

PRESIDENT'S DAY OF REST

In One of the Most Beautiful Spots in All California.

DECLINED TO REVIEW THE TROOPS.

The President and a Small Party Rode Horseback Over the Famous 17-Mile Drive Along the Sea—Governor Pardee and Some Others of the Party Drove Over the Route in Carriages—Attended St. Joseph's Chapel.

Hotel de Monte, Cala. (Special).—President Roosevelt spent one of his most restful Sundays he has had since his trip began.

In one of the most beautiful spots in California, two miles from the nearest city, unhampered by curious crowds, he had a chance to thoroughly rest and prepare for the week, which promises to be one of the busiest of his journey.

His train arrived here at midnight, but he did not leave it until about nine o'clock a. m. At that time Colonel Ward and a detachment of the Fifteenth Infantry, who are stationed at Fort Monterey, arrived at his car. After the President had greeted the colonel and his staff he was escorted to the hotel, where he and his party had breakfast. At the conclusion of the meal the President and a small party rode horseback over the famous seventeen miles drive along the sea. Governor Pardee and some others of the party drove over the route in carriages. The weather was perfect and the trip was greatly enjoyed by the President, who was enthusiastic over the scenery.

In the afternoon he attended St. Joseph's chapel, on the hotel grounds. The services were conducted by the Rev. Robert Chetwood, the chaplain. At the conclusion of the services the President, Secretary of the Navy Moody, President Butler of Columbia College and President Wheeler of the University of California spent two hours strolling about the hotel grounds. The President passed the evening quietly at the hotel.

The start for the North will be begun at 8 o'clock in the morning. It was the intention to have the President review the troops stationed at Fort Monterey but he declined to do so on Sunday. He requested Colonel Ward to do away with all formality, as he desired to spend the day quietly.

KILLED IN HEAD-ON COLLISION.

Accident Near Fulton Chain, N. Y.—Disobeyed Orders.

Malone, N. Y. (Special).—A terrible head-on collision occurred at Nelson Lake, on the Mohawk and Malone Railroad. Two passenger trains, traveling at a high speed, crashed into each other, and five persons are reported dead and several injured.

The scene of the wreck is about 50 miles from Utica on the main line between Utica and Montreal.

The disaster occurred on a curve, and the locomotives and mail cars were wrecked. The mail compartments are reported to be in splinters and the mails are buried in the debris.

A representative of the Railway Mail Service who was on board one of the trains has taken charge of the mail matter, and will attempt to dig it from the wreckage.

The trains are supposed to meet at Fulton Chain, a few miles from Nelson Lake. It is said that the engineer of one of the trains ran past his orders and caused the disaster. Engineer Navins was killed in the crash.

James B. Jones, a mail clerk, of Malone, is said to have had both legs broken. John Best, another mail clerk, whose home is at Herkimer, was reported killed, but is still alive, although said to be badly injured.

John T. Glynn, a newsboy, was killed. Conductor Frank Faulkes, of Utica, and Fireman Yerdan are also dead.

Several of the passengers are reported injured, but, so far as ascertained, none of them was killed or fatally injured. Mail Clerk Best is in a precarious condition.

INSULT TO FLAG RESENTED.

Minister Bowen Peremptorily Demanded An Apology and a Salute.

Washington (Special).—An interesting account of the action of Minister Bowen, at Caracas, in demanding an apology from the Venezuelan government for the improper use made of the American flag by the commander of the Venezuelan gunboat Restarador is given in the current volume of "Foreign Relations." Mr. Bowen, without waiting for instructions from the United States, called in person on the minister for foreign affairs and said to him: "Your captain dishonored the American flag; he should be ordered to praise and salute it, and your government should apologize."

The minister said he desired several days in which to investigate the matter. "The facts that I have presented to you are indisputable," said Mr. Bowen, "and I can give you only 20 hours, for I feel that at the end of that time I must call the facts to my government."

On the following day regrets were expressed on behalf of Venezuela and the flag was saluted with 21 guns.

Hands of Houses Burned.

Ottawa, Ont. (Special).—A fire, suspected of being of incendiary origin, destroyed hundreds of houses and millions of feet of lumber in this city. John White, who had just been released from the penitentiary, after serving a term of imprisonment for arson, was caught near where the fire was first discovered. He was taken to the police station, and charged with starting the conflagration. The fire originated within a stone's throw of where the great Hull fire of April 26, 1900, was checked.

Poor Man's Rich Find.

Rahway, N. J. (Special).—It became known here that Patrick Moore, a flagman at the New Brunswick avenue crossing of the Pennsylvania railroad, found, on Wednesday, a check for \$21,000, which fluttered out of a window of the Long Branch express as it passed through here. The check was drawn on the Merchants' National Bank of Chicago in favor of Mrs. Isabella Stewart, but the name of the maker was undecipherable. The check was turned in to the last property department of the railroad.

THE LATEST NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

Domestic.

Eight hundred employees of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad—conductors, brakemen, yardmen and baggage-men—went on strike for a 10 per cent. increase in wages for freight service and a 7 per cent. increase for passenger service.

Sergeant-at-arms Ransdell, of the Senate, received word from President Roosevelt to expect a summons for an extra session of Congress immediately after the fall elections.

George Reynolds, an Englishman, was arrested in New York on the charge of stealing \$100,000 worth of valuables from August Belmont, who had employed him.

The Supreme Court of Kansas affirmed the decision of the lower court declaring Jessie Morrison guilty of the charge of killing Mrs. Olin Castle.

Chancellor Day, of Syracuse, suspended the entire freshman class until they repaired the damage some members had done to the buildings.

A warning letter received in time prevented an infernal machine being loaded on the Cunarder Umbria at New York.

G. N. Benedict, a stenographer, committed suicide beside the bier of his dead wife at their home, in Chicago.

Charles Yarnell was held in Philadelphia for the action of the grand jury, Bella Boyce, aged 23, who died of burns in a hospital, having informed a policeman on her deathbed that the accused man had poured oil over her and then set her on fire.

The Convention of Amalgamated Street Railway Employees, in Pittsburgh, sent a telegram to President Roosevelt reciting alleged abuses of the mails by certain street car companies, such as the opening of letters to the men during strike troubles.

The police do not lay much stress on the evidence they have against Tommaso Lombardo, the Italian who is being held on suspicion of being the murderer of Miss Nellie A. Sturtevant in Medford, Mass.

Six thousand carpenters are on strike in Philadelphia, and the master carpenters refuse their demands for 50 cents an hour, an eight-hour day and Saturday half-holidays.

Returns received by Rev. Dr. William H. Roberts, stated clerk of the Presbyterian General Assembly, assure the adoption of the revised creed.

Stray bullets from the cruiser Marblehead, which was engaged in target practice, wounded two of the crew of the cruiser Boston.

The commissioners of Lorain county, O., have offered a reward of \$1000 for the arrest of the murderer of Miss Agatha Reichlein.

During a strike row in Greenwich, Conn., an Italian striker was killed by one of his countrymen, who shot in self-defense.

The subcommittee of the Panama Canal Commission returned to New York after a visit of inspection along the canal.

Louis Seigel and Paul Smith were arrested at Lancaster, Pa., for the murder of Isaac Stigler, the Rapho hermit.

Mrs. D. O. Mears, of Albany; Miss Mary Hutcheon, of Columbus, O.; Mrs. Mabel Conkling, of New York, and other ladies made addresses at the National Congress of Mothers, in Detroit, Mich.

Foreign.

The Russian government has authorized a denial of the story circulated by the Central Committee for Relief of the Kishineff Sufferers to the effect that there have been terrible massacres of Jews in that town, and much suffering among them in other parts of Bessarabia or Southwest Russia.

Finance Minister Witte of Russia resigned, but withdrew it upon receiving an apology from Grand Duke Michael, who had written a peremptory letter demanding an increased appropriation. The French police claim that an American is implicated in the mysterious murder of Madame de Brienne, who was found strangled in her room in Paris.

The Deutsche Bank and the Deutsche Ueberseeische Bank, of Berlin, will cooperate with Speyer & Co. of New York, in taking the Mexican gold loan.

Rear Admiral Cotton has been instructed to take the United States European squadron, now at Villefranche, to Kiel at the end of the month.

As a result of the railroad strike in Victoria, Australia, the lines have been tampered with and locomotives derailed. The principal markets in Lima have been closed on account of the discovery of the bubonic plague at Callao.

Admiral Cervera, of the Spanish navy, has been gazetted a life senator. Senator Scott of West Virginia, is in Paris, on his way home, having made a study of the conditions of the European working classes. He says that four-fifths of the American workers have higher wages and better homes than the working classes of Europe.

The attempt made by a band of Bulgarians to blow up a powder magazine at Monastir caused a panic in that town. It is believed that the attack was made with the hope of provoking reprisals.

The grain situation at Montreal is becoming alarming as the result of the longshoremen's strike. There are millions of bushels of grain waiting to be transferred to ocean vessels.

Baron von Loew, a German army officer, was sentenced to 18 months' imprisonment for having lied in slander proceedings involving the wife of a distinguished engineer.

United States Ambassador and Mrs. Meyer gave a banquet in Rome in honor of the Duke of Aosta, heir apparent to the Italian throne.

Twenty-two Albanian chiefs, leaders of the opposition to the reforms, have been banished to Asiatic Turkey.

Mwanga, the former king of Uganda, is dead.

Financial.

Banks are ahead of the Subtreasury this week \$650,000.

American Cement earnings in April increased 20 per cent.

J. P. Morgan was elected a director of the Michigan Central.

Michigan Central last year earned \$3,577,578 net, a decrease of \$166,731.

Andrew Carnegie says of every 100 persons who embark in business 95 fail.

There were fewer commercial failures in April than in any other month for ten years.

KILLED IN DEATH TRAP

Accident in a Tunnel on the Norfolk and Western R. R.

CRUSHED UNDER BIG ROCK SLIDE.

Strata of Solid Rock Gives Way When Its Foundations are Removed and Strikes a Gang of Laborers Fairly—Besides the Nine Killed Five Others are Injured, Three of Them Fatally.

Roanoke, Va. (Special).—Nine men were killed and five others injured, three of them fatally, by a slide of rock in the east end tunnel No. 2 at Eggleston Springs, Giles county, on the Norfolk and Western Railroad.

Railroad contractors were engaged in double tracking the tunnel at the point named, and when the tunneling force had removed the earth and stone for the railroad tracks at the point where the calamity occurred a huge slice of solid stone, gave way on the mountain side and came down at an angle of about 45 degrees, striking the gang of laborers at work fairly and crushing the life out of nine men. This strata of solid rock was connected only by clay seams, and when the foundation was removed the strata, some 50 feet long, fell without warning, catching the men in a death trap.

One man was in a niche of the tunnel way and was only grazed on the face and head, escaping with slight injuries. He was removed without great difficulty. A second man, who stood on the outer edge of the slide, was only slightly hurt, but three others were more unfortunate and were injured so badly that it is feared that they will die. The bodies of the nine men, some of them are white, are still under the mountain slide.

A wrecking car and derrick were taken out from Radford, but thus far they have been of no avail. There is no likelihood that the bodies can be recovered soon, as the rock will have to be dynamited and removed bit by bit. This is considered dangerous, as the length of the strata cannot be ascertained, and there is imminent danger of a second crash as soon as the base is removed and a consequent loss of other lives.

It has been impossible thus far to secure the names of the victims. They are known only to the contractors, and they can judge only by the missing members of the force. One thing that is known is that it was a mixed gang, composed both of white and colored laborers.

The accident did not delay traffic materially on the main line. The trains were delayed, however, by another slide in Big Tunnel, at Montgomery, 20 miles east of Eggleston, and trains were held at this slide over four hours.

The latest advices from an official source, so far as the Norfolk and Western Railway is concerned, are to the effect that only seven men were killed outright, but a well-known contractor coming to Roanoke from the scene of the accident gave the facts as above.

NIU-CHUWANG IS RE-OCCUPIED.

Russia Makes Sudden and Surprising Move in Manchuria.

Pekin (By Cable).—The Russians, it is announced, have reoccupied Niuchwang with a large force and have also put garrisons in the forts at the mouth of the Liao river. They are further reported to be making extensive warlike preparations.

The news of Russian activity, which comes from a most trustworthy source at Niuchwang, adds that on their return to Niuchwang troops brought with them several large guns. A large force has been ordered to reoccupy Niuchwang-Tai.

The Russians have 14,000 troops between the mouth of the Liao river and Port Arthur.

The Russians are reported to be constructing forts on the hills near Liaoyung, commanding the road between there and the Yalu river, and they have arranged to have a large quantity of provisions delivered at Niuchwang.

A dispatch from an official at Niuchwang says indications point strongly to these active preparations being intended to guard against operations against the Russians in Manchuria.

Pursued His Victim for Miles.

Charleston, S. C. (Special).—About nine miles from Camden Spain Kelley met W. F. Crech in the road riding in a buggy with a friend. Without a word of warning Kelley stopped his horse, leveled his gun and fired. Crech, who was wounded, raised up and begged his assailant not to kill him, but Kelley fired again. A passerby took the wounded man into his buggy and rode rapidly away. Kelley took his horse out of the buggy, mounted him and pursued the flying victim for about three miles, when he overtook Crech and fired on him with gun and pistol eight times, killing him despite his pleas for mercy.

Sparrows in a Bank.

New York (Special).—President George Carragan and Cashier Emmet Hamilton were busy receiving deposits at the Bayonne Bank, Bayonne, N. J., when two sparrows flew into the room. The birds flew about the apartment several times, and finally perched on the railing of the desk. They were not molested until one of them attempted to carry away a \$5 bill. During the afternoon the birds flew in and out of the bank, and each time they entered carried whiffs of straw, which they deposited in the derby hat of Mr. Hamilton. When he went for his hat after the bank closed he found in it the beginning of a nest.

Strangled in Her Room.

Paris (By Cable).—The mysterious murder of Mme de Brienne, who was found strangled in her room here, has aroused widespread interest. The police at first followed a clue indicating that it was the act of an Englishman, but they now claim that an American is implicated. The police do not know the name of the suspect, but they are following vague descriptive clues. The victim, who was a well-known figure, came from America.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Sultan Forced to Apologize.

An indication of the troubles experienced by Mr. Leishman, United States minister to Turkey, in his dealings with that government is disclosed in the Turkish diplomatic correspondence just made public at the State Department. In a telegram to the department Mr. Leishman complained that the Grand Vizier, who had repeatedly declined to see him, had countermanded and annulled a number of matters upon which the Minister of Foreign Affairs had acted favorably.

In order to exhaust every effort, Mr. Leishman demanded an audience with the Sultan. Mr. Leishman requested in his telegram to Secretary Hay that unless the audience was granted and not less than the questions at issue, but the principles involved in them, satisfactorily settled, he be given permission to demand his passports. He said further "that it would be worse than useless and derogatory to the dignity of the United States government to continue relations with the Sublime Porte, if, after weeks and even months of hard and patient work, business which has been fully settled with the Minister for Foreign Affairs is to be rendered unavailing by the Grand Vizier's conflicting and countermanding orders."

Subsequently Mr. Leishman reported that the Sultan had expressed the wish that he overlook the discourtesy shown him, on the ground that the grand vizier was an old man and not feeling well. Emphatic instructions were sent by the Sultan to the grand vizier to receive Mr. Leishman at all times in a manner "befitting the dignity of the representative of a great power" when Mr. Leishman consented to resume relations.

Mr. Leishman subsequently resumed relations with the Porte, and a diplomatic rupture was averted.

Other Changes Are to Follow.

Postoffice Inspector Fosnes took charge of the free delivery service.

Postoffice Inspector in Charge Thorpe, of New York city, who has been assisting in the investigation of the department, will remain with Acting Superintendent Fosnes to assist him in handling some of the details of the work. The investigation may result in other changes in this branch of the service. One of the possible results of the present situation is the abolition of the office of general superintendent, on the ground that it is a place the functions of which are covered by the superintendent of the city free delivery service and the superintendent of the rural free delivery.

Postmaster General Payne said that the transfer of the free delivery to the office of the fourth assistant and Mr. Machen's indefinite leave was with the full knowledge and acquiescence of First Assistant Postmaster General Wynne.

Seymour W. Tulloch, former cashier of the Washington city postoffice, who in a newspaper interview made grave charges against the administration of the postal service at the time of his removal several years ago, was in the city. Mr. Tulloch said, as a matter of courtesy to the Postmaster General, he would await a reasonable time for that official to act on the request for copies of letters from ex-Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith, Comptroller Tracewell, Postmaster Merritt, of this city, and Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow.

Mr. Tulloch declined to say whether he would then make public the information in his hands to sustain his statements, though insisting that he had ample data to corroborate his charges.

Federal Clerk Confesses Forgery.

Frank M. Barnett, a clerk in the United States Bureau of Ethnology, was arrested on a charge of forgery. Barnett's offense consisted in opening private mail addressed to officials in the office and abstracting therefrom two checks for \$175, which he cashed at a local banking house. He admitted his guilt, and said he used the money to pay off a debt of \$200. He was appointed from Alabama 15 months ago, is 26 years old and unmarried.

Officers Accused in Alaska.

The officers who were implicated in the charges of irregular transactions in commissary supplies at Skagway, Alaska, and whose court-martial has been ordered are Major Charles A. Booth, Seventeenth Infantry, now at Vancouver, Wash., and Capt. F. L. Knudsen, Eighth Infantry, now at Fort St. Michael, Alaska. Other officers may be ordered before a court-martial.

Chinese Thankful for Aid.

United States Consul Robert M. McWade, at Canton, cabled to the State Department that he has been requested by the viceroy to send heartfelt appreciation of the Christian Herald's contribution of \$500 in aid of the starving persons in Kwangsi. Consul McWade also says that more help is urgently needed.

In the Departments.

The State Department has received advices from United States Minister Conger that the Russians re-entered Neuchwang and then retired. Secretary Hay was convinced that there was no need for joint diplomatic action by the United States, Great Britain and Japan relative to Manchuria.

Henry B. F. McFarland, president of the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, entered upon his second term of three years.

The Postoffice Department was notified that John C. Allgood, a colored rural free delivery carrier of Gallatin, Tenn., was stopped by an armed man and warned to discontinue his work under penalty of death.

Philippine Commissioner Henry C. Ide says the friars there hold somewhat the same relation as the landlords in Ireland.

The War Department published Colonel Mills' report exonerating General Baldwin of the charge of harshly criticizing his Filipino soldiers.

Secretary Root accepted the resignation of First Lieutenant Charles P. Faulkner "for the good of the service."

Save for an altruistic desire for the higher civilization, the United States has little or no concern in the outcome of the present turmoil in the Balkans.

SENDS BACK THE NOTE

Bulgaria Declares That Turkey's Terms Are Offensive.

FRANCE HAS SENT SOME WARSHIPS.

Reported That the Porte Has Withdrawn the Note—Mustering of Turkish Troops Conditions—Fighting Between Bulgarians and Turks at Monastir—A German Warship Arrives at Salonica.

Constantinople (By Cable).—The Bulgarian government has returned the Porte's note on the subject of the incursion of Bulgarian bands into Macedonia and the importation of explosives into Turkey from Bulgaria to the Ottoman commissioner at Sofia in consequence of what the government of Bulgaria describes as "its offensive terms."

The mustering of Turkish troops continues in Macedonia and Albania, where soon 165 battalions will be distributed.

The Porte issued a statement declaring that the reports published in Vienna were alleged to have transpired recently in the European provinces of Turkey are either exaggerated or false. The Turkish government, with the best intentions, is doing everything possible to insure the application of the reforms. The statement issued of the prompt re-establishment of order at Salonica is proof of the capacity and resolution of the government to master the situation. Imperial troops have arrived at Diakova, European Turkey, and are continuing their march to Ipek, in order to support the Sultan's commissioners there.

Vienna (By Cable).—A decidedly optimistic feeling prevails in official circles here regarding the relations between Turkey and Bulgaria, which are declared to have greatly improved within the last 24 hours. The probability of war between the two countries is now considered slight.

The warlike feeling at Constantinople is believed to be disappearing. It is frankly admitted that Turkey has serious grounds for complaint against Bulgaria, but it is believed that the Sultan is too clever to embark upon a war from which if he were victorious he would gain nothing and in which he might lose everything.

A Bulgarian band attempted to blow up a powder magazine at Monastir. It was surprised by Turkish troops, and a fight ensued in which many of the combatants were killed or wounded.

CZOLGOSZ'S BROTHER ARRESTED.

He is Held in Detention at Los Angeles, California.

Los Angeles, Cal. (Special).—Acting under instructions from the Secret Service Bureau at Washington, the police arrested a man who is suspected of being one of the brothers of Czolgosz, the assassin of the late President McKinley.

Great secrecy has been maintained about the arrest, and practically no information has been given out concerning the man. It is known, however, that he was arrested and confined in the city jail. No charge has been lodged against him, the police simply detaining the man on suspicion until after the President shall have left Los Angeles.

It is said that Czolgosz has been living in this city for several months, being employed in a tannery factory. His actions, it is said, have been not out of the ordinary, and no complaint is made of the man other than that of his relation to the assassin of President McKinley.

ACQUIRE BIG VIRGINIA CONCERN.

T. C. Williams Co. Great Rival of British-American Company.

New York (Special).—On Monday next the British-American Tobacco Company, the oversea brother of the so-called Tobacco Trust in this country, will acquire absolute control of one of the largest exporting tobacco companies in the United States. This is the T. C. Williams Company, of Richmond, Va., a company which has been in existence for more than half a century, and was the formidable rival of the British-American Company in Australia, and its only competitor in South Africa.

The T. C. Williams Company is to be acquired by out-and-out purchase, the price being in the neighborhood of \$2,000,000. For several days negotiations have been under way in this matter in New York, and Hugo von Reitzenstein, Cunliffe-Creen, secretary of the British-American Tobacco Company, are in this city to be present at the final act of transfer.

KILLED WHILE EATING BREAKFAST.

Laborers Caught in the Wreckage of a Caboose and Burned.

St. Paul, Minn. (Special).—Reports have been received of a serious accident at Dexter, a small station on the Canadian Pacific Railway, 30 miles west of Port Arthur, Ont., in which 12 lives were lost.

A large number of laborers were with a work train at Dexter, where they had been loading ties. Their train was on a side track and the men were at breakfast in the caboose, or boogie car, at the end of the train. A passenger train crashed into the caboose, where the men were eating, overturning the car. The wreckage caught fire almost immediately from the engine. Of the men in the car 12 were instantly killed or burned to death in the wreckage, where they had been pinned by the overturning of the car. Eight others were seriously injured, and still others less seriously hurt.

Met Death Under Wheels.

New York (Special).—Edward Kelly, of Red Bank, N. J., an engineer of a steam road roller employed in repairing the road between Red Bank and Eatontown, was stirring the fire under the boiler of the engine today when the poker got caught in the wheels. It struck Kelly with sufficient force to knock him into the machinery. The next instant he was ground into pieces in the ponderous cogwheels. The escaping steam from the engine scalded the man fearfully. He died a few minutes after being extricated.

IT WILL BE A GENERAL SHAKUP.

Systems in Vogue in Postoffices of First Grade to Be Looked Into.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Before the present investigation of the postoffice department is concluded all the first class offices in the country will be overhauled. Postmaster General Payne made this announcement officially.

Mr. Payne would not say that his determination to do this was caused by any specific charges against anyone or more of the offices, but it is believed that he has received allegations to warrant the belief that irregularities, or at least very lax business methods, have grown up in the last decade or longer since any inquiry into the manner of the administration of the service in the various larger cities has been made.

Before the investigation into the city offices is begun, however, the present charges affecting the department at Washington will be sifted. Mr. Payne says it is his intention, if possible, to purge the whole of that branch of the government service over which he has supervision of whatever abuses have become a part of the system. He does not attempt to deny that a number of them will be found, but says that he has no personal knowledge that any exist. Mr. Payne said:

"I have not yet determined upon the extent or details of the scheme for examining city postoffices. It may be done by a committee of experts, who may be composed of people outside of the department. This examination will proceed, no matter what may be the outcome of the investigation into the conduct of affairs in the department. Inquiry into the way of doing business in the city postoffices will probably result in a change of the system of the conduct of some or all of the offices."

Congress of Mothers.

Detroit, Mich. (Special).—At the first session of the conference of the National Congress of Mothers reports of state presidents and state organizers were presented, and Mrs. Florence Kelley, of New York, read the report of the committee on child labor. The reports of the state presidents and organizers covered the condition of the state congress and the work accomplished in the past year. In her report of the committee on child labor Mrs. Kelley handled very completely the question of employing child labor at night. She said the State of Pennsylvania, in particular the Cities of Philadelphia and Scranton, is the worst in the Union in this regard.

Only Three Saved.

Canso, N. S. (Special).—The American fishing schooner Gloria, Capt. George Stoddart, of Gloucester, Mass., ran ashore during a thick fog on the cliffs at White Cove, near White Point Ledges, and 15 of the crew, including the captain, were drowned out of a total of 18. The survivors are John Richards, Eugene Le Blanc and Frank Nickerson. The drowned are Capt. George Stoddart, of Gloucester; Armworth Thomas, Eli Melanson, Ansel Goodwin, Reuben Sarrate, Harry French, Fred Dequette, Thomas Fraser, George Y. Muise, Martin Goodwin, Alexander Benson, Charles Pierce, John Moulton, Arthur Bonaghan and one unknown.

Trample on Dead Man's Body.

Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).—Tony Greg, an Italian, shot and killed an unknown Italian in Townsend street, Hill district, and in trying to escape he endeavored to shoot Policeman Andrew Terry, who arrested him. It was two hours before the victim's body was removed from where it had fallen. Nearly 500 people gathered about the corpse, and when the police tried to disperse the crowd a small riot resulted, and the body of the murdered man was trampled upon by hundreds. The arrival of additional police prevented what appeared to be a serious riot.

Abandon Land Tax.

Yokohama, Japan (By Cable).—As a result of an understanding arrived at between the cabinet and the constitutional political association formed by the Marquis Ito in 1900 the cabinet has abandoned the land tax as a means for providing funds for the naval program, which proposes an expenditure of \$5,750,000 per year for 10 years, and agrees to apply thereto annually \$3,000,000 derivable from the sale of bonds, \$2,250,000 from the railroad fund and \$500,000 from retrenchment in the administrative expenses.

Mrs. Burdick Will Get Children.

Buffalo, N. Y. (Special).—By a decision of the county surrogate Mrs. Alice Hull Burdick will get the custody of her three children. The surrogate declared null and void the provision of Mr. Burdick's will which directed that the children should be under the guardianship of his executors.

City Ownership for Chicago.

Springfield, Ill. (Special).—The Senate concurred in the House amendments to the Mueller Municipal Ownership bill. The bill itself, which is primarily an act to enable the city of Chicago to "own, operate, lease and construct" street railways, will pass the Senate and the legislation so long sought by that city will go on the statute books.

SPAKKS FROM THE WIRES.

The rebellious Moors defeated the imperial forces after a 10-hour battle near Fez, Morocco, in which both sides lost heavily.