Spanish.

Careful investigation shows conclusively that Spanish politics have had a big hand in the Barcelona disturbances. Nearly all the inhabitants here are Catalans and the Catalans almost to a man are republicans. They are heartily opposed to the present government and are making demonstrations here, against the United States with the direct purpose of embarrassing the government and possibly causing its overthrow. There is absolutely no enthusiasm here over the Cuban war. Whenever the troops start for Cuba they are not even given a cheer.

## Monadnock Finished at Last.

San Francisco, Cal., March 10.—The coast-defense vessel Monadnock, the keel of which was laid at Mare Island navy yard twenty-one years ago, made her first appearance in San Francisco harbor today. She was on her trial run, having been made ready for sea at the navy yard a few days ago. She has two turrets heavily armored and carries four heavy guns with a strong battery of rapid-firing guns. As a fighter she is rated well up with the Monterey and the two could easily dispatch anything now in the Pacific.

## War Vessels Ordered to Sea.

Victoria, B. C., March 10.—A stir was caused in naval circles when it was learned her majesty's ships Pheasant and Comus received word to put to sea as soon as possible. The officers are under the impression there is something in the vicinity of Honolulu to demand attention.