

LONG TOUR OF PRESIDENT

Leaves White House for a Vacation of Two Months.

EVERYTHING IS IN GOOD SHAPE.

Will Make Speeches in Sherman, Dallas and Other Points in Texas—Reunion of Rough Riders in San Antonio—Hunt in Colorado for Mountain Lions, Bears and Lynx—Return to Washington May 30.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—After Monday morning the White House will be quiet for probably two months. During that period the affairs of state requiring the attention of the President will receive his consideration wherever he may be on his journey through the Southwest. The length of his stay will depend upon the public business. At the present time everything is in good shape, and it is not believed the President will have to hurry back to the capital.

The following statement concerning the itinerary of the President was given out at the White House Sunday evening:

"The President will leave Washington Monday, April 3, at 9 A. M., over the Pennsylvania Railroad. He will be accompanied by Secretary Loeb, Dr. Alexander Lambert, Gen. S. B. M. Young, Lieut. G. R. Fortescue, Mr. M. C. Latta and Mr. J. L. McGrew, stenographers; Mr. Jackson S. Elliott, representing the Associated Press; Mr. J. G. C. Thompson, representing Publishers' and Scripps-McRae Press Associations; Mr. John E. Monk, representing New York Sun Press Association, and Mr. H. A. Strohmeier, photographer.

"The first stop will be made at Louisville, Ky., at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning. The President and party will pass in procession through the city, and the President will make an address. The train will leave Louisville at 11 o'clock, and pass through St. Louis at 8 P. M., and at that point take the Missouri, Kansas and Texas road for San Antonio. A few short stops will be made in the Indian Territory on Wednesday. At Sherman, Texas, where the party will arrive at 4 P. M., the President will leave the train, drive to the public square and make a brief address. Dallas will be reached at 6:30 P. M., and after a public address the President will attend a dinner.

"The next stop will be at Waco, on Thursday, April 6, at 9:30 A. M. The President will speak briefly at Waco. He will reach Austin at 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon, address the joint session of the Legislature at the Capitol, and later speak to the public on the lawn of the Capitol.

"The train will reach San Antonio at 8:30 P. M. Thursday, but there will be no public program until the following morning. The object of the President in visiting San Antonio is to attend the reunion of his regiment. Exercises have been arranged which will fill the entire day, including a review of the regular troops at Fort Sam Houston, a procession to which the Grand Army and Confederate Veterans will take part, luncheon at the Rough Riders' Camp and a dinner by the Business Men's Club at the Hotel Menger. The President will leave at 11 P. M. for Fort Worth, arriving there the next morning at 9:45 and leaving at 10:45. The program for Fort Worth will consist of a drive and an address.

"At Fort Worth the public part of the trip will end. The President will spend some days hunting in the Pan Handle of Texas and will then go to Colorado for a hunt of several weeks' duration.

"No plans have yet been made for the return trip to Washington.

All Ready for the Hunt.

Lawton, Okla. (Special).—Instructions have been received at Fort Hill to have a detachment of soldiers at Frederick, in the southern part of the county, by April 8 to guard the property of the Presidential hunting party. The car with the camping outfit is now in Frederick.

The plans for the President's hunt in Texas have been changed, and the Presidential party will cross Red River and hunt in the Big Indian Pasture. There is a tract of half a million acres here well stocked with game. The outfit is in a car of the International and Great Northern Railway, and was shipped from Southern Texas, to which place the outfit had been sent when it was proposed to hunt for bear in the big thicket. The big thicket hunt has been abandoned.

Senator's House Robbed.

Kalamazoo, Mich. (Special).—It was discovered that thieves have ransacked the home in this city of Senator J. C. Burrows, who is still in Washington. The house was topsy-turvy from cellar to garret, with indications that the thieves held a high carnival during their visit. It is impossible to say how much was stolen.

Another Carnegie Gift.

Berea, O. (Special).—A gift of \$24,000 has been received by Baldwin University from Andrew Carnegie toward the erection of a scientific building. The gift is on condition that a like amount be secured from other sources. President Rogers has already secured \$18,000.

Row at a Christmas.

Latrobe, Pa. (Special).—A Slav, christening ended in a tragedy at Jamison mine No. 2, four miles from Latrobe. Mike Kalifoski is dead and several other men are reported to be seriously injured. The festivities started at the home of John Boreko. The stock of liquor was nearly exhausted, and the question of an added supply, it is said, started a fight, which ended in a general riot. Kalifoski was shot through the lungs, dying almost instantly.

NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

The Latest Happenings Condensed for Rapid Reading.

Domestic.

Robert J. Wynne, recently appointed American consul general in London, sailed for his post from New York on the steamer Philadelphia.

The cashier, assistant cashier and bookkeeper of the Citizens' Savings Bank of Lorain, O., were held each in \$8,000 bail for embezzlement.

J. Morgan Smith and his wife, arrested in Cincinnati, were arraigned and remanded on the charges made against them in New York.

The members of the House Rivers and Harbors Committee landed at New Orleans after a trip of inspection to Porto Rico.

The report of the New York State Board of Health shows that cerebrospinal meningitis is on the increase.

A local passenger train on the West Shore was derailed near Fort Plain, N. Y., and two trainmen killed.

William Marconi and Mrs. Marconi arrived in New York on the steamer Campana from Liverpool.

The enlisted men of the Army at Willets Point presented a loving cup to Miss Helen Gould.

Fire caused a loss of \$250,000 to the plant of the National Refining Company, in Cleveland, O.

Harry E. Miller and Capt. Gus Olen-der lost their lives in an attempt to explore Tiburon Island.

Both houses of the Nebraska legislature passed the Anti-trust Law aimed at the beef packers.

Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt was held in \$500 bail in New York for too speedy automobile.

Alfred G. Vanderbilt is the latest victim to fall in the hands of the police for violation of the speed laws of New York.

In a powerful automobile he led a bicycle policeman a hot chase for 13 blocks in Madison avenue, and would have escaped arrest then if his automobile had not become stuck in the mud. He was arrested and released on \$500 bail.

Immigration in this country through the port of New York for the month of March reached unprecedented figures, the total arrivals numbering 97,000. Last year for the same month the arrivals were only 47,877.

The result of the investigation into the situation in the Kansas oil fields may be the basis of an action by the federal authorities against the Standard Oil Company.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie has extended financial aid to Norwich College, which is the state military college of Vermont, and to Drake University, at Des Moines, Ia.

At Malone, N. Y., Sumner Hazen, a bridegroom of a week, and John Hall, his brother-in-law, engaged in a duel, in which each fatally shot the other.

The bulg of the fortune of Mrs. Leland Stanford is bequeathed by her will to the Leland Stanford, Jr., University.

Wages of employes at the National Tube Company at McKeesport, Pa., will be increased.

Charles E. Metzinger, a Philadelphia publisher, committed suicide by shooting.

J. Morgan Smith, whose wife is a sister of Nan Patterson, was arrested in Cincinnati on State's Attorney Jerome's request, who wants him as a witness.

Charles Scott, aged 30 years, and Ray Scott, aged 19, of St. Charles, Mich., have been drowned in the marshes near that place while duckhunting.

The Barney Science Hall of Dennison University, at Granville, O., burned to the ground, entailing a loss of nearly \$100,000.

Fireman Samuel Lillie was killed and several other firemen injured while at work on a fire in the New York Subway.

George H. Colket, president of the Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad Company, died at his home, in Philadelphia.

A scheme of subways has been outlined for New York that would involve the expenditure of hundreds of millions.

Michael Novackovich, an Austrian laborer, was murdered in his sleep by his wife in Pittsburgh.

A literary jubilee was held in New York in honor of Eleakum, the Yiddish poet.

Foreign.

A Hamburg court has decided that the \$750 pearl found in her mouth by a woman who, accompanied by a man, was eating oysters at a restaurant, belongs not to her or to the restaurant proprietor, but to the man who paid for the oyster.

Henry White, the retiring secretary of the British Embassy, who has been appointed ambassador to Italy, and Mrs. White were the guests of the Prince and Princess of Wales at a farewell luncheon at the Marlborough House.

The Prince and Princess Arisugawa and suite left Tokio for Germany, and the Tokio press expressed the hope that their visit will increase the growing feeling of confidence and respect between the two countries.

Germany's policy toward Morocco is based upon an old treaty. France is desirous of having the United States take a sympathetic view of her policy.

It is reported that the Czar has become a fatalist, and that he, the Czarina and several court officials are dominated by occultists.

The Russian government has ordered 2,000 cars and 170 locomotives to increase the military equipment of the Trans-Siberian Railroad.

Dr. Roberts, an eminent French physician, says that inherited scrofula renders persons more liable to cerebrospinal meningitis.

The bridge over the Zambesi River, in South Africa, the highest in the world, has been completed.

The Shah of Persia will shortly arrive in France to take the water cure.

Emperor William, while at Tangier, had a cordial conference with the French Charge d'Affaires. The German ruler was given a cordial reception by the Sultan.

The terrorists are now known to have on their condemned list 30 persons, including Brand Duke Alexis and Governor General Treppoff.

More than 4,000 men, women and children are now prisoners in the concentration camps in German Southwest Africa.

GEN. OYAMA ADVANCES

Japanese Main Army Again Moves on Russians.

ACTIVITY EAST OF THE RAILROAD.

With Wings Far Extended, Mikado's Successful General Has Begun Heavy Reconnoissances Against Linevitch's Centre—Prospects That the War Will Continue to Drag On—Linevitch's New Chief of Staff.

St. Petersburg, (By Cable).—The latest news from the front indicates that Field Marshal Oyama has begun a genuine advance of his main army, with wings far extended.

Heavy reconnoissances are being made against the Russian centre, with the object of developing the Russian position.

A dispatch from General Linevitch says: "There is no change in the situation. The enemy is displaying activity east of the railroad."

A telegram from Gun Shu Pass says General Linevitch has forbidden the inhabitants of Harbin, with the exception of the women and children to leave that place without special permits, fearing that the town may be denude of workmen.

Hopes of Peace Abandoned.

Paris, (By Cable).—Whatever hopefulness the peace situation may have had some days ago, the situation has now completely changed, and there is every prospect that the war will drag on again.

Consequently, dispatches appearing in America saying that Foreign Minister Delcasse and Dr. Motono, the Japanese Minister to France, have been conferring at the former's house relative to peace are inaccurate. The foregoing view of the situation is taken by the parties immediately concerned, and it is asserted with the authority of the Foreign Office and the Japanese Legation.

A correspondent has talked lengthily with Dr. Motono during the last few days, and the situation heretofore set forth in these dispatches reflected the view of Dr. Motono and others directly concerned, although with the usual reservation of not using their names.

However, in view of the continued reports that there were indications that Minister Delcasse and Dr. Motono were taking an active part in the negotiations, the correspondent called at the Japanese Legation and requested Dr. Motono to furnish a decisive statement which would put at rest all misunderstanding.

Accordingly, the Minister gave the following statement, which was taken in writing, and may be accepted as clearing the situation:

"I tell you explicitly that there are no peace negotiations or preliminaries in progress at this time, so far as I am aware, and I believe my information to be complete.

"I am not desirous of discussing the general question of peace, for, owing to the complete absence of negotiations or preliminaries toward negotiations, that question can only be academic and without practical bearing.

"The statements that I have conferred with M. Delcasse at his residence are false, and are calculated to confuse a situation which is perfectly plain. There is no representative of Japan authorized at this time to discuss peace or foreshadow in the slightest what conditions the Japanese Government might consider if the negotiations assumed a practical stage. On the contrary, Japan is now engaged in conducting a military campaign, and she will resolutely proceed with that important work."

It can be added that the introduction of the foregoing dispatch, as well as the portion quoted, was submitted to Dr. Motono, who approved every word. It was similarly submitted to the Foreign Office, where it was approved throughout. Therefore the dispatch can be accepted as being in the highest degree authoritative.

New Chief of Staff.

St. Petersburg, (By Cable).—It is officially announced that General Karkevitch has been appointed General Linevitch's chief of staff in place of General Sakharoff, who has been transferred to the Alexander committee for the care of the wounded. General Stakeberg has also been appointed a member of the same committee.

TEXAS TO WAR ON TRUSTS.

Will Probably Appropriate \$15,000 For the Work.

Dallas, Texas, (Special).—Attorney-General Davidson desires to grapple with the Beef Trust in Texas and incidentally to fight all other trusts operating in the State. He has laid before the leading members of the Legislature a plan of campaign he is anxious to put into execution. He says that he receives great piles of letters daily from persons who are at the mercy of the trusts, asking why no relief is given to the people.

"We have laws enough to stop the work of these illegal combinations," said Mr. Davidson. "We need not any more laws. What we need is money. If the Legislature will appropriate \$15,000 for my department I will stop their operations in this State."

It has been practically agreed to incorporate the appropriation asked for in the general appropriation bill.

Millionaire to Go to Prison.

San Francisco, (Special).—Griffith J. Griffith, the Los Angeles millionaire who three years ago attempted to kill his wife, must spend two years in prison and pay a fine of \$5,000, according to the decision of the State Supreme Court, which has affirmed the sentence of the lower court.

Griffith gave a park of 3,000 acres to Los Angeles and was named as Park Commissioner.

POLISH TOWN SHAKEN BY BOMB.

Police Commissioner's Feet Are Blown Off.

Lodz, Russian Poland (By Cable).—

Police Commissioner Szabolozicz, of the Second district, was seriously injured by a bomb which was thrown at him in the street.

The police commissioner had been summoned by telephone to come to the office of the chief of police, and started on foot, followed by a policeman. The former noticed at a street corner a poorly clad man carrying a basket.

As Szabolozicz approached, the man suddenly hurled a bomb, which exploded with terrific force, blowing off the commissioner's feet and severely wounding him in the breast. It is feared his injuries will prove fatal. The force of the explosion tore a hole in the ground two feet deep and 12 feet in circumference. The accompanying policeman drew his sword and wounded the commissioner's assailant on the head.

When the prisoner was searched a loaded revolver and cartridges were found. He is reported to be dying from the sword cuts received. The explosion was heard about five miles away. All the windows in the neighborhood were shattered.

People in adjoining houses were thrown to the floor. Szabolozicz is hated by the socialists. He is charged with killing a socialist during the disturbances here in December last. The commissioner is one of those marked for execution.

SOFT COAL MEN WILL NOT STRIKE.

Operators Decide to Grant Their Demands and Renew Last Year's Scale.

Philadelphia (Special).—By the action of the soft coal operators of Central Pennsylvania, who held a meeting here Saturday, the threatened strike of the bituminous miners has been averted.

The operators, in secret session, decided to grant the demands of the men by renewing the wage scale in effect last year, the basis of which is 62 cents a ton for pick mining. A meeting of the joint scale committee of operators and miners will be held at Altoona Tuesday, when the schedule will be adopted. The United Mine Workers of America, fixed Wednesday, April 5, as the last day on which they would treat with their employers, announcing that a suspension of work would take place on that date if the operators failed to meet their demands.

The joint committee could not agree on a wage scale at the recent convention held in Altoona. The miners insisted upon a renewal of last year's schedule, while the operators proposed a reduction of 10 per cent. for the first half of the year, returning to the present scale at the end of that time.

When the convention adjourned without adopting a scale the operators were informed by the miners that work would be suspended unless a compromise should be effected in the meantime. The operators, however, showed a disposition to bring about an amicable adjustment.

All the big coal companies in the Central Pennsylvania district, employing union miners were represented at the meeting.

TO PAY TABARD INN DEBTS.

Directors Vote to Issue Bonds to Meet All Claims.

Philadelphia, (Special).—The board of directors of the suspended Tabard Inn Corporation decided to issue bonds for the purpose of raising the necessary funds to pay off all outstanding claims. These bonds, which are to be offered to stockholders, are to be secured by the stock of some of the subordinate companies.

It was said by E. Clinton Rhoades, attorney for the companies, that the amount of the bonds would depend largely upon the way the shareholders take to the scheme, but that, at any rate, enough would be issued to furnish money to pay the debts of the Tabard Inn and Book-lovers' libraries and the Book-lovers' Magazine and also furnish working capital for the three enterprises.

Mr. Rhoades said that if the plan be successful it will extricate the companies in the hands of receivers from their difficulties. The book store which failed is a creditor of the libraries for books furnished, and the magazine is indebted to the Tabard Press for printing.

MISS ROOSEVELT TO WED?

Society Paper Names Senator Beveridge as Prospective Groom.

New York, (Special).—A New York society weekly prints the following: "Miss Alice Roosevelt has surrendered her heart and promised her hand and now wears upon her left third finger the jeweled token of her marriage engagement. The successful wooer is the eloquent 'Boy Orator of the Wabash,' Senator Albert J. Beveridge, of Indiana, and the formal announcement of the betrothal will be made at Easter.

"President Roosevelt is more than pleased and has given the happy pair his paternal benediction.

"Senator Beveridge is a widower of 42. His first wife was Miss Katherine Langsdale, of Green Castle, Ind., who died in 1900. The Senator was a plowboy at 12, a railroad laborer at 14 and a logger and teamster at 15."

Pythians Give to McKinley Fund.

Richmond, Ind. (Special).—In an official bulletin just issued Charles E. Shively, of Richmond, supreme chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, announces that he has ordered the treasurer of the Knights of Pythias auxiliary of the McKinley National Memorial Association to pay the fund donated by the members of the order to the memorial association without any limitations or restrictions. The fund is in excess of \$4,000.

WILL GUARD MONTE CRISTI

Three Warships Will Overawe Dominican Revolutionists.

MISSION OF DR. J. H. HOLLANDER.

Will Specially Investigate Improvement Company's Claim—Consultations Are Being Held Daily Between the President and Secretary of War Regarding the Agreement With Santo Domingo.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Three warships will soon be frowning on Monte Cristi, the most revolutionary port in Santo Domingo. The cruisers Detroit and Yankee, the latter with 200 marines, are already there, and the Newark has sailed from Guantanamo for that port. If the revolutionists reported as landing there two days ago make any disturbances they are sure to feel the heavy hand of the American naval force.

There is no secret of the Administration's attitude that a revolution against Morales now is a revolution against the United States.

Minister Dawson reports that the reason for unrest which is favorable to revolutionary propagandas is that the Dominicans have heard that the United States Senate entirely rejecter the fiscal protectorate protocol. Minister Dawson, President Morales and the American officers are doing their best to make the people all over the little republic aware of the new arrangement.

The two men named by the United States to administer the customs of Santo Domingo are Dr. W. E. Gould, of Baltimore, and Col. G. R. Colton, of Nebraska, who is Collector of Customs at Hilo, P. I. Dr. Gould was suggested by Prof. J. H. Hollander, of Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, who is to make a report to President Roosevelt on conditions in Santo Domingo.

Consultations are being held daily between the President and Secretary of War Taft regarding the agreement between this country and Santo Domingo. The President believes, and has so expressed himself to many callers at the White House, that he has acted well within his executive power in concluding such an agreement with Santo Domingo. He believes that his attitude and actions will receive the support of the Senate. He also is now firmly convinced that, when the Senate convenes in extraordinary session next fall, the Santo Domingo treaty will be ratified.

Both the President and Secretary Taft are inclined to question the right of the Santo Domingo Improvement Company to receive the full amount of the \$40,000 a month from the customs receipts of the ports set apart for them under the arbitral agreement of last year. Professor Hollander goes to Santo Domingo for the distinct purpose of investigating the claims of this company and also to examine carefully the fiscal affairs and prospects of the republic. His mission, it is explained at the War and State Departments, is radically different from that of Dr. Gould and Colonel Colton, who have been appointed to collect customs dues at Santo Domingo ports. Dr. Hollander is the agent of the United States Government and will report in detail the exact situation in the island.

The Italian Ambassador, Signor Mayor des Planches, was an early caller at the State Department for the purpose of ascertaining definitely the arrangements recently reached by United States Minister Dawson, at Santo Domingo, for the administration of customs of the island.

After the matter had been explained to him by Acting Secretary of State Aleece Ambassador Planches was satisfied and said he would advise his Government to agree to the proposition and await the action of the United States Senate on the treaty next session. This removes the last possible objection from foreign climates to the agreement.

MAY RECALL BOWEN.

Venezuelans Object to His Continuing There.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—There is renewed talk here of the recall of Herbert W. Bowen, United States Minister to Venezuela.

Dr. Jose de J. Paul, President Castro's special diplomatic agent, had an interview with President Roosevelt, at which the Venezuelan situation was discussed at some length. Dr. Paul assured the President that Venezuela was not looking for trouble, and intimated strongly that the only obstacle in the way of a happy settlement of the differences between that country and the United States was Mr. Bowen's presence in Venezuela as the representative of this country.

Dr. Paul had the same sort of heart-to-heart talk with Secretary Taft, Acting Secretary of State. Mr. Taft, it is understood, informed Dr. Paul that the United States would be pleased to remove any obstacle to a satisfactory settlement with Venezuela. That is taken to include Minister Bowen.

Fell Dead on Wedding Day.

Jamestown, N. Y. (Special).—Rev. Albert Lundberg of Scandia, Pa., who was here preparing for his marriage to Miss Hulda Fritz of this city, dropped dead. The wedding was to have been celebrated in the Mission Church in this city.

Six hundred invitations had been issued. Mr. Lundberg spent the morning with others decorating the church. While eating luncheon he succumbed. Heart disease was the cause.

Murdered by His Wife.

Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).—Michael Novackovich, an Austrian laborer, was murdered at his home while he lay sleeping in bed in his room by his wife Annie. The crime was a brutal one, the woman using a hatchet. It was discovered an hour later by a boarder, who notified the police. The woman confessed. The cause assigned for the crime was revenge for ill treatment by the husband, who, it is alleged, insisted on his wife leading an immoral life.

LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

The joint board of the army and navy officers has recommended the more thorough instruction of the army and navy cadets in the use of sword and of bayonet, while jiu-jitsu and boxing and wrestling are to be practiced. The President approves the recommendations.

Senator Elkins assured the President that the investigation of the railroad rate question by the committee of which he is chairman will continue during the President's absence in the Southwest.

Admiral Barker was placed on the retired list.

The President justifies the method of general appraisers taking evidence in private in the case of importers accused of undervaluing importations.

Consul General and Mrs. Robert J. Wynne left Washington for New York, where they will take the steamer for London.

In accordance with an act of Congress, the President has issued a proclamation inviting all the nations of the earth to be present at the Jamestown Exposition in 1907 by military organizations and naval vessels.

Vice President Fairbanks called at the White House and bade the President good-by prior to his return to his home, in Indianapolis.

Mrs. Roosevelt, accompanied by some of her children and relatives, may visit Jacksonville, Fla.

The President will leave Washington Monday morning on his Southern and Southwestern trip.

PANAMA CANAL COMMISSION OUT.

Their Resignations Requested and Furnished—Reorganization Now.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The first practical step, having in view the reorganization of the Panama Canal Commission, was taken, when in compliance with instructions from President Roosevelt, Secretary Taft requested the members of the commission to tender their resignations.

This request was promptly complied with by those members of the commission now in Washington. The purport of Secretary Taft's letter, requesting the resignations of the commissioners, was sent to Major General George W. Davis, retired, of the Army, the governor of the canal zone and also one of the members of the commission, and a prompt answer is expected from him. As indicated in the letter of Secretary Taft the resignations are requested in order that the President may have a free hand in reorganizing the commission. That the President contemplated the reorganization of the commission has been known for sometime and he has been in frequent consultation with Secretary Taft as to his future policy in choosing its personnel and directing its work.

It was believed originally that better results might be accomplished by the appointment of a smaller commission than that now existing, but a recent opinion of Attorney General Moody held that under the law the President was required to name seven members in all. The appointments probably will be announced by the President during the progress of his Southern trip.

The members of the present commission in addition to General Davis are Rear Admiral John G. Walker, of the Navy, retired, chairman; William Barclay Parsons, William H. Burr, Benjamin M. Harrod and C. Ewald Grunsky.

Shot His Brother-in-Law.

Huntington, W. Va. (Special).—A shooting affray occurred at Little Ugly, Lincoln county, in which Tom Fry fatally shot his brother-in-law, Henon Smith.

The trouble grew out of a game of cards, in which Lewis Fry, Fry's father, and Henon Smith, were engaged. A dispute arose and Smith threatened to kill his father-in-law. Young Fry took the matter up and shot Smith in the breast with a shotgun. Smith cannot recover.

Lewis Fry, one of the participants, is a wealthy merchant and timber dealer, and is quite well known throughout West Virginia.

Secretary Hay's Trip.

Gibraltar, (By Cable).—The White Star Line steamer Cretic, from New York, March 18, for Naples, with Secretary of State Hay and Mrs. Hay on board, arrived here. In an interview Mr. Hay said he felt much better than when he left New York. He thoroughly enjoyed his trip. Although Secretary Hay has improved, he has by no means recovered his health. The Cretic will sail from here at noon for Algiers.

Rumor That Czar Attempted Suicide.

Paris, (By Cable).—An unconfirmed rumor from St. Petersburg is published here to the effect that Emperor Nicholas made an attempt to commit suicide, and wounded himself in the hand. The rumor further says that the Emperor's design was frustrated by the intervention of his mother, the Empress Dowager.

Five Drowned From Upset Boat.

St. Joseph, Mo. (Special).—Five men who were engaged in dyke-building operations on the Kansas side of the Missouri have been drowned. Rather than spend a stormy night in a shack on the Kansas bank of the river they determined to cross in a skiff. About midnight the overloaded boat was swamped by the high waves and all perished.

FINANCIAL.

Philadelphia bankers will be large subscribers to the Japanese bonds.

Reports of excellent wheat crop conditions come from all