

# THOUSAND PEOPLE PERISH

## A Mighty Tidal Wave Sweeps Over Society Island.

### HURRICANE RAGES SEVERAL DAYS.

Eighty Islands Devastated by the Wind and Wave—Makemo and Hao Completely Depopulated—On Hikura Island, Where 1,000 Were Engaged in Pearl Diving, Nearly Half the Number Were Drowned.

San Francisco (Special).—News of a terrible loss of life in a storm that swept over the South Sea Islands last month reached here by the steamer Mariposa, direct from Tahiti. The loss of life is estimated at 1,000 persons. On January 13 last a huge tidal wave, accompanied by a terrific hurricane, attacked the Society Islands and the Puamotu group with fearful force, causing death and devastation never before equaled in a land of dreaded storms.

The storm raged several days, reaching its maximum strength between January 14 and January 16. From the meager news received at Tahiti up to the time of the sailing of the Mariposa it is estimated that 1,000 of the islanders lost their lives. It is feared that later advances will increase this number.

The first news of the disaster reached Papeete, Tahiti, January 23 by the schooner, Eimeo. The captain of the schooner placed the fatalities at 500. The steamer Excelsior arrived at Papeete the following day with 400 destitute survivors.

The captain of the Excelsior estimated the total loss of life to be 800. These figures comprised only the deaths on the three islands of Hao, Hikura and Makemo, the ordinary population of which is 1,800. On Hikura Island, where 1,000 inhabitants were engaged in pearl-diving, nearly one-half were drowned. On an adjacent island 100 more were washed overboard.

Makemo and Hao are depopulated. Conservative estimates at Tahiti place the number of islands visited by tidal wave and hurricane at 80. All of them are under the control of the French governor at Tahiti.

The surviving inhabitants are left destitute of food, shelter and clothing, all having been swept away by the storm.

The French government, upon receipt of news of the disaster, took prompt measures to relieve the distressed districts, and dispatched two warships with fresh water and provisions. The Italian man-of-war Calabria accompanied the French vessels on their errand of mercy.

As the supply of fresh water and provisions was totally exhausted by the storm, it is feared that many lives will be lost before the relief ships can arrive. So far as is known, eight white people were among the drowned.

As the islands were barely 20 feet above sea level and were not surrounded by coral, it was necessary for all the inhabitants to take to the coconut trees when the tidal wave began to cover the land. These trees grew to an immense height, many reaching an altitude of 100 feet. All of the lower trees were covered by the raging seas, which swept with pitiless force about and over them. The natives in the taller trees were safe until the coconut roots gave way, and then they, too, were swept out into the sea.

## REFUSES TO PAY AMERICAN CLAIMS.

### Minister Powell Informs San Domingo He Will Not Submit to Delay Any Longer.

San Domingo (Special).—A public meeting has been held under the auspices of the Dominican government to consider the demands of the United States, made through Minister Powell, for a settlement of the Clyde Line and Ros claims. The meeting declared that the government of the United States should not interfere in the cases and that the Clyde Line and Ros should settle their differences with the Dominican government in the courts here. It was decided to send the minister of finance, Senor Emiliano Tejera, to Washington to announce his decision to the government of the United States.

Meanwhile Mr. Powell continues to demand a settlement of the claims, refuses to accept the terms proposed and has announced that he will not submit to any further delay. It is asserted here that the Dominican government is seeking to evade by all possible means a settlement of the American claims.

## Caught at Last.

New York (Special).—Byram H. Winters, for seven years in charge of the customs bureau at the postoffice here, was arrested on a charge of embezzling money belonging to the United States. The alleged theft is over \$8,000, and the time extends over seven years. Collector Stranahan was the complainant. Winters was held in \$10,000 bail by Commissioner Shields for trial, examination being waived. Collector Stranahan made this statement concerning the arrest: "Byram H. Winters, a clerk in the customs house, who for seven years has been in charge of the customs bureau at the postoffice, has been found short in his accounts."

## At Last He Killed Himself.

Monongahela, Pa. (Special).—Simon Lilly, of California, who made two attempts at suicide during the week, tried it again and was successful. He escaped from his house and, running to the Monongahela river, plunged in and was drowned before anyone could interfere. Tuesday night he shot himself and Wednesday he cut his throat. It is said he was worth half a million dollars.

## Second to Dewey at Manila Bay.

San Francisco, Cal. (Special).—Rear Admiral Frank Wildes, of the United States Navy, died suddenly on board the steamer China. He was on his way home from China, on sick leave, when death overtook him. The Admiral had been in ill-health for sometime, and was invalided home on account of a general breakdown of his physical constitution. Rear Admiral Wildes was junior squadron commander on the Asiatic Station, flying his flag on the Rainbow.

## William Penn Clarke Dead.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Col. William Penn Clarke, president of the Constitutional Convention of Iowa, held prior to its admission as a State, and chairman of the Iowa convention that sent a Lincolnite delegation to the National Convention in 1860, died. He was born in Baltimore, Md., 86 years ago. He practiced law in Bellefontaine, O., where he established the Logan county Gazette. He was a oarsman in the Army during the Civil War, and practiced law until 16 years ago. The body will be cremated and interred at Arlington.

## THE LATEST NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

### Domestic.

A Cincinnati court set aside the stenographic report of the will made on his deathbed by millionaire John McCormick, by which he left his estate to Miss Henrietta Cecilia Wolfe, who married him shortly before he died.

Col. F. N. Wicker, United States appraiser at New Orleans, and who was second in command to Colonel Buckley in the Russo-American telegraph expedition to Alaska in 1867, died at New Orleans.

The miners and operators in the soft-coal districts of Western Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana and Illinois agreed upon a scale of wages which is a general increase for the men.

The grand jury failed to find a true bill against Miss Katherine V. Richardson, who was arrested in Revere, Mass., on the charge of administering poison to her mother.

Charles Catherine Bender, aged 30 years, disappeared January 31 from her home, in Bridesburg, Philadelphia, and her children and friends believe she was murdered.

It is semi-officially stated that the proposed increase in the capital of the Pennsylvania Railroad will be from \$235,000,000 to \$400,000,000.

Dr. Edward Vanderhuff, a former prominent physician of New York, died at a hospital from excessive use of drugs.

A silver service of 64 pieces was presented by a delegation of the City of Albany to the cruiser bearing that name.

Freeman McCarthy, of the Philadelphia and Reading express locomotive, told the jury at the hospital at Plainfield, N. J., that he did not know that anything obstructed the engineer's view, but at Trenton Junction the locomotive was leaking.

General Manager Allen, of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad, announced that the differences between his company and the trainmen had been settled. The conductors say their demands were conceded.

The body of Mrs. Tracy Peck, wife of Professor Peck, of Yale University, was found in a park at Morris Cove. She had been afflicted with grip, wandered from her home and died from exposure.

Samuel Martin, colored, testified at the trial of Dr. J. C. Alexander, at Indianapolis, that he had an agreement with the latter to furnish him with bodies taken from the cemeteries.

The National Petroleum and General Construction Company of London has secured 333 oil wells in Ohio, 4,000 acres of leases and a monthly production of 20,000 barrels for \$685,000.

By direction of his physician Maurice Grant has decided to give up his work for a year, and the Metropolitan Opera Company decided to abandon business until he returns.

Robert Gould Shaw, of Boston, whose wife recently secured a divorce in Charlottesville, Va., was married in New York to Mrs. Mary Converse, of Newton, Mass.

Agents of a New York syndicate are forming a combination of mine car and supply companies in Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia.

Judge LaCombe, in the United States Circuit Court, in New York, granted an order temporarily restraining the sale by the Mercantile Trust Company under foreclosure of the securities under the Boston United Gas bond trust agreements.

### Foreign.

King George and the Council of Ministers of the Saxony Court have decided that the former Crown Princess Louise cannot see her son Christian, who is dangerously ill.

Deputy Selle, a Socialist, struck Deputy Lasies, an anti-Semite, a blow in the face in the corridor of the French Chamber of Deputies and a duel will be the result.

Dr. Lewald, commissioner of Germany to the St. Louis Exposition, in an address to manufacturers at Stuttgart, said they could achieve great success at St. Louis.

Christian de Wet informed Secretary Chamberlain that he would foster a spirit of discontent against the British government in the Transvaal.

The European powers look askance at the action of the Sultan in mobilizing a large army in Macedonia.

John N. Carroll, United States consul at Cadix, Spain, died of consumption.

The Turkish government is taking a record of steamers available for use as transports should it be necessary to send troops to the European provinces in connection with the Macedonian troubles.

The Brazilian forces have captured Puerto Alonzo, in Acre, where Bolivia has heretofore maintained a customs house. Spain is said to have rejected a proposal by Brazil for arbitration.

Emperor William and other members of the royal family and the German government attended the Potato-Alcohol Exposition, in which the Emperor is greatly interested.

During a row in the Hungarian Parliament a deputy accused the Minister of National Defense of cowardice in refusing to fight after he had insulted him.

The Liberal press in London blames the Carter-Veljevish Alaska Treaty on the inability of the British government to understand American sentiment.

It is reported that the Moorish pretender, Bu Hamara, is a prisoner in the hands of the tribesmen, who want to sell him to the Sultan.

The trial of Gennaro Rubino, the Italian anarchist, for attempting to assassinate King Leopold of Belgium was begun in Brussels.

The Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs denies that any representations have been made to the Cuban minister at Madrid regarding the hoisting of the Cuban flag over his residence.

### Financial.

Very cheerful things are being said about Baltimore & Ohio.

Professional traders are all bullish. They see no rocks ahead.

Canada is importing Scotch pig iron as a result of the fuel famine.

Diamond Match has declared its usual 2-1-2 net last year, and American Sinterboard \$279,000.

Atlantic Coast Line had a bad December, the net revenue declining \$58,000.

International Marine shares find a very poor market on the New York curb and in London.

The Subtreasury has now drained more than \$5,500,000 from the New York banks this week.

Illinois Central keeps up its profit-making campaign, the net for December advancing \$149,500.

The Pneumatic Tool Company earned \$897,000 net last year, and American Sinterboard \$279,000.

A bill was introduced in the New York Legislature to reduce the legal rate of interest to 5 per cent.

New York Air Brake has recently made contracts to equip 20,000 miles of railway, having 300 locomotives and 100,000 cars.

## REFUSES TO ARBITRATE

### President Roosevelt Again Avoids Delicate Position.

### HAGUE TRIBUNAL MUST NOW DECIDE.

All Questions Except that of Preferential Treatment Have Been Agreed Upon Between Mr. Bowen and the Representatives of the Allies, and the Protocols Have Been Submitted to Him.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—President Roosevelt refused the invitation extended by him by Sir Michael Herbert to act as arbitrator on the question of preferential treatment for the allies in the settlement of the claims against Venezuela.

Not for many years have the feelings of those holding the reins of Government here been so aroused against Great Britain as now, when it has become generally known from unquestionable sources that it has been London and not Berlin which has been at the bottom of the many delays, unnecessary questions and general uncertainty over the Venezuelan settlement. Many officials who have not been fully cognizant of the methods employed by Great Britain in the pending trouble now go so far as to state, in their opinion, she has been trying to cause serious friction between the United States and Germany. Of Great Britain's attitude there is no longer the slightest doubt in any official quarter.

At a meeting of representatives of the allied powers at the British Embassy, Sir Michael Herbert submitted to Senor Mayor des Planches and to Baron Speck von Sternberg a note which he had prepared for the President, inviting him, in the name of the allies, to arbitrate the question of preferential treatment. From an excellent source it is learned that when the note was read to the representatives of Germany and Italy the only method in which they could give their approval by bowing their heads—their consent evidently giving their consent reluctantly to a procedure with which they personally had no sympathy, but to which they had to agree in accordance with instructions received by them from their Foreign Ministers, was simply read: "Follow the lead of Great Britain."

The note was immediately sent to the President through Secretary Hay, and the President asked for a short time in which to consider it. The contents were carefully considered at a meeting of the Cabinet, and it was then decided that the answer would be an unqualified refusal.

The next step will be the signing of a protocol agreeing upon all the details under discussion except preferential treatment for the allies, by Sir Michael Herbert, Baron von Sternberg, Senor Mayor des Planches and Mr. Bowen. This protocol will provide that the claims of the powers against Venezuela will be paid from 30 per cent of the customs dues collected at La Guayra and Puerto Cabello, that the blockade be lifted immediately after the signing of the document, and that the question of preference in the payment of the allies be left for settlement to the Hague Tribunal.

It had been the hope of Mr. Bowen, who is in high favor with the administration for the frank manner of dealing with European diplomats, that the entire question would be settled in Washington; but the fact remains that he has gained a partial victory by obtaining the consent of the allies to lift the blockade upon the signing of the protocol, throwing the burden of settlement upon The Hague.

### A TUNNEL THEIR PRISON.

### Gas Fumes Overcome the Trainmen and Passengers.

Tacoma, Wash. (Special).—A dispatch from Wenatchee, Wash., says: "The eastbound Great Northern passenger train due here at 3:30 a. m. was stuck in the tunnel for nearly two hours. The train was hauled by two engines, and the engineers and firemen of both were overcome by gas from the engines. A passenger named Abbott made his way to the engine, released the air brakes and allowed the train to make a gravity run out of the tunnel. When the train reached Wenatchee, at 7 o'clock, the conductor, brakemen and two women passengers were still unconscious. But for the work of Abbott every person on the train would have been suffocated. "The train was stalled through an accident to the air-brakes. The tunnel is nearly two miles long."

### Freight Trains Collide.

El Paso, Texas (Special).—A head-end collision between two Rock Island freight trains near Teolote, N. M., resulted in the death of five men and the injury of several others. The dead include David G. Francis, N. M., conductor of Kansas City, and Fireman Winderwall. Two unknown men were buried under the wreck. Among the dangerously injured is P. Pillsbury, of Torrance, N. M. The wreck occurred at a sharp curve on a steep grade.

### Buried Under Falling Walls.

Buffalo, N. Y. (Special).—The brick wall of the three-story Strauss tannery, which was being demolished at Fillmore avenue and William street, fell about 10:30 o'clock a. m. Five laborers are known to be killed, and their bodies have been recovered. Several of the injured, who have been removed to the hospital, will die. The crash came without warning. The wall simply swayed for a moment and then fell outward, burying 14 men under the debris and injuring many persons.

### Load of Carriages Go Off.

Philadelphia (Special).—Peter McCallaghan, an employe of the United States Arsenal, at Frankford, was blown to atoms and Joseph Hunter, another employe, was severely injured by the explosion of detonating cartridges. Ida Hall, a young woman, was cut by flying glass while seated in her home. More than 100 panes of glass were shattered by the explosion. McCallaghan was conveying the cartridges from the arsenal to the railroad station in a wagon, and the man, horse and wagon were torn to fragments. The arsenal was not damaged.

### Leaps Falls But Fears Deaths.

Niagara Falls, N. Y. (Special).—Mrs. Annie Edson Taylor, the woman who had the courage to go over Niagara Falls, fainted from fright and nervousness when she entered a dentist's office in this city to have a tooth extracted. Before collapsing she stated she had a horror of dentists' chairs. Mrs. Taylor is going to Niagara with a petition to present to the bankers and broker to raise a fund to secure her brass which was stolen from her in New Jersey.

## WITH THE NATIONAL LAWMAKERS.

### Department of Commerce.

The Bill creating a department of commerce and labor was agreed upon by the conferees of both houses, and it is expected that in the form agreed upon it will become a law. The main point of difference has been in relation to the Interstate Commerce Commission, and by the terms of the bill this commission cannot be transferred to the new department.

The new department will consist of the Bureau of Corporations, the Bureau of Labor, the Lighthouse Board, theighthouse establishment, the steamboat inspection service, the Bureau of Navigation, the Bureau of Standards, the Coast and Geodetic Survey, the commissioner general of immigration, the commissioner of immigration, the Bureau of Immigration, and the immigration service at the Bureau of Statistics of the Treasury Department, the Bureau of Navigation, the shipping commissioner, the Bureau of Foreign Commerce, now in the Department of State; the Census Bureau and the Fish Commission.

### Anti-Trust Bill Passed.

By a unanimous vote—245 to 0—the House passed the Anti-Trust Bill. The closing chapter was devoid of excitement. The bill as passed requires corporations "hereinafter organized" to file returns covering its articles of incorporation, financial composition, condition, etc., with the Interstate Commerce Commission on penalty of being restrained from engaging in interstate commerce; prescribes penalties for false returns, etc. The commission is given authority, in its discretion, to call for similar returns from existing corporations doing an interstate business. The commission is given power to compel the answer to questions, and a fine of not to exceed \$5,000 and imprisonment for not more than six months in this respect. Penalties by carriers is made punishable with a fine of not less than \$1,000, and corporations violating the provisions of this section are forbidden the use of the instrumentalities of interstate commerce.

### Small Hope for Treaty.

Practically all hope of ratifying the Alaskan boundary treaty at this session of Congress has been abandoned. So formidable is the opposition that the friends of the convention are convinced that in all probability favorable action cannot be secured. The President has been informed of this fact and says that the administration is doing everything possible to bring about a settlement of the question, is prepared to lay the blame for failure on the Senate.

### Agreed on Judge's Salary.

The conferees of the two houses of Congress on the bill increasing the salaries of United States judges reached an agreement. The measure as it will become a law fixes the salary of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States at \$13,000 a year and of the Associate Justices at \$12,500 each.

### To Open Oklahoma Leads.

The House Committee on Indian Affairs authorized a favorable report on the bill introduced by Representative John H. Stephens of Texas to open to settlement 505,000 acres of land in the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache Indian reservations in Oklahoma Territory.

Representative Sulzer, of New York, introduced a concurrent resolution providing for the appointment of a joint committee of the two Houses of Congress to investigate the present policy of international navigation, of this country and to trace its effects upon the merchant marine of this country and to report bills for the development of American shipping.

### Strength of State Militias.

Secretary Root transmitted to the House a report on the strength of the militia of the various States showing the militia strength of the States to be as follows: Officers, 8,921; enlisted men, 109,138. The aggregate number in the United States and the percentage of militia duty is given at 10,858,396.

### In the Departments.

Senator Patterson introduced an amendment to the Philippine Currency Bill providing for an international exchange value of gold and silver.

Filbert Roth, of New York, has resigned his chair of the Forestry Division, General Land Office, to return to the Forestry Bureau of the Department of Agriculture.

The Erie Railroad Company filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission the same reasons as were given by the other companies for advancing freight rates.

M. Jusseland, the new French ambassador, presented his credentials to President Roosevelt and the usual exchange of felicitations were indulged in.

The central committee of the Twentieth Century National Gospel Campaign has issued an appeal for a national lenten gospel campaign.

The Senate committee reported the District of Columbia Appropriation Bill. It carries a total of \$9,390,000.

Senator Wetmore, from the Committee on Library, favorably reported bills providing for the erection in Washington of statues of Count Pulaski and Baron Steuben.

The Naval Appropriation Bill as reported to the House provides for the construction of more war-ships and for doubling the present enrollment at the Naval Academy.

Senator Morgan discussed the Isthmian Canal question in the House and predicted war with Colombia if the present course was persisted in.

William A. Wilson, a disbarred clerk connected with the Philippine government, was arrested on the charge of embezzlement.

Captain Hobson has received a letter from Secretary Moody accepting his resignation from the naval service.

The sentence imposed on James Green for violating an injunction against intimidating miners of the Pocahontas Company in Virginia was commuted by the President, to expire at once.

Opposition to the nomination of Dr. W. D. Crum for collector of the port of Charleston developed in the Senate Committee on Commerce.

Capt. Richard P. Hobson insists on the acceptance of his resignation from the naval service.

The debate in the Senate on the question of polygamy.

The General Staff Bill was reconsidered in the Senate and passed with an amendment putting the chief of staff under the direction of the President "and the Secretary of War under the direction of the President."

The House Committee on Pensions authorized a favorable report on the Senate bill to increase the pensions of Mexican War veterans from \$8 to \$12 per month.

## INCREASE MINERS' WAGES

### New Soft Coal Miners' Scale Affects Over 300,000.

### MITCHELL AND THE ORGANIZATION.

Are in the Central Competitive District, Composed of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Pittsburg District of Pennsylvania—Miners in the Southern and Southwestern States Indirectly Affected.

Indianapolis, Ind. (Special).—The national executive committee of the miners met here Monday. The district conferences will be held between now and April 1.

All the dates for the joint conferences in the several states have not been fixed. Of the conventions which have been arranged are Michigan's convention at Saginaw March 15, and the joint conference immediately afterwards at Bay City, and nine joint conference in Ohio during the month of March.

Vice President Lewis said that during the spring of next year he will be in Indianapolis, at the headquarters of the United Mineworkers, the greater part of the time. It is the intention of the officers to devote much time this year to the unorganized districts of the country.

The wage scale signed directly and indirectly affects the wages of 300,000 miners. Those directly affected are the miners in the states of the central competitive district, composed of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and the Pittsburg district of Pennsylvania. Of these 25,000 are in the Pittsburg district, 33,000 are in Ohio, 10,000 are in the Indiana bituminous fields, 3,000 are in the Indiana block coal fields, and 40,000 are in Illinois.

Those whose wages are indirectly affected are the 30,000 miners of Central Pennsylvania; 3,000 of Michigan; 14,000 of Iowa; 4,000 of Kentucky; 15,000 of Alabama; 15,000 of Tennessee, and about 20,000 of Kansas, Missouri, Arkansas and Indian Territory. All of the latter base their wage demands on a scale adopted in the central district.

Vice-President Lewis has calculated the scale of wages which will prevail in the several States and districts. The old and new scales are as follows:

Indiana, pick mining, screen basis, 80 cents per ton, was 90 cents per ton. Pick mining, run-of-mine basis, was 49 cents, will be 55 cents per ton.

Machine mining, punching machine, screen basis, was 62 cents, will be 72 cents per ton. Machine mining, punching machine, run-of-mine basis, was 39 cents, will be 44 cents per ton.

Machine mining, chain machine, run-of-mine basis, was 58 1-2 cents, will be 68 1-2 cents per ton. Machine mining, chain machine, run-of-mine basis, was 36 1-2 cents, will be 42 1-2 cents per ton.

Ohio, picking Valley, pick mining, screen basis, was 80 cents, will be 90 cents per ton. Pick mining, run-of-mine basis, was 80 cents, will be 90 cents per ton. Machine mining was 53 cents, will be 61 cents per ton.

Ohio (Massillon district), pick mining, screen basis, was 80 cents, will be 90 cents per ton. Pick mining, run-of-coal, was 60 cents and is now 67 1-2 cents per ton. Pennsylvania (Pittsburg district), pick mining, one and a quarter inch screened coal, was 80 cents, will be 90 cents per ton.

### CUBA MAY RECALL MINISTER.

Reported Action of Spain Causes Indignation at Havana.

Havana (Special).—A dispatch from Madrid published in El Mundo, saying that the Cuban Minister was requested by the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Spain to take down the Cuban flag because of an indignation against foreign flags flying over private houses has caused great indignation here.

Representative Castillo has introduced in the House a resolution asking President Palma to cable immediately to Senor Marchan, Cuban Minister, for particulars and to place all the circumstances before Congress. The resolution was passed unanimously.

If it develops that the Minister was compelled to lower the flag it is certain the House will vote to recall the Cuban Legation from Madrid.

### Plan of Revolutionists.

Willemsland, Island of Curacao (By Cable).—It is said here that the revolutionary armies of the east and center of Venezuela, which are operating against Caracas, are waiting for the cooperation of the revolutionary army of the west to join in an attack on the capital. General Matos, it is added, will march with the army of the west, with the center and eastern forces on his left and right wings, respectively. It is further asserted that the revolutionists recently defeated a government force at Duaca, near Barquisimeto, killing an important officer and many of the rank and file.

### Congressman Moody Dead.

Asheville, N. C. (Special).—Congressman James Montville Moody, of the Asheville district, died at his home in Waynesville. He was taken sick several weeks ago in Washington and only reached his home a few days ago. His death was caused by congestion of the lungs.

### New Departure in China.

Peking (By Cable).—On the occasion of the Chinese New Year's audience, the Dowager called the Russian, French and Korean Ministers separately to the throne and addressed each with extending cordiality. This is quite a new departure.

### Two Killed By Explosion.

Roanoke, Va. (Special).—While several men were engaged in thawing a lot of dynamite at the Grubb mines, 15 miles from Roanoke, an explosion occurred. P. W. Wellford and Palmer Keller were instantly killed and L. E. Kayne was fatally injured. Wellford leaves a widow and several children. The other men were unharmed.

Policeman Lewis C. Mills, of Plymouth, N. H., shot and killed Capt. George H. Colby, whom he mistook for a thief.

### Murdered His Daughter.

Buffalo, N. Y. (Special).—Lewis Kase was arrested here charged with the murder of his daughter, Elizabeth, by beating her brains out with a hammer. After committing the crime Kase says he went to bed. To the police he made a confession and added that he was not sorry as his daughter intended leaving him. His wife is in an insane asylum, and it is believed that Kase himself is insane.

The port of St. Johns, N. F., is blocked by ice floes. Great masses of ice will soon be in the ocean shipping track.

## \$79,048,420 FOR THE NAVY.

### Appropriation Bill Provides Also for Increases—Academy Not Forgotten.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The Naval Appropriation bill reported to the House carries \$79,048,420, or \$6,142,089 less than the estimates submitted by the Navy Department. The current appropriation is \$78,856,363.

In addition to the provision for the construction of three first-class battleships, one first-class armored cruiser, two steel training ships and one wooden brig, the bill allows the selection of two midshipmen for each Senator, Representative and Delegate in Congress, thus doubling the number of officers required for the ships in process of construction the deficiency in the number of officers at the end of four years will be 1,360, unless additional midshipmen are authorized.

Regarding the increase in the number of midshipmen the committee says: "The committee saw a year ago the approaching condition and called the attention of Congress to it in its report and recommended the appointment of 500 additional cadets at the Naval Academy, 125 to be appointed each year during the four successive years. Now the committee presses with renewed vigor the necessity for immediate action at this session of Congress. It cannot and must not be long delayed unless Congress provides for this situation we must stop the construction of ships and authorization of new ones, for what use are ships without officers to command them? Accordingly the committee recommends the doubling of the number of cadets."

Further provision is made for the appointment of 12 ensigns from warrant officers and for the appointment of 30 additional lieutenant-commanders, 50 additional lieutenants, 30 additional surgeons, 10 additional passed assistant and assistant surgeons, 20 naval constructors, 84 additional officers for the Pay Corps and 2,000 enlisted men.

To the Marine Corps the bill adds 1 lieutenant-colonel, 1 colonel, 5 majors, 12 captains, 25 first lieutenants, 12 second lieutenants, 1 assistant adjutant and inspector with rank of major, 2 assistant adjutants with rank of major, 1 assistant quartermaster with rank of lieutenant-colonel, 5 staff sergeants,