

PRESIDENT GOES TO CHARLESTON

Mr. Roosevelt Will Spend Two Days at the Exposition.

SECRET SERVICE MEN ABOARD TRAIN

A Large Crowd at the Station to See Him and His Party Start For Dixie Land—The President in Good Spirits and Prepared to Enjoy His Trip—Stops Made at Various Places.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—President Roosevelt and party left for Charleston, S. C., Monday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock. The party traveled in a special train over the Southern Railroad.

There was a large crowd at the station. The President was driven to the Sixth street entrance, instead of B street, where most people expected him, and passed rapidly to the train as dozens of hats were lifted in the air. He was in an especially cheerful mood. He spent most of the time before the departure of the train in chatting and laughing with Mrs. Roosevelt and Commander Cowles, his brother-in-law, who wore the full uniform of his rank in the navy.

Secretary Hitchcock and a number of other government officials were there to bid the President good-bye. A large number of secret service men and detectives were spread about the depot, and several accompanied the party on the train. The crowd cheered the President heartily twice. As the long train pulled out of the train shed exactly on schedule time the President, with face diffused with smiles, from the rear platform of the train bowed low and repeatedly in acknowledgment of the cheers and salutes of the crowd.

Col. L. S. Brown, general agent of the Southern Railway, is with the party, supervising the trip over the Southern tracks, and the train is in direct charge of Conductor W. M. Johnson, who has handled most of the presidential specials in recent months.

McKINLEY'S DOCTORS' BILLS.

It is Now Said That They Will Not Exceed \$25,000.

Buffalo, N. Y., (Special).—It may be authoritatively announced that the amount to be paid to the surgeons who attended President McKinley in Buffalo will not exceed \$25,000.

Many statements have been made regarding the surgeons' compensation, some placing it as high as \$150,000. This has been guesswork. The surgeons declined to send in bills, saying the question of compensation must be settled entirely apart from any bills rendered by them.

Edward L. A. Pausch, formerly of New York city, the sculptor who made the death mask of President McKinley, is now making the cast from which a bronze bust of the martyred President is to be molded. The bust is to be placed in the Philadelphia Postoffice, the employes of which ordered it from Mr. Pausch. It is to be dedicated on Memorial Day. The cast is one and one-half life size.

Wages of 2,000 Men Increased.

Pittsburg, (Special).—The structural iron and bridge workers, of whom there are 2,000 in the Pittsburg district, will be granted an increase in wages amounting to 25 per cent. and an eight-hour day after May 1. The decision is a result of the visit here of Joshua Hatfield, of New York, president of the American Bridge Co. at Pencoyd, and his conference with D. F. McIntyre, secretary of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers. The concession will probably prevent a strike, which, it is said, would have involved New York, Chicago and other large cities.

Rope Industry in Danger.

London, (By Cable).—The English ropemakers will shortly submit to the Foreign Office protesting against the action of Congress in abolishing the export duty on Manila hemp shipped direct to the United States, but enforcing the tax on hemp shipped to other countries. This discrimination, the English ropemakers say, entails on them an extra cost of 30 shillings (about \$7.50) a ton, leaving them on a "most unequal footing as competitors with the United States." The ropemakers state that "the American action constitutes a grave menace to trade."

Held a Pistol to Her Head.

Carlisle, Pa., (Special).—At an early hour in the morning Miss Kate Swartz, who conducts a small store in Wormsleysburg, this county, awoke and found a masked man in her bedroom. He placed a pistol to her head and ordered her to keep quiet while he accomplished his robbery of the store below. For an hour he remained, and after his departure it was found that cigars, bananas and money had been taken from the store. The only other person in the house was an older sister of Miss Swartz, whose door was fastened, and who was not awakened by the noise.

Thirty Buildings Burned.

Chicago (Special).—Thirty persons were driven into the street by a fire which destroyed a block of frame buildings on Cottage Grove avenue, between Thirty-ninth and Oak Ward boulevard. Nine buildings were destroyed. They burned like tinder. Hetty Green is one of the owners of the buildings. The total loss is put at \$20,000. There were a number of narrow escapes, but no casualties.

Applauded Murder of McKinley.

Rome (By Cable).—Enrico Malatesta, the Italian anarchist, was sentenced by a court of justice to five months' imprisonment for contumacy on account of certain articles applauding the murder of President McKinley, which were written for and published in an anarchist newspaper.

Three Reported Killed.

Des Moines, Iowa (Special).—Three men are reported killed and others injured in a wreck on the Chicago Great Western at Reinbeck, Iowa.

SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS.

Domestic.

General Smith, commanding the American forces in Samar, in testifying before the court-martial trying Major Waller, stated that he never gave the Major power of life and death, and that his order about not being burdened with prisoners meant to disarm and release those prisoners not charged with serious offenses.

Albert T. Patrick, convicted in New York of the murder of William M. Rice, was sentenced to death by Recorder Goff. The date of execution was fixed for Monday, May 5.

Ernest R. Dickson, a 19-year-old youth, of Chicago, was arrested on the charge of working a confidence game on Chicago diamond merchants.

Henry V. Lucas, once the owner of \$2,000,000, was discharged in bankruptcy in Chicago. He is working for a living. James Whitfield, president of the Western Baseball League, committed suicide at his home, in Kansas City.

Six Princeton students were fined \$250 each for defacing property in the town.

The wife of policeman McNemie, of Norfolk, Va., was sent to jail on charges of obtaining clothing by false pretenses.

Andy Minor, colored, was arrested in Newport News, Va., on the charge of causing the death of his uncle.

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee announced that he is not a candidate to become minister to Cuba or consul general.

John B. Scott, of Richmond, Va., drank a wineglassful of carbolic acid and died from the effects.

The remains of Major General Wm. B. Whipple were buried in Arlington Cemetery.

The officials of the Atlantic City Fire and Police Departments have not yet exactly determined the origin of the great fire. They are of the opinion that it started in the rear of the Carlton Hotel, but whether from the explosion of a gasoline stove or an overheated kitchen range is not definite. There is also a theory that crossed electric wires may have started the blaze.

Eloise, the seven-year-old daughter of Mrs. Ella J. Furbush, of Philadelphia, who was shot by William H. Lane, colored, when the latter killed Mrs. Furbush and another daughter, is dead. Lane was convicted of murder in the first degree after a quick trial.

The bill of complaint in the suit of the State of Minnesota against J. J. Hill, individually and as president of the Northern Securities Company, was served upon him at St. Paul.

Former premier of British Columbia declares that at a meeting of Clan-na-Gael in San Francisco a plot was hatched to blow up the naval docks and fortress at Esquimault.

There was a celebration at Manila over the arrival of the steamer Peru from San Francisco, the first direct American mail steamer to reach Manila.

C. E. Cox, a promoter of zinc projects, committed suicide in a hotel in Knoxville, Tenn.

James H. Barr, of Winchester, Va., victim of cancer, cut his throat with a razor to end his sufferings by death.

A landslide caused a freight wreck at Cradell, Pa., in which two men were killed and one seriously wounded.

Justice Gaynor, in the Supreme Court of New York, refused to grant an injunction restraining strikers from picketing the streets in the neighborhood of the place of their former employment.

Foreign.

A story is published in Berlin that John Wanamaker, upon meeting Emperor William in Norway, grasped the Emperor's hand and said: "I am glad to meet such an enterprising young man; that is just the sort of thing we admire in America."

Revolutions, commanded by Gen. Nicholas Baptiste, attacked and captured Jacmel, a town on the south coast of Haiti. Two men were killed and a number wounded.

Enrico Malatesta, an Italian anarchist, was sentenced to five months in prison on account of articles published applauding the murder of President McKinley.

The British House of Commons reassembled. An attempt to press the government for information on the subject of the peace negotiations in South Africa failed.

A third attempt was made to assassinate General Trepoff, the prefect of police of Moscow, and there appears to be a widespread conspiracy against that official.

A former trooper of the Bushveldt Carbineers says that the recently convicted Australian officers murdered from 30 to 40 Boers, including several children.

It is now reported that the Right party in the upper house of the Danish Parliament is in favor of the cession of the Danish West Indies to the United States.

Representatives of an American agricultural syndicate have requested permission to establish warehouses in Russia and to sell direct to the peasants.

Numbers of Russian students of St. Petersburg have been sentenced to exile in Siberia for participating in recent disturbances.

King Menelik has appointed Ras Makonnen, the famous Abyssinian general, to represent him at the coronation of King Edward.

Natural gas was discovered in Heathfield, England, by an American engineer representing American interests.

The executors of Cecil Rhodes' will, all of them wealthy men, will divide about \$7,000,000 among themselves.

Swedish friends of America have sent a \$500 subscription to the McKinley national memorial.

Cecil Rhodes will provide for a foundation of about \$10,000,000 for scholarships at Oxford University for students from every British colony, and from every State and Territory in the United States, there being two American scholarships to each State and Territory, tenable at Oxford for three years. Similar scholarships are provided for German students.

Financial.

The Tennessee Coal & Iron Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. on the preferred stock, payable May 1.

The Rock Island's increase of \$341,000 in gross earnings for the month of February is believed to be due entirely to increased mileage.

A mortgage for \$5,000,000 has been given by the Connecting Railway Company, which connects the Norristown and Chestnut Hill lines with other trolley roads, to John P. Green.

MANY FALL IN SOUTH AFRICA

British Losses Amount to 47 Killed and 210 Wounded.

SHARP ATTACKS BY THE BOERS.

The Boers According to British Accounts, Admit That They Lost 137 Men Killed or Wounded—The Action Occurred at Doornbaai Farm, a Few Miles South of the Scene of Gen. Delarey's Defeat of Gen. Methuen.

London, (By Cable).—A South African casualty list, just issued, shows that the losses sustained by the Second Dragoon Guards in their sharp rear-guard action with the Boers near Boschman's Kop, in the Orange State, the evening of March 31, were severe. Twenty were killed and 63 wounded.

The British losses in the engagement in the neighborhood of Harts River, in the southwestern extremity of the Transvaal, March 31, were 27 killed and 147 wounded. The Boers, according to British accounts, admit that they lost 137 men killed or wounded. The action occurred at Doornbaai farm, a few miles south of the scene of General Delarey's defeat of General Methuen. The Boers, who were commanded by Generals Kemp and Potgieter, attacked with great determination, but the Canadian contingent, which was the last to arrive in South Africa from Canada—two squadrons of Yeomanry under Colonel Cookson and the artillery and mounted rifles under Colonel Keir—presented such a stout front that the burghers, British accounts say, were finally forced to retreat.

The casualty list shows that the Second Canadian Mounted Rifles had 9 killed and 44 wounded. The gallantry of the Canadian troops in this engagement attracts unstinted praise from the British press. These comments are striking in view of a recently printed notification that the attention of Lord Roberts, the commander-in-chief, had been drawn to cases where colonial troops had been awarded commissions were treated as inferiors by the regular officers and otherwise made to feel that they were only members of the mess by sufferance. Lord Roberts, it was semi-officially announced, was making an investigation and intended to inflict serious penalties on any British officers found guilty of such conduct.

BLIND MEN FORM A COMBINE.

They Employ Attorneys to Secure \$100 Each From the State.

Toledo, Ohio, (Special).—A unique combination has been formed by the indigent blind men of this city, numbering 15 persons. Their object is to obtain \$100, which every needy blind man is entitled to by act of Legislature, from the County Commissioners. Attorneys have been employed by the combination to lay the matter before the City Council, and if necessary, take it into the courts. The \$100 has never been paid, and the individual efforts of the blind men have proved ineffectual, hence the pooling of their interests.

Under the act the trustees of every township are required to certify to the County Commissioners the number of blind men in the township in need of assistance. The Commissioners are then required to make a levy to meet the obligations.

A Career of Ups and Downs.

Knoxville, Tenn., (Special).—C. E. Cox, formerly of St. Louis and Springfield, Mo., committed suicide in a hotel here. He turned on the gas and then cut his throat. Cox was a promoter of zinc properties. While living in Virginia some time ago he became involved in a difficulty that resulted in his committing a murder. He was convicted of first degree murder, but his sentence was commuted to eighteen years in the penitentiary. After serving four years he was pardoned. He married a ward of Jerome Dickerson, a millionaire of Springfield, Mo.

New Wireless Company.

New York (Special).—It was announced here that a company, to be known as the Wireless Telegraph Company of America, was in process of formation to take over the American rights of the original Marconi Company. It is the purpose of the backers of the concern to organize under the laws of New Jersey, and it is proposed to place the capital at \$6,150,000. E. H. Moeran, Mr. Marconi's attorney, said that the deal was not actually closed, but negotiations had been going on for a long time, and there was no doubt the contracts would be signed shortly.

Robbers Hold Up a Train.

St. Joseph, Mo., (Special).—Passenger train No. 13, on the Burlington road, which left St. Joseph for Denver at 11.40 o'clock P. M., was held up three miles north of the city limits by four masked men. Railroad authorities say the robbers did not get anything. Ten shots were fired at Conductor Cox and Brake-man Gaut, but none took effect. The robbers opened the baggage car, but finding nothing in it they wanted, they left and the train proceeded.

Killed His Wife and Shot Himself.

Toledo, O., (Special).—Harry Preston, a plumber, shot his wife in the head, killing her instantly, then shot himself three times. Shots took effect in his abdomen, and he died a few minutes later. Preston was under the influence of liquor, but otherwise no cause is given for the deed. He was 57 years of age and his wife 47.

Murderer Hanged.

Trenton, N. J., (Special).—George Hettrick, alias Franklin Williams, was hanged in the Mercer county jail for the murder of John Krause in this city on Thanksgiving Day last. Hettrick, who had shown signs of collapse early in the week, walked to the gallows with firm step. The trap was sprung at 10.55, and Hettrick was pronounced dead 10 minutes later. Just before his execution Hettrick sent a note to Sheriff Atchley, in which he said he did not wish to see any newspaper reporters or to make any statement.

LIVE NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Tobacco Industry Gains in Growth.

The Census Office has issued a preliminary report regarding the manufacture of tobacco in the United States, which shows the number of establishments to be 15,252, an increase of 31 per cent. over 1890; capital invested, \$124,089,871, an increase of 29 per cent.; average number of wage-earners, 142,277, the wages amounting to \$49,852,484, an increase of 12 per cent. Total value of products, including custom work and repairing, \$28,076,546. Miscellaneous expenses are placed at \$79,455,422, an increase of 111 per cent. over 1890.

The number of establishments engaged in the manufacture of cigars and cigarettes is 14,439, an increase of 33 per cent. over 1890; capital invested, \$67,455,593; persons employed in the work number 107,462, drawing wages amounting to \$40,925,595, an increase of 12 per cent., and of 19 per cent. in number of employees; miscellaneous expenses, \$31,436,701; value of products, including custom work and repairing, \$160,223,152.

The number of establishments manufacturing chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff is stated to be 437, an increase of 10 per cent.; capital invested, \$43,856,570, an increase of 42 per cent.; average total \$58, (blshrldu hrdlu un nu nu nu) the total wages paid being \$7,109,821, an increase of 2 per cent.; value of products, \$193,473,462, an increase of 58 per cent.; miscellaneous expenses amounting to \$47,533,705, an increase of 144 per cent.

Near the \$1,000,000 Mark.

The Department of Agriculture has issued a statement of the foreign trade of the United States in agricultural products.

It shows that during the fiscal year 1901 foreign countries purchased American farm products to the value of \$952,000,000, representing the largest agricultural exports in the country's history. Compared with the record for 1900, the increase is over \$100,000,000.

United States agricultural imports, on the other hand, disclose a considerable falling off when contrasted with the trade of the year preceding. These imported products were valued at \$392,000,000, or \$28,000,000 less than in 1900. The excess of exports over imports was \$600,000,000.

These figures do not include trade with Hawaii and Porto Rico, statistics of which were not to be had. In 1900 the agricultural imports from Hawaii and Porto Rico were valued at about \$24,000,000 and the agricultural exports to those islands at about \$5,000,000.

To Hurry the Powers Out.

It is learned that the Russian government has not asked the assent of the United States Government to the convention it has just concluded with China regarding Manchuria.

But the United States Government already has expressed its objections to certain features of the original convention, and as these do not appear in the published outline of the treaty provisions, it can be stated that this Government would not interpose any objection to the ratification of the existing document, even if its assent were necessary.

The provision pledging Russia to evacuate Niuchwang immediately the powers evacuate Tientsin is regarded as the test piece of the agreement and as calculated to hasten the powers in their withdrawal.

Cuba's Internal Revenues.

The Division of Insular Affairs of the War Department made a statement showing the internal revenues collected in Cuba during the six months ended December 31, 1901, as compared with the same period of 1899 and 1900. The total revenues for 1901 were \$140,448, for 1899 \$413,448 and for 1900 \$327,427.

Until July 1, 1901, there was collected in Cuba a tax of 10 and 3 per cent., respectively, on passenger and freight rates, which yielded from July 1 to December 31, 1899, \$140,723.53. Except for this tax there is a gradual increase in each year.

New Department Bill.

The House Committee on Commerce, after extended hearings on the bill for a department of commerce and labor, began considering the measure in executive session with a view to perfecting and reporting it. Tentative amendments were made, one including a bureau of insurance in the new department and another omitting the bureau of labor. These changes are still open to reconsideration, but the opinion and votes indicated that the changes would be made before the bill is reported.

The British Camp.

The time of the last Cabinet meeting was taken up almost entirely with a communication which the President has received from the Governor of Louisiana protesting against the camp alleged to be maintained in that State by agents of the British government for the purpose of supplying mules and teams to the British army in South Africa.

The President has directed an investigation into the facts and the law bearing upon the question.

Representative Sultzer introduced in the House a resolution asking the Secretary of State to inform the House of the nature of the Governor's report.

A Victory for Labor.

The House Committee on Labor ordered a favorable report on the eight-hour bill, so-called, providing that in every contract for work for the Government it shall be specified that the work is to be done on an eight-hour basis.

This measure has been strongly supported by labor organizations and opposed by the large armor, shipbuilding, ordnance and other concerns having contracts with the Government. The favorable report was ordered without discussion.

Clayton's Conduct Justified.

Both the President and Secretary Hay have accepted the explanation made by Ambassador to Mexico Powell Clayton regarding the charges made against him.

Capital News in General.

The Attorney General of the State of Washington asked leave to file a bill in the United States Supreme Court to prevent the merger of the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern Railroad Companies.

The House and Senate adopted the conference report on the bill to repeal the war taxes, and the bill was sent to the White House.

The national committee decided to recommend that the date for the inauguration be changed from March 4 to the last Thursday in April.

AMERICA WILL ANNEX BRITAIN

Andrew Carnegie Prophecies That Our Country Will Take It All In.

ENTER THE UNION AS 6 OR 8 STATES

Scotland, Ireland and Wales Each One, and England Divided Into Two, Perhaps Three—“Of Course,” Says Mr. Carnegie, “This Is Looking Ahead”—But It Is a Look Ahead That Cecil Rhodes Had Taken.

New York, (Special).—Andrew Carnegie expressed his admiration of the will of Cecil Rhodes, but said the provisions did not surprise him greatly, as he was somewhat acquainted with the ideas of Mr. Rhodes.

“The will of Cecil Rhodes is great,” he said, “but I am not altogether surprised. You see, Mr. Stead knew him well, and I had heard through him something of the ideas of the man. He saw as I see, and as I published 12 years ago, that if the other branch of the English-speaking race was not to be pushed into the eddy it must become part of the larger branch.”

“Green, the historian, tells us that the future of our race is to be found not on the banks of the Thames or the Clyde, but on the Hudson, the Ohio and the Mississippi. Lord Rosebery has just stated, in his rectorial address to the students of Glasgow, that, for the sake of a united race, he would be willing that the capital be transferred to Washington. He is one of Cecil Rhodes' trustees, very properly. He is also a trustee of the Carnegie fund, very properly, and I suspect he does not differ much from the race imperialists.”

“There is no other destiny possible for the United Kingdom. She must look across the Atlantic to the children of her own blood and finally enter the Union as six or eight States—Scotland, Ireland and Wales, each one, and England divided into two, perhaps three.”

“Of course, as I said in my article upon this subject twelve years ago, this is looking ahead. But it is a look ahead that Cecil Rhodes had taken.”

“As for the value of the scholarships and whether they will be utilized, we must await further details. But the idea is in the right direction—a drawing of the English-speaking race together not only for its own good, but, as I believe, for the good of the world.”

BANK ROBBERS MAKE HAUL.

Got \$16,000 From the State Bank at Ruskin—Bloodhounds on Their Trail.

Beatrice, Neb., (Special).—The State Bank at Ruskin, Neb., was robbed of \$16,000 in cash at midnight. The robbers, supposed to be five in number, gained an entrance to the bank by prying up a window and then opening the front doors of the building.

Nitro-glycerine was used to blow the safe, and the explosion blew both doors off their hinges and made access to the money box easy. The robbers took all the currency and paper money in the bank.

The noise of the explosion aroused the inhabitants in time to see three of the robbers making off to the westward. Bloodhounds were secured by special train from Beatrice and at once took up the trail of the three robbers to a spot about half a mile west of Ruskin. The dogs were then brought back to the bank and took the trail of the other two men to the southwest.

The two trails finally met about a mile west of Ruskin, where the entire party had mounted horses. The dogs were then put on a trail in a westerly direction, and it is thought that the robbers were riding in an effort to reach the main line of the Burlington Railroad toward Denver.

South Dakota's Suit.

Raleigh, N. C., (Special).—A quarter of a million of dollars is involved indirectly in the suit of the State of South Dakota against the State of North Carolina, lately begun in the Supreme Court of the United States. The answer of the defendant State was filed in the Supreme Court in Washington. The gist of the answer is an averment that the bonds on which the suit is brought do not constitute a valid obligation for which the State of North Carolina is liable. Ground is also taken that the facts in the case do not bring it within the provisions of the constitution relating to legal controversies between States of the Union.

Bible Key to Millions.

Middletown, N. Y., (Special).—Unearthed among a lot of rubbish in the loft of an old barn in Huron county, Ohio, where it had been hidden from view for many years, an ancient Bible bids fair to establish the claims of many heirs to an estate of millions. According to the statement of M. J. Dunham of this city, who has just returned from a trip through the West and Northwest in an effort to locate the descendants of Absalom Case, the large estate of the late Leonard Case, of Cleveland, Ohio, will eventually enrich hundreds of his descendants, owing to the discovery of the Bible mentioned.

Oyster Combine Proposed.

Boston (Special).—A movement is on foot to form an oyster combine. A delegation of dealers from Norfolk, Va., has been in this city the past week to interest some Boston men who have houses in Norfolk in a combination in that city.

One of the dealers having a house in Norfolk said the proposed combine was similar to the National Fish Company, which was started in this city a year or two ago. “The object of the new combination,” he said, “is to protect prices and prevent cutting.”

Her Digestion Dormant.

New Brunswick, N. J., (Special).—Miss Mary Martin, aged about 60 years, who lives in Metuchen, suffers from some malady that the local physicians admit baffles them. They are uncertain whether it is an imaginary ailment or a genuine affliction. For 24 days she has not broken her fast. Her sister and interested neighbors can do nothing to induce her to eat. If she were to swallow any kind of solid food, the physicians think it would afford no nourishment, as digestion is dormant. She remains remarkably strong despite her fast.

CRUSH AT FOOTBALL GAME.

Seventy Thousand People in a Mad Struggle for Life.

Glasgow (By Cable).—The casualty lists of the Ibrox Park disaster, in which a number of persons were killed or injured by the collapsing of a spectators' stand while the international football match was in progress between England and Scotland, have been completed.

They eclipse all reports and estimates which were previously current. The disaster has resulted in the death of 21 persons and the injury of 250. Nearly 200 of the latter were so seriously hurt that they were taken to infirmaries for operations and treatment. One hundred and fifty of them remain in the infirmaries.

A large proportion of the injured had limbs broken, bodies crushed and heads gashed. Several more deaths will undoubtedly result from the most critical cases of fractured skulls.

The infirmaries are besieged by friends and relatives of the victims. Heartrending scenes are witnessed when the names of those who die are posted outside the buildings.

The action of the authorities at Ibrox Park in averting a more general panic by permitting the game to proceed while they encouraged the impression of the crowd within the inclosure that the accident was not so direful, is now generally commended. The incongruity of the yells of applause mingling with the groans of the struggling sufferers will never be forgotten by those who witnessed the scene.

SACATION INDIANS STARVING.

White Ranchers Have Cut Off Their Water Supply.

Phoenix, Ariz., (Special).—Twenty thousand Indians on the Sacaton reservation are suffering from famine, which, if allowed to continue, is certain to result in fearful mortality among the Pima and Maricopa tribes.

Agent Hadley is here to secure temporary relief for the Indians and to urge that petitions be sent to Congress asking the Washington authorities to provide means to avert the disaster which, he says, is sure to come unless the Indians are given water and supplies.

White ranchers above the reservation are said to have diverted all the water, and the Indians have had none for many months. They are abandoning their ranches and their cattle are dying by scores for lack of feed. Relief has been sent from here and the desired petitions are going forward to Washington.

CONNECTED WITH ESQUIMALT.

Welland Prisoners Said to Have Organized Previous Plot.

San Francisco, (Special).—The Call says: “Information furnished in this city and secured in other localities indicates that the men alleged to have been detailed to destroy the forts at Esquimalt in 1900 are now life prisoners in the Kingston (Ont.) penitentiary for attempting to blow up the Thorold Lock of the Welland Canal some weeks after the projected attempt on the Esquimalt fortifications.”

“They were convicted under the names of John Nolan, John Walsh and Karl Dallman, though the statement has been published that Dall is in reality Luke Dillon, a former Irish Nationalist leader. Dillon's friends, however, have said that he was drowned in Ireland.”

Heavy Storm in Texas.

Prattville, Texas (Special).—A destructive storm swept over this place, and for 20 minutes there was a perfect flood of rain and hail. Along the path of the storm, which resembles a railroad track, not a leaf nor a particle of fruit is left. Hail two inches deep is still lying on the ground. The Methodist church was blown from its foundation. A store