

BOMBTHROWERS ARE BUSY

Chief of Police and Six Policemen Are Wounded in Warsaw.

FORMER WAS HATED BY PEOPLE.

One Bomb Hurled into a Police Station, Where the Men Were Assembling For Duty—The Throwing Wounded and Captured—Another Bomb Thrown into the Carriage of Nolken, the Chief, Seriously Wounding Him.

Baron von Nolken, the hated chief of police of Warsaw, has been seriously wounded by a bomb hurled at his carriage, in which he was hurrying to a police station into which another bomb had been thrown, wounding six policemen.

While the terrorists are resorting to bloodshed and daily becoming bolder in their attacks, the commercial classes in the large Russian cities are declaring in favor of the liberal demands for the cessation of the war and for a constitution. The peasant movements also continue to spread. Thus, all the industrial classes, including even the millionaires, are working to the same end as the revolutionists.

Some of the wealthy merchants are even helping the terrorists, and supplies of arms and bombs have been found at the home of a rich business man at Moscow. A conspiracy to distribute arms has thus been disclosed, in connection with which 800 arrests have been made.

For the first time since the war began Field Marshal Oyama, commander-in-chief of the Japanese armies, has spoken for publication. He says he has a high regard for the Russians. The officers and men are brave and able and fight well. The modern Japanese army, he says, was drafted from all classes, yet it had fully realized the government's hopes.

Disorders have broken out at Yalta, in the Crimea, where shops along the quay and in the bazaar have been pillaged.

The French Foreign Office confirms the news of the departure of Russian warships from the French waters of Madagascar several days ago.

Jews at Kishineff are greatly alarmed over a renewal of the anti-Semitic agitation. The Governor is taking energetic measures to prevent racial collisions.

More Victims of Bombthrowers.

Warsaw (By Cable).—A bomb was thrown into the carriage of Baron von Nolken, chief of police of Warsaw. The Baron was seriously wounded. The attack was the result of a conspiracy of the revolutionary party. Shortly before 8 o'clock an elegantly dressed man went to the police station at Praga, a large suburb of Warsaw, on the other side of the Vistula, and threw a bomb into a room of the station, in which the men were assembling before going on duty.

Six policemen were wounded and all the furniture as well as one wall was destroyed. The bombthrower in trying to escape met a policeman and shot twice, wounding the officer in the stomach. The prisoner himself was wounded and has been placed in the hospital.

A telephone message was immediately sent to Baron von Nolken at the City Hall, informing him of the outrage.

The Baron, accompanied by a police official, took a carriage and started immediately for Praga.

When passing the castle where the governor general resides a man standing on the pavement threw a bomb at the carriage. Baron von Nolken, who was sitting on the side nearest the assailant, received the full charge of the bomb, while his companion escaped unhurt. The coachman was thrown from the box and the carriage was smashed.

Baron von Nolken was removed to the City Hall and doctors were summoned, who found he had received injuries on the head, neck, arm and leg.

Meanwhile the police official accompanying Baron von Nolken saw the bombthrower fleeing and pursued and caught up with him, but the criminal proved the stronger and tore himself away.

Jules Verne Dead.

Paris.—Jules Verne died at 3.10 P. M. at his old home in Amiens. His family was at his bedside.

M. Verne had been subject to chronic diabetes, but it did not assume a critical aspect until March 10. Since then he gradually failed, and the end was hastened by a stroke of paralysis, severing his right side until the tongue was affected. The sick man retained consciousness until shortly before his death, his brain being the last organ to fail. He calmly foresaw death, called the members of his family to his bedside and discussed his departure. The publisher of M. Verne's works was among those who were admitted to his bedside during his last hours, but M. Verne did not recognize him.

Illinois and The Jamestown Fair.

Springfield, Ill., (Special).—Governor Deneen sent a message to the House of Representatives here inclosing a letter from Gen. Fitzhugh Lee inviting the State of Illinois to participate in the Jamestown (Va.) Exposition, to celebrate the establishment of the first English-speaking colony in America. Governor Deneen requested that the invitation be investigated and considered.

Mint Scandal in China.

Shanghai (By Cable).—The provincial mints have been issuing unlimited quantities of debased copper currency, whereby officials have profited to the extent of 18,000,000 taels (about \$13,000,000) annually.

Woman 103 Years Old to Vote.

Coffeyville, Kan., (Special).—The registration books for the local election closed Friday night. More than 1,000 women registered. Mrs. Sallie Waterhouse, 103 years old, was among them.

NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

The Latest Happenings Condensed for Rapid Reading.

Domestic.

United States Commissioner Herbert decided, in New York, that Atlantic Transport Company must reimburse Mrs. Frances M. Barnes for \$6,988 stolen from her stateroom on the steamer Minnetonka.

"The United States as a World Power" will be the subject discussed by distinguished speakers at the meeting of the American Academy of Political and Social Science in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Mary Walsh and her baby, aged one year, were found dead at Larksville, Pa., having been smothered by gas, which escaped from a coal stove in an adjoining room.

Four of the five persons who were in a rowboat that capsized during a squall near Ocean Beach, Fla., were drowned.

A number of passengers were injured by the collision of a trolley car and a cable car in Chicago.

There was a run on the Union Savings Bank and Trust Company of Cincinnati, which the officials say is due to a conspiracy.

The court in Cleveland granted a divorce to the American wife of Count Tackacs de Kis Joka, a Hungarian nobleman.

The funeral of Dr. Elmer H. Capen, president of Tufts College, took place in Medford, Mass.

The Mormons are said to have decided to re-establish churches in Illinois.

Maurice Barrymore, the actor, died at a sanitarium in Amityville, N. J.

Two hundred persons were killed by gas in New York city last year.

At Albany, N. Y., Supreme Court Justice Warren B. Hooker's alleged connection with the ownership and rental of the postoffice building at Dunkirk was brought before the Assembly Judiciary Committee.

Miss Luella Henstis, an attractive girl, aged 22 years, died in a New York hospital after being in a trance for 15 days. Her mother is now in a stupor and is slowly sinking.

At New Orleans Joseph Cohen, of Pittsburg, was elected chief justice of the Court of Appeals of the Constitutional Grand Lodge of B'nai B'rith.

A joint resolution to return to Alabama the flag of the First Regiment of that state, captured in 1861, was passed by the Wisconsin Senate.

At Altoona, Pa., the Miners' Convention adjourned until next Wednesday, when the joint scale committee will resume its session.

Andrew Carnegie has given \$40,000 for a library to be erected on grounds owned by Pomona College, at Claremont, Cal.

Vice President Fairbanks and party visited the site of the Revolutionary battleground at Guilford Courthouse, N. C.

Lewis W. Lyons was hanged in New Orleans for the murder of J. Ward Gurley, a prominent attorney, in 1903.

A 13-year-old school girl of Chicago stole a purse containing \$71 to gratify her taste for fashionable clothing.

The fund for the relief of the sufferers because of recent explosion at Brockton, Mass., amounts to \$21,552.

George Calhoun, colored, was hanged at Montgomery, Ala., for the murder of his wife.

Several women and children were rescued from a burning tenement in New York.

In the Cleveland Criminal Court Dr. Chadwick renewed his bond of \$5,000.

A \$4,000 diamond robbery was successfully executed in Cleveland, O.

President Arthur Von Breisen, of the Legal Aid Society of New York, has received a letter from President Roosevelt accepting the honorary vice presidency of the society.

Judge R. H. Scott, of the District Court, in Sheridan, Wyo., denied a divorce to Buffalo Bill, stating that the charges made against his wife were not proven.

Members of a religious sect calling themselves the Lost Tribes of Israel arrived at New York from Australia. They are bound for Benton Harbor, Mich.

Abigail Becker, who saved the crew of the schooner which was wrecked at Long Point, on Lake Erie, died at her home, near Langton, Ontario.

Mrs. Rebba Tylee, aged 96 years, one of the five original Daughters of the American Revolution, died at the home of her daughter, in Superior, Wis.

Gessler Rousseau was placed on trial in New York for sending an infernal machine to be placed on board the steamship Umbria.

Foreign.

The steamers Parisian, of the Allan Line, and the Albano, of the Hamburg American Line, collided at the entrance to Halifax harbor. Both were seriously damaged, but reached their docks and landed their passengers.

Governor General Lamothe, of Cochinchina, in a report to the French government speaks of the great benefits of American control in the Philippines.

Revolutionists at Canea, Island of Crete, who are demanding Greek rule, fired upon Cretan gendarmes. Prince George urges the people not to encourage the revolutionary movement.

The French Premier has strongly approved the project to establish a Franco-American financial institution in Paris.

Acting Premier Tittoni, of Italy, announced to Parliament that the entire Cabinet had resigned.

Secretary and Mrs. Hay arrived at Ponta Delgada, Azores, on the steamer Celtic and the Secretary said he was feeling very well.

The czar has directed the Russian Minister of Finance to issue a 5 per cent. internal loan of \$100,000,000.

Queen Alexandra left Lisbon for Cadiz, where she will visit the Countess of Paris, and then proceed to Gibraltar. The Warsaw police discovered 80 bombs hidden in a grave in a cemetery. The steamer Celtic sailed from Queens-town with 1,440 Irish emigrants for America.

Maxim Gorky, the Russian author, will be prosecuted for drawing up revolutionary proclamations.

The Netherlands government will take vigorous measures to secure release of Dutch sailors illegally imprisoned on Venezuela.

500,000 RUSSIANS LOST

Tremendous Cost in Men Due to "Unpreparedness."

SOME SENSATIONAL SECRETS ARE OUT.

Disclosures Are Made By the Russian War Office in a Statement Replying to Criticism, It Being Admitted That Up to March 12, 13,087 Officers, 761,467 Men, 146,408 Horses, 1,521 Guns and 316,321 Tons of Ammunition.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—Stung by the wholesale criticism lately heaped upon the War Office for its unpreparedness and incapacity in providing the Manchurian army with men, guns and munitions, the army organ lays bare what has been done since the opening of hostilities, giving the exact figures.

From these it seems that up to March 12 the War Office had dispatched 13,087 officers, 761,467 men, 146,408 horses, 1,521 guns and 316,321 tons of munitions and supplies to the front, declaring the transportation strained the Siberian railroad to its utmost capacity.

The army organ admits that the army in the Far East when the war opened was hardly worth the name (no figures being given, but it is known that the troops did not exceed 60,000 men), defending this on the ground that Emperor Nicholas desired to avoid war and therefore refrained from sending reinforcements, which surely would have provoked it.

The criticism of the War Office's failure to adequately supply Port Arthur is met by the statement that it was provisioned for a garrison of 12 battalions, the decision to put 30 battalions there being taken so late that the original calculations could not be remedied.

While affirming that the quick-firing guns and field guns of the Russians are superior to those of the Japanese, the War Office explains that the misfortune in the insufficiency of the mountain guns was due to the fact that when the war broke out Russia was just adopting a new pattern.

It is denied that the War Office was deceived in regard to the available strength of the Japanese army or the organization of the Japanese reserves, but the army organ frankly admits that the talents of the officers and the wonderful spirit of the soldiers were miscalculated.

The publication of this article has created a sensation among military men and in public circles, many of the former censuring the General Staff for disclosing valuable military secrets and the latter finding from the figures a practical admission that the war has cost almost half a million men in killed, wounded, prisoners and sick, as the whole effective force in the Far East is now believed not to exceed 300,000 men.

The preliminary press censorship on books in Russian as well as foreign languages has been removed. The books now printed go to the censor, by whom their sale must be authorized within seven days, or if it is alleged that they violate the criminal law the question of confiscation must immediately be submitted to and decided by the courts. Heretofore manuscripts were sent to the censor and sometimes were held for months and years. He had the arbitrary right to prohibit their publication without any confirmation of his decision by the courts.

RUSSIANS STILL RETIRING.

No Serious Fighting Is Expected for Some Weeks.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—General Linevich continues the retirement of the bulk of his army northward.

The General Staff now declares it is certain that Field Marshal Oyama has been compelled to relinquish the idea of a pursuit in force for the present. The Japanese forces on the Russian flanks are too light to constitute a serious danger, and a lull in heavy fighting for several weeks, if not months, is predicted by some of the correspondents.

A Russian correspondent warns the St. Petersburg authorities of the dangers of Japanese activity in Mongolia, where he says their emissaries are enlisting the Lamas and arousing their old warlike spirit.

A late dispatch from General Linevich says:

"A Russian patrol has been fired upon by Japanese cavalry and infantry occupying the village of Puljuschu.

"There has been no change in the position of the armies during the day.

"On March 23 a detachment of Russian cavalry drove back a force of Japanese cavalry approaching the station of Shuanganga. The same day several Japanese squadrons attacked a small Russian mounted detachment on the extreme Russian left about four miles from the station of Nanshengsi. Russian cavalry reinforcements were sent there and forced the Japanese, who refused to face a charge, back to Nanshengsi, their retreat being covered by infantry."

A Woman Deputy Sheriff.

Colorado Springs, Col., (Special).—Mrs. Elizabeth Cass Goddard was appointed a deputy sheriff of El Paso County. She is the only woman occupying such an office in Colorado. The appointment was made to help her in the protection of mistreated animals, but she has the full powers of the office of deputy sheriff.

Peace Without Indemnity.

Moscow (By Cable).—With the exception of the Moscow Gazette practically all the newspapers of this city are for peace, on condition that there be neither cession of territory nor payment of indemnity. At a banquet a prominent merchant declared that "the immediate end of the war would be appropriate peace, but if the Government consents to indemnity we will throw the bomb. Enough Russian gold has been spent in Manchuria."

LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

President Roosevelt made an address and delivered the diplomas to the graduates of the United States Medical School. Dr. Welch, of the Johns Hopkins, also delivered an address.

The Dominican government has proposed a tentative plan for the collection of the customs duties at the Southern ports pending action on the Dillingham-Sanchez treaty.

The President has completed the organization of the commission which is to investigate and report to Congress upon the reform of the naturalization law.

William C. Fox, chief clerk of the Bureau of American Republics, is to become director, to succeed W. W. Rockhill.

The President signed John W. Garrett's commission as second secretary of the American Embassy at Berlin.

A consignment of life-preservers were rejected by the steamboat inspectors at New Orleans.

The Cabinet discussed the situation in Santo Domingo, and it was the general opinion that nothing there warrants any change in the present method of procedure. The agent of the United States government will make an investigation for the purpose of obtaining the information asked for by the Senate.

The President has appointed A. S. Van Valbenburgh United States district attorney for the Western district of Missouri to succeed Major Warner, elected United States senator.

Don Manuel Azpiroz, Mexican ambassador, is dead, after a lingering illness.

President Roosevelt has appointed Prof. J. H. Hollander to go to Santo Domingo and make an investigation of the financial conditions there.

Herbert G. Dering, second secretary of the British Embassy at Washington, soon will be promoted to a European post.

President Roosevelt approved the sentence of dismissal inflicted by court-martial on Midshipman Arrowood.

President Roosevelt has appointed Truman H. Newberry, of Detroit, assistant secretary of the Navy.

Don Manuel de Azpiroz, the Mexican ambassador, is seriously ill.

The Japanese government has been requested to allow Major Edward J. McClermand to take the place of Major Crowder with the Japanese army. Major Crowder is ill.

Secretary of War Taft is looked upon as the successor of Secretary of State Hay if the latter withdraws from the Cabinet.

George C. Cole, of West Virginia, will be appointed United States consul general at Buenos Ayres.

The President's yacht Sylph has been ordered from Washington to Jacksonville.

The Readers' version of their negotiations with President Morales were officially denied by the Dominican agent at Washington.

President Roosevelt approved the sentence of dismissal imposed on Second Lieutenant Albert J. Mohr, of the Fourth Cavalry.

President Roosevelt has appointed principals and alternates, candidates for West Point Academy to appear for examination.

Senator Carter says that none of the World's Fair awards thus far announced are legal.

MAIL ROBBER ESCAPES.

Albert Bell Breaks Out of the Federal Prison on McNeil's Island.

Tacoma, Wash., (Special).—Albert F. Bell, one of the most noted mail-pouch robbers in the United States, has made a successful dash for liberty at the United States prison on McNeil's Island and escaped into the heavy woods near the prison. Bell covered his tracks so thoroughly that all trace of him was lost soon after entering the timber, and a general alarm was turned in at the prison, guards being sent out to scour the woods and guard all avenues of escape from the island. The bloodhounds at the prison were immediately pressed into service.

Bell is wanted in many cities in the United States, and was arrested here last April for stealing a mail pouch at Seattle and sentenced to two years' imprisonment. He made a most daring escape from federal officers two years ago by jumping from a passenger train while being taken from Denver to Philadelphia on a charge of stealing mail pouches.

LEFT SLEEPING BABY ON A TRAIN.

An Absent-minded Mother Forgot About It Till Bedtime Arrived.

Hillsdale, Ill., (Special).—The six-week-old babe of Mrs. E. R. Merryman arrived home here after having been carried 200 miles by rail before the anxious mother discovered what had become of the child. Mrs. Merryman and her baby daughter were visiting in a nearby town. On returning home the mother was met at the train by her sister, Mrs. Merryman was so anxious to get home that she forgot about her sleeping infant and hurried away, talking about her pleasant visit. After a time she went to the bedroom, where she thought she had placed the child, but the infant was gone. Mrs. Merryman, after collecting her thoughts, discovered that she had forgotten the baby. Telegrams were sent after the train, and in Iowa the child was found still sleeping. In the care of tramen it was sent home.

FINANCIAL.

Since July 1 Wabash's gross earnings have fallen \$1,759,000, or 11 per cent.

The Quaker City National Bank intends to increase its circulation, having bought \$100,000 of Government bonds.

Brown Brothers have sold all of the \$3,000,000 of Norfolk & Western bonds which they recently purchased.

The Pittsburg Coal Company has ordered 1,400 new cars, which is another symptom of the rising tide of the fuel business.

PAID LARGE COMMISSIONS

Mrs. Chadwick Testifies as to Financial Conditions.

SAYS THAT SHE OWES \$750,000.

She Declares on the Witness Stand That \$268,000 Went to Money Lenders—Tells of Note Shaving—Willing to Assist Trustee—Jewelry as Security—Dr. Chadwick Renews Bail.

Cleveland, Ohio, (Special).—In bankruptcy court here Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick detailed some of her financial transactions in the course of an examination by Attorney Louis J. Grossman, acting for Trustee Nathan Loeser.

Mrs. Chadwick said that she was not able to give as many details of these transactions as she would like to because of the absence of papers which were held in a number of cities. She had sent for the papers and expected them when the hearing is continued next Thursday.

Mrs. Chadwick testified that the total indebtedness would not exceed \$750,000. Of this sum, she had received only \$517,000, leaving \$268,000 for commissions to the money lenders. She says she owes certain banks in Cleveland \$200,000. The names of these institutions she was willing to give to Mr. Loeser, trustee for the creditors, privately.

Mrs. Chadwick walked from the county jail to the Bankruptcy Court, a distance of one block. She looked well and appeared cheerful. Mrs. Chadwick expressed her willingness to tell all that she could of her financial affairs. Some of the questions that were put to her were not answered, because she did not care to give a reply from memory.

The examination disclosed additional assets of \$200,000. Of this amount \$28,000 is due from Charles H. Stewart, of Cleveland, and \$150,000 worth of jewelry held by Wolfers Bros., of Brussels, Belgium. Mrs. Chadwick asserted that there are other assets, consisting of jewelry and valuable articles, held by other persons for her.

The examination was conducted in the presence of Mrs. Chadwick's four attorneys, who at times interposed an objection to the questions of Mr. Grossman and with whom Mrs. Chadwick frequently consulted before she replied to some of the attorney's questions.

MINE EXPLOSION KILLS SIX.

Four Others Injured, Two of Them Fatally, at Princeton, Ind.

Princeton, Ind., (Special).—Six miners dead and four injured, two fatally, is the result of an explosion in the mine of the Princeton Coal and Mining Company.

Their bodies were rescued two hours after the explosion, the delay being caused by the inability of the rescuers to combat after-damp. The five injured, including George Dill, who later died, were brought to the surface thirty minutes after the explosion. They were found heaped together in an unconscious state. When the explosion occurred most of the miners had left the mine. Whether the explosion was a premature shot or an overcharge is not known.

Within a short time fifty women, relatives of the miners, surrounded the mouth of the shaft and anxiously awaited each ascension of the cage. The miners worked heroically and a number were overcome by the foul air which filled the mine. The explosion hurled supporting timbers in every direction. In consequence the slate roof gave way in many places and the rescuers were in constant danger from this source.

This is the second serious disaster in the mine, an explosion some years ago having killed nine men. The mine was then the property of the Mauls Coal Company.

ACT OF JEALOUS HUSBAND.

J. T. Andrews Shoots His Wife and Then Sends Bullet Into His Head.

Newport News, Va., (Special).—Driven to desperation by conflicting emotions of love and jealousy, J. T. Andrews shot his wife, Lily Andrews, at the home of her sister here and a few minutes later put the same revolver to his own head and fatally wounded himself.

Andrews went to the house and had an interview with his wife, threatening to kill himself if she did not return to him. She ran out of the house, around to the front door, and Andrews, following her, stood on the front porch, firing at her retreating figure five times through a glass panel in the door.

One bullet struck Mrs. Andrews in the back, but a steel-ribbed corset deflected the ball, and the wound was only slight. Seeing his wife fall, Andrews stood on the porch and reloaded his revolver, during which time a crowd had gathered, and they started for the man. He ran up the street to Washington avenue, pursued by a mob and two policemen.

After running a half mile he turned, fired two shots at his pursuers and then sent three bullets into his own head. The wounded man was taken to the hospital, where the balls were extracted.

Carried Bonds in Her Clothing.

Cincinnati, (Special).—While working over a washtub, Mrs. Anne Ellsworth Werner, wife of a contractor, dropped dead from heart trouble. In preparing the body for burial \$3,900 in bonds and \$151 in cash was found in her clothing.

Aged Lawyer to Jail For Life.

Fayetteville, Ga., (Special).—Col. Stephen R. Renfrew, a lawyer about 77 years old, was convicted of the murder of his daughter-in-law. The jury recommended him to the mercy of the court. He was sentenced to serve the remainder of his life in the State penitentiary. Renfrew quarreled with his daughter-in-law about a cabbage patch, the quarrel ending in his shooting her with a shotgun. He claimed self-defense.

PEACE NEAR AT HAND?

Russia is Now Said to Be Willing to Engage the War.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—The party within the Government which is urging the Emperor to indicate to Japan Russia's willingness to end the war if a reasonable basis can be reached, as related in these dispatches before, has been greatly encouraged the last few days, and an actual pacific proposal may be just ahead. The subject has occupied much of the attention of the conferences at Tsarskoe-Selo.

Certain Grand Dukes, supported by General Cakharoff, the Minister of War; Admiral Avellan, the head of the Admiralty, and what is known as the war party, are still bitterly opposed to the idea of peace under present circumstances; but the exception of the Ministers of War and Marine, the Emperor's Ministers, backed by M. Witte, solidly favor this course, and the convincing arguments they offer are telling.

French influences in the same direction are now being supported by German opinion. If Emperor Nicholas decides to approach Japan it will be through France, and that negotiations will be conducted either between M. Delcasse, the French Foreign Minister, and Dr. Montono, the Japanese Minister at Paris, or M. Harmand, the French Minister to Japan, and Count Katsura, the Japanese Premier at Tokyo.

The Russian Government now feels certain that Japan will not make the first move nor disclose her position until overtures are made authoritatively in the czar's name, on the ground that he alone is capable of binding Russia. Japan, it will be remembered, declined to treat with China for peace until Li Hung Chang, accompanied by Gen. John W. Foster, went to Tokio clothed with full powers. The China-Japanese negotiations were begun in December and peace was concluded in the following April. Meanwhile the Japanese made a winter campaign in Manchuria.

In the conferences concerning the question whether Russia should now indicate her willingness for peace all agreed, first, that preparations to continue the war shall not be relaxed, and, second, to reject humiliating terms. There would probably be two points on which Russia would be found implacable, namely, cession of territory and indemnity, to neither of which, it is said, would Emperor Nicholas ever agree.

It is pointed out, however, that if Japan seriously desires enduring peace on collateral questions Russia might be ready to offer liberal compensatory considerations. For instance, in lieu of direct indemnity she might turn over to Japan the proceeds of the sale of all their rights and property of the Port Arthur and Dalny and the Chinese Eastern Railways and liberally pay for the maintenance of Russian prisoners in Japan, and, while refusing to cede Sakhalin, might grant rights to the fisheries there or even relinquish all the valuable seal fisheries on the Commander Islands.

BANK MESSENGER HELD UP.

Robbed of \$10,000 By Two Men Near Oakland, Cal.

Berkeley, Cal., (Special).—J. E. Daly, an Oakland liveryman, who was acting as a messenger for the Central Bank of Oakland, was held up and robbed of \$10,000. He was on his way to the Standard Oil refinery, at Point Richmond. There were two highwaymen, one of whom was tall and the other short and stout. Both carried revolvers, but only the taller of the men wore a mask. The short man had a heavy black beard.

The robbery took place on the roadway between Stege and Point Richmond. The highwaymen jumped out of a clump of brush at the side of the road, and at once covered Daly and farmer Deputy Sheriff Roach, who was riding with him. At the point of revolvers Daly and Roach were compelled to jump from the buggy and give up the sack of gold. Then the robbers tied the men to a fence and gagged them. Daly and Roach freed themselves after much difficulty and proceeded half a mile to Stege station.

It had been the custom of the bank to send out \$10,000 each month to the Standard Oil plant to pay employees, and the robbers were undoubtedly acquainted with the fact.

Firing Doesn't Hurt the Fish.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—The Navy Department, having received petitions from New England people complaining that target practice by warships off their coast interfered with fishing interests and drove away the fish, has obtained a statement from the United States Fish Commission to the effect that the firing of the guns does no damage so far as the fish are concerned.

Sultan in Trouble.

Constantinople, (By Cable).—The Minister of War has been ordered to hold further battalions in readiness for service in Yemen province, Arabia, but meanwhile the Government is unable to obtain ships to convey to Arabia the troops already awaiting transportation. Reinforcements are urgently needed. The casualties of the