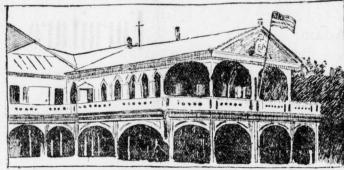
GEN. MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS AT MANILA.



AMERICAN CORN.

French Agrarians Want a Heavy Tariff on the Grain and Its Prod-

Washington, March 6 .- American corn is now the object of attack of French agrarians. Consul Thackera, at Havre, makes this subject the basis of a considerable report to the state department. He says in brief that the agrarians and some other inter-ests became alarmed sometime ago at the increasing use of foreign corn and has succeeded in having two bills reported for passage, the first regulating the temporary admission of corn and the second fixing the duty on grain at 96 cents instead of 58 cents per 100 kilograms, and increasing the duty on five made from corn ing the duty on flour made from corr from five francs to eight francs per 100 kilograms.

The committee which reported these bills made a most searching in-vestigation of the extent of competition of foreign corns with native grains and heard statements from all the great interests involved on both sides of the questions, the result being an exceedingly interesting report, winding up with the committee's conclusions that the conditions warrant the increased duties proposed. Dur-ing the course of the hearings the possibility of reprisals by foreign countries was considered and on this the committee reports: "We have the committee reports: "We have nothing to fear from reprisals from any one, inasmuch as the countries which send us corn all have high protective tariffs, which we scarcely hope will be lowered in our favor."

ACTIVITY DISPLAYED.

American Sheet Steel Co. Start Four More Mills.

Pittsburg, April 6.—The American Sheet Steel Co. has issued orders to put in operation four sheet mills and two sheet bar mills at the Falcon dant, Niles, O., which have been idle for about a year. The demand for sheet steel has become so large re-cently that the trust cannot meet it, and this is the cause of the new tivity displayed. The plants that had been partly abandoned will also be started up as soon as they can be got ready, among them the old Salts-burg factory, the works at Hyde Park, this state. Sheet workers are said to be scarce, and with these additional plants in operation there will be a big demand for men.

Fear the Monroe Doctrine.

London, April 6.—The Saturday eview says: We have little sym-athy for the Venezuelan governpathy for the Venezuelan govern-ment, but have the deepest sympathy with any attempt to arrest the whole-sale application of Monroeism that is practiced in the United States. It menaces the legitimate development of European countries, and we have reason to know that it excites the reason to know that it excites the gravest apprehension in governing circles in Germany. In any case the irony of the political Nemesis was rarely more delightfully apparent than under the present condition of affairs, and we await developments with no less amusement than inter-

Winner of American Handicap.

New York, April 6.—E. C. Griffith, of Pascoag, R. I., won the American handicap by killing Is straight in the shoot off, miss and out, and got \$600 in cash and the silver cup. The secin cash and the silver cup. The second man was J. L. D. Morrison, of St. Paul, who killed 17 and he received \$500. R. Rahm, of Pittsburg, was third with 14 kills and got \$400 in cash. A. H. Fox, of Baltimore, missed his first bird in the shoot off.

Only Going Out to Supper.

Bowling Green, Ky., April 6.—Five young men, belonging to some of the wealthiest families of Bowling Green, were indicted by the grand jury yesterday for alleged participation in the escapade at Potter's college Saturday night, in which several young women attending the college were also involved. The young men de-clare they intended to take the girls to a supper.

Death of Col. Wallace.

New York, April 6.—Col. Robert Wallace is dead at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Alexander Elliott, in Jersey City, after a prolonged illness. Col. Wallace was born in Easton, Pa., 80 years ago. He served as a captain in the United States army in th Mexican war and was made colonel of a western regiment in the Union

army in the civil war.

Awarded a Contract of \$1,155,000. Scranton, Pa., April 6.—The Scranton and Wilkesbarre Rapid Transit Co. yesterday awarded a contract of \$1,155,000 to the Westinghouse Co. for the electrical equipment of the road. The King Bridge Co., of Cleveland, which has the contract for erecting the bridge, will begin work at once.

The iron now is on the ground. Biegele Rider Hurt.

Cleveland, April 6.—Dr. Norman Geer, 181 Superior street, collided with a wagon at Superior and Seneca streets, Friday, while riding a bi-cycle. One of his legs was broken and he was trampled by the horses. ambulance took him to

CRISIS

Secretary Hay Receives a Note from Russia on

MANCHURIAN QUESTION.

Never Had Any Designs on That Province.

HARMONY OF NATIONS.

Russian Government Gives Assurance as to the Execution of the Czar's Aspirations for Universal Peace-State Department Officials Highly Pleased.

Washington, April 6.—The United States government has received a communication from the government of Russia of unusual importance, bearing on conditions in China, and particularly those relating to Man-churia. The document is of such a character as to have produced a profoundly favorably impression, and at the state department it is looked upon as the most salutary development that has occurred for many months in the problems of the east. As to the exact terms of the communication there is no official statement to the public. Secretary Hay received it from the Russian ambassador, Count Cassini, Thursday night and took speedy steps to lay it before the president. The latter shared the secretary of state's gratification that a way has been found to dispose of the complications over the Manchurian question and to bring Russia into strong accord with the other powers. At the Russian embassy no information was obtainable as to the communication. Count Cassini asking sador, Count Cassini, Thursday night ommunication, Count Cassini asking o be excused from all inquiries. While there is an entire absence of

while there is an entire absence of authoritative information, yet it is understood that Russia now takes occasion to give positive assurance of the disinterested sentiments which have animated her throughout the consideration of Chinese questions. As to Manchuria, it is made clear that Pursible course pages have a page and in Russia's course never has varied in the purpose to leave that province an the purpose to leave that province an integral part of China, and to leave the Russian troops as rapidly as safety would permit. This, moreover, it is made plain in the communication, has been Russia's course throughout, notwithstanding assertions to the contrary. But as a more signal evidence of Russia's purpose and in harmony with the czar's aspirations for peace and harmony bepirations for peace and harmony between the nations, the Russian gov-ernment now gives as irance of the most definite and satisfactory character as to the execution of this puracter as to the execution of this pur-pose. The extent of the assurances can be best judged by the impression made in the highest official quarters here that the threatened crisis over manchuria has been completely avert-

The Russian communication is the more significant, coming at a moment when the press advices from Europe asserted that Russia was conecung an army of 300,000 men for the pur-pose of holding Manchuria without reference to the desire of the other powers. There is no doubt that Russia has a large military force in Manchuria, so that had she deter-mined to hold the province she has the military establishment already on the ground prepared to maintain

her occupancy.

To the officials in Washington, one of the onecass in washington, one of the most gratifying features of Russia's action is that it is responsive to Secretary Hay's note of March 1 last. This note had been previous y communicated to the Chinese minister at Washington and advised him that the United States viewed as inexpedient and dangerous to the in-terests of China the conclusion of any private territorial or financial agreement. A copy of this communication was sent to the United States ambas-sador at St. Petersburg, Mr. Charle-magne Tower, and the Russian am-bassador at Washington also was made aware of its contents. While the note never was addressed directly to Russia, yet by the foregoing means it came fully to the attention of the Russian authorities.

Threw Herself in Front of a Train. Celina, O., April 6.—Mrs. Opheiia Meyer, while temporarily insane, it is supposed, threw herself in front of a Jake Erie & Weestern train yesterday morning and was cut to pieces. Mrs Meyer had just recovered from an at-tack of typhoid fever. She was 38 years old and the mother of six chil-

Lockout at an End.

Hazelton, Pa., April 6.—The lockout of the Oneida colliery of Coxe Bros. & Co., is at an end. A committee representing the employes had a satis factory conference with Supt. Kude-lick yesterday and all hands will re-turn to work on Monday.

AN EXODUS FROM PORTO RICO. Hundreds of the Islanders Emigrate

to Hawaii. Ponce, Porto Rico, April 4.—Another expedition of Hawaiian-bound immigrants has sailed for New Orleans on the steamer Californian, from Guanica. There were 899 in the

party.

The expedition was composed of people yet The expedition was composed of the finest-appearing lot of people yet to leave for Hawaii. All the travelers comprised entire families. The number of persons to a family averaged about six and there was one family of 11 persons. Of the 2,700 family of 11 persons. Of the 2,700 Porto Ricans who have gone to Hawaii, over 65 per cent. have been omen.

The only reasonable objection advanced so far to this emigration from Porto Rico is that the island's best laborers are leaving. The recruiting agents have orders to enlist no Spanagents have orders to enlist no Spaniards, and no pure black people are taken, the idea being, presumably, to have the men marry Hawaiian women and thus lose their identity with Porto Rico. In all events, after being transported so far, it is not likely that they will ever return.

The number of Porto Ricans who have lately so willingly emigrated to Hawaii, there to seek a livelihood under unknown conditions, is regarded as proof that want and even starvation exist here.

vation exist here.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Weather Bureau Experts are Making Experiments at Cape Hatteras and Cape Henry.

Washington, April 4.—Prof. Willis L. Moore, head of the weather bureau, has returned from an inspection of the wireless telegraphy stations in Virginia and North Carolina and has reported to Secretary Wilson the results of his observations. He results of his observations. He found that the experiments are progressing satisfactory between Hatteras and Cape Henry. At Cape Henry a fine plant has been established for the physical and mechanical development and investigation of the fundamental principles of wireless telegraphy. Signals are exchanging daily between these two stations and messages can be transmitted at any time, though there is no necessity for exchange of messages as yet. These two stations are 47 miles apart, with no land between them, and the course is regarded as an ideal one for the experiments.

experiments.

The next great problem to be solved, according to Chief Moore, is the differentation of the wireless message, so that the messages sent shall be read by the stations for which they are intended, and not interfered with by the crossing of messages for other stations.

CHINA'S REPLY.

Her Government Notifies Russia that She Cannot Sign the Manchurian Agreement.

Pekin, April 4.—The Chinese government has formally notified Russia that China, owing to the attitude of the powers, is not able to sign the Manchurian agreement.

Manchurian agreement.
"It is China's desire," says the notification, "to keep on friendly terms with all nations. At present she is going through a period which is the most perilous in the empire's history, and it is necessary that she should have the friendship of all.

"However much she might be willing to grant any special privilege to one power when others object, it is impossible that, for the sake of making one nation friendly, she should alienate the sympathies of all others.

Li Hung Chang says this letter settles the matter definitely and that Russia was notified to the same effect March 29.

Prince Ching asserts that every Chinaman except Li Hung Chang was against signing the convention.

Are Playing a Waiting Game. Washington, April 4.—Representative Dalzell, of Pittsburg, who has returned from a two weeks trip to Cuba, saw the president yesterday and talked with him about conditions there. Mr. Dalzell said he thought there was hardly a man in the island, except the politicians, who did not favor the acceptance of the conditions of independence imposed by the Platt amendment. "But the poli-Platt amendment. But ticians are disposed to play a waitstand out until congress meet and then, finding that we will no modify our terms, they will accept the conditions. The better element the conditions. The better elemen in Cuba favors ultimate annexation.

Both Made Concessions.

Terre Haute, Ind., April 4.—The operators and miners has agreed on scale contract which includes the der from the employing operator at \$1.75 per keg. Modifications of the contract in other particulars were secured by the miners. The joint convention last night approved the scale and more than 5,000 miners now idle will resume work.

Hughes Will Cortest.

Topeka, Kan., April 4.—Col. J. W. Hughes, the republican candidate for mayor, who was defeated by A. W. Parker, democrat, by 11 votes, will institute contest proceedings. 200 Russians voted for Parker on both the democratic and citizens' ticket, not knowing any better, and this, Hughes' managers claim, will defeat Parker.

Gave More Time to Operators

Meyersdale, Pa., April 4.—The min-ers of this bituminous district have agreed to give the operators ten days longer to agree on a scale. Concessions are being made on both sides, and it is thought all points will be satisfactorily settled before the expiration of ten days.

The Defender Is Named.

New York, April 4.—Capt. Duncan, manager of the syndicate's cup de-fender now being built at Bristol, R. I., announced last night that the name of the boat would be the "Constitution."

A DESTRUCTIVE STORM.

Pittsburg and Vicinity Suffers Large Loss Because of a Sudden and Disastrous Snowfall.

Pittsburg, April 4 .- Pittsburg was yesterday the center of a snow storm that began early in the morning and continued with great force until after p. m., doing thousands of dollars orth of damage, rendered practical ly useless for a time every electric wire in the city, suspended all street car travel and in the early hours iso-lated the city from the outside world A heavy rain fell before the snow came and all reports from up river points tell of rising streams which may bring about a flood here and below. Conservative estimates place the loss at between \$250,000 and \$300, Telegraph and telephone companies are the heaviest losers by rea-son of the fact that their lines reach

every part of the storm district.
Early in the morning a heavy, wet
snow began falling. It clung to everything it touched, and by 9 o'clock y wire in the city was covered snow, so that they were twice normal size. The trunk lines their normal size. The trunk lines of the central district were the first to give way and most all of the other troubles that followed are attributed to the failure of this service. The poles were heavily laden, carrying 150 telephone wires and two cables. Wherever a pole gave way long long stretches of poles went with it, falling over into the street, breaking tables, and light wires as though rolley and light wires as though

On Ellsworth avenue the wreck is complete, every pole being down. Five street cars were caught in this district and were held there until 9 district and were held there until 9 o'clock last night. Center avenue from Penn avenue to Craig street, is in almost as bad a shape as Ellsworth, and Frankstown avenue for a long distance was a mass of poles and wires. All of these streets are traversed by the Consolidated Traction Co., and where the falling wires failed to break the trolleys they completely blocked travel. By hard work with a large force of men street car travel was resumed on Fifth avenue by 10 o'clock. by 10 o'clock.

The storm passed eastward and all of the suburban towns in that direction suffered with this city. Wilkinstion suffered with this city. Wilkinsburg, Braddock, Homestead, Duquesne and McKeesport all report business at a standstill for a good portion of the day, caused by the prostration of the wires.

Allegheny escaped with comparatively little damage, a landslide at the head of Federal street, which brought tons of earth to the street, everying the car tracks to a depth

covering the car tracks to a depth of five feet, being the worst happen-ing. Mount Washington and the other hill tops suffered severely. All railroad trains from the east were hours late, having encountered in the mountains snow to the depth of 13 and 15 inches which was so wet and elinging that snow plows could not clear the tracks.

WERE EXAGGERATED.

Gen. MacArthur Reports as to the Frauds in the Commissary Depart-ment at Manila.

ment at Manila.

Washington, April 4.—The following cablegram was received at the war department yesterday from Gen. MacArthur at Manila:

"Brig. Gen. Hughes reports surrender at Banga, northwest Panay, March 31, of 30 officers, 185 men, 105 riflas, Gen. Kobbe reports 21 men.

rifles. Gen. Kobbe reports 21 men and 21 guns surrendered March 31 in northern Mindanao. Commissary frauds are being investigated; not of frauds are being investigated; not of fufficient gravity to gause concern; apparently due to irregularity in sales savings. Press reports missleading.

leading."
Gen. MacArthur's dispatch, as well as other information received con-cerning the frauds, leave considerable doubt as to the exact character of these alleged peculations. Gen. Mac-Arthur speaks of "sales." These sales consist of savings by the soldiers on the regular rations issued, which they are allowed to dispose of for their own benefit. Generally the savings are made a company matter and are disposed of in bulk to the highest bidder. They may be returned to the commissary depart. ment and bought in by the govern-ment at cost price, but there is no reason why they should not be sold elsewhere if the managers of company fund should so desire.

As army rations do not pay the usual duty imposed on similar goods used for private consumption, the soldiers could make quite a profit on their savings if they were of consid-erable amount. Sales from commis-sary stores not included in the regular ration are made to officers and men, but only upon a certificate that they are for the personal use of the purchaser. It is said that no great amount of such sales could be used by any person or persons without de-tection. Officers or men purchasing such stores and reselling them would be guilty of violating the army regulations and would be subject to court-martial.

As to the other savings they are upon the regular rations issued to each company. They might be in flour, meat, sugar, or any number of staple articles included in the ration. The money procured by the sale of such savings is usually devoted to the purchase of such supplies as are not included in the ration, and many delicacies and varieties of food are thus secured by the men in garrison or camp.

Murdered by a Madman. Sunbury, Pa., April 4.-Dr. Johnson,

a physician in the state hospital for the insane, at Danville, was stabbed to death last night by an insane Ital ian patient named Capello. Capeilo became unmanageable during the af ternoon and threw the institution into confusion. The other patients became alarmed and their cries could be heard some distance away. An attendant finally subdued the ltalian, and as Dr. Johnson was stooping over him, taking his temperature, he plunged his knife into the doctor's breast three times.

THE IRON ORE SUPPLY.

Mines in the Lake Superior Region are Likely to be Exhausted in a Few Years.

Cleveland, April 5 .- A local paper says: The unprecedented demand for iron and steel products, connect-ed with the organization of the Unied with the organization of the United States Steel Co., and reports of heavy export orders for American steel, have drawn, increasing attention to the possible exhaustion of the Lake Superior ore supply within a comparatively brief period.

Figures submitted by experts tend to support the fear that unless radical measures are taken to economize the supply, or else additional depos-

the supply, or else additional deposits are discovered, the available ore cannot last over two or three decades. In fact, unless a method is found for using Mesaba ore without the admixture of old range ores, the supply may not last over a decade at the

may not last over a decade at the present rate of consumption.

Estimates based on careful prospecting by skilled engineers show that the supply of Lake Superior ore now in the mines will not exceed 650,000,000 tons. Of this total 450,000,000 tons are on the Masshe range leaves tons are on the Mesaba range, leaving only 200,000,000 tons in the Marquette, Menominee, Vermillion and Geogebic ranges, which are known as the old ranges.

With the exception of a small por tion of pebbly ore in mines controlled by Corrigan, McKinney & Co., which may be worked with a small admixmay be worked with a small admis-ture of old range ore, it has been found dangerous and expensive to work the powdery Mesaba ore by it-self. The American Steel and Wire Co. has prosecuted experiments in direction of smelting the Mesaba ore alone to considerable length, and its management has claimed that a successful method of so doing will be found. This promise has not as yet been accepted as among the proba-

As the matter now stands, Mesaba can be used in the proportion not excan be used in the proportion for ex-ceeding half of any pig iron composi-tion. Last year's shipments of ore from the Lake Superior region were about 19,000,000 tons. Estimates of consumption for this year run up to 24,000,000 tons. Of the ore used last year only 8,000,000 tons were Mesaba. As that is the cheapest ore in the market, the consumers used as large a proportion of it as they could use to advantage. From this it appears that if 20,000,-

000 tons in all are used annually—a conservative estimate—at least 12,-000,000 tons must be old range ore. If the old ranges contain no more than 200,000,000 tons, the supply will

last only 16 years.

Even if methods are found to use all the ore, the total of 650,000,000 tons, consumed at the rate of 20,000,000 tons per year, can last only about

FOUND IN A TIN BOX.

Bonds of a Face Value of More than

81,000,000 are Discovered in a City
Official's Room in Chicago.
Chicago, April 5.—Bonds having a
paper value in excess of \$1,000,000 paper value in excess of \$1,000,000 were found Thursday in the vault of the office of the city comptroller, by nembers of the accounting firm of Harkins & Sells, who are engaged in some expert work on the books of the city. The bonds were issued in 1873 by the Chicago & Great Western 1873 by the Chicago & Great Western Railway Co., a corporation which never had any connection whatever with the present Chicago Great Western railway. They bear 7 per cent. interest and will mature in 1902.

They were found on the top shelf of the vault, in a tin box which was covered with a heavy layer of dust. They had undoubtedly remained in the vault ever since the present city hall was first used. There were 349 hall was first used. There were 349 of the bonds, each being of the denomination of \$1,000 and payable at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Co. in New York City. The first two interest coupons upon each of the bonds had been cut off. The of the bonds had been cut on. The first coupon on the bonds called for the payment of \$35 interest on Sep-tember 1, 1874. It is thought by many of the men in the office of the comptroller that the bonds were collateral security deposited with the city in the effort to make good the shortage of City Treasurer Gage, who defaulted early in the seventies, leavshortage of something like

It was the general opinion among the employes of the comptroller's of-fice that the bonds could hardly have any intrinsic value at the present

The Chicago & Great Western road was a project which never material-ized. It was to run from Chicago to the suburb of Riverside, 12 miles west, but it never ran anywhere. President John R. Walsh, of the

Chicago national bank, said last night that the bonds were worthless. "The road never amounted to anything," "It was never anything but a balloon scheme and the securities were, in all probability, turned over to the city to make good the short ige of Mr. Gage."

Woman Saves Five Lives.

Chicago, April 5.—Five persons were overcome by gas in a residence at No. 340 North State street last at No. 340 North State street last evening and except for a woman's efforts probably would have met death from asphyxiation. The res-cuer, Mrs. Mary Kearney, who also was affected by gas, although slightly, managed to carry the five uncon ous women and children into the

Florida's Convict Lease System

Tallahassee, Fla., April 5.—The committee appointed by ex-Gov. Bloxham to investigate the convict lease system in this state, reported yesterday and submitted a measure intended as a remedy for present conditions. The report finds that the "sub-lessees are paying for con-victs prices far in excess of the price the original contractor leased them for prices ranging from \$60 to \$180 per year for each convict." The present system herds all convicts, regardless of sex or age, principally in the readily shut in.

AMAZONS AT WAR

Two Oklahoma Women Fight a Duel and One Is Wounded. Newkirk, Okla., April 5.—Mrs. Ella Seiglin and Mrs. Daughson, living near this city, on Wednesday fought a duel with revolvers, and Mrs. Seglin is now in a hospital, dangerously but not necessarily fatally wounded.

The duel grew out of a long standing feud between the women, jeal-ousy being the original cause.

Mrs. Daughson lives on a farm just south of the city and Mrs. Seiglin has frequently endeavored to rouse temper of her neighbor by various means, the most effectual being the claim that she (Mrs. Seiglin) could take Mrs. Daughson's husband away from his wife any time she wished.

Mrs. Daughson finally appealed to the courts and Wednesday forenoon Mrs. Seiglin was fined \$300 for trespassing upon the Daughson property and inciting trouble. As soon as she paid the fine, Mrs. Seiglin drove out to the Daughson home, smarting under the loss of money and the criticism of the trial judge. Riding up to the door of the Daughson home she dared her rival to come out and

Mrs. Daughson promptly accepted Mrs. Daughson promptly accepted the challenge and came out armed with a revolver. The women then faced each other at 50 feet and began shooting, the signal being given by a daughter of Mrs. Seiglin, who had accompanied her from town. Each fired three shots without effect. Then Mrs. Daughson got the range and fired two shots in quick succession, both striking Mrs. Seiglin in the breast. She fell and Mrs. Daughson breast. assisted in carrying her into the house, where a physician dressed her wounds, after which she was conveyed to a hospital.

Now the husbands of the women are seeking each other, vowing to kill on sight. The partisans of each woman are also burnishing up their weapons and seeking an excuse to shoot somebody. During the trial the two women attempted several times to fly at each other and fight it out then and there, and the belligerent spirit permeated the entire court room

Mrs. Seiglin says her revolver fused to work after the first three shots, and that she will make a bet-ter record when next she faces Mrs. Daughson. The latter has not yet been arrested.

RURAL FREE DELIVERY.

Post Office Department Issues Regulations Governing Applications for This Service.

Washington, April 5.—Supt. A. W. Machen, of the free delivery bureau of the post office department, has issued a circular of instructions gov-erning rural free delivery throughout the country. It directs that peti-tioners for such service be heads of families who shall show the relative population along the route, character of the roads, principal avocations of the people and distances each one now has to travel to receive mail. A map of the routes proposed is required. The petition must be endorsed by either a senator or representative in congress. Each route must be over 20 miles long, serving at least 100 families, and those desiring the delivery hereafter must be pre-pared to put up suitable boxes. These boxes will be entitled to the protection of the United States statutes

Rural carriers are not required to deliver ordinary mail to houses standing back from the main road. Patrons are required to co-operate by keeping the roads up to the standard in all weather. The maximum pay for carrying is now \$500 per annum for a full route of approximately 25 miles. Carriers are to carry a supply of stamps, stamped envelopes and postal cards and must cancel stamps on all letters collected.

NIPPED IN THE BUD.

College President Shoots Two Young Men Who Were Trying to Elope with Lady Students.

Owensboro, Ky., April 5.—A sensation that happened in Bowling Green last Saturday night held the undivided attention of the grand jury yesterday and became public property, despite the utmost endeavors of many people of influence to have the details kept secret. The affair comprehends an interrupted elopement prehends an interrupted elopement of five young women from Potter col-lege at Bowling Green, one of the most prominent seminaries for young women in the south.

About midnight five young men, all members of wealthy families, drove in carriages to the college and with ladders aided four young women to leave the building by climbing through second-story windows. While assisting the fifth to reach the ground, the young woman made so much noise that President Cabell so much noise that President Cabeli was roused. Seizing a shotgun the president began shooting at the young men, who returned his fire. Two of the young men were wounded but the president was not hurt. The girls screamed, but returned to their rooms and the swains went away without them.

Drew a 25-Year Sentence.

Chicago, April 5.—Fred A. Hudson, who enticed Belle Walker from her home in Minnesota and later killed her here last Thanksgiving, was yesterday sentenced to 25 years in the penitentiary.

Fooled the Blackmailers.

Ava, Ill., April 5 .- There is much excitement here because of a letter signed by two sets of initials which was found at Murray Dean's door yesterday. Mr. Dean is a wealthy merchant. The letter stated that if he failed to deposit \$3,000 at a certain place by midnight he would be murdered and all his property destroyed. Mr. Dean went to a bank, had a dummy package made up, and, with officers guarding him, went last night to the place designated by his anonymous correspondent, where he laft signed by two sets of initials which mous correspondent, where he left the package.