

A FATAL CYCLONE.

It Sweeps Over Five Villages in Arkansas.

Nine Lives Were Lost and 16 Persons Injured. Three of Them Fatally.—Property Loss Was Very Large.—Storm Came In the Night.

Little Rock, Ark., April 9.—Specials from several towns in White and Cleburne counties, Arkansas, tell of a cyclone which swept through that section Tuesday night, leaving death and destruction in its wake. The record of casualties so far is nine dead, three dying and 13 others badly injured. The towns of Little Red, Albin, Bradford, Heber and Pangburn have been heard from so far. The dead:

- Jim Leggett, Little Red.
Joe Leggett, Little Red.
Tom King and wife, Little Red.
Three King children.
Young lady school teacher who was boarding at King's.
A. C. Williams, near Heber.
The injured: Infant child of the King family.
Mrs. A. C. Williams, not expected to live.
Buck Neely, Searcy.
Albert Kiler, Elbert Deerile and Walker Pollard, Little Red.
Two of the Pollard family near Albin.
Mrs. Hoverton and children, Pangburn, not expected to live.
Miss Barkhousen, Little Red; leg broken and skull fractured.
Walter Fuller, Pangburn, leg broken.
Mrs. Henry Wells, injured fatally.
Unknown woman, Pangburn, both legs broken.
Tom Houston, near Heber, both arms broken.
Unknown man at Bradford.

The major portion of the country through which the storm plowed its way is remote from railroads, telegraph or telephone lines. A special correspondent telegraphed from Searcy, Ark., last night that he had gone over a portion of the track of the storm and that trees were twisted from their trunks and houses were demolished. Thus far it has been impossible to ascertain where the storm began, but it is known that it raged in two counties and the list of casualties is likely to be greater than is now known. Bradford, which is on the Iron Mountain road, was first point heard from. Several houses were blown down there.

The tornado came from the west and spent its force by the time it reached Bradford. It is feared the little town of Hiram, with a population of 150, has been wiped off the map. It is near Heber and in the storm's track. Nothing has thus far been heard from it. It probably will be several days before the names of all who were killed by the tornado will be known.

A special from Heber says: In the tornado which swept across this section A. C. Williams, living ten miles south of Heber, was killed. He was 70 years old and lived with his wife on top of one of the mountains south of this town. His house was caught up by the wind and thrown down the mountain side, he being killed. His wife was badly injured and is not expected to live. A white man named Houston, living near Williams, had both arms broken.

At Pangburn six residences were blown down and a flock of sheep and a number of cattle, hogs and horses were killed. A large church near Pangburn was blown half a mile. At Little Red postoffice, Walker Pollard, Mrs. Pollard and Tom King lost their houses, barns and other buildings. Forty-three residences and 16 barns destroyed and other wreckage, is the record of the damage reported up to 8 o'clock last night.

STOPPED BY A GUNBOAT.

A Norwegian Steamer Has Trouble with a Honduran Warship.

New Orleans, April 9.—Capt. Warnecke, of the Norwegian steamer David, which has arrived here from Ceiba, Spanish Honduras, reports an exciting experience with the Honduran gunboat Tatumbia. The David was off the north coast of Honduras when the Tatumbia hove in sight and commanded the merchantman to put into Utilla against the orders of the captain of the David. The Tatumbia was in command of Col. Villarde, who put a half dozen Honduran soldiers on board the David to insure the proper carrying out of his orders. Capt. Warnecke objected, saying that he had no business in the harbor of Utilla, and protested against going so far out of his course. The commander of the Tatumbia said that the David should proceed where he ordered her to go. Capt. Warnecke said that he was off the coast of Honduras, looking for a native pilot to take the ship to Ceiba, his objective port, but he had to submit to the humiliation of changing his course.

A Big Theft of Petticoats.

New York, April 9.—Five thousand dollars' worth of petticoats were stolen from the offices of Klatsko & Mishkend, clothing dealers, 11 Lispenard street, Tuesday night. Three men had engaged a whole floor of an office building on Canal street. The rear portions of the two buildings are close together. Tuesday night neighbors heard a terrific racket as though iron doors were being battered down. Some of the goods were found on the roof of the building under arrest.

SWEPT BY A TORNADO.

Eleven People Dead and a Number Injured in an Alabama Village.

Hanceville, Ala., 9.—A tornado passed over Hopewell settlement, 1 1/2 miles north of here, at 2 o'clock Wednesday morning and as a result 11 persons are dead, four are fatally injured and a dozen are more or less seriously hurt, while the destruction to property is heavy. The dead: Henry McCoy and three children. C. C. Oden and three children. John Griffin, wife and son. Fatally injured: Two children of Henry McCoy and two children of C. C. Oden. Seriously injured: Mrs. Oden and child; Mrs. McCoy. The storm came from the southeast and its roar was so terrific that it woke many people, some of whom fled from their houses in time to escape death by having the house blown down on them. Buildings were tossed about like paper boxes and several structures were blown a hundred yards or more. The body of McCoy, who was a prominent farmer, was blown 200 yards and landed in a sand pit. The house of Mrs. John Norton was blown down, but the family escaped by crawling under the bed while the timber and brick fell on top of the bed, breaking the force of the fall. The houses of the Oden and Griffin families were smashed to splinters and it seems marvelous that any of their occupants escaped death. Trees were uprooted in all directions and many were blown across the Louisville & Nashville railroad track, delaying trains for a time. The roar of the storm was heard at Hanceville, where it awoke many people, but no damage was done here. As soon as the destruction wrought became known here rescuers hurried to the scene to give attention to the dead and wounded.

The section through which the storm went is flat, on an elevated table land in the hilly section of Blount county. There was not the slightest intimation of its approach until the houses were being torn to pieces. One of the first houses struck was that of Nathan Griffin. The house was demolished and Mrs. Griffin and son James were killed. Mrs. Griffin was so badly injured that she died later.

CONDEMNED A BOYCOTT.

Illinois Railroad Commissioners Denounce the Methods of a Combine of Grain Dealers.

Springfield, Ill., April 9.—In a decision handed down Wednesday by the state board of railroad and warehouse commissioners, the Illinois Grain Dealers' association is criticized for establishing a boycott against the independent grain dealers of the state. The case is that of D. H. Curry & Co., of Mason City, against the Illinois Central Railroad Co. for discrimination in furnishing cars. The commission decided against the railroad company and ordered that an equitable distribution of cars be made. In passing on the case the railroad and warehouse commission states that it is led to believe that an understanding existed between the Curry company and the Illinois Grain Dealers' association not to handle the grain of the Farmers' Elevator Co. at Mason City and that Curry was willing to agree to anything to prevent the competing companies at Mason City from marketing their grain. The board quotes several convicting letters to sustain its views.

A Collision in New York Bay.

New York, April 9.—The steamer Allegheny, from Port Imon, Costa Rica, was badly damaged yesterday in the harbor of New York as the result of a collision with the British steamer Joseph Merryweather. The United Fruit Co., which had a cargo of bananas on the Allegheny, sent a float to the vessel to take off the bananas. There were ten cars and 104 stevedores on the float. It had been alongside the Allegheny about two hours when it suddenly sank. About one-third of the stevedores were on the float and were dumped into the water. According to Foreman Haake, however, all got safely on to the Allegheny and later were taken off by another float.

Mr. Stevenson Is Scorched.

Bloomington, Ill., April 9.—Adlai E. Stevenson, formerly vice president of the United States, lost his hair and mustache and received painful burns on his face, head and hands yesterday, while trying to extinguish a fire in his home. The fire started in a bedroom. When Mr. Stevenson rushed into the room, the curtains were in a blaze. Without calling aid he attacked the flames. In a moment the hair on his head went up in a puff of smoke. The fire then seized his mustache and blistered his face. Then Mr. Stevenson called for help. He retreated before the flames caught his clothing. The loss to the house was \$1,000.

A Big Vote for Prohibition.

Topeka, Kan., April 9.—Returns from all the towns in Kansas which held elections Tuesday disclose the fact that the vote in favor of enforcing the prohibition law is the most overwhelming in the history of the state. A special effort was made by the opponents of prohibition to make a good showing at this election and thus pave the way for a re-submission campaign two years from now. Only six towns of any importance in the state voted in favor of a liberal policy toward the saloons.

Melville Prepares a Surprise.

Washington, April 9.—Admiral Melville has a surprise in store for sailors which perhaps will be as revolutionary in its effect on naval construction as was his famous triple screw. For more than a year past his bureau has been making inquiries and preparing plans for a turbine propelled warship. The best experts have been consulted and the plans have advanced to a point where it is thought satisfactory results are assured. Details of the novel arrangements of this ship are withheld for the present.

THREE MEN KILLED

A 12-Inch Gun Explodes on the Battleship Iowa.

Five Men Were Injured, Two Seriously—Accident Occurred During Target Practice Near Pensacola—Victims Were at Mess.

Pensacola, Fla., April 10.—A disastrous explosion occurred Thursday on the battleship Iowa while the vessel was at target practice in the gulf. The forward port 12-inch gun burst from the premature explosion of a shell, 12 feet of the piece outside the turret being demolished. Three men were killed and five injured, two seriously. The killed are: First Class Seaman Kiele. Ordinary Seaman Percell and Gunner's Mate Berry. The injured are: First Class Seaman Gaught, Ordinary Seaman Thursdale, Brown, Mansdale and Purucker. The men killed and injured were on the second, or gun deck, at mess. Three pieces of the exploded gun, each weighing over a ton, passed downward through the spar deck, falling upon the men at mess, instantly killing the three named. All of the men were horribly mutilated. The heavy missiles after passing through the gun deck, continued down to the third deck, where they came in contact with the armored deck, the heavy steel bringing them to a stop, thus saving the engineers and firemen who were at work below. Although the upper decks were covered with men, no one there was seriously injured.

The explosion occurred just as the mess call had been sounded. Firing was to have ceased after the shot for the dinner hour. The range had been set and the Iowa was steaming along at a speed of 12 knots an hour when Lieut. Reed, in charge of the forward 12-inch turret, gave orders to load and fire. The time fuse was cut for the range, the piece charged, breech closed and the word given to fire. Following the report of the gun there was a smothered noise as the shell exploded midway in the gun and pieces of the burst gun and shell were scattered broadcast. Three great holes were torn through the deck. Those who were below began coming on deck, some bloody and mutilated, while lying on the floor, crushed almost beyond recognition, were the three unfortunate men. The Massachusetts, six miles distant, was signalled for and one of the cutters put off with the surgeon and assistants. The wounded men were taken to the hospital and their injuries dressed. The dead were brought to Pensacola.

Some claim that the explosion was caused by a defective shell, and others think that the frequent firing of the pieces at Cuba during the winter, added with the work done here during the past ten days, so strained the piece that the force of the charge burst the gun.

A RIOT IN DETROIT.

Strikers and Non-Unionists Clash and One Man Is Shot.

Detroit, April 10.—Michael Sullivan, of Walkerville, Ont., was shot through the neck and a number of other men were slightly injured in a fight which took place at the foot of Campau avenue here last night, in a collision between strikers and non-union workmen of the Canadian Bridge Co.'s works, located in Walkerville, across the river from Detroit. The police arrested four men, all of whom were non-union workmen of Detroit, who had been filling the strikers' places at Walkerville, and were just returning home from their day's work. It is alleged that the strikers and their sympathizers followed the non-union men from the works at the close of the day with the deliberate intention of making trouble as soon as they reached the American shore. There were probably 200 men, including both factions, and the fight began as soon as they had left the ferry at the Detroit wharf. The prisoners registered as George E. Kennedy, Fred Metzger, Gustave Adams and Julius Stalter, of Detroit. During the fight most of the Canadians were driven back to the ferry and across the river. Steve Ladue, also of Walkerville, was struck over the head with an iron bar and both he and Sullivan were taken to local hospitals. Neither Sullivan or Ladue is dangerously injured, however. The strike has been on since April 1, when the Canadian union workmen were requested to work a ten-hour day, but refused and asked for an increase of 10 per cent. and a nine-hour day. They were receiving from 16 to 30 cents an hour, according to the class of work.

It Is a Finnish Fight.

New York, April 10.—In spite of the promises made by the Amalgamated Association of Carpenters to start work on every job where the Brotherhood has struck against them there was no change in the strike situation. Thomas McCracken, one of the business agents of the Brotherhood, said: "We have about 3,000 men out on strike. This is absolutely to be a fight to a finish. It will not be confined to this city, but will be carried throughout the United States and Canada."

Dropped Dead.

New York, April 10.—Hilary Bell, the dramatic and musical critic of the New York Press, dropped dead in the barge office yesterday. Heart failure is believed to have been the cause of his death. He was born near Belfast, Ireland, in 1857. He took up portrait painting after coming to this country and later went into newspaper work. He went on the Press about the time of its inception as musical and dramatic critic and has been there since. Mr. Bell also was editor of the Insurance Economist.

LETTER FROM MR. MITCHELL

It Calls Upon Miners to End Strikes and Return to Work.

Philadelphia, April 10.—The numerous small strikes in the anthracite coal region resulting from the disagreement between operators and miners regarding the strike commission's ruling on the number of hours to constitute a day's work has brought forth a letter of instructions from President Mitchell. District officers of the Miners' union are in receipt of a communication from Mr. Mitchell calling upon them to end all strikes and induce the idle men to return to work. If the strikers refuse to do so Mr. Mitchell suggests that grievance committees representing the colliery employees be appointed to confer with company officials in an effort to adjust the differences. At the Maple Hill colliery of the Reading Co., near Mahanoy City, runners, loaders and door tenders yesterday joined the striking drivers and about 150 men are idle. The drivers have established the picket system, and the company is furnishing police protection to those who have taken the places of the strikers. The miners' advisory board of Mahanoy City has determined that the men shall not work nine hours. Altoona, Pa., April 10.—Until the question of whether or not a bridge is part of a set of harness has been settled, 1,200 bituminous miners at the 13 operations of the Beech Creek Coal and Coke Co. at Patton, Cambria county, and Arcadia, Indiana county, will remain idle. The drivers at these mines say a bridge is part of the harness and since the Altoona convention, which stated that drivers shall not harness or unharness the mules, they refuse to put the bridge on. Wednesday morning they found the mules all harnessed save the bridges. They refused to touch the bridges and struck. The mines, therefore, could not work. Mine Superintendent Lingle held several futile conferences with the strikers. The superintendent says a bridge is no more a part of the harness than a hat is part of a suit of clothes.

IMPORTANT DECISION.

Officers of the Northern Securities Co. Are Enjoined.

St. Paul, Minn., April 10.—The position of the United States government in the suit brought against the Northern Securities Co., the Northern Pacific and Great Northern railroads and individual officials and directors of those companies, was sustained in the decision handed down in the United States circuit court of appeals in this city Thursday. The case was originally brought in the United States district court here, but under a special act of congress was taken at once to the court of appeals, which court was to expedite the hearing and decision of the case in every manner possible. The taking of testimony in this city and in New York lasted for several weeks and the arguments in St. Louis before Circuit Judges Caldwell, Sanborn, Thayer and Vandewater, too, several days. The decision of the court was written by Judge Thayer and an appeal to the United States supreme court will be taken immediately. The opinion of the court, holding that the combination is illegal, is supplemented by the issuance of an injunction restraining the Northern Securities Co. from voting the stock of either the Northern Pacific or Great Northern companies, the merged railroads, and the officials of the roads from allowing the Northern Securities Co. to vote their stock or to pay dividends to the securities company.

CAPITAL AND LABOR.

Was the Subject of Senator Hanna's Speech at Erie, Pa.

Erie, Pa., April 10.—United States Senator M. A. Hanna, of Cleveland, was the guest of honor and principal speaker last night at the second annual banquet of the Erie chamber of commerce in Cott's Music hall. Not less than 500 of the representative business and professional men of this city were in attendance. At the banquet the senator responded to the toast "Capital and Labor," and made a most forcible and characteristic address. He began by saying that his subject was above all politics of the day. He spoke of the Civic Federation, its objects and aims and of the great amount of good it had done. He said the federation had made only one failure and that was a settlement of the great coal strike of last summer. He did not consider that case was a failure, as when the settlement was effected by the coal commission the men secured better conditions than he had asked for them from the operators.

A Tornado in Kansas.

Joplin, Mo., April 10.—It is reported here that a tornado passed over southeastern Kansas Thursday afternoon by which Altamont, a small town 50 miles west of this city, suffered much damage. A telephone message from Oswego, Kan., seven miles east of Altamont, stated that there was a severe storm in the vicinity of Altamont, but nothing is known as to its extent. Passengers on an eastbound Frisco train stated that it was reported at Altamont as the train passed through there at 7 o'clock, that a tornado had passed over the town and had done much damage in the country near there.

Boys Loot a House.

New York, April 10.—A man and eight boys looted a house on East Fifty-third street yesterday. They carried off \$5,000 worth of bric-a-brac, silverware and jewelry. Seven of the boys have been arrested. One of them, 8 years old, confessed, and told the names of the others. The house was occupied by Mrs. Elizabeth Dempsey, a widow. Thursday morning she removed her furniture to a new abode. She intended placing her remaining belongings in storage. Mrs. Dempsey left the house at noon and returned at 6 o'clock.

BURDICK TRAGEDY

The Pennell Inquest Threw No Light on It.

A Letter from Pennell Is Made Public in Which He Asserts His Innocence of the Burdick Crime and Says a Woman Done the Deed.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 11.—The evidence given Friday at the inquest into the deaths of Arthur R. Pennell and Mrs. Pennell, before Justice Murphy, will not help the authorities in any way to a solution of the Burdick murder mystery. Whether the tragedy at Gehres' stone quarry on March 10, in which Pennell was killed and Mrs. Pennell was fatally injured, was due to accident or design, was not proven. Thomas Penny, who has acted as attorney for the Pennell family since Arthur Pennell's death, declared that so far as he was aware nothing in the papers left by Mr. Pennell would throw any light upon the murder of Burdick. When questioned regarding the alleged defalcations by Pennell, Mr. Penny declined to answer. Judge Murphy then delivered his verdict as follows: "I find and certify: That Arthur R. Pennell came to his death on March 10, 1903, as a result of injuries received while riding in an automobile, the said automobile plunging from an embankment into the Gehres stone quarry. "That I cannot determine from the evidence submitted whether such plunge was accidental or designed. "That Carrie Lamb Pennell came to her death as a result of the said plunge of the automobile into the quarry."

W. C. Omphehus, Pennell's stenographer, produced a typewritten copy of the first draft of a statement prepared for publication by Pennell before his death. The statement follows: "To the Public—Owing to the fact that my name was connected with the pending divorce proceedings it was forced into great publicity in connection with the tragedy itself. So far as any possible connection with that crime was concerned, I satisfied, I think, the district attorney and his assistants thoroughly that I had nothing to do with it. "It now becomes incumbent upon me to make some statement relative to my connection with the divorce proceedings. There was no truth in the charges brought by the plaintiff in that proceeding against the defendant and myself. The charges were absolutely denied under oath and counter charges had been made, and in a short time the case would have been tried before a referee and settled. "The relations between the plaintiff and the defendant had been strained for some time. Twice he had attempted to make her leave home. My wife and myself had taken her side in the controversy and she had consulted me for legal advice. During this time the man was in intimate relations with a woman whom he desired to marry. For that purpose it was necessary to be free from his wife. He discovered that his wife knew of these relations. "Being apprised of the evidence against him, he determined to anticipate her action by bringing an action himself, in order that he might have the appearance of being the injured party, and he made me a defendant in the action. His allegations were properly denied and the issues would have been squarely met, when his death occurred at the hands of some unknown woman, whom he had invited to his house at midnight."

CROSSED THE DIVIDE.

Rev. Milburn, the Blind Chaplain of the United States Senate, Dies in California.

Washington, April 11.—Rev. William Henry Milburn, the blind chaplain of the United States senate, died in Santa Barbara, Cal., Friday. Word to this effect was received here last night by Col. Hansdell, the sergeant-at-arms of the senate. Mr. Milburn, accompanied by his two nieces, left Washington for the Pacific coast about a year ago. The chaplain was in broken health. The change brought no great improvement in his condition and when congress met in December he forwarded his resignation to Washington, but it was never acted on. The deceased was a native of Philadelphia, where he was born in 1823. When he was five years of age a playfellow accidentally struck him in the left eye with a piece of glass. For two years he was confined to a dark room under medical treatment, and when he came out one of his eyes was entirely blind and little sight was left in the other. He, however, pursued his studies at school and college for about 20 years, the sight growing dimmer until gradually he became totally blind. In 1838 he went with his father's family to Jacksonville, Ill., and in 1843 he became a traveling preacher of the Methodist church, serving churches in various sections of the country. Mr. Milburn was twice elected chaplain of congress, the first time in 1845, when a little over 22 years of age, was twice chaplain of the house of representatives and lastly chaplain of the senate, to which office he was elected in 1893. While serving a charge at Mobile, Ala., Mr. Milburn underwent a trial for heretical teachings. He was widely known as the blind preacher and lecturer.

Rejected the Company's Offer.

New York, April 11.—Fifteen hundred employees of the Manhattan Elevated railway held a meeting Friday to decide upon an answer to the offer of the officials of the company to increase the wages and reduce the hours of the men. The concessions of the road's officials were greeted with cries of disapproval and the dissatisfaction of the men practically was unanimous. It was decided to have the executive board submit new demands to the officials and if concessions are not granted by next Thursday to call a general strike and tie up the road.

VERY GRATIFYING.

The Outlook in the Business World was Never Brighter.

New York, April 11.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: Aside from the prevalence of strikes and possibility of further interruption to industrial activity next month on this account, the business outlook is most gratifying. Late frosts caused some damage early in the week, but low temperatures did not continue and in most sections agricultural products had not advanced sufficiently to suffer materially, while the prospects are bright for large crops, and heavy sales of fertilizers testify to extensive operations. Despite some unfavorable weather, eastern retail trade has been heavy and jobbing activity in summer fabrics indicates expectation of a vigorous consumption as the season advances. Makers of merchant pipe, tools, agricultural implements and all kinds of machinery have more business than can be handled promptly. The pig iron output has bounded upwards with the better movement of fuel and in a short time production will be at the rate of 20,000,000 tons annually. These figures are the better appreciated when it is remembered that they are more than double the maximum year's output prior to 1899. In the textile industries there are still adverse factors, notably the labor controversies at cotton mills. Failures this week numbered 198 in the United States, against 198 last year, and 15 in Canada, compared with 19 a year ago.

THAT LIBEL BILL.

It Is Up to Pennsylvania's Governor for Approval or Veto.

Harrisburg, Pa., April 11.—The libel bill which has stirred up the entire newspaper press of the state, came into the possession of Gov. Pennypacker late Friday afternoon for his approval or disapproval. The bill passed the house by a vote of 125 to 57 after a somewhat bitter fight. Three democrats voted with the majority and 23 republicans joined with the minority. United States Senator Penrose and other republican leaders have been on the ground several days directing the fight in favor of the bill. The opponents of the measure charged that the republican state organization issued "orders" that the bill be rushed through before the members went home for the week and that they were thus deprived of an opportunity to consult with their constituents. The Philadelphia newspapers are taking a leading part in opposing the bill. A strong protest was received by all members of the house against its passage and the publishers asked the governor for a hearing on the ground that their rights and property are involved. The governor granted the request and will fix a day for a hearing. He has 30 days in which to approve or disapprove the bill.

TWICE DEFEATED.

President Vasquez Falls in Two Attempts to Capture San Domingo City.

Santo Domingo City, April 11.—The negotiations for a peaceful settlement of the questions in dispute, initiated by the consuls, failed and the suspension of hostilities ended Monday morning when President Vasquez opened fire on the revolutionary positions. The rebels in this city lasted all of Monday and Monday night, only ceasing Tuesday morning, by which time Gen. Vasquez's troops had been finally repulsed in their assault on the city. The number of killed and wounded is unknown. The government troops made a second attempt Tuesday morning to force their way into the city, but after a heavy fight on the banks of the river they were again thrown back. The insurgent general Pepin was killed. A New Experience for Mr. Sage. New York, April 11.—Russell Sage has been called upon to pay \$40,000 because he made loans at a disadvantage to himself and those he represented as chairman of the finance committee of the German-American Real Estate Title Guarantee Co. The payment was ordered by Judge Gildersleeve, of the supreme court, in an action brought by the receiver of the company against Mr. Sage, E. V. Loew, former comptroller of New York, and Charles J. Obermayer, all officers of the finance committee of the company, for \$65,000. It is understood Mr. Sage paid \$40,000 of the amount and Messrs. Loew and Obermayer the balance. Castro Stands Pat. Washington, April 11.—News was received here Friday from Venezuela to the effect that President Castro will remain firm and sustain Mr. Bowen, Venezuela's plenipotentiary, in the attitude he has taken respecting the settlement of the claims against Venezuela and in favor of referring the question of blockading powers to The Hague for determination. Murdered on the Street. Altoona, Pa., April 11.—Herman Henderson, aged 20, and Samuel Hamm, aged 21, both colored, quarreled yesterday over a game of cards in the woods in the suburbs of the city and the latter was severely beaten. Returning home Hamm secured a revolver and, meeting his antagonist on the street, shot him dead. Hamm escaped by boarding a west-bound freight train. Cattlemen Will Resist. Topeka, Kan., April 11.—Advices from northwestern Kansas indicate that the cattlemen of that portion of the state will resist the order of the interior department that their fences around government lands must come down. A contest is being waged between the cattle owners and farmers there, and up to this time the farmers have been unsuccessful in their efforts to have the fences removed. More than 40,000 acres of government land will be thrown open for settlement in Kansas, when the fences shall be removed by the cattlemen.