

ANOTHER NOTE OF DISCORD

England and Russia in Danger of a Clash at Tientsin.

Troops of the former nation on Guard with Fixed Bayonets—The French Planning a Military Expedition to the Province of Shansi.

PEKING, March 15.—The Anglo-Russian dispute over the limits of the Peking railway property in the Russian concession at Tientsin has become more acute. The rival guards are in close proximity and the British have been re-armed. A company of the Hongkong regiment, with fixed bayonets, in front and two companies of the Madras Pioneers are held in reserve. The Russians are now entrenching the disputed territory. They object to the British laying a railway siding, saying that it will interfere with a road they mean to make.

Both sides are awaiting instructions from their Governments. The rules for the collection of indemnity from China were approved by the Ministers at a meeting yesterday.

Mr. Rockhill, the Special Commissioner of the United States, called on Li Hung Chang today to discuss with him the question of the re-formation of the Tsungli-Yamen and court ceremonial.

The sale of the American military telegraph from Peking to Taku took place today. The price paid for the line was \$1,800,000.

It is provided that the line may be used free of cost by the main body of the American troops so long as they are here.

As the Court thus far has been unable to effect the withdrawal into Shansi Province of an obstreperous Chinese general, who is located on the southwest border of the province of Chi-li, a force of 3,000 French soldiers is in readiness to operate against him.

Naming a large market town midway between Tientsin and Peking, which had previously paid fines for indemnity for protection, was visited lately by 80 Germans from Tientsin, who commandeered a considerable quantity of supplies. They intruded upon the religious services in a chapel of the American Board of Foreign Missions.

Two armed burglars were yesterday captured in the section of the city under British control. They were sentenced to deportation by a native court and today they were turned over by the British commander to the board of punishments. The English refuse personally to supervise the execution of death sentences.

The board of punishments declines to order executions until the Emperor returns, and by so doing it practically sanctions the escape of the condemned men. The fall is becoming crowded and there is a possibility that the occupants will be released when the Emperor returns, as all the prisoners in the same place were set free when the foreign troops arrived here.

According to the Emperor's command the Vice-roy and Governors have presented suggestions for reform to the Chinese plenipotentiaries here. One of them emphasizes educational reforms, and the adoption of the metric system in foreign branches, especially those treating of foreign relations, international law, political theory, and official equipment.

LONDON, March 15.—In the House of Commons this evening, Lord George Hamilton, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, referring to the trouble between the British and Russians at Tientsin over a railway siding, said he understood that the Russian military authorities claimed certain railway sidings at a concession at Tientsin which is alleged to have been granted by China since the disturbances began in that country.

Differences had arisen owing to the construction of a siding, but the local authorities were making every effort to settle the matter.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Chancellor of the Exchequer, announced that the cost of the China expedition would be £1,500,000.

GENERAL TRIAS YIELDS

With His Staff He Takes the Oath of Allegiance

MANILA, March 15.—General Trias and the members of his staff surrendered today at Santa Cruz de Malabon and took the oath of allegiance to the United States. His troops are marching to San Francisco de Malabon, where they will formally surrender to Lieutenant Reeves, an aide to General Bates.

The negotiations for the surrender were brought to a successful conclusion by the intermediation of Jose Ner, a Federal leader, who materially aided the military authorities.

WHAT MR. YERKES PAID

The Reported Purchase of London Underground Shares.

LONDON, March 15.—C. T. Yerkes, according to the "Daily Express," has paid only \$2,000,000 to secure control of the underground railway companies of London, capitalized at \$24,000,000, as thousands of £10 shares were bought for 12 shillings.

All his purchases were by private treaty, and not through the stock exchange. Each vendor was asked to keep his bid secret. R. W. Perks, M. P., who is Mr. Yerkes' solicitor, is the largest shareholder in the Metropolitan District Railway Company.

SIGNOR CRISP'S FALL

He Meets With an Accident While Greeting Queen Margherita.

ROME, March 15.—Ex-Prime Minister Crispien, while visiting Dowager Queen Margherita at the Royal Palace, today suddenly fell against a flower vase, cutting his head. The Dowager Queen lifted him and restored him to consciousness. She then sent him home in a carriage. This evening he is recovering.

Friends of Signor Crisp say that he did not faint. His eyesight is defective, despite an operation he underwent for cataract, and his blindness caused him to stumble and fall as he was about to greet the Dowager Queen.

Fast Trains to Buffalo

Connecting March 12, fast express trains daily to Buffalo.

"Where It Touches It Heals"

Zena-Crisa positively cures Eczema and all skin diseases.

COUNT BONI FIGHTS TODAY.

He and M. de Rodas to Meet and Use Pistols.

LONDON, March 16.—A despatch to the "Telegraph" says that M. de Rodas, second count, MM. Perivier and Prostant, have concluded arrangements with Count de Castelnau's second count de Dijon and M. Jollivet for a duel with pistols this (Saturday) morning. M. Perivier declared against spectators being present. He said: "If the meeting comes off I will not attend, in the presence of any person who is not concerned in the affair. My opinion is that it is unseemly for people attracted by morbid curiosity to witness a duel between two men risking their lives. If outsiders are allowed to be present I will be hastened to withdraw."

M. Jollivet consented that it was necessary to keep affairs of honor quiet. It was therefore decided by both sides that no outsider should be present. The seconds undertook to keep secret, even from their principals, until the last moment, the hour and place of meeting.

All that they will say is that the meeting will take place Saturday morning. Count Boni de Castellane received a card from M. de Rodas, at 7 o'clock this evening. He was supervising the arrangements for a banquet. He declared that he did not know at what time the duel would take place, but supposed it would be in the afternoon.

There was a pile of telegrams on a table, many of them from American newspapers, asking for from 500 to 1,000 words giving details of the trouble. The count asked the reporter to observe his conduct. He said:

"You see, I am giving a dinner tonight. I am not much worried over what will happen tomorrow."

M. BOGOLEFF DEAD.

The Russian Cabinet Members' Wounds Proves Fatal.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 15.—M. Bogoleff, Minister of Public Instruction, who was shot by Peter Karvovitch, on February 27, while holding a reception at the Ministry, died today from the effects of the wounds.

It is said that the shooting was due to the harsh measures adopted by the Minister in dealing with the university students.

WOISELEY MAKES HIS REPLY.

Lord Lansdowne's Attack Characterized as Personal and Premeditated.

LONDON, March 15.—In the House of Lords this evening Lord Woiseley, formerly commander-in-chief of the forces, replied to the criticisms on his management of the War Office made by the Marquis of Lansdowne, formerly Secretary for War, in his speech in the House of Lords on March 4.

Lord Woiseley said these criticisms were personal attacks, premeditated and deliberate, which had been dragged in to divert attention from the mistakes of the Government during the war. Lord Woiseley asked why, if he had not excused the execution of death sentences, the Marquis of Lansdowne had not drawn his attention to the matter.

The late commander-in-chief said that up to the time of the recent debate in the House of Lords he had no idea that there had not possessed the confidence of Lord Lansdowne and the other members of the Cabinet. He had repeatedly called attention to the condition of the auxiliaries, and to the only remaining suggestion, which he had personally made, that when he left the War Office many improvements had not been effected.

Lord Woiseley added that he had never considered Lansdowne a tenable position. He had advised that stores be collected from the consignment of the troops holding Biggarsburg. He freely admitted that he had underestimated the fighting power of the individual Boer, which did not accord with his previous experience.

He declared that he had no idea that there was not due to any lack of foresight on his part. In concluding his speech, Lord Woiseley moved for all the papers referring to the Marquis of Lansdowne's allegations.

The Marquis of Lansdowne, ex-Secretary of State for War, followed Lord Woiseley. He ridiculed the latter's claim that his own speech on March 4 was impudent. Lord Woiseley, he said, made suggestions during the war which the Government had carried out some of these, but the Government's policy was then directed to the maintenance of peace, while Lord Woiseley's policy was war.

The Marquis concluded by stating that he had never sheltered himself behind his military advisers. His criticisms were not due to the hope of shirking responsibility, but to the only argument by which he could defend the sins he believed to be sound and to bring before the public the true merits of the question Lord Woiseley had raised.

Earl Rosslyn said he had had discussion was the most painful he had ever heard. Both said they did not wish to make personal charges. If such charges had not been made, he said, he could not say what they would be when they were made. He said that he had no fault to find with the Marquis of Lansdowne and Lord Woiseley were wrong.

Lord Lansdowne remarked that Lord Woiseley ought to bring forward a motion later in more detailed form. Lord Woiseley's motion was lost by a vote of 18 to 62.

THE RUMOR NOT CONFIRMED.

J. G. Johnson, of Philadelphia, May Succeed Mr. Griggs.

PHILADELPHIA, March 15.—A Washington despatch stating that John G. Johnson, of Philadelphia, had received a formal offer of the portfolio of Attorney General was not verified by Mr. Johnson.

It was reported that he had the President's offer under consideration for some time and his acceptance was dependent upon the disposition of several cases of importance to the Federal Government. Mr. Johnson said when asked about the portfolio:

"It is a subject I cannot talk about. I do not want you to interpret my refusal to mean that I have invited to accept the Attorney Generalship has been extended to me, or that I have not. I am in a position where I cannot say anything."

KILLED IN A DUEL.

A Mississippi Man Slain and His Opponent Dying.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 15.—A. L. Denman, whose wife is proprietress of the Denman House at Rolling Fork, Miss., in a duel last night shot and instantly killed J. E. Hill, a lively stable owner and depot agent. Denman is dying.

Trouble had been brewing between the men for some time. Denman and his wife had some differences, and Mrs. Denman agreed to turn the house over to her husband for a certain sum, but at the last moment she refused to do so. Hill was implicated in the transaction.

Three shots were exchanged. Denman was hit in two places, his right side and arm being paralyzed. He cannot fire.

Both men were taken to the hospital. It is expected that Denman will die.

READY FOR THE LAST RITES

Ex-President Harrison's Body to Lie in State Today.

Thousands Expected to Look Upon the Face of the Dead—All Indianapolis in Mourning—Beautiful Floral Displays From Public Men.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 15.—The people of this city, now that the first shock which followed the death of ex-President Harrison has passed away, are giving the fullest possible attention to the plans for the funeral of the late President. The business streets, all of the business houses, public buildings, and many of the private residences are in mourning, and everywhere there is a tone of sorrow in general. The City Council, the commercial bodies, and all other city organizations, and the courts of justice, have spoken in fitting resolutions of the late President.

The entire National Guard of the State, consisting of 10,000 men, will be on duty in the city and will attend the body from Mr. Harrison's late home to the capitol. The railroads have given a reduction for excursions to the city, and thousands of people will come from all sections of the State to gaze for the last time on the face of the ex-President.

The decorations at the First Presbyterian Church, where the funeral service will be held, will be very elaborate. A twenty-five-foot flag will be draped over the arch of the Pennsylvania Street doors and the pillars and door casings will be covered with black, with a slight touch of white, the effect of a second arch being given.

Inside the church the east wall, where the entrance is, will be draped with heavy festoons of black, hanging from the lower line of the balcony, with a touch here and there of white. This balcony will be draped in solid black with a line of white along the top, and flags will be draped over the two arched doors.

The north and south walls will be treated in the same manner. In heavy black festoons and curtains, which will be draped from the heavy beams of the roof, thus concealing much of the lower part of the six windows. The roof of the church will be festooned with black with a bit of white.

In the same end of the church, over the organ pipes and nearly concealing the entire organ, will be hung two long and over this black will be two immense flags suspended from a pole across the upper part of the organ and partly draped back, so as to show the black below.

The following honorary pallbearers for Mr. Harrison's funeral were announced this afternoon: W. H. H. Miller, ex-Attorney General; Benjamin E. Tracy, ex-Secretary of the Navy; Charles Foster, ex-Secretary of the Treasury; John W. Noble, ex-Secretary of the Interior; and John Wanamaker, ex-Postmaster General. All were members of General Harrison's Cabinet, and were closely attached to him personally. If any other members of the Cabinet were present, they also serve as honorary pallbearers.

The body of ex-President Harrison will be placed in a cedar casket with copper lining. The casket has extension handles of ebony and oxidized silver metal. The top is an ebony and oxidized silver metal plate, on which appears the name, the date of birth, and the date of death.

The casket is seven feet two inches long, and thirty inches wide. The ornaments are hand carved. The cedar casket will be laid inside a cedar box, and the box will be placed in a stone vault in the grounds of the National City Bank building, and it is thought that it will be well preserved fifty years or more.

Protecting the body will be first the stone vault, then the cedar box, then the cedar casket, and finally the copper lining, which will be covered with a black cloth. On the top is an ebony and oxidized silver metal plate, on which appears the name, the date of birth, and the date of death.

The local florists are busy making the floral display at the funeral of Mr. Harrison probably will be the most beautiful ever seen at a funeral in this city. The local florists are busy making the floral display at the funeral of Mr. Harrison probably will be the most beautiful ever seen at a funeral in this city.

One of the pieces the florists are working on is a broken column seven feet long, with a shield leaning against it. It is from the Columbia Club. A huge star of blue flowers, a tribute from Mr. Harrison's regiment, the Third Indiana, is being made. The University Club will send a large wreath of Easter lilies and roses. The Marion Club has also placed an order for a large floral piece.

President McKinley and his private secretary will reach the city on Sunday morning, and will be met at the Union Station by a committee of citizens, who will escort him to the residence of Governor Durbin, where he will breakfast and spend the night. He will probably pay his respects to Mrs. Harrison, and look upon the face of the ex-President, whose body will have been returned to the family residence.

The President and his party will be met by Governor Durbin, and will follow the body to its last resting place in Crown Hill Cemetery.

Immediately after the burial he will leave the city and rejoin Mrs. McKinley at Stanton.

THE PRESIDENT AT HOME.

Unpleasant Weather Greets Mr. and Mrs. McKinley in Canton.

CANTON, March 15.—President and Mrs. McKinley's first day of a short spring visit in their home city was marked by unpleasant weather.

There was no ceremony at their reception because the President dislikes formalities among his old neighbors and friends, but a small informal reception committee met them with carriages and gave them a cordial greeting on the station platform as they left the train.

President and Mrs. McKinley went to the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Barber, and while in the city will be the guests of Mrs. McKinley's sister, Dr. Barber. She has been staying at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Barber, and while in the city will be the guests of Mrs. McKinley's sister, Dr. Barber.

This action was taken in recognition of the Secretary of the Marine Corps, who has been staying at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Barber, and while in the city will be the guests of Mrs. McKinley's sister, Dr. Barber.

The ranks of the women have rarely been better filled. The women are nearly all dressed in black, and it is said that the ranks of the women have rarely been better filled.

The President only left the Barber home during the day and evening, but thus far the President has been freed from political platitudes, the disposition seeming to be to respect the nature of the present trip.

The President only left the Barber home today. That was to drive to his own home, now closed. The weather was too bad to make a detailed examination of the city.

Norfolk & Washington Steamboat Co.

Delightful trips daily at 6:30 p. m. from 7th st. to Old Point Comfort, Newport News, Norfolk, and the South. For schedule see page 4.

SOME IMPROVEMENTS CONTEMPLATED, BUT A general survey was made, the details of which will be worked out later.

The President and Mrs. McKinley are planning to come here about June 1 and spend a considerable part of the summer here. The President returning to Washington from time to time, as the condition of public business demands.

The trip to the Pacific Slope will be on April 20 and occupy about six weeks. The President returning to Washington from time to time, as the condition of public business demands.

The President's plans are to leave here at 10 o'clock on Saturday night for Indianapolis, and then have his cars cut off in the yards of that city until 1:30 o'clock Sunday morning, when a reception committee will escort him to the home of Governor Durbin. It is his present intention to start for Washington from here on Monday night.

THE FASTEST OF HER CLASS.

The Alabama Exceeds Her Requirements Under Natural Draft.

PHILADELPHIA, March 15.—The battleship Alabama, built for the United States Government by the Cramp Company, has made her final trial trip, and proved to be the fastest and staunchest vessel of her class afloat.

The trial was completed on Wednesday at Pensacola, Fla., in a twenty-four hour run from that place last Monday. She exceeded her stipulated speed of seventeen knots under natural draft. A steam capacity of 160 pounds was maintained throughout the trial, and the revolutions of the engines averaged 102 a minute.

During the trial the four 13-inch guns were fired at the extreme elevation, and at the same time the secondary battery was operated, and the results were altogether satisfactory.

The fighter also broke the record for coaling in a choppy sea. Two hundred and fifty-eight tons of coal were put aboard in an hour. The naval board of inspection on the trip was composed of Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, Captains Williams, Folger, and Charles J. Train, Commander Charles P. Roeber, Lieutenant Commander Washington L. Koppis, Kousuth Niles, and Nathan B. Usher, Lieutenant Commander William L. Marshall was recorder.

Joseph Tyson represented the Cramp Company. During the trial the ammunition lifts were subjected to a double test. The time required for conveying ammunition from the magazine to the guns occupied one and three-fourths minutes.

THREE MEN SUFFOCATED.

A Fatal Fire in the Boston "Advertiser" Building.

BOSTON, March 15.—Three men employed in the composing room of the "Boston Daily Advertiser," were suffocated by the building, which was destroyed between 9 and 10 o'clock tonight. Another man was injured seriously by jumping. The dead are:

WALTER LOSCOMB, compositor, thirty-two, 520 Commercial street, Boston. JUDSON CRAFTS, proofreader, fifty-five, 103 South Street, Boston. JAMES E. RICHARDSON, proofreader, fifty-eight, 100 South Street, Boston.

The fire was discovered by the janitor of the building as he descended in the elevator. Reaching the first floor, he found down the stairs and was driven back by a sheet of flame. A second later the engineer dashed up from the basement shouting, "Fire!"

The engineer was the only person there at the time, and he saw the fire started near the elevator in the press room. In a second the flames rushed up the passenger elevator well, around which the stairway winds, cutting off escape by the stairs.

Of the twenty-two men at work on the sixth and seventh floors only two men got down the stairway: Russell Hathaway, Jr., assistant night editor, and Dr. Bell, who was visiting him. Frank Hill, night manager, editor, and S. I. Tondjoff, night editor, tried the stairway, but were driven back. They took to the fire escapes on the south side of the building, and the fire started near the elevator in the press room.

One of the men who jumped was a compositor named Tompkins, who was killed by jumping. He was found by his employer, who was working on the roof of the building, and was thrown down the stairs. He was killed by jumping. He was found by his employer, who was working on the roof of the building, and was thrown down the stairs.

The fire was caused by a candle in the press room. The candle was lit by a compositor named Tompkins, who was killed by jumping. He was found by his employer, who was working on the roof of the building, and was thrown down the stairs.

SCHOOLHOUSES FOR CUBA.

Lieutenant Hanna's Plan to Provide Suitable and Cheap Buildings.

HAVANA, March 15.—Lieutenant Hanna, Commissioner of Schools, says that great difficulty and great expense are incurred in the erection of school buildings which are used for schools.

There is not a single schoolhouse in the island, which was built for school purposes. Nearly all in actual use were built during the Spanish régime, and high rents have to be paid for them.

He has formulated a plan to build thatched-roof, pine schoolhouses in the country villages. Many of these will only cost about twenty dollars, and can be erected for half that amount. The plan is to build thatched-roof, pine schoolhouses in the country villages.

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MARRIOTT BROSIUS ILL.

Stricken With Apoplexy as He Returns to Lancaster.

LANCASTER, Pa., March 15.—Representative Marriott Brosius, Chairman of the House Committee on Banking and Currency, lies at his home here in a critical condition, having been stricken with apoplexy last evening while assisting to carry a trunk to the garage.

He was seriously injured by accidentally striking his head against a rafter, presumably rupturing a blood vessel. This resulted in today's apoplectic seizure.

MR. DIAZ'S HEALTH GOOD.

Reports of an Alleged Relapse Denied in Mexico City.

EL PASO, Tex., March 15.—Reports this evening from the City of Mexico contradict those received yesterday and this morning that President Diaz had suffered a relapse and that his recovery was uncertain. The latest news from the capital states that the President is enjoying excellent health and will soon resume his duties as President of the Republic.

The New York V. M. C. A. Debt Paid.

NEW YORK, March 15.—The mortgage debt of \$30,000 on the branches of the Young Men's Christian Association in this city has been paid. It was underwritten by gifts from J. Pierpont Morgan, John D. Rockefeller, and William E. Dodge. Mr. Morgan subscribed \$100,000 of this amount, and it is said Mr. Dodge and Mr. Rockefeller gave similar amounts.

Notice to the Public.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company announces that commencing March 17, dining car service will be discontinued on the Philadelphia and Pottsville branch. Buffet sleeping cars on night express through solid vestibule train car service substituted.

THREE SCORE MEN BURNED

Sixty Laborers Probably Lost in a Blazing Camp.

Incendiaries Set Fire to the Woods Around the Colony of Turpentine Gatherers—A Terrible Experience Related by the Only Survivor.

MOBILE, Ala., March 15.—News has just reached here of a large loss of life by the burning of a big turpentine camp located across the bay in Baldwin County. The camp was burned at an early hour this morning and sixty people, mostly colored, are supposed to have perished in the fire.

So far as is known, only one man survived, and he is so gravely injured that it is only with great difficulty that he could tell of his fearful experience after reaching here. The survivor is Frank C. Prosser, a white cutter, who was employed in the camp. After lying in bed for several days, he was taken to the isolated camp which was located he awoke himself this afternoon sufficient to row naked across to Mobile and tell his story.

The exertion and the pain caused by his badly burned hands were so great that he had to be attended by a physician before he could talk. After being revived by stimulants Prosser told of his experience:

"I am so dazed by what I went through last night that I hardly know how it all happened. Our camp is miles from any settlement and bounded on one side by a swamp and on the other by an immense forest of live oaks. In the center of the camp was a large frame building, and in it slept the whole force, sixty-one men, if I remember correctly. Partitions divided the apartments of the colored and the white men."

"The house was made of dry pine lumber, and burned like tinder when the flames reached it. In a shed near us were 900 barrels of raw turpentine. The first I knew of the fire I was awakened by the flames starting to crackle. My first thought was self-protection, and I made a desperate dash through the flood of fire as soon as I grasped the horrible situation. I was unressed, and the charred timbers on the ground burned my feet. I ran until I could run no longer. I was almost choked, but I kept running toward the swamp, knowing I could escape if I reached it. More than once I fell, but managed finally to reach the swamp. There I lay down in a pool of water to cool my burns."

"Then I fainted. I don't know how long I was there, but some time this afternoon I awoke up. I knew I must reach Mobile or die. I lay down in a pool of water, and so I made my way to a little landing, where the camp had several canoes, and rowed over here."

Prosser is of the opinion that the fire was started by three negroes who were ejected from the camp yesterday morning. They were very badly handled before being allowed to leave, and he thinks they set fire to the woods for revenge. He was not a witness to the burning, but Prosser furnished a good description of them, and a posse has gone to Baldwin County to look for them. If apprehended they are sure to meet the fate they were bestowed on their victims.

The owner of the camp is James Holliday, of Wisconsin. He is not known here. He was out of the camp yesterday, but Prosser does not know his whereabouts. Forty-five of the men who were taken to have perished are colored.

AN OPERATOR'S FATAL NAP.

Three Men Die in a Collision of Freight Trains.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 15.—This morning at 2 o'clock a telegraph operator of the Illinois Central Railroad at Mayfield, Ky., took a nap and ten minutes later two fast freight trains, to one of which he should have given orders to take a sidetrack, were in collision on a deep curve at Clay Switch, eighteen miles east of Fulton.

The trains were traveling at a high rate of speed and rushed together with a terrific force. The engine and many of the cars were demolished. The dead are:

JOE DOKE, engineer, of Paducah, Ky. JIM HANLEY, fireman, Newbern, Tenn. JAMES H. HARRIS, conductor, of Paducah, Ky. Norman had both legs and arms cut off. He suffered until this afternoon, when relieved by death. The engineer of the other train, Harzowich, had his collar and a number of his ribs broken, and may recover. A new engineer learning the road and several brakemen were also seriously injured.

ODELL ON THE CANAL WORKS.

He Thinks the Question Should Be Left to the People.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 15.—Governor Odell returned to Albany today. He was greeted during the last two years for improving the Erie and other State canals was expressed today in the special message by him to the Legislature. It was referred to the Senate Finance Committee and the Assembly Canal Committee after being read in each house.

The Governor points out that it is not within the power of the State to build a large or ship canal, and the expenditure of \$3,000,000 to complete the \$2,000,000 improvement of the Erie canal is a heavy burden on the State. He says that it is a question which should be left to the people for a decision.

Utah's Senate Veto Against the Polygamy Bill.

SALT LAKE, Utah, March 15.—Governor Wells' veto of the bill legalizing polygamy came up for consideration in the State Senate this evening. The veto was sustained by a vote of 3 to 2. It would have required twelve votes to pass it over the veto. The bill originated in the Senate and was passed by a vote of 11 to 7.

THE RAILROADS IN CONTROL.

A Texas Legislator Gives Reasons for Resigning His Seat.

AUSTIN, Tex., March 15.—W. W. Dillard, who represents Bowie County in the House of Representatives, today resigned his seat in that body. His letter of resignation gave as his reason that the corporation had been controlled by the railroads, and that the lobbyists for the railroad companies and other corporations defame or cause to be passed in the Legislature laws that they desire.

The direct cause of his resignation is the passage by the House of a bill authorizing a railway company out of the State to lease and operate lines not extending 15 miles from a point located within the State.

Flynn's Business College