

HUNDREDS KILLED OR HURT**Collapse of New Water Reservoir at Madrid.****THE PEOPLE ARE ENRAGED.****Engineers and Contractors Held Responsible — Women Parade Streets Carrying Black Flags — Serious Disorders Feared, Particularly If Authorities Try to Prevent Funeral Processions.**

Madrid (By Cable).—Four hundred persons were killed or injured by the collapse of a new water reservoir in course of construction. Fifty bodies have already been recovered. The Prince of the Asturias, the War Minister, the Governor of Madrid and a representative of the King has gone to the spot to superintend the work of rescue.

Troops sent to the scene are engaged in helping the sufferers and recovering the bodies of the dead.

King Alfonso was shooting at Carabanchel when he heard of the disaster, and immediately repaired to the scene. His arrival was the signal for ovations from the crowds. The King was deeply moved, and insisted upon personally supervising the relief measures.

Working parties are gradually removing the debris and continue to recover mutilated bodies, fragments of flesh and limbs.

A workman who was injured says the collapse was so sudden and complete that it was impossible to tell what happened. The men at work on the reservoir, however, anticipated trouble, as a fortnight ago three arches collapsed and cracks developed in four others.

The public hold the engineers and contractors responsible for the catastrophe, into which the cabinet has ordered a strict inquiry.

As the day passed the indignation and excitement increased and serious disorders are feared, especially on the occasion of the funerals of the victims should the authorities undertake to prevent processions passing through the center of the city.

Already incipient demonstrations are evidencing, directed against those held to be responsible for the disaster.

Processions of women carrying black flags are parading the district in which the disaster occurred. A great crowd marched to the center of the city and forced the merchants to close their establishments as a sign of mourning. The markets are all shut, and business is entirely at a standstill.

The work of recovering the dead and injured is hampered by enormous crowds of angry men and wailing women.

The estimates of the number of persons injured are increasing. Nearly all the injuries are of a serious nature. The ambulance stations are already overflowed, but assistance continues to arrive from every direction.

The structure which collapsed was a huge quadrilateral one, 350 by 150 metres, built on arches. The disaster was due to the weakness of the supporting pillars.

As the greater part of the debris is under water, the work of extricating the victims is most difficult.

Military guards are posted all about the scene of the disaster. The government has authorized the opening of a relief fund, and at a meeting of the cabinet it was decided to appoint a mixed civilian and military commission to establish responsibility for the disaster.

THE TAPEWORM A HOPE.**Said to Have an Appetite For Tubercle Bacilli.**

Washington, (Special).—That the tapeworm is an efficient preventive of tuberculosis is the latest bit of medical news to appear in the daily reports of the consular service.

William W. Canada, American consul at Vera Cruz, Mexico, in a report to the Department of Commerce and Labor, says:

"The Mexican Consul-General at Buenos Ayres informs his Government that by a late scientific discovery it has been proved that the tapeworm is the natural enemy of the germ of consumption, and that the latter cannot exist when the other is present. He further says that the eminent scientists, D. James and H. Maudou, after a profound study of the subject, assert this as a fact in a paper recently laid before the Academy of Science at Paris. The tapeworm is said to prevent the organism from being infected with the bacilli of tuberculosis, and it has been proved in the case of a consumptive affected with tapeworm that he completely recovered his health.

"To positively establish the efficacy of this remedy the doctors injected a liquid prepared from the tania into several consumptives, which action resulted in retarding the progress of the disease in the worst cases, while in others it resulted in a complete cure."

Fell into Boiling Mass.

Huntington, W. Va. (Special).—Jas. Callen, aged six years, son of Frank Callen, of Wilsontale, became enraged at his five-year-old sister because she refused to play with him, and, grabbing his mother's hat pin, he stabbed his sister five times. The little girl ran screaming from the room and fell dead in her mother's arms, the hat pin having pierced her heart.

Killed By Her Brother.

Peoria, Ill. (Special).—Jerry Hardy, Joseph Byers and George Wagner, employed as cattle feeders at the American Distillery, at Pekin, were working on top of a tank of hot distillery feed when the boards gave way, precipitating them into the boiling mass. Wagner was pulled, but died at the hospital shortly after. The body of Hardy, when removed from the tank, was found to be cooked into a pulpy mass. Byers was taken out alive, but will die.

NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.**The Latest Happenings Condensed for Rapid Reading.****Domestic.**

Judge Albion W. Tourgee, American consul at Bordeaux, France, is reported to be very ill.

The dead body of Miss Anna Stewart was found in a cistern about a mile from the mansion of her rich father, in Madison, Wis.

Three workmen fell into a tank of hot distillery feed at Peoria. Two were cooked to death and the other is not expected to live.

Several railroad presidents in Chicago endorsed Samuel Spencer's views on rates, declaring that all they wanted was a square deal.

John H. Fox, former county treasurer, was killed at the postoffice in Trinidad, Col., by Joseph P. Johnson, a local politician.

Several public officials and a minister were among the 15 men indicted for land frauds in Portland, Ore.

Negotiations for the consolidation of the Southern steel and iron companies are said to be broken off.

Arthur F. McIntyre, head of a St. Louis grain speculation concern, who had forfeited \$7,000, and disappeared pending an appeal on a sentence on the charge of fraud, was arrested in London.

Governor Herrick, of Ohio, issued a new warrant for the extradition of J. Morgan Smith and his wife to New York, where they are wanted at witnesses in the Nan Patterson case.

In Chicago the court overruled the demurrer to the indictment charging General Superintendent Connors, of Armour & Co., with tampering with Beef Trust witnesses.

Mr. Carnegie offered to give the last million dollars of a fund of \$25,000,000 to be raised by the Preachers' Aid Society for supernumerary ministers.

Edward W. Mitchell, who once cornered the wheat market and was a power on the Chicago Board of Trade, died a pauper at the County Hospital.

After shooting his colored paramour, Betty West, Lloyd Stockwell, a well-known ship carpenter of Brunswick, Ga., blew his head entirely off with a double-barrel shotgun.

Assistant Secretary of State Loomis delivered the introductory address before the American Academy of Political and Social Science, which is holding its ninth annual convention in Philadelphia. The subject of his speech was "The United States as a World Power."

A woman was stabbed in a New York hotel in the same manner which marked the murders of the noted Jack the Ripper, who operated successfully in London several years ago. The woman died in a hospital.

In the legislative inquiry in New York the fact was brought out that the actual cost of manufacturing illuminating gas is 3 1/2 cents, approximately, per 1,000 cubic feet.

President Roosevelt passed the day at San Antonio, where he was the guest of the Rough Riders. He was given an enthusiastic reception by the residents of the city.

While in Chicago Theodore P. Shonts, of the Panama Canal Commission, says business methods only will be employed in building the waterway.

Mayor-elect Dunne, of Chicago, who is in New York, says that the stocks of the street railways of the Western city are greatly overvalued.

Eva Lake, a beautiful schoolgirl, aged 16 years, of borough of Queens, N. Y., committed suicide while despondent by shooting.

The trial of Johann Hoch, alleged bigamist and charged with wife murder, will begin in Chicago on Tuesday.

Developments indicate that David K. Phillips, a rich banker of Lynn, Mass., drowned himself.

A wild man is terrorizing residents on the Choctaw Reservation, in Indian Territory.

Meningitis has caused seven deaths in Star Township, Antrim county, Mich.

Sixty Indians have agreed to an allotment of their lands.

Newbern, N. C., was visited by a \$27,000 fire.

There was a fall of snow in Cleveland.

Foreign.

The revolt against the tyranny of the Russian Church administration is spreading.

The Premier of Newfoundland has moved in the legislature the adoption of a new bill against American fishing vessels.

Russia is based on a document he wrote appealing to the people to overturn the existing social regime.

King Christian celebrated his eighty-seventh birthday anniversary, and received the felicitations of President Roosevelt and European sovereigns.

Premier Bostrom of Sweden has resigned owing to expressions used by the Prince Regent in his recent statement on the subject of the dual government.

The Right Rev. Joseph George Strossmayer, bishop of Diakovar and apostolic administrator of Servia, died at Diakovar. He was consecrated in 1850.

The viceregal lodge at Simla, India, has been declared unsafe as a result of the earthquake. The shocks continue, and the loss of life at Kangra and other places runs into the thousands.

Four hundred persons were killed or injured by the collapse of a new water reservoir building at Madrid. The citizens are enraged and blame the contractors and engineers for the disaster.

The Czar and other members of the imperial family feared to attend the annual parade of the Horse Guards in St. Petersburg. Even the Grand Duke Vladimir, commander of the military district, was afraid to show himself.

Empress Augusta of Germany and her sons (Princess Eitel and Oscar) have arrived at Messina to meet the Emperor, who will go directly to Greece, returning to Messina on April 20.

During a revolutionary demonstration at the funeral of a workman killed by a policeman at Smolensk, Russia, a banner inscribed "Death to the Czar, the Assassins," was borne.

French Foreign Minister Delcasse, in the Chamber of Deputies, spoke of French policy toward Morocco, declaring it to be friendly, and not against the interests of anyone.

NAVAL BATTLE IN SIGHT**Russian and Japanese Fleets Nearly in Touch.****WILL BE FOR MASTERY OF THE SEAS.****A Conflict Seems Imminent that Will Settle War—Rojestvensky's Fleet of More than Forty Ships Sails Past Singapore and An Engagement May Occur in the China Sea—Ships Covered With Seaweed.**

A great, decisive naval battle seems imminent in the vicinity of the Straits of Malacca or the China Sea. Admiral Rojestvensky's squadron passed in Singapore Straits settlement Saturday, steering northeastward. Admiral Togo's fleet is somewhere in that vicinity. Japanese scouting cruisers are reported to be almost in touch with the Russians. One report has it that the opposing fleets are within less than 50 miles of each other, but this is not officially confirmed.

Although the Japanese naval authorities have been very secretive of late concerning Admiral Togo's movements, it is believed he had been keeping a close watch for the Russians and will engage that at the first favorable opportunity.

The Japanese fleet has been divided up and during the last three weeks has been manuevering in divisions. Only a few days ago several cruisers were sighted off the southern extremity of the Philippines. Togo, however, can concentrate nearly the entire Japanese navy force in a short time.

One report of Rojestvensky's fleet says it is made up of six battleships, seven cruisers, seven torpedo boats, three transports, sixteen colliers, one salvage ship and a hospital ship. The ships as they passed Singapore did not appear to be in very good condition.

The Japanese fleet, according to late reports, is in splendid condition, all the ships that engaged in the Port Arthur operations having been renovated and in some instances partly rearmored.

Any inaccurate comparison of the two fleets is almost impossible, because of the reticence of the Japanese. The best obtainable figures of Admiral Togo's strength put it below that of Admiral Rojestvensky in point of numbers in almost every class of vessel. This is notably the case in battleships. The Russians have eight, the Japanese probably four or five.

In armored cruisers, almost the equal of battleships, it is possible that Togo will outnumber his opponent by one, and possibly in second-class cruisers as well. The two forces are about equal in number regarding torpedo-boat destroyers.

Of converted merchantmen and colliers the Russians have a vastly superior force, but this, in itself, may prove a weakness unless the Russian admiral prove a better tactician than Togo. This, after the North Sea incident, is not believed to be the case.

Naval experts, who for weeks have been considering the possible class of the two fleets, are agreed that Togo's greatest strength lies in the personnel of his crews. Likewise, that the Russian weakness is in the same source. They point out the marvelous showing made by the Japanese before Port Arthur, both in the battleship handling and in the individual work of minor officers in the daring torpedo-boat attacks, and expect the Japs to win.

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1,000,000 IMMIGRANTS.**All Records Broken By Rush of Incoming Foreigners.**

Washington, D. C. (Special).—If the present unusual flow of immigrants to the United States continues until July 1, all immigration records will be broken and the total number of immigrants admitted into the country will amount to more than 1,000,000 persons during the twelve months which will end June 30 next. The record up to the present time is that of the fiscal year 1903, during which 857,046 immigrants arrived in the United States. The total number of immigrants arriving in the United States during the seven months ending February 28 was 523,445. In February alone 67,117 immigrants were admitted, and the number which arrived during March was much greater.

The bulk of the immigrants come from Russia, Italy and Austria-Hungary. Emigration from Russia has been on the increase since 1902, but it took an upward bound in 1904. Local troubles started an exodus from that country several years ago, but the outbreak of the war with Japan produced a stampede, which is continuing. During the month of February, 1905, the number of immigrants from Russia was 11,908, or an increase of 80 per cent. over 1903. Since January 1, 1903, 433,165 have been admitted to the United States.

Henry W. Dietrich, American Consul at Bremen, Germany, says that more than 100,000 immigrants pass that city on their way to the United States every year, and the larger number of rejected cases indicate that the character of a number of the immigrants passing through Bremen last year fell below the usual standard. Thousands of other Russians of the lowest type were rushed over to England through the ports of Liban, Hamburg, Bremen and Rotterdam. Then everything was done to rid the City of London of these Russians by assisting them to America.

"These immigrants," Consul Dietrich says, "impress one as being more or less physically and mentally degenerate, unable and unwilling to do any but the cheapest kind of work and by overstocking the labor market they tend to reduce the standard of living of the American wage-worker and to increase the army of unemployed and discontented, and there seems but little probability that such as these will be lifted by our institutions and civilization."

Great as the Russian emigration has been in recent months, that of Austria-Hungary has far surpassed it, being 100,000 greater, or 539,417.

Cranks Taken From White House. Washington, D. C. (Special).—W. B. Milnes, thought to be a representative of the Buffalo Oil, Paint and Varnish Company, has been committed to the Asylum for the Insane because he insisted upon seeing President Roosevelt, with whom, he said, he wanted to talk over his appointment as a major-general in the army. He was induced to enter a cab which had been brought to the White House and was taken to the First Precinct Station, where the police surgeons, after an investigation, pronounced him insane.

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