

ROOFS FALL ON CONGREGATIONS

Many Persons Injured in Accident Caused by Wind and Lightning.

A PREACHER BURIED IN THE DEBRIS.

The Storm In and About Pittsburg Was So Terrible That the Tall Spires and Chimneys Were Unable to Withstand the Great Force—In One Church Forty People Were Injured.

Pittsburg, Pa., (Special).—One of the fiercest windstorms ever known in this section struck the city just before noon, and did almost incalculable damage to property and injured many persons, some of whom may die from the effects of their wounds. Scores of houses were roofed, many trees were blown down, mill stacks toppled over and telegraph and telephone wires generally disabled. The most serious accident reported up to 9 o'clock was the unroofing of the Knoxview Presbyterian Church, in Knoxville. The church at the time was filled with an Easter congregation numbering about 600 persons. While the minister was in the midst of his sermon a particularly strong gust of wind blew over a large chimney and lifted a portion of the roof of the building. The bricks from the chimney crashed through and carried a huge piece of the hardwood ceiling measuring about 40x20 feet down upon the worshippers in the pews. An indescribable panic ensued, and a frantic rush was made for the doors and windows. The excitement was soon quieted and the work of rescue begun. At least 40 persons were caught by the wreckage and more or less hurt. Of this number five may not recover.

One of the other accident reports throughout the city were there any serious injury to persons, though many narrow escapes are recorded. The towboat Belle McGowan was blown over in the Ohio River, opposite Sawmill run, and completely wrecked. Her crew narrowly escaped drowning, but all were finally rescued by harbor boats.

The corrugated iron roof of the Union bridge at the point was lifted from its fastenings by the wind and parts of it carried a distance of a mile. The Whittier schoolhouse, on Mount Washington, was unroofed and its walls badly twisted. Jones & Laughlin had 14 of their furnace stacks blown down, necessitating the shutdown of a portion of their plant for weeks.

A WOMAN FOR CONGRESS.

Her Platform is the Golden Rule and Prohibition.

Louisville, Ky., (Special).—Mary Burkhardt, of Lane, Wolf county, has announced herself as a candidate for Congress on the Prohibition ticket in the Tenth District.

She says she will make a household canvass and will win over her Democratic and Republican opponents by a big vote. Miss Burkhardt is 26, and is an attractive brunette. She possesses about \$40,000 in her own name and says she will spend some of her money in her campaign.

"There is no law," she says, "to prevent me from taking a seat in Congress if I receive a majority of the votes, which I am certain I will. I defy Congress to unseat me. My motto is, 'The Golden Rule is my platform, with Prohibition thrown in.'"

Tried to Wreck Train.

Trenton, Mo., (Special).—George Busch, aged 16 years, and George Young, aged 20, sons of respectable parents of this city, made an unsuccessful attempt to wreck an eastbound Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific passenger train about five miles east of here. The track at this point is on a high embankment, and a derailment could scarcely have occurred without the loss of many lives. Both boys were arrested and have confessed. Their motive appears to have been revenge for having been put off a freight train. Dime novels are believed to have played a part.

A Tunnel Five Miles Long.

Auburn, Cal., (Special).—A corps of Southern Pacific surveyors and engineers has just completed a survey for a new tunnel through the Sierras, which will be one of the longest in the world. According to the report of the survey, it will be five miles and 800 feet in length. It will eliminate nearly 1,000 feet of grade and will reduce the length of snowsheds 28 miles. The proposed work will cost millions of dollars and will consume years in construction.

British Hammered Again.

London (By Cable).—A casualty list just published records a hitless unreported fight in the Rhenoster Valley, near Sutherland, Cape Colony, March 24, when the British were evidently severely handled. There were 8 men killed, had been wounded and 4 captured. The latter have since been released.

Youthful Brothers Drowned.

Middleboro, Ky., (Special).—Thomas and William Warren, aged 12 and 15 years, respectively, were drowned in the flood which swept down the Powell Valley. Their father's house was wrecked, but he escaped with their mother by swimming. The loss in that section is estimated at over \$50,000.

James R. Garfield Accepts Position.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—James R. Garfield, a son of the late President Garfield, has accepted the position of civil service commissioner tendered him about ten days ago by President Roosevelt. He takes the place vacated by Mr. William A. Rodenberg.

A \$51,000 Bank Transfer.

Chicago, (Special).—Stockholders of the Corn Exchange and Merchants' National Bank have ratified the proposition to consolidate the two institutions under the name of the former. The transfer of a large part of the Merchants' cash has been effective already. The enlarged Corn Exchange will have a capital of \$2,000,000 and a surplus of \$2,000,000. The institutions recently reported deposits aggregating about \$51,000,000.

Bank Treasurer Ends Life.

New Brunswick, N. J., (Special).—John Weyoff, treasurer of the New Brunswick Trust Company, shot himself in the head in the bank building and died two hours later. A meeting of the directors of the bank was called immediately after the shooting and the treasurer's accounts were gone over. It was found that they balanced to a cent. The directors gave out a statement in which they expressed their entire confidence in the treasurer's honesty and assured the public that the funds of the institution were intact.

SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS.

Domestic.

The Union Trust Company, as receiver of the wrecked City Savings Bank of Detroit, asked the court to permit suit of the stockholders, the assets of the bank being less than \$2,000,000 and the liabilities over \$3,000,000.

The threatened big strike of the weavers in Southern New England has been averted. Many mills have agreed to grant the demanded 10 per cent. increase, and the others are expected to follow.

It is reported in Butte, Mont., that John C. Paulsen, a defaulter, reported to have committed suicide, really fled to Germany, where he is now living with his family.

The training stable of Frank H. Colby, at Highland Park, near Detroit, was destroyed by fire and 17 valuable horses were burned.

There was a rough-and-tumble fight between opposing factions of Seventh-District attorneys in a church in Chicago. Dr. Charles Woodward, who was sentenced to be hanged at Casper, Wyo., for the murder of Sheriff Ricker, but in whose behalf a stay of execution was issued by the Supreme Court last Tuesday, was lynched at Casper.

The floods in Mississippi, Alabama and other parts of the South have caused the railroad companies heavy losses. At Meridian and Jackson, Miss., many people were driven from their homes.

Dr. Edmund J. James, president-elect of Northern University, in Chicago, in his communication to the board of trustees expressed the view that public sentiment was turning against education.

Mrs. Julia K. Birdsall was held in \$2,000 bail in Philadelphia to answer charges of embezzlement and forgery made by her former employers, Bernstein, Kauffman & Co., of that city.

Dr. A. J. Barron was issued for the arrest of H. C. Bell, the missing teller of the Riverside Bank of New York, whose accounts were found to be \$12,500 short.

Two were killed and a number seriously injured in a head-on collision on the Joliet and Chicago Electric Railroad, near Sag Bridge.

The owners in the Fitchburg and Beoli mills of the American Woolen Company of Fitchburg, Mass., went on a strike.

Dr. Orin S. Sargent, once a promising physician of Philadelphia, died from the effects of morphine in a hospital.

Mrs. Mary Hively fell into a pot of boiling oil in Warsaw, Ind., and was scalded to death.

Major J. R. Clagett, of the Second United States Infantry, died in New Orleans.

Governor Montague, of Virginia, commuted the death sentence of William O. Boyle, convicted of the murder of Alvin Hamilton, his mistress, to life imprisonment.

The discharge of 15 union miners at the Fairmount Company's mine at Mt. Clare, W. Va., is causing serious trouble and a number of men are under arrest.

During the trial by court-martial of Major Walter, a native scout testified to plot among the native leaders of the Waller expedition to murder the Major.

A jury in the United States Court in Tallahassee, Fla., convicted S. M. O. Clavett, a wealthy turpentine operator, on the charge of perjury.

Emil A. Meyrenburg, a member of the Wisconsin Legislature, was convicted of bribery and his punishment fixed at three years in prison.

Foreign.

A renewal of the Triple Alliance, with certain modifications, was effected at a conference at Venice between the German Chancellor and the Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The Jamaicans are generally disappointed over a note from Mr. Chamberlain, the British colonial secretary, withholding his consent to the new constitution.

Sir Thomas Lipton, it appears, suggested the idea of King Edward's coronation dinner to the poor of London.

There were 1,500 Boers within the latest cordoned drawn by Lord Kitchener, but all escaped through the gaps in the British lines excepting 170 men, including Commandant H. Kruger. There were exciting races between the British and the Boers, the former recovering two guns captured by the Boers in February. Prayers for peace were offered in the churches of England and Pretoria.

Dr. Leyds, the European agent of the Boers, denied that he was to have an interview with Lord Rosebery and other British Liberal leaders in Paris.

Colonel Grimm, a Russian officer, charged with revealing military secrets to Germany, has been imprisoned.

The Turkish government has ordered the mobilizing of 90,000 troops, it is believed for use in Macedonia.

Turkish troops attacked a Bulgarian post and one Bulgarian was killed and several wounded.

King Edward and Queen Alexandra took their final departure from Marlborough House. They will cruise during the Easter holidays on the royal yacht, and on their return to London will take up their residence at Buckingham Palace.

Kimberly, the "Diamond City," is in mourning, the stores are closed, flags half-masted and work suspended in the mines. The state funeral of Cecil Rhodes will take place April 2 at Cape Town.

The members of the Transvaal government, including Acting President Schaberg, were at Kroonstad, Cape Colony, the early part of the week in communication with Steyn.

From Berlin comes the statement that the United States government has been sounding Germany as to how far it would go in maintaining the "open door" in China.

The North German Lloyd steamship Company has declared a dividend of 6 per cent., as against a dividend of 8 1/2 per cent. last year.

Empress Francis Joseph of Austria, in accordance with his Maundy Thursday custom, washed the feet of 12 aged men in Vienna.

Financial.

The Lackawanna has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/4 per cent. payable April 21.

The principal movements of currency in Chicago indicate that the New York banks have lost \$1,450,000.

The American Sugar Refining Company has advanced the price of soft sugars. Nos. 13 and 14, 5 points.

It is estimated that the world's supply of gold has been reduced by \$20,000,000 during the last two and a half years owing to the closing of the South Africa mines.

The Swifts Refrigerator Transportation Company, of Chicago, will issue \$1,000,000 4 1/2 per cent. car mortgage bonds.

The stockholders of the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company have authorized an increase in the common stock to \$10,500,000.

The Union Traction Company of Indiana has declared a dividend of 2 1/2 per cent. on preferred stock as registered.

The Lyons Investment Company received advice from Jolipin, Mo., that \$30 has been refused for zinc ore. This is the highest price since November, 1899.

SLAUGHTER IN CHINESE RIOTS

Hundred of People Killed in the Chi Li Province.

MISSIONARY WARNED TO KEEP OUT.

The Attempts of Local Officials to Collect Indemnities for the Catholic Missionary Claims, as Arranged Between the Officials and the Priests, Cause the Trouble—Moved Down by Troops.

Pekin (By Cable).—Chinese officials say that 1,000 people have been killed in riots at Ta Ming Fu, the southernmost prefecture of the Province of Chi Li. This, perhaps, is an exaggeration, but the loss of life was undoubtedly great.

The riots were due to attempts of local officials to collect indemnities for the Catholics, as arranged between the officials and the priests.

Soldiers have been dispatched to quell the disturbances and a taitai has been sent to adjust the differences.

The officials warn the missionaries to keep out of the disturbed district.

Such resistance to the payment of missionary claims is to be expected in localities where the population is poor and large sums are levied.

The latest report from Ta Ming Fu says the greatest loss of life occurred during the fight between Yuan Shi Kai's soldiers and the populace. The inhabitants of several villages, who were enlisted in the so-called United Villagers' Society, resisted the soldiers, but as most of the villagers were only armed with spears and swords, they suffered great slaughter.

The bill contains a general provision directing the Secretary of War to report at the next session of Congress a proposition for the consolidation of the existing commissions having charge of the several national military parks or substituting therefor a commission consisting of one or more members to have charge under the War Department of all military parks.

Department Will Not Act.

The State Department will take no steps to bring to the attention of the Danish Government the charges against the integrity of American statesmen preferred by Capt. Walter Christmas and brought to the attention of the House of Representatives by Mr. Richardson.

The department regards the charges as insufficient evidence and obvious error in statements of alleged facts. The department, it is said, is aware also that the Danish Government does not intend to pay one cent of the \$500,000 claimed by Christmas as his commission, so that none of that money could be used to corrupt American Statesmen and newspapers.

Evans Sends in Resignation.

Commissioner of Pensions Evans has placed his resignation in the hands of the President. It will not take effect until some important position in the diplomatic service is found for him.

The pension committee appointed at the last annual encampment of the G. A. R. to investigate the affairs of the Pension Bureau, has made its report to the President. It has not yet been decided as to when the report will be made public, if at all. It is stated that the policy of Commissioner Evans will be continued by his successor.

To Prevent Fights in Senate.

The Senate Committee on Rules has modified an amendment to the rules proposed by Senator Hoar, which is intended to prevent the use of language likely to provoke violence on the floor, as in the Tillman-McLaurin episode. The rule says:

"No Senator in debate shall, directly or indirectly, by any form of words, impute to another Senator or to other Senators any conduct or motive unworthy or unbecoming a Senator. No Senator in debate shall refer offensively to any State of the Union."

Secretary Taylor in Trouble.

The attention of the President having been called to alleged interviews with Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Taylor in a number of newspapers, in which he had put himself in the position of opposing the provisions of the Chinese exclusion bill now pending in Congress, Secretary Shaw has been requested by the President to examine into the matter and to report to him as to the truth of the allegations. As Secretary Shaw is in New York, no action will be taken by him in the direction of carrying out the President's instructions until his return.

New Design for the Flag.

Representative Shafroth, of Colorado, introduced a bill prescribing the size of the field of the United States flag and the arrangement of the stars.

The field of the flag and one-third the total length of the flag. The stars of the 13 original States are to be in a circle, surrounding the stars of the 30 admitted States in the form of a star, with the stars of the last two admitted States (Wyoming and Utah) temporarily one to each side of the interior star.

Roosevelt to Give Diplomat.

It was announced that President Roosevelt will deliver the diplomas at the graduating exercises of the Naval Academy at Annapolis on May 2. This advance date for the graduating exercises is set in order to relieve a death in commissioned officers.

Capital News in General.

President Roosevelt sent to Congress the correspondence relating to the request of General Miles to be sent to the Philippines and the refusal to comply with his request.

The engagement was announced of Miss Alice Hay to James W. Wadsworth, Jr., of Genesee, New York.

The President approved the sentence of dismissal imposed on First Lieutenant James H. Aldrich, of the Philippine scouts, convicted of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman.

The House committee to investigate the Christmas charges has decided to hold the hearings in public.

Joseph K. Wood, United States attorney in Alaska, resigned in order to avoid being dismissed.

The House Committee on Judiciary decided against the resolution directing the Attorney-General to proceed against the Commercial Cable Company for alleged violation of the provisions of the law.

The House considered the bill for increasing the efficiency of the revenue cutter service.

If James R. Garfield declines the nomination of civil service commissioner, George Everett Adams, of Chicago, may be appointed.

President Roosevelt vetoed the bill to release Emanuel Klausner, who had been found guilty of desertion by court-martial.

A resolution was introduced in the House to ask the Secretary of State whether American Jews are allowed to enter Russia.

The Civil Service Commission will institute annual tests for all government employees to be classified list.

LIVE NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Sundry Appropriations.

The Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, the most important of the Government supply measures, was completed by the House Committee on Appropriations.

It appropriates \$49,316,395, being \$12,453,042 less than the regular and supplemental estimates and \$12,579,512 less than the appropriation for the current fiscal year.

Among the contract items provided in excess of the present appropriations are for public buildings, \$3,839,040; Yellowstone Park, \$500,000; Louisiana Purchase Exposition, for Government building and exhibits, \$1,048,000; permanent census office and twelfth census, \$1,400,000; seacoast battery sites, etc., \$1,537,050; rivers and harbors, continuing contracts, \$5,882,757.

Some of the other main items are as follows: Atlanta (Ga.) penitentiary, \$100,000; Chicamauga and Chattanooga Park, \$50,000; Chinese Exclusion act, \$2,000,000; United States Penitentiary, Treaty Claims Commission, \$60,000; Leavenworth (Kan.) Penitentiary, \$250,000; enlargement of military posts, \$1,537,050; preventing deposits in New York harbor, \$50,000; portrait of William McKinley, \$2,500; Shiloh Military Park, \$40,000; Vicksburg Military Park, \$100,000.

The public building items of \$500,000 or over include: Baltimore, \$100,000; Brunswick, Ga., \$50,000; Chicago, \$1,000,000; Newport News, Va., \$50,000.

The river and harbor contract items over \$50,000 include: Charleston, S. C., \$20,000; Allegheny river, Pennsylvania, \$18,000; Monongahela river, West Virginia, \$150,000; Congaree river, South Carolina, \$50,000; Ocmulgee river, Ga., \$50,000; Savannah river, Georgia, \$86,000; Tampa bay, Florida, \$86,000.

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TENNESSEE TOWNS WRECKED BY WATER

Many Lives Lost and Property Ruined by the Floods.

PEOPLE TAKE REFUGE ON THE ROOFS

The River at Nashville Rises Twenty-two Feet in Twenty-four Hours—The Towns of Harriman and Oakdale Nearly Destroyed—Many Houses Washed Away and Manufacturing Plants Destroyed.

Nashville, Tenn., (Special).—The floods in Tennessee, the greatest known in many years, have resulted in the loss of a number of lives and property aggregating in value more than \$1,000,000. On the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis and Louisville and Nashville Railroads several bridges have been damaged. Cumberland, Elk and Duck Rivers and their tributaries rose rapidly during the night, the rise at Nashville being 22 feet.

The towns of Harriman and Oakdale, on the Emory River, were nearly swept away, manufacturing plants wrecked and numbers of houses destroyed.

The streams between Murfreesboro and Bell Buckle, Tenn., rose so fast that occupants of many houses were obliged to seek safety in the second stories of their houses until the flood had receded. Traffic on the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis and Louisville and Nashville Railroads at some points has been stopped, owing to the tracks being submerged.

Much property at Mount Pleasant, Shelbyville and Murfreesboro was damaged. Several hundred people at Mount Pleasant were driven from their homes and took refuge in the courthouse.

Three lives were lost in Giles county. John Cole and his family, who resided on Richmond Creek, near Pulaski, were driven to the roof of their home to escape the rising water. The foundations of the strait gate way and the family were thrown into the flood. Mrs. Cole and her two younger children were drowned. The damage at Murfreesboro and other portions in Rutherford county is estimated to be \$500,000.

A special from Kingston, Tenn., within six miles of Harriman, says: "J. C. Cooper, mail carrier, between Harriman and Kingston, arrived here from Harriman. He states that the heavy rains caused an unprecedented rise in the Emory river, the result of which was the almost total destruction of the manufacturing plants along the river in Harriman. Between 300 and 400 people who reside in the river section of Harriman are without homes; 30 to 40 houses at Oakdale and Harriman were destroyed, being swept down stream."

HATFIELDS IN A BATTLE.

Two of Them and Two Officers Killed—Revival of Feud.

Williamson, W. Va., (Special).—Sensational reports were received here about another fight with the Hatfields, in which four men were killed, among them being Harry Watts, proprietor of the Palace Hotel here. John Rutherford, a detective, had a quarrel with the late Ephraim Hatfield, who is wanted in South Carolina. He finally located Hatfield in Pike county, Ky. Watts went with Rutherford, and they found Ephraim at the home of his father, Thompson Hatfield, on Blackberry Creek.

Rutherford and Watts broke in the door and secured Ephraim, when the father opened fire on them. Both officers and both Hatfields were killed. The wife and little children witnessed the tragedy. The Rutherfords were relatives of "Cap" Hatfield, of feud fame. Rutherford, was a brother of the two Rutherfords killed at the election in 1896 by "Cap" Hatfield.

Watts was well known throughout the southern part of the State. It is said he could have saved himself had he not stopped firing for a moment when one of the Hatfield children was within his range. The excitement among the feudists is as great as at the time of the burning of the McCoys at the stake by the Hatfields years ago, and more trouble is expected.

Boers Escape Through Lines.

Pretoria, Transvaal Colony, (By Cable).—About 1,500 Boers, under Delarey, Liebenberg, Kemp and Wolmarans, were within the area of Lord Kitchener's latest movement, though surprised by the rapidity displayed by the British troops, gaps in the latter's lines enabled most of the burghers to escape. The Boer prisoners totaled 179 men, including Commandant H. Kruger and Ex-Landrost Neethling of Klerksdorp.

Young Woman's Body in Mill Pond.

Charlotte, N. C., (Special).—News has reached here from Wilkes county, N. C., of the finding of the body of a young woman in a mill pond. The unfortunate girl was Sarah Benge, the daughter of a farmer, and she had been missing for three weeks. Evidence of blows on the head were discovered and there was a large bruise on the breast. There was no water in the lungs.

Mrs. Roosevelt Going to Charleston.

Charleston, S. C., (Special).—The following will constitute the party which will visit the exposition here, in company with President Roosevelt, April 9: Mrs. Roosevelt, Miss Carow, Secretary Root, Attorney-General Knox, Miss Knox, Secretary Wilson, Secretary Coketoy, Assistant Secretary Loeb, Commander W. S. Cowles, and Col. L. S. Brown, general agent of the Southern Railway.

Four Drowned by Capsizing Skiff.

New Orleans, (Special).—Four men were drowned in the Mississippi River while going to their work on the British steamer Atlantean, anchored in mid-stream. A skiff containing 10 coal handlers left the shore for the Atlantean. The craft in trying to land against side of the steamer was capsized. J. Allen, J. Cunningham, J. Garity and a negro, Ed. Thornton, were drowned. Some of the survivors were picked up after drifting several miles down the river.

\$350,000 Fire in Guthrie.

Guthrie, Okla., (Special).—Guthrie was visited by a \$350,000 fire, and as a result the State Capital printing plant, the Hotel Capital, the St. James' Hotel, the Cammack livery barn and the Richey general merchandise store are in ruins. Everything in the State Capital newspaper plant was destroyed, including two presses, machines of every kind, linotype machines, electric and steam heating systems, libraries and a large stock of supplies. The loss of the various buildings is \$350