

THE APRIL SNOWS WORTH MILLIONS

Beneficial To The Grain Crops In The Northwest

SOIL IN GOOD SHAPE FOR CROPS.

While the Fruits That Had Advanced During the Warm March Weather Are Damaged by the Freeze, the Loss Is Offset by the Benefit of the Snowfall to the Grain—The Railroad Reports.

Omaha, Neb. (Special).—As a result of the unprecedented warm weather which prevailed during the greater part of the month of March and the freezing weather and heavy snowfall of the last few days early fruits, such as peaches, plums and cherries, in this region have been injured, but the general opinion is that the damage is not as great as has been reported.

Indeed, many are of the opinion that while early fruits have been injured, and in some instances killed, and possibly some of the latter varieties have been hurt, the benefits resulting to the grain crops from the snowstorm more than offset the damage.

"Our reports from points along the lines of our road are not unfavorable," said G. W. Loomis, assistant general manager of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad. "The fruit in the southern part of Nebraska which the unusual warm weather in March had brought to an advanced state of development is reported to have been pretty badly damaged, but little or no damage is reported from points north. The snow, however, did a vast amount of good to winter wheat, and has put the ground in fine condition for other farm crops."

Similar reports have been received at the general offices of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway.

"The snowfall was worth millions to the State," said C. F. Redington, clerk to General Manager Dildwell, of the Northwestern. "Our reports do not indicate that fruit has been much hurt, so far as can now be told.

"Our work has to do with weather conditions and not to their effect on crops," said Forecaster A. L. Welsh, of the local Weather Bureau, "but from such reports as have come in I do not believe conditions are as bad as they have been represented. Early fruit has been hurt, but it is, I believe, far from true that the fruit crop has been destroyed. The record for warm weather in March was broken twice during last month, and the average for the month was far above that for the 37 years since the Weather Bureau was established; but the record for April, so far, has been very little below normal."

St. Paul, Minn. (Special).—According to officials of the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern Railroads there have been no snowstorms along these lines in the West for several weeks, particularly west of the Rocky Mountains. The local Weather Bureau has no record of recent heavy snowstorms, except in the Canadian Northwest. The heavy snows of the winter throughout North Dakota and Montana are expected to be of great benefit to farmers of those states, especially in grain regions where there is only a slight rainfall during the summer months.

Denver, Col. (Special).—A sharp drop in temperature followed the snowstorm, 14 above zero being recorded by the Weather Bureau in Denver and Pueblo, and fruit of all kinds in Eastern Colorado, according to reports, was nipped in the bud. At Grand Junction, the center of the more important fruit region west of the Continental Divide, the temperature fell 30 degrees, and the weather observer there reported Sunday that the condition of fruit was grave. The damage to the fruit in this state, according to some estimates, may amount to several million dollars; nearly all other crops will be greatly benefited by the moisture.

Kills Direct Vote Bill.

Harrisburg, Pa. (Special).—The house bill giving the voters of the State an opportunity to express their choice for United States Senators at the uniform primary elections, one of the most important political bills before the present legislature, failed on final passage in the senate, the vote being 22 to 22. A majority vote of the senate, 26, was necessary to pass the bill.

To Reconcile Differences.

Washington (Special).—Charge Brown telegraphed the State Department from Amapala, Honduras, that the representatives of Salvador and Nicaragua, appointed for the purpose, began a conference, with the object of composing the differences between those countries that threaten a renewal of hostilities in Central America. His dispatch did not indicate the result of the meeting.

Prayers For Rain In Cuba.

Havana (Special).—Prayers were offered in all the churches throughout the island Sunday for rain, which has not fallen for six months. The country is parched, many cattle are dying and forest fires are devastating various sections.

Lost Child Died.

Tamaqua, Pa. (Special).—The body of John Sobel, aged six years, who disappeared from Hauto a week ago, and who was thought to have been kidnapped, was found lying beside a mine breach on the Lansford Mountain. The condition of the child's body indicates that he had been dead at least four days, and it is believed that he wandered away and died of hunger and exhaustion. It was at first reported that he had been enticed away by a strange man.

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Domestic.

Benedict Gimbel, the Philadelphia millionaire who was arrested in New York and later admitted to bail on the double charge of improper conduct and attempted bribery of a police officer, tried to kill himself in a Hoboken hotel.

The Ann Arbor Railroad denies the right of the State of Ohio to regulate the equipment of its rolling stock, maintaining that only the national government exercises control over interstate commerce.

The administration ticket of the Mutual Life Insurance Company has been officially declared elected by the inspectors of election appointed for the purpose of counting the votes. Salvatore Gemorese, an Italian banker of New York, received an infernal machine by express from an unknown man who has been demanding \$2,000 by mail.

The Supreme Court of Illinois has declared the Muller act, to finance Chicago municipal ownership of street car lines, unconstitutional. The hand windowglass plants of Pittsburgh, employing over 15,000 men, are to close down owing to being overstocked.

The northern part of the Island of Luzon was shaken by an earthquake and considerable property was destroyed.

Secret Service agents are investigating a plot among Hazleton (Pa.) anarchists to assassinate President Roosevelt.

Evelyn Thaw says she longs for the simpler life on a Western ranch. Edward A. Nelson, a railway mail clerk, confessed stealing a packet containing \$10,000 from a pouch en route from Wilmington, N. C. to New York.

Secretary Taft and his party sailed from San Juan for home, accompanied by Beekman Winthrop, the retiring governor, and Mrs. Winthrop.

The fourth trial in Boston of "Dr." John Sincilar on the charge of causing the death of Annie M. Russell resulted in his acquittal.

The new battleship Kansas was put into commission at the League Island Navy Yard, with Captain Vreel in command.

The Columbus (O.) grand jury returned a number of indictments against the members of the Ice Trust in that city.

Two hundred additional suits were instituted in San Francisco against insurance companies on account of the big fire.

Joseph Bush, wanted for complicity in the robbery of a Missouri Pacific train, was arrested at Myrtle Point, Ore.

After losing his last hundred dollars on the races, J. Richmond, of Boston, committed suicide in New York.

Floods during March caused the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad a loss of \$400,000.

Regis H. Post was inaugurated governor of Porto Rico.

The answers of all the defendants in the suit to force the leaders of the Christian Science Churches to account for the property of Mrs. Eddy as filed not only deny most of the allegations of the plaintiffs, but declare that the action is not brought in good faith.

John Gunderson, a discharged employe of the Northern Express Company, is accused by Clerk Zimmerman of stealing \$25,000 from the company's safe at the Union Depot, St. Paul, Minn., by forcing Zimmerman at the point of a pistol to open the safe.

Books and records of the American Ice Company are missing from the office of the Attorney General of New York.

Chief of Police Shipper, of Chicago, acknowledges he contributed \$100 toward the election of Mayor Bush.

L. Scruggs was shot and killed by a guard while escaping from the North Carolina Penitentiary.

Every vote Hearst received in the New York mayoralty fight cost him \$125.

A committee of the National Publicity Law Conference is considering a resolution asking that the campaign contribution books of the last presidential campaign be opened for inspection.

Foreign.

The British government makes public a part of the correspondence between Rear Admiral Davis and ex-Governor Swettenham, of Jamaica, resulting in the resignation of the latter as governor of Jamaica.

M. Ponomareff, chief of the government detectives in the Russian Douma, is threatened with dismissal because he invented the story of a conspiracy he pretended to have discovered.

The coal miners' strike in the district of Alberta, Manitoba, is becoming serious, and although President Mitchell has ordered the men back to work, it is said they will refuse to obey.

The Reichstag discussed methods of exterminating the phylloxera from the vineyards of Germany and the question of experimenting with American stocks.

The Emperor of Japan has joined in the popular welcome of General Booth, of the Salvation Army.

A typhoon swept over the Caroline Islands on Good Friday and 230 natives perished.

At the annual meeting of the Cunard Steamship Company in Liverpool Chairman Watson said that overtures made to that company by its continental competitors for an alliance had not been considered.

Unseasonably cold weather prevails throughout Germany.

The twenty-seventh session of the Japanese Diet has adjourned after a crisis which weakened the position of Marquis Saotome's cabinet.

Five in a laundry in Montreal caused the death of 2 women employes and the injury of 12 others.

French officials say that no naval demonstration is intended off Mogador, Morocco.

A bill constituting a court of criminal appeal in criminal cases passed its first reading in the British House of Commons.

FAMINE HORRORS OF TWO NATIONS

The Suffering Millions of Russia and China.

COUNTLESS NUMBERS ARE DYING.

Dr. Kennard Declares This Is the Worst Famine Russia Has Ever Known—Twenty Million People Cannot Live Without Aid to See Another Harvest—Death's Reign in China.

A GHASTLY RECORD.

RUSSIA—Twenty million people in the Southeastern provinces facing starvation.

Hundreds of thousands to whom even the harvests cannot bring relief.

Young women prostituting themselves to obtain food.

CHINA—Three millions actually starving; 10,000,000 more on verge of starvation.

Five thousand dying daily from destitution.

Parents exchanging their children to be eaten; women and children eating the bark and roots of trees and the green seum of vegetation from ponds.

London (By Cable).—Writing from the Russian famine district, Dr. Kennard, who was sent by the Society of Friends to investigate conditions among the peasantry, draws an appalling picture of the suffering. After calling attention to the urgent and immediate need of funds, he says:

"This is the worst famine Russia has known. No less than 20,000,000 people distributed throughout the Southeastern Provinces cannot live without aid to see another harvest. I am not saying that this figure has been not only approved by the Zemstvo organization, but also by the government itself.

"The date of the harvest will vary with the latitude, and the famine stricken region is spread over such a wide area (five times the size of France) that more than 10 degrees in that latitude are involved. This means that in direct proportion from south to north the harvest will be from July 3 to 23 (new style).

Black Bread for Babies.

"It will be seen that funds will be needed to the end of July to feed all these millions, and then the harvest will bring relief; but there are many hundreds of thousands to whom the harvest will not bring relief, for they have neither land nor cattle. The few cows that are in existence are in such a wretched condition themselves that they are useless for milking purposes.

"The result is that babies and young children are being forced to eat the coarse black bread and the indigestible young cucumbers, which are luxuries to the adult Russian peasant today, but are death to the baby, or, at any rate, spell disease. These people have sold their all in most cases, and likewise sold in advance all that the harvest might bring them.

The Starving Women.

"They have sold themselves and their work, and from all over the southeastern provinces reports are coming in of young women and girls forced to prostitute themselves to obtain food. For these suffering people to whom the coming harvest means nothing, relief must be afforded during the whole of the coming year. Meanwhile epidemics of disease add to the terrible conditions obtaining. The difficulties encountered in relieving these people are made 10 times worse now, owing to the practically impassable condition of the country roads; the winter snows are melting and projecting vast volumes of water in countless cataracts toward Mother Volga, and neither man nor beast can hope to do anything in the way of travel."

DEATHS DUE TO STORM.

Wind And Hail Do Much Damage In Jacksonville.

Jacksonville, Fla. (Special).—A severe wind and hail storm struck Jacksonville at 3.30 P. M., doing considerable damage. The tug Annie B. captured and Captain Sloan was drowned. The driver of a milk wagon was killed by a "live" wire.

Glass windows on the west sides of buildings were demolished, and several buildings were unroofed. A dozen or more horses, lashed by the large hailstones, ran away, some of them crashing into and shattering plate glass show windows and others running into the river. Dixie Land Amusement Park suffered several thousand dollars' damage.

Some of the hailstones measured one and a half inches in diameter. Numerous small craft in the river were either beached or swamped. The Wheelmen's Clubhouse was wrecked.

Urges Asylum For Thaw.

Rome (By Cable).—The Tribune has published an interview with A. Blair Thaw, a half-brother of Harry K. Thaw, who is spending the winter here with his family. Mr. Thaw said he hoped that the lawyers for the prosecution and the defense would agree in a request that Harry Thaw be sent to an asylum.

Michigan Has Two-Cent Fare.

Lansing, Mich. (Special).—Governor Warner signed the two-cent fare bill, which is to go into effect May 1. Upper Peninsular rates are reduced from four cents to three cents and lower Peninsular rates under the \$1200 limit can charge three cents. Other rates are reduced to two cents.

Adopts Anti-Cigarette Law.

Springfield, Ill. (Special).—The House passed the Young anti-cigarette bill making unlawful the selling of cigarettes or cigarette paper in Illinois.

FRANCE HONORS CARNEGIE

Given The Cross of The Legion of Honor.

New York (Special).—Andrew Carnegie, Pittsburgh's apostle of peace and father of the peace congress just adjourned, had pinned about his neck Wednesday a board red ribbon from which hung the grand cross of the Legion of Honor. This was a gift of the appreciative Republic of France.

It was at the dinner which was given at the Hotel Astor, jointly with another one at the Waldorf-Astoria for the entertainment of the delegates and foreign guests at the peace conference, that the presentation of the honor was made. Mr. Carnegie had been sitting in the little box raised above the head of the diners in the main ballroom, calling for speeches from ambassadors and dignitaries by the crook of a finger. The peace father was in high feather.

About 10 o'clock Baron de Constant came into the hall with a suppressed air of having something up his sleeve. Mr. Ely, the secretary of the peace congress, arose and made an announcement.

"The Baron d'Estournelle de Constant has come over from the other banquet on a mission of importance," he said. "He bears a message from France to this assemblage, and I know that you will all listen to what he has to say."

The Baron stepped up into the little box, and as he prepared to speak he slipped an oblong morocco-covered box from his pocket to the little ledge that ran around the inside of the railing, screened from the view of Mr. Carnegie. Then the Baron slipped gracefully into the speech which he had already delivered four times before at various meetings of the Peace Congress.

"On behalf of the President of France and as a public testimonial of his esteem and gratification of your act in building the beautiful Palace of Peace at The Hague I have the honor to bestow upon you the Cross of the Legion of Honor. Let me attach it myself, Mr. Carnegie," said Baron de Constant, tying the red ribbon from which the cross hung pendant about the ironmaster's neck. "As a let me hope that as you are a good American and a good Englishman you are now an honored Frenchman, and, in fact, an honored citizen of all the world."

The Baron opened the little morocco box and took therefrom the broad ribbon with the gilt and silver cross depending. Mr. Carnegie stood with a blank expression on his face while the Baron pinned the token about his neck. Everyone in the room meanwhile had risen, and the diners cheered the donor and the recipient of the gift for several minutes.

Mr. Carnegie found his voice when the tumult ceased.

When he could be heard Mr. Carnegie said:

"This honor is as surprising as it is overwhelming. None knows so well as I that it is not deserved by anything I have done. But if a heart which grows larger as I grow older, a heart which takes in the broader view of life and wishes for a broader field of activity—if that merits the grant of this great honor, then I believe I do deserve it. I find that every year of my life I take a higher and higher view of things, and I think more and more of humanity and have brighter visions of the future.

"That this honor comes from France makes it doubly welcome. I remember what France did for this country in her days of need. I know what self-sacrifices France has ever been willing to make to aid humanity. I know what France has done in the world of art. I know what the Legion of Honor means. It embraces men of distinction in every field of human endeavor.

AT THE NATION'S CAPITAL

Some Interesting Happenings Briefly Told.

The Treasury Department has notified Mr. Floyd Hughes, collector of customs at Norfolk, that 12 additional inspectors of customs would be authorized at his port to be employed as steamboat inspectors.

The body of George W. Roosevelt, a cousin of the President, who died recently in Brussels, will be brought to this country and interred at Arlington National Cemetery.

President Roosevelt gave a reception to a party of Austro-Hungarians who are making a tour of the United States looking particularly into the coal industry.

Mrs. Donald McLean and the entire administration ticket was overwhelmingly elected by the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Governor Hagerman, of New Mexico, has resigned by request, and the President has appointed Capt. George Curry, now governor of Samar Province, Philippines, to succeed him.

Secretary of the Navy Metcalf finally signed the plans for the two big battleships, which are to be of 20,000 tons burden and built on the Dreadnought pattern.

The Daughters of the American Revolution held their annual election, Mrs. Donald McLean being again elected president general.

Brigadier General Alfred C. Markley was placed on the retired list.

The lack of searchlights at the Boston coast defenses will prevent night drilling by Massachusetts and other coast artillerymen next July.

A similar state of affairs is said to exist all along the Atlantic coast.

Dr. Ira Remsen, president of Johns Hopkins University, was elected president of the National Academy of Sciences, and Dr. W. H. Welch, also of Hopkins, was elected a member of the board of council.

Individual deposits in the national banks of the United States have increased about \$154,000,000 in two months.

HUNDRED DEAD AND MANY INJURED

Earthquake's Terrible Destruction at Chilapa.

SULPHUR FUMES FILL THE AIR.

The Sulphur Phenomena an Evidence That the Earthquake Had Its Origin in Some Subterranean Explosion—No News Yet From the Volcano Section—Shocks Continue.

City of Mexico (By Cable).—Communication with several towns in the district most affected by the recent earthquake. Made it certain that the death list will exceed 100. There are a number of small towns yet to be heard from, but up to date the fatalities at these places have ranged from 9 to 12 and the injured from 30 to 40.

Through an error made in the transmission of a telegram from the City of Chilapa, the city in the State of Guerrero which was almost totally destroyed, the telegram was made to read that 33 bodies had been taken from the ruins and 779 injured had been transferred to the hospitals. Later the telegram was corrected to read that 32 persons were injured and 779 buildings destroyed.

One peculiar phenomena which has just been made known is that after the first great shock the air was filled for many miles with a sickening, sulphurous odor. This caused great distress to the survivors. There are many speculations as to the cause of this, and some consider it as proof that the earthquake had its origin in some subterranean explosion. For this reason considerable anxiety will be felt until news is received from the sections surrounding the active volcanoes of Colima and Jurillo.

The Water Sulphurous.

Even the water in the streams was made sulphurous. The telegram from Chilapa says:

"In the beginning the earth movement was oscillating, and then changed to trepidatory. Nobody could tell how long it lasted on account of the intensity of the phenomena, but it must have been more than four minutes. At the same time there was a very pronounced odor in the air. On the following day almost everybody complained of headaches. In some parts of the city the odor could be detected when excavations for water were made. On the night of April 14 the same odor was detected on the road to Acapulca and in the streams as far as Agua del Perro, 61 miles from here.

"There are 10 dead, among them being the wife of Inspector of Postal Service Senor Leopoldo Lopez Guerra, and a child of eight years, son of the postmaster, Senor Josa Aleman, who also perished, and Mrs. Inez Morales Bonilla.

"Up to the present it is impossible to calculate the amount of property loss because, with the exception of the City Hall and about 20 other houses, the whole city is in ruins.

"Almost every family lost part of its furniture, and the business houses suffered serious losses.

"The shocks continue at long intervals, and although not strong, they spread panic among the inhabitants. There was no disorder, nor were there any acts of pillage. Everybody is trying to help the sufferers. The authorities are aiding the people to the best of their ability."

From Chilapa came this telegram: "The number of injured in this town is 33. For the most part they are of the poorer classes. A baby was killed by falling walls. Thirty-one houses were destroyed. Seven hundred and seventy-nine houses are partially destroyed, including the telegraph office.

Losses Over \$2,000,000.

"The total loss of property, including the Cathedral, the various churches, the city hall and other buildings amounts to over \$2,000,000."

"The whole population is panic-stricken and nobody is thinking of building the destroyed houses. Since Sunday 25 distinct shocks have been felt."

A movement is under way in the City of Mexico to furnish relief to those who were rendered homeless and destitute in Guerrero. Plans are being made for the gathering of a substantial sum.

Vice President Ramon Corral, acting for President Diaz, has taken an active part in relief measures, and has sent the following message to the governors of the various states:

"The seismic movements on the night of April 14, and those that subsequently followed, have left nearly the entire State of Guerrero in ruins, especially the cities of Chilpancingo, Chilapa, Tixtle, Ayutle and Acapulco.

"The calamities consist not only of loss of property, which may be considered as totally destroyed, according to latest telegrams received from the cities and towns above mentioned, but also a considerable number of lives lost and a large number maimed and injured.

"In view of the gravity of the catastrophe, the president of the republic considers that as a national unit we ought not to leave the State of Guerrero to shift for itself, but that all states as well as the federal district find it their duty to offer co-operation."

Ashes Now A Common Fuel.

Lewistown (Special).—Burton Searer, of this city, has discovered the secret of burning coal ashes and his mother made a demonstration before a number of people in the family range, keeping a hot fire in the range all day. Searer does not use coal in his experiments, but treats plain coal ashes with the solution, reusing the ashes as they are still through the grate. Searer is still in his teens and says the solution is exceptionally cheap.

DUEL DEATH OF TWO

Girl Watches Suitors Shoot Until One Falls.

New York (Special).—After a furious pistol battle for the hand of a beautiful artist's model who had promised to wed the victor in the deadly duel, one man was killed instantly and the other, whose bullet had plowed through the heart of his best friend and lifelong chum, turned his own weapon against his breast and died later in the hospital. The young woman was one of the many of the participants' friends who witnessed the fatal combat, and after she saw one of her suitors carried away in a patrol wagon to the morgue and the hurried dying to the hospital, she walked away as unconcernedly as from an afternoon tea.

This affair, which has no match in the police annals of Greater New York, and which even outdoes fiction, occurred at Ozone Park, a suburb of Brooklyn. The participants of the duel were Vincenzo Sica, twenty-eight years old, and Antonio Tlandino, twenty-five years old, who roomed together at 2777 Ocean Avenue, East New York. Both men were artists of considerable reputation in the best Italian circles of New York. The young woman for whose affections the two chums fought the duel is Marie Allegretto, a dark-haired girl of twenty, whose beauty had made her famous in the studios of Naples before she came to America and made herself the favorite of the Italian artists of New York.

For months both artists had been paying devoted attentions to the model, and although each knew that Marie's acceptance of the other would be the sealing of his fate, their relations were as friendly as ever, and both vowed that the man Marie chose for her husband would receive the blessings of the other.

Both had pleaded with the beautiful model, while she was posing for the works that have made them locally famous, to decide soon, telling her frequently that her delay was only making it harder for either of them to give her up. The light-hearted girl only laughed, and said she loved them both so much it was hard to choose.

WARSHIPS IN BLAZE OF GLORY

Feature of Opening Ceremonies at Jamestown.

Exposition Grounds (Special).—The greatest illumination ever seen afloat will be that of the fleet of warships that will gather in Hampton Roads for the opening ceremonies of the Jamestown Exposition, and the display to be made by the fighting craft will be one of the features of the day.

When the sun goes down and the lamps on the Exposition ground twinkle there will be a mighty flash of light from over the water, and a half hundred fighting craft of various sizes will be outlined against the western horizon.

The fleet will be the greatest that has ever been together at one time. The vessels flying the United States flag will number 43, including craft of every size and type, from battleships to the little torpedo boat, including also hospital and refrigerating ships and a transport or two.

These vessels are now assembling. The cruisers Brooklyn, Tennessee and Washington and the battleships Minnesota and Connecticut are here, as are a number of torpedo boats, and the fleet of Rear Admiral Evans, comprising 21 ships, has arrived off Cape Henry.

The Argentine Republic training ship Presidente Sariento passed in the Capes and succeeded up the bay en route to Annapolis, where she will remain until just before opening day, when she will return to Hampton Roads. The German cruiser Bremen, which arrived two weeks ago, is at Newport News undergoing minor repairs.

Mechanics Busy.

Although Sunday was rainy and disagreeable, a large number of carpenters and painters were employed in the various buildings on the ground. There were also a number of visitors to go over the grounds. Owing to the exhibits being installed, many of the larger buildings are closed to outsiders, though the favored few who get inside see that there is a great deal being done and there will be many things to see on opening day. The government is going to make an exceptionally good exhibit in its various departments. Nearly all of the exhibits have arrived on the grounds, and they are being placed by a corps of men who have much experience in that class of work.

The exhibit of the War Department will be especially good. In the Manufacturers' Building 100 or more booths are in various stages of completion, and the same is true of the Food Products Building. In the States' Exhibit Building the work is going on slowly.

Three gangs of men, each comprising more than 100, were put on those roads that are yet to be finished. One gang with scrapers and steam rollers prepares the surface, the second gang lays bed rock and gravel, while the other gang gives the road the finishing touches. The other gangs, each 100 strong, are working on the walks, laying a bitulithic footway that is put down rapidly and with but little trouble.

IN THE FINANCIAL WORLD.

There was no change in the Bank of England's discount rate.

The stock market is now wholly professional in character, say all the leading brokers.

The Belmont Trust Company is the new name for the recently organized State Trust & Security Company, of Philadelphia.

Wagers of two to one were offered on the street that Pennsylvania's May dividend will be 3 1/2 per cent, the same as the last period.