

### THREE MEN DEAD, SEVEN WOUNDED

#### Hot Battle With a Sheriff's Posse in Alabama.

#### DEADLY AIM OF WILLIAM REYNOLDS

#### Barricaded Himself in a House and Fought at Bay With His Winchester and Crowd of a Thousand Men Until He Was Forced Out by Flames From a Neighboring House.

Tuscumbia, Ala. (Special).—Three men are dead, three mortally wounded and four seriously wounded as the result of Sheriff Gassaway's attempt to arrest "Will" Reynolds, a desperate negro.

All the casualties, except the death of Reynolds himself, are the result of the deadly fire of the black desperado with a 45-caliber Winchester rifle. The negro in his turn was riddled with bullets and thrown into a fire.

Sheriff Gassaway went to a negro settlement, "Kinardtown," to arrest Will Reynolds for obtaining goods under false pretenses. The officer was met by the negro, who opened fire with his rifle, wounding the sheriff, and immediately fired upon the deputy, "Will" Gassaway, who was some 300 yards away, mortally wounding him.

In a short time every man in Tuscumbia who could get a gun went to the scene. Owing to the location none dared to venture within the open space in front of Reynolds' house. Dynamite was procured and the house in which the negro was barricaded was fired upon, but to no effect.

At 1 o'clock Captain Simpson, of the Wheeler Rifles, arrived with 12 guns and 1,000 cartridges, which were distributed to 12 picked men. This company was stationed around the house and riddled it, but the negro had taken refuge in the cellar. He returned the fire, killing Jones and wounding Finney. Coal oil was then procured, and after four hours of hard work, the houses adjoining that in which the negro was located, were fired.

About 8 o'clock the house in which the negro was besieged was fired by the Wheeler Rifles, who had arrived on the scene. The negro took refuge in a shed and opened fire again, killing Wallace and wounding Davis. But in a short time residents and militiamen riddled the negro.

The crowd, which had increased to 1,000 persons, grabbed the body and threw it in the burning building. Wallace, who was killed, was closing in on the negro, who shot him through the body. His body fell in the burning debris. But was recovered. Davis, Wallace and Falkner were the men who fired the building.

### BLIND MEN FORM A COMBINE

#### They Employ Attorneys to Secure \$100 Each From the State.

Toledo, Ohio, (Special).—A unique combination has been formed by the indigent blind men of this city, numbering 15 persons. Their object is to obtain \$100, which every needy blind man is entitled to by act of Legislature, from the County Commissioners. Attorneys have been employed by the combination to lay the matter before the City Council, and if necessary, take it into the courts. The \$100 has never been paid, and the individual efforts of the blind men have proved ineffectual, hence the pooling of their interests.

Under the act the trustees of every township are required to certify to the County Commissioners the number of blind men in the township in need of assistance. The Commissioners are then required to make a levy to meet the obligations.

### Wages of 2,600 Men Increased.

Pittsburg, (Special).—The structural iron and bridge workers, of whom there are 2,600 in the Pittsburg district, will be granted an increase in wages amounting to 25 per cent. and an eight-hour day after May 1. The decision is a result of the visit here of Joshua Hatfield, of New York, president of the American Bridge Co. at Penedo, and his conference with D. F. McIntyre, secretary of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers. The concession will probably prevent a strike, which, it is said, would have involved New York, Chicago and other large cities.

### Rope Industry in Danger.

London, (By Cable).—The English ropemakers will shortly submit to the Foreign Office protesting against the action of Congress in abolishing the export duty on Manila hemp shipped direct to the United States, but enforcing the tax on hemp shipped to other countries. This discrimination, the English ropemakers say, entails on them an extra cost of 30 shillings (about \$7.50) a ton, leaving them open to the competition of competitors with the United States. The ropemakers state that "the American action constitutes a grave menace to trade."

### Held a Pistol to Her Head.

Carlisle, Pa. (Special).—At an early hour in the morning Miss Kate Swartz, who conducts a small store in Wormsleyburg, this county, awoke and found a masked man in her bedroom. He placed a pistol to her head and ordered her to keep quiet, while an accomplice robbed the store below. For an hour he remained, and after his departure it was found that cigars, bananas and money had been taken from the store. The only other person in the house was an older sister of Miss Swartz, whose door was tied shut, and who was not awakened by the noise.

### Wreck on Grand Trunk Line.

Lansing, Mich. (Special).—While an east-bound Grand Trunk passenger train was passing through Millers, a tank station, seven miles west of here, the rear coach and the Pullman sleeper were thrown off the track. One person was killed and five were injured.

### Forty Yachts Missing.

Vokohama, (By Cable).—Forty yachts have been reported missing since the storm of April 3, and there have undoubtedly been many fatalities at sea.

### Jury System Abolished in Cuba.

Havana (Special).—The jury system in police courts throughout the island has been abolished by the Secretary of Justice. The Audencia Courts asked for the abolition of the system, as it had proved to be a failure.

### An Artist Hugs Himself.

Paris (By Cable).—F. H. Koummerer, an artist, committed suicide here in his studio by hanging. He was a successful exhibitor at the Salon and a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor. His suicide is attributed to private troubles.

### SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS.

#### Domestic.

The wife of policeman McNernie, of Norfolk, Va., was sent to jail on charges of obtaining clothing by false pretenses.

Andy Minor, colored, was arrested in Newport News, Va., on the charge of causing the death of his uncle.

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee announced that he is not a candidate to become minister to Cuba or consul general.

John B. Scott, of Richmond, Va., drank a wineglassful of carbolic acid and died from the effects.

The remains of Major General Wm. B. Whipple were buried in Arlington Cemetery.

The officials of the Atlantic City Fire and Police Departments have not yet exactly determined the origin of the great fire.

They are of the opinion that it started in the rear of the Tarlton Hotel, but whether from the explosion of a gasoline stove or an overheated kitchen range is not definite.

There is also a theory that crossed electric wires may have started the blaze.

Eloise, the seven-year-old daughter of Mrs. Ella J. Furubush, of Philadelphia, who was shot by William H. Lane, colored, when the latter killed Mrs. Furubush, another daughter, is dead.

Lane was convicted of murder in the first degree after a quick trial.

The bill of complaint in the suit of the State of Minnesota against J. J. Hill, individually and as president of the Northern Securities Company, was served upon him at St. Paul.

Former premier of British Columbia declares that at a meeting of Clan-na-Gael in San Francisco a plot was hatched to blow up the naval docks and fortress at Esquimaux.

There was a celebration at Manila over the arrival of the steamer Peru from San Francisco, the first direct American mail steamer to reach Manila.

Senator Hanna and others of prominence made addresses at the closing day's session of the Good Roads Convention, in Charlottesville, Va.

James H. Barr, of Winchester, Va., victim of cancer, cut his throat with a razor to end his suffering by death.

A lightning caused a freight wreck at Cradell, Pa., in which two men were killed and one seriously wounded.

C. E. Cox, a promoter of zinc properties, committed suicide in a hotel in Knoxville, Tenn.

There have been 140 cases of cholera and 115 deaths from the disease at Manila to date.

The Wilson memorial fund for Washington and Lee University has been entirely raised.

Thomas Early, the negro who criminally assaulted Miss Perry at Ryland, N. C., was convicted and sentenced to 15 years in the penitentiary.

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### MANY FALL IN SOUTH AFRICA

#### British Losses Amount to 47 Killed and 210 Wounded.

#### SHARP ATTACKS BY THE BOERS.

#### The Boers According to British Accounts, Admit That They Lost 137 Men Killed or Wounded—A Few Occurred at Doornbult Farm, a Few Miles South of the Scene of Gen. Delarey's Defeat of Gen. Methuen.

London, (By Cable).—A South African casualty list, just issued, shows that the losses sustained by the Second Dragoon Guards in their sharp rear-guard action with the Boers near Boschman's Kop, in the Orange State, the evening of March 31, were severe. Twenty were killed and 63 wounded.

The British losses in the engagement in the neighborhood of Harts River, in the southwestern extremity of the Transvaal, March 31, were 27 killed and 147 wounded. The Boers, according to British accounts, admit that they lost 137 men killed or wounded. The action occurred at Doornbult farm, a few miles south of the scene of General Delarey's defeat of General Methuen. The Boers, who were commanded by Generals Kemp and Potgieter, attacked with great determination, but the Canadian contingent, which was the last to arrive in South Africa from Canada—two squadrons of Yeomanry under Colonel Cookson and the artillery and mounted rifles under Colonel Keir—presented such a stout front that the burghers, British accounts say, were finally forced to retreat.

The casualty list shows that the Second Canadian Mounted Rifles had 9 killed and 44 wounded. The gallantry of the Canadian troops in this engagement attracts unstinted praise from the British press. These comments are striking in view of a recently printed notification that the attention of Lord Roberts, the commander-in-chief, had been drawn to cases where colonial troops who had been awarded commissions were treated as inferiors by the regular officers and otherwise made to feel that they were only members of the mess by suzerainty. Lord Roberts, it was semi-officially announced, was making an investigation and intended to inflict serious penalties on any British officers found guilty of such conduct.

### Hotels Wiped Out.

#### A Dozen Atlantic City Hotels Destroyed by Fire.

Atlantic City, N. J. (Special).—A fire that, while at its height threatened the entire destruction of this city, raged for over five hours in one of the most congested sections along the ocean front.

Two blocks from Illinois avenue or New York avenue, including 12 hotels, the Academy of Music, a part of Young's Pier, stores, pavilions, bathing establishments and other buildings, are in ruins.

While estimates of the aggregate losses run up to \$1,000,000, the Atlantic City Board of Insurance has announced that they will not exceed \$750,000. The loss to the insurance companies will be about \$175,000. The personal losses of guests in clothing and valuables will run into thousands of dollars.

No lives were lost, but a dozen or more persons were slightly burned or otherwise injured.

The swift rush of the flames from hotel to hotel caused the wildest excitement among the hundreds of guests in their frantic efforts to save their effects.

### McKinley's Doctors' Bills.

#### It Is Now Said That They Will Not Exceed \$25,000.

Buffalo, N. Y. (Special).—It may be authoritatively announced that the amount to be paid to the surgeons who attended President McKinley in Buffalo will not exceed \$25,000.

Many statements have been made regarding the surgeons' compensation, some placing it as high as \$150,000. This has been guesswork. The surgeons declined to send in bills, saying the question of compensation must be settled entirely apart from any bills rendered by them.

Edward L. A. Pausch, formerly of New York city, the sculptor who made the death mask of President McKinley, is now making the cast from which a bronze bust of the martyred President is to be molded. The bust is to be placed in the Philadelphia Postoffice, the employees of which ordered it from Mr. Pausch. It is to be dedicated on Memorial Day. The cast is one and one-half life size.

### Robbers Hold Up a Train.

St. Joseph, Mo. (Special).—Passenger train No. 13, on the Burlington road, which left St. Joseph for Denver at 11:40 o'clock P. M., was held up three miles north of the city limits by four masked men. Railroad authorities say the robbers did not get anything. Ten shots were fired at Conductor Cox and Brake-man Gaut, but none took effect.

The robbers opened the baggage car, but finding nothing of value, they released the train and proceeded.

### Killed His Wife and Shot Himself.

Toledo, O. (Special).—Harry Preston, a plumber, shot his wife in the head, killing her instantly, then shot himself three times. Shots took effect in his abdomen, and he died a few minutes later. Preston was under the influence of liquor, but otherwise no cause is given for the deed. He was 57 years of age and his wife 47.

### Murderer Hanged.

Trenton, N. J. (Special).—George Hettrick, alias Franklin Williams, was hanged in the Mercer county jail for the murder of John Krause in this city on Thanksgiving Day last. Hettrick, who had shown signs of collapse early in the week, walked to the gallows with firm step. The trap was sprung at 10:56, and Hettrick pronounced dead 10 minutes later. Just before his execution Hettrick sent a note to Sheriff Atchley, in which he said he did not wish to see any newspaper reporters or to make any statement.

### He Struck Mrs. Nation.

Nebraska City, Neb. (Special).—Mrs. Carrie Nation was arrested here and taken to jail, but was released on her promise to leave by the next train. She had been making the rounds of the saloons and at one threatened to demolish a huge picture and smash the bar. The bartender warned her, but she persisted, and he struck her twice in the face and put her out of the saloon. She soon returned with a party of adherents, but a policeman arrested her. Before leaving she exacted a promise that the bartender should be prosecuted.

### LIVE NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

#### Tobacco Industry Gains in Growth.

The Tobacco Industry has issued a preliminary report regarding the manufacture of tobacco in the United States, which shows the number of establishments to be 13,352, an increase of 31 per cent. over 1890; capital invested, \$124,089,871, an increase of 29 per cent.; average number of wage-earners, 142,277, the wages amounting to \$49,852,484, an increase of 12 per cent. Total value of products, including custom work repairing, \$283,076,346. Miscellaneous expenses are placed at \$79,495,422, an increase of 111 per cent. over 1890.

The number of establishments engaged in the manufacture of cigars and cigarettes is 14,439, an increase of 33 per cent. over 1890; capital invested, \$67,455,593; persons employed in the work, 107,472, drawing a wages amounting to \$40,025,576, an increase of 12 per cent.; and of 19 per cent. in number of employees; miscellaneous expenses, \$31,436,701; value of products, including custom work and repairing, \$160,223,152.

The number of establishments manufacturing chewing and smoking tobacco are 1,874, an increase of 42 per cent.; average total \$58,438,356; capital invested, \$43,836,570, an increase of 42 per cent.; average total \$58,438,356; capital invested, \$43,836,570, an increase of 42 per cent.; average total \$58,438,356; capital invested, \$43,836,570, an increase of 42 per cent.

### Near the \$1,000,000 Mark.

The Department of Agriculture has issued a statement of the foreign trade of the United States in agricultural products.

It shows that during the fiscal year 1901 foreign countries purchased American farm products to the value of \$525,000,000, representing the largest agricultural exports in the country's history. Compared with the record for 1900, the increase is over \$100,000,000.

United States agricultural imports, on the other hand, disclose a considerable falling off when contrasted with the trade of the year preceding. These imported products were valued at \$392,000,000, or \$8,000,000 less than in 1900. The excess of exports over imports was \$66,000,000. These figures do not include trade with Hawaii and Porto Rico, statistics of which were not to be had.

In 1900 the agricultural imports from Hawaii and Porto Rico were valued at \$20,000,000 and the agricultural exports to those islands at about \$5,000,000.

### To Hurry the Powers Out.

It is learned that the Russian government has not asked the assent of the United States Government to the convention it has just concluded with China regarding Manchuria.

But the United States Government already has expressed its objections to certain features of the original convention, and as these do not appear in the published outline of the treaty provisions, it can be stated that this Government has just interposed any objection to the ratification of the existing document, even if its assent were necessary.

The provision pledging Russia to evacuate Niuchwang immediately the powers evacuate Tientsin is regarded as the test piece of the agreement and as calculated to hasten the powers in their withdrawal.

### Cuba's Internal Revenues.

The Division of Insular Affairs of the War Department made a statement showing the internal revenues collected in Cuba during the six months ended December 31, 1901, as compared with the same periods of 1899 and 1900.

Total revenues for 1899 were \$349,448, for 1890 \$413,448 and for 1900 \$327,427. Until July 1, 1901, there was collected in Cuba a tax of 10 and 3 per cent., respectively, on passenger and freight rates, which yielded from July 1 to December 31, 1899, \$140,723.53. Except for this tax there is a gradual increase in each period.

### The British Camp.

The time of the last Cabinet meeting was taken up almost entirely with a communication which the President has received from the Governor of Louisiana protesting against the camp alleged to be maintained in the State by agents of the British government for the purpose of supplying mules and teams to the British army in South Africa.

The President has directed an investigation into the facts and the law bearing upon the question.

Representative Sulzer introduced in the House a resolution asking the Secretary of State to inform the House of the nature of the Governor's report.

### A Victory for Labor.

The House Committee on Labor ordered a favorable report on the eight-hour bill, so-called, providing that in every contract for work for the Government it shall be specified that the work shall be done on an eight-hour basis.

This measure has been strongly supported by labor organizations and opposed by the large armor, shipbuilding, ordnance and other concerns having contracts with the Government. The favorable report was ordered without division.

### Funds for Fortifications.

The House Committee on Appropriations reported the Fortifications Appropriation bill. It appropriates \$6,562,455, which is \$801,556 less than the last act.

With the appropriations in the bill \$53,365,676 of the \$99,322,222 included in the Endicott Board release of sea-coast defenses will have been provided.

### Clayton's Conduct Justified.

Both the President and Secretary Hay have accepted the explanation made by Ambassador to Mexico Powell Clayton regarding the charges made against him.

### More Severe on Anarchists.

The House Committee on Judiciary decided to substitute the bill of Chairman Ray dealing with anarchy and attempts on the life of the President for the Senate bill recently passed on the same subject.

### Alleged Exclusion of Jews.

The House Committee on Foreign Affairs directed a favorable report on the resolution of Representative Goldfogle, of New York, asking the State Department for information as to the alleged exclusion of American Jews from Russia.

### Capital News in General.

The Secretary of War sent to the Senate evidences of the genuineness of the order issued by General Luna for the massacre of the foreign residents of Manila on the evening of February 18, 1899.

Frank Sargent, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, accepted the position of commissioner general of immigration.

It is generally believed now that Belva Storer will be Ambassador White's successor.

The House Committee on Labor ordered a favorable report of the Eight-hour bill.

### AMERICA WILL ANNEX BRITAIN

#### Andrew Carnegie Prophecies That Our Country Will Take It All In.

#### ENTER THE UNION AS 6 OR 8 STATES

#### Scotland, Ireland and Wales Each One, and England Divided into Two, Perhaps Three—'Of Course,' Says Mr. Carnegie, 'This Is Looking Ahead'—But It Is a Look Ahead That Cecil Rhodes Had Taken.

New York, (Special).—Andrew Carnegie expressed his admiration of the will of Cecil Rhodes, but said the provisions did not surprise him greatly, as he was somewhat acquainted with the ideas of Mr. Rhodes.

"The will of Cecil Rhodes is great," he said, "but I am not altogether surprised. You see, Mr. Stead knew him well, and I had heard through him something of the ideas of the man. He saw as I see, and as I published 12 years ago, that if the other branch of the English-speaking race was not to be pushed into the eddy it must become part of the larger branch.

"Green, the historian, tells us that the future of our race is to be found not on the banks of the Thames or the Clyde, but on the Hudson, the Ohio and the Mississippi. Lord Rosebery has just stated, in his rectorial address to the students of Glasgow, that, for the sake of a united race, he would be willing that the capital be transferred to Washington. He is also a trustee of the Carnegie fund, very properly, and I suspect he does not differ much from the race imperialists.

"There is no other destiny possible for the United Kingdom. She must look across the Atlantic to the children of her own blood and finally enter the Union as six or eight States—Scotland, Ireland and Wales, each one, and England divided into two, perhaps three.

"Of course, as I said in my article upon this subject twelve years ago, this is looking ahead. But it is a look ahead that Cecil Rhodes had taken.

"As for the value of the scholarships and whether they will be utilized, we must await further details. But the idea is in the right direction—a drawing of the English-speaking race together not only for its own good, but, as I believe, for the good of the world."

### BANK ROBBERS MAKE HALL.

#### Got \$16,000 From the State Bank at Ruskin—Bloodhounds on Their Trail.

Beatrice, Neb. (Special).—The State Bank at Ruskin, Neb., was robbed of \$16,000 in cash at midnight. The robbers, supposed to be five in number, gained an entrance to the bank by prying up a window and then opening the front doors of the building.

Nitro-glycerine was used to blow the safe and the doors were secured by special train from Beatrice and at once took up the trail of the three robbers to a spot about half a mile west of Ruskin. The dogs were then brought back to the bank and took the trail of the other two men to the southwest.

The two trails finally met about a mile west of Ruskin, where the store party had mounted horses. The dogs were then put on a trail in a westerly direction, and it is thought that the robbers were riding in an effort to reach the main line of the Burlington Railroad toward Denver.

### South Dakota's Suit.

Raleigh, N. C. (Special).—A quarter of a million of dollars is involved indirectly in the suit of the State of South Dakota against the State of North Carolina, lately before the Supreme Court of the United States. The answer of the defendant State was filed in the Supreme Court in Washington. The gist of the answer is an averment that the bonds on which the suit is brought do not constitute a valid obligation for which the State of North Carolina is liable.

Grand is also taken that the facts in the case do not bring it within the provisions of the constitution relating to legal controversies between States of the Union.

### Bible Key to Millions.

Middletown, N. Y. (Special).—Unearthed among a lot of rubbish in the loft of an old barn in Huron county, Ohio, where it had been hidden from view for many years, an ancient Bible bids fair to establish the claims of many heirs to an estate in this State.

According to the statement of Mr. J. Dunham of this city, who has just returned from a trip through the West and Northwest in an effort to locate the descendants of Ahsaloom Case, the large estate of the late Leonard Case, of Cleveland, Ohio, will eventually enrich hundreds of his descendants, owing to the discovery of the Bible mentioned.

### Oyster Combine Proposed.

Boston (Special).—A movement is on foot to form an oyster combine. A delegation of dealers from Norfolk, Va., has been in this city the past week to interest some Boston men who have houses in Norfolk in a combination in that city. One of the dealers having a house in Norfolk said the proposed combine was to be the National Fish Company, which was started in this city a year or two ago.

### Her Digestion Dormant.

New Brunswick, N. J. (Special).—Miss Mary Martin, aged about 60 years, who lives in Metuchen, suffers from some malady that the local physicians admit baffles them. They are uncertain whether it is an imaginary ailment or a genuine affliction. For 24 days she has not broken her fast. Her sister and interested neighbors can do nothing to induce her to eat. If she were to swallow any kind of solid food, the physicians think it would afford no nourishment, as digestion is dormant. She remains remarkably strong despite her fast.

### Died at 19, Wed Three Times.

Wilkesbarre, Pa. (Special).—Though not quite 19 years old, Mrs. Paul Panon, of Hazleton, who died Saturday, had been married three times. She possessed the largest matrimonial record for the short space of her life ever known here. She was first married when nearly 10 years old, but after some months her husband left her. Later he died. She married a second husband within a year. He did not treat her well, she alleged, and she got a divorce. The third she married about a year ago. She would have been 19 years old on April 23.

### CRUSH AT FOOTBALL GAME.

#### Seventy Thousand People in a Mad Struggle for Life.

Glasgow (By Cable).—The casualty lists of the Ibrox Park disaster, in which a number of persons were killed or injured by the collapsing of a spectators' stand while the international football match was in progress between England and Scotland, have been completed.

They eclipse all reports and estimates which were previously current. The disaster has resulted in the death of 21 persons and the injury of 250. Nearly 200 of the latter were so seriously hurt that they were taken to infirmaries for operations and treatment. One hundred and fifty of them remain in the infirmaries.

A large proportion of the injured had limbs broken, bodies crushed and heads gashed. Several more deaths will undoubtedly result from the most critical cases of fractured skulls.

The infirmaries are besieged by friends and relatives of the victims. Heartrending scenes are witnessed when the names of those who die are posted outside the buildings.

The action of the authorities at Ibrox Park in averting a more general panic by permitting the game to proceed while they encouraged the impression of the crowd within the inclosure that the accident was not so direful, is now generally commended. The incongruity of the yells of applause mingling with the groans of the struggling sufferers will never be forgotten by those who witnessed the scene.

### SACATION INDIANS STARVING.

#### White Ranchers Said to Have Cut Off Their Water Supply.

Phoenix, Ariz. (Special).—Twenty thousand Indians on the Sacaton reservation are suffering from famine, which, if allowed to continue, is certain to result in fearful mortality among the Pima and Maricopa tribes.

Agent Hadley is here to secure temporary relief for the Indians and to urge that petitions be sent to Congress asking the Washington authorities to provide means to avert the disaster which, he says, is sure to come unless the Indians are given water and supplies.

White ranchers above the reservation are said to have diverted all the water, and the Indians have had none for many months. They are abandoning their ranches