VICE-ADMIRAL MAKAROFF SANK WITH HIS SHIP.

Perished on Big Battleship With About 700 of Those Aboard—Terrible Accident as the Fleet Was Going Out to Give Battle—Turned Turtle and Went Down.

London, (By Cable).—The St. Petersburg officials announce that at daybreak Wednesday the battleship Petropavlovsk was destroyed at Port Arthur, with 700 men and officers, including Vice-Admiral Makaroff.

The Russian advices declare the vessel was blown up by a mine that had drifted from its moorings, but dispatches from Wei Hai Wei induce the confident belief here that a naval engagement occured off Port Arthur of a severe character and that later telegrams will show that the Russians suffered a severer loss than is yet admitted.

A rumor has reached Rome that Vice-Admiral Makaroff's squadron was attacked by the whole Japanese fleet, concealed behind Miatoao islands. His retreat was cut off and he was forced to fight against odds, with the result that all his ships were damaged, while the Petropavlovsk was surrounded by torpedo boats, struck by five torpedoes and blown up.

Another report is to the effect that Rear Admiral Molas is among those killed aboard the Petropavlovsk.

RUSSIAN STORY OF CATASTROPHE.

Dramatic Description of the Loss of the Petropavlovsk.

St. Petersburg, (By Cable).—All Russia was stunned by dispatches from Port Arthur telling of the blowing up and sinking of the first class battleship Pethopavlovsk by a mine and the death of Vice-Admiral Makaroff and all but a score of the 700 men and officers on his flagship.

The whole population of St. Petersburg is awake, waiting for further particulars of the disaster; and excitement throughout the city, and particularly among the crowds of thousands who throng the streets, is at fever heat.

Despair prevails everywhere. The streets are patrolled by largely increased guards.

At the palace the high officials of the government are in constant conference. The censors are planning a more rigid surveillance of war news.

The only circumstance in connection with the awful affair that affords satisfaction is the fact that the Grand Duke Cyril, the Czar's cousin and first officer of the fated vessel, was saved. He sustained injuries, the nature of which is not known. His aid lost his life.

The rather formal dispatches received so far do not make clear whether the mine was a Russian or Japanese, but it it thought it was one of the former, which had drifted out of place.

It is also uncertain as to whether there was fighting after the destruction of the Petropavlovsk, but one dispatch indicates that a severe engagement was on.

The account of the disaster is dramatic.

The Russian fleet steamed out of the harbor of Port Arthur ot daylight. Vice-Admiral Makaroff, the commander of the Russian Pacific fleet, had hoisted his flag on the formidable Petropavlovsk and led the big array of fighting ships as then went to engage the enemy.

Admiral Togo's vessels were far out on the horizon, maneuvering to gain the best position to meet their oncoming foes. The great hulks of the Russians moved in dignified columns seaward, manned for action. Makaroff, with the first officer of his ship, Grand Duke Cyril, Captain Jakovleff and the other officers the vessel, were on the bridge laying their course and planning the expected battle. Every man was at his post and the great guns were being ranged for the fray.

On the other vessels of the fleet the same methodical preparations were being made to do battle. From their bridges their officers eagerly watched the big vessel in the morning mist ahead of them from which signals were being displayed for their disposition in the line of battle.

The sea fighters were well out of the harbor when suddenly the watchers on the trailing boats saw an immense column of water spout up amidships of the starboard side of the Petropavlovsk, reaching far above the fighting masts and descending in a deluge on the stripped decks of the vessel. There was an accompanying, muffled roar.

The giant vessel paused as if stayed by an unseen hand, lurched, sprang forward and began to settle to starboard.

The nearest ships lowered boats, which pulled away for the distressed battleship. A score of such rescuers were in the water in a few minutes.

On the Petropavlovsyk there must have been scenes of the direst horror. Of the 700 men all but a score were below decks or in the turrets.

When the explosion occurred the officers immediately divined the cause. A mine had been struck and a great hole torn in the side of the vessel below the water line. Into this the sea poured, listing the vessel rapidly.

Orders were issued to flood the compartments on the port side of the ship in order to bring it to an even keel, but these instructions could not be carried out.

Gradually over went the big battleship. Into a few boats scrambled such of the men as were above deck. The first thought was for the Grand Duke Cyril and he was helped to a boat by his lieutenants.

St. Petersburg, (By Cable).—Barely recovering from the shock of the catastrophe to the battleship Petropavlovsk, the city and nation were again plunged more deeply plunged into grief when official telegrams were given out announcing the sinking of the torpedo-boat destroyer Bezstrashni, with a crew of forty-five, and the damaging of the battleship Pobieda on a mine in the Port Arthur horbor.

No news was received from Port Arthur until 10 o'clock in the morning, when a long cipher message was received and hurried to the naval officials and translated. The message was from Rear Admiral Prince Oukotomsky, who tersely told of the new misfortune which had overcome the squadron. The message after confirming the loss of the Petropalovsk, said:

"The torpedo boat Vestrashni was sent out with others, on a night expidition, and was unable to return, owing to the stress of weather. She was surrounded by the enemy's torpedo boats and sank fighting. Five men were saved.

"After the sinking of the Petropavlovsk I took over temporarily the command of the fleet.

"While surrounded by the enemy's squadron, the battleship Pobieda ran into a mine, which struck her starboard side amidship. The Pobieda succeeded in making the harbor without aid. No one on board was hurt."

The Pobieda is a battleship of 12,674 tons displacement and of 14,500 horsepower. She is 401¼ feet long, has 71½ feet beam and draws 26 feet of water and is heavily armored with steel. She was completed in 1901; has a complement of 732 men. Her estimated speed is 18 knots. The steel armor of the battleship varies in thickness from four to nine and a half inches along her belt. he armament of the Pobieda consists of four ten-inch guns, eleven six-inch guns, sixteen three-inch guns, ten 1.8-inch guns and seventeen 1.4-inch guns. She has six torpedo tubes.

TWENTY-FOUR MEN AND FIVE OFFICERS KILLED.

United States Battleship Missouri Was Holding Its First Target Practice When Gun Exploded—Big Warship Barely Escapes Destruction.

Pensacola, Fla., (Special).—The newest battleship of the navy, the Missouri, had a narrow escape from being blown to pieces by the explosion of a magazine and also being beached has just come to light.

Capt. William S. Cowles prevented the latter when the vessel was within 250 yards of the beach by giving orders that the ship's course be changed. Chief Gunner's Mate Monson saved the ship and the lives of over 600 men by jumping into the open magazine and closing the door behind him.

It is stated, though not by officers of the Missouri, that when the officers heard the explosion in the turret and saw the fire lapping through the top they realized the hot magazine would next explode and headed the ship for the beach, intending to beach her if possible before the explosion. Captain Cowles quickly stopped the plan and put the ship back to sea.

When the first explosion occurred in the turret the men in the handling room knew in an instant what had occured. The big magazine door was open and standing against it were four charges of powder. Without a moment's hesitation Gunner's Mate Monson shoved these aside, and jumping into the magazine pulled the door closed after him.

The magazine was totally flooded with water, and when the men opened the door found Monson barely alive, the water having reached his neck.

The damage to the battleship is much greater than was stated at first. In addition to the large amount of ammunition ruined by the magazine being flooded, which will amount to thousands of dollars, the after turret is badly injured, the top being burned away and all brass work melted inside. The hoist is a charred mass, and the mechanism of the guns is completely ruined.

The estimated damage caused by the explosion will reach $50,000.

The total list of the dead now numbers thirty-two.

The Missouri will not conclude her target practice, but will go to New York to be docked as soon as the court of inquiry makes its findings.

Ready for Service.

Washington, (Special).—Rear Admiral Cooper, commanding the Asiatic fleet, cabled the Navy Department from Cavite that Lieutenant Chandler, commanding the torpedo boat flotilla which just arrived at that port after a run of about 15,000 miles from Hampton Roads, "reports flotilla ready for service."

This news is very gratifying to the officials of the Navy department and speaks well for the seaworthiness of the torpedo boats and the fine seamanship of officers and men.

Palma Will Not Interfere.

Havana, (Special).—The moderate coalition Congressmen have declined the proposal of the Independents to help form a quorum of the House of Representatives if the coalition Congressmen will permit investigations of election frauds. Most of the moderates have taken the position that the House cannot go beyond declaring void such elections as are proved to be fraudulent and cannot seat persons who are without credentials. It is generally believed that President Palma could bring the opposing parties together, but he declines to interfere.

Skrydloff to Command.

St. Petersburg, (By Cable).—It has been definitely decided that Vice-Admiral Skrydloff, commander of the Black sea fleet, will succeed the late Vice-Admiral Makaroff as Commander-in-Chief of the Russian naval forces in the Far East.

Orders have been sent to Vice-Admiral Skrydloff to come to St. Petersburg for the purpose of receiving instructions, after which he will leave immediately for the Far East.

Captain Wheeler Killed.

Manila, (By Cable).—Capt. David P. Wheeler and Corporal Percy Heyvelt, of the Twenty-second Infantry, while reconnoitering the Moro works along the Taraca River, in the Lake Lanao district of the Island of Mindanao, April 11, were stabbed in the abdomen. Captain Wheeler died at Marahui, April 13. Corporal Heyvelt is fatally wounded.

Standard Oil made another cut in the price of crude oil, indicating once more a desire on the part of Rockefellers for higher security prices.

NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

The Latest Happenings Condensed for Rapid Reading.

Domestic.

Two Chicago negroes caused the arrest of several Chinamen for violation of the Civil Rights Law by refusing to serve them in a restaurant.

Six men were injured by a collapse of a building at Eighth avenue and Thirty-fifth street, New York. Four of the injured were passersby.

Two St. Louis physicians are using a new drug in the treatment of consumption with promising results.

Four persons were injured by a gasoline explosion in an automobile factory in Detroit.

The first trip through the new subway of Ney York City was made.

Six men were injured by the collapse of a building in New York.

W. H. Kenworthy, an American Express Company messenger, and Harry Drake, a baggagemaster on the Big Four Railroad, have confessed to the Cincinnati police that for a year they have been robbing trunks and express packages.

A settlement was reached in the sheet and tin-plate wage dispute and a strike avoided that would have involved thousands of men.

"Monk" Eastman, the leader of a notorious gang of thugs of the East Side, New York, was convicted of assault in the first degree.

A fine of $3,000 was imposed on R. Friedlander & Co., of Chicago, for making false affidavits to undervalue imports.

Dr. George W. Webster, of the Illinois State Board of Health, gave whisky-drinking as one of the causes of typhoid.

The Standard Oil Company announced another reduction of half per cent. on all grades of refined petroleum.

The Circuit Court, in Richmond, Ky., threw out as invalid all the various wills of the late Gen. Cassius M. Clay.

Harry T. Hill, the veteran theatrical manager, died at his home, in Saratoga, N. Y.

The United States torpedo-boat flotilla arrived at Cavite.

Thousands of men employed in the cigar factories and breweries of Manila united in a demonstration against proposed measures of the government to secure internal revenue.

The San Francisco Merchants' Exchange has received a cablegram stating that the steamer Colon has been wrecked at Punta Remedios.

Mrs. Joseph B. Hall, proprietor of the Catskill Recorder, one of the oldest newspapers in the United States, died at Catskill.

The car barn and paint shop of the International Traction Company at Cold Springs, near Buffalo, were destroyed by fire.

Former Police Chief Devery has made demand on Commissioner McAdoo for $25,000 as damages for breach of contract.

The flour mills at Minneapolis will close down for an indefinite period because of railroad discrimination.

Charles A. Beecher, a friend and adviser of Abraham Lincoln, died suddenly at Marysville, O.

A fire in the hold of the steamer Havana caused a damage of $20,000.

Foreign.

The House of Commons sanctioned by resolution the employment of Indian troops in the political mission to Tibet. It was announced that Colonel Younghusband had reached Gyangste, Tibet, which was his goal.

An imposing funeral service was held over the body of Queen Isabella in Paris, after which the body was taken to Madrid.

The police in Barcelona have arrested an acomplice to Joaquin Miguel Artao, who attempted to assassinate Premier Maura.

Colonel Marchand, the hero of the Fashoda affair, bitterly resents his treatment by the French War Office.

Bebel, the Socialist leader, criticised in the Reichstag the German government for permitting the sale of a steamship by the Hamburg-American Company to a Russian company. Chancellor von Buelow replied that the sale did not affect Germany's neutrality, and that Japan had an equal right to buy ships from Germany.

Emperor William went on board the American steam yacht North Star, at Syracuse, Sicily, and had a chat with Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt.

An infernal machine concealed in an anarchist's trunk in a hotel in St. Petersburg exploded, blowing him into bits and causing a fire in the hotel.

The British torpedo-boat destroyer Teazer, which ran ashore during the naval maneuvers at Portsmouth, has been towed off.

The Mad Mullah, whom the British have been trying to catch, has escaped into Italian territory.

The matter of a Zionist settlement in Uganda, East Africa, has been arranged satisfactorily.

The Berlin canals and waterways bills just presented to the Prussian Diet propose the expenditure of $100,000,000 on new waterways, including a canal from Berlin to Stettin, for large vessels.

Financial.

Nearly $4,000,000 of Japanese gold has just arrived at San Francisco.

When Lake Superior gets that $2,000,000 from Canada, things ought to look up.

There has been better buying of United States Steel common this week than for three months.

"I'm bullish," says John W. Gates. That doesn't quite carry the weight such a remark once had.

Export business of the United States Steel Company is falling off.

The "big fellows" are leaving Wall Street. J. J. Hill and E. H. Harriman have gone West and J. P. Morgan is on the Atlantic.

American petroleum sold in Europe last year was $37,482,000 worth of refined and $5,298,000 worth of crude oil.

Seventy-one railroads in February earned gross $80,048,000, an increase of $2,964,000, but net earnings were $19,586,000, a decrease of $1,470,000. For eight months of the fiscal year gross revenue has risen $50,000,000; and net profits $8,535,000.

The annual number of divorces in Canada has averaged two for thirty-four years.

Since the Russo-Janpanese war began the Japanese bonds have fallen net 12 per cent., Russian 3½ per cent., Chinese 4½s, about 4 per cent.; British consuls, ½ of 1 per cent.; German, 1½ per cent.; French, 1 per cent.; Spanish, 3½ per cent., and Turkish, 6 per cent.

Returns from local trade unions and from branches of the amalgamated bodies show a general increase in the number of unemployed among the machine-tool makers throughout England.

FORCES ALONG THE YALU

The Japanese Army May Soon Try to Cross the River.

RUSSIANS ARE READY FOR THEM.

About 20,000 Prepared to Resist a Japanese Invasion of Manchuria—The Russians Occupying Strongly Fortified Positions on the Manchurian Side North of Antung—Japanese Submarine Boats.

London, Sunday, (By Cable).—Advices from Seoul and points near the Yalu River indicate that the Japanese will soon make an attempt to cross the river and invade Manchuria.

Rumors of a battle at Wiju are not confirmed, though an engagement may begin at any moment.

The Russians occupy strongly fortified positions at Chiu Tien Chen, on the Manchurian side of the river and about ten miles north of Antung, and on Tiger Hill, a rock promontory jutting out into the Yalu River. The Japanese forces and batteries are screened behind the hill between the river and Wiju.

A recent dispatch from Lioyang said the Russian intrenchments on the Yalu had been completed. The center of the line of fortified positions is at Antung. The right flank rests at Tatung Koa, about 25 miles southwest of Antung, and the left at Chiu Tien Cheng. It has been reported that there are about 20,000 Russians, composed of infantry, calvary and artillery, at Antung ready to oppose the Japanese if they attempt to cross the river, and a recent dispatch from Tokio says it is known there that the Russians were in force on the Manchurian side of the Yalu.

The major force of the first Japanese army to land in Korea is near Wiju, according to a dispatch from Korea, and the Japanese are said to be landing at Chulsan, near the mouth of the Yalu.

There have ben frequent skirmishes between Russian and Japanese troops in the vicinity of Wiju during the last week.

TERRIBLE PANIC IN HOSPITAL FIRE.

A Woman Leaps From Fourth Story and is Killed.

Indianapolis, Ind., (Special).—While the city fire department, reinforced by companies from the suburbs, was being taxed to its utmost fighting the Occidental Hotel fire an alarm was turned in from St. Vincent's Hospital. When the first fire company arrived one life had been lost and several were seriously injured in the fire that followed.

The dead:

Harriet Leahy; jumped from the fourth floor and instantly killed.

The injured:

Miss Kate Beach; believed to be fatally injured by falling from the third floor while trying to escape by means of a rope made of bed clothing.

Sister Superior Stella; seriously injured by shock following a surgical operation.

Sister Norbica; seriously injured by shock.

William Schneider, a patient, who at the time of the fire was undergoing an operation.

Henry Nicholas, just operated upon for appendicitis, ran down stairs.

Several other nurses and attendants were more or less bruised in their endeavor to escape from what they thought would be instant death.

The panic that raged on the third and fourth floors continued until long after the fire had been extinguished.

Many of the patients who had recently undergone operations became frantic and made violent efforts to escape. The attending physicians are fearful that fatalities may result to those whose wounds from operations had not yet healed.

The financial loss is $75,000.

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S PERSONAL EXHIBIT.

Gifts Made to Him and His Wife at Their Wedding to Be Shown.

New York, (Special).—One of the most unique exhibits destined for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, at St. Louis, arrived here on the steamer Pretoria. The exhibit consists of 20 cases of silverware. It is the personal exhibit of Emperor William of Germany, and is made up entirely of gifts that he and his consort received at their wedding in 1881. The silver pieces were presented to the royal couple by the various Prussian cities, one from each city. They will be on exhibition in the German Building at the exposition. The value of the silver, which is in charge of Herr Sachau, an attache of the royal Prussian household, is roughly estimated at $150,000.

Mines Laid By Japanese.

Chefu, (By Cable).—It has been learned from Japanese sources here that the attack on the Russian Port Arthur fleet was planned and put into effect in the following manner:

At daylight the Japanese torpedo boats made a demonstration before the port and at the same time laid mines across the outer entrance to the harbor. They then returned and joined the main squadron. The squadron then advanced, and as it drew near the Russian ships were seen coming out.

The battleship Petropavlovsk struck one of the mines laid by the Japanese torpedo boats and was destroyed.

Big Fire in Annapolis.

Annapolis, Md., (Special).—Fire broke out Saturday night in the large livery stable belonging to R. G. Chaney, back of West street here, and destroyed that building, another stable and 11 dwelling houses. The losses aggregated about $12,000 to $15,000, and the greater part is covered by insurance. No livestock was lost. The fire was finally controlled by the city fire department and the Naval Academy engine, manned by midshipmen and enlisted men.

Plot to Kill French President.

Marseilles, (By Cable).—Michael Giovanni and two other Italians have been arrested here in connection with a supposed plot to kill President Loubet during his coming visit to Italy. Giovanni is said to have made a statement that he intended to kill M. Loubet during the President's stay in Italy. The detectives searched a resort frequented by Giovanni and found a lithograph of L. Loubet with the word "death" written across the face. The men arrested with Giovanni are named, respectively, Carziole and Nomini.

SAILORS FIGHT POLICE.

Riot at Pensacola Quelled By the Marines—One Was Killed and Four Injured.

Pensacola, Fla., (Special).—In a riot here between police and bluejackets from the warships and a few artillerymen from Fort Barrancas, Private Banks, of the Seventh Company of Artillery, was instantly killed and four bluejackets from the Iowa and Alabama wounded, though not seriously.

The riot started over the arrest of a bluejacket. Three police officers were at the patrol call, when a petty officer from one of the ships blew a whistle signal in use on the ships to call the men to assemble. Fully 300 gathered and rushed the policemen.

Two of the police officers backed away from the crowd, firing as fast as possible at the advancing bluejackets, who were hurling stones, bottles and other missiles at them. It was during this shooting that the artilleryman was killed.

Reinforcements from the police station arrived at this juncture and partly disbanded the bluejackets. Later, owing to many threats of the men from the warships to kill the policeman, Admiral Barker ordered marine guards from two of the ships ashore, and they quelled the riot and prevented further trouble.

BALTIMORE WILL LOSE $20,000,000.

Insurance Companies to Pay Only $30,000,000 to the 258 Losers.

Baltimore, (Special).—The total loss by the great fire on February 7 and 8 was beteewn $45,000,000 and $50,000,000. The number of losers is 238. The insurance companies will pay a trifle over $30,000,000 to the losers, of which amount over $25,000,000 has been paid already.

These are the figures that will stand out most prominently in the report of Chairman Paul Turner, of the General Insurance Committee, called to Baltimore to deal with the recent calamity. His report is rapidly nearing completion and will be supplemented by an exhaustive report on "fireproof" buildings. It will admit the claims made by builders to be justified by the experiences of such structures over which the flames passed in Baltimore.

CHILDREN WITNESSED TRAGEDY.

Three Little Ones Saw Father Attempt Mother's Life.

South Hadley Falls, Mass. (Special)—The three children of Daria Capestand, a wood chopper, died of poisoning, and Mrs. Capestand is ill with the same malady. Parts of the bodies of two of the children and the meat from which it is suspected the poison came have been taken to Harvard for analysis.

The three children—aged 6, 4, and 2, who died very suddenly—were buried Friday. There were present at the cemetery Medical Examiner Branch, of Amherst; Chief of Police Buchey, of the Falls, and Maj. James McWay, of the state police. They are very reticent about their suspicions, but claim that it is a case of murder.

WOMAN AND CHILDREN POISONED.

Police Are Having Analysis Made and Will Search for Murderer.

Philadelphia, Pa., (Special).—Frederick Scaife, aged 32 years, committed suicide after shooting his wife Mary. She will recover. Mrs. Schaife said she knew of no reason for her husband's crime unless it was his groundless jealousy.

The woman saved her life by her presence of mind. When her husband drew his revolver she threw her arms about him and a fierce struggle ensued. Schaife managed to discharge the weapon, a bullet entering his wife's back. She fell, and, thinking he had killed her, he turned the weapon upon himself and blew his brains out.

The couple have three young children and the shooting occurred in the presence of the little ones.

Captain Linden Dead.

Philadelphia, Pa., (Special).—Capt. Robert J. Linden, formerly superintendent of police of this city, a famous detective, died at his home here of pneumonia, after a month's illness. He was 60 years old. Captain Linden was instrumental in breaking up the notorious Molly Maguire gang, which committed so many murders in the anthracite coal regions a number of years ago.

Crowded Church Dynamited.

Evansville, Ind., (Special).—The Evening Lights Church at Blackburn, Pike county, was dynamited while full of people. No one was killed, but several were hurt in the panic that followed. The front end of the church was blown out.

FACTS WORTH REMEMBERING.

A woman 5 feet 3 inches high should weigh 127 pounds.

In Sweden there is but one drug store to every 15,000 people.

Pens are polished with emery powder in a large revolving drum.

The Southern States are producing half the lumber cut in America.

Public benefactions in America during ten years aggregate $610,410,000.

The Russian population of Siberia now numbers not far from 8,000,000.

We have now twelve battle-ships in service, and fourteen more building or authorized.

That the cost of living has increased 30 per cent. in ten years is shown by Dun's Index.

The Railway Exchange Building just completed in Chicago has office room for 5,000 persons.

The English buy $30,000,000 of eggs abroad each year, the average price being 16 cents a dozen.

An invention which secures the complete combustion of coal was mentioned at a banquet at Glasgow.

Maximite, the secret explosive used in shells by the United States, is 50 per cent. stronger than dynamite.

The manufacture of liquid air for scientific and technical purposes has assumed considerable proportions in Germany.

The reach of a searchlight for practical use is 700 yards, but torpedoes can be used effectively from 1,200 to 4,000 yards.

The result of a cricket match in Melbourne was cabled to London, 17,000 miles, through nine relays, in two and a half minutes.

Dr. Loeb has created a new species of sea life by crossing star fish and seaurchins by the use of solution of sodium hydrate.

Cosidering our exports by countries, the largest total is to the United Kingdom, $524,263,000; the next largest to Germany, $193,842,000 and Canada, $123,267,000.

$5,000,000 FOR HERO FUND

A New Endowment By Mr. Andrew Carnegie.

VERY GENEROUS BENEFACTION.

Its Purpose Is to Place Those Following Peaceful Vocations Who Have Been Injured in Heroic Effort to Save Human Life in Better Pecuniary Condition Than They Were and to Provide for the Dependants.

Pittsburg, Pa., (Special).—It was learned here that Andrew Carnegie has created a fund of $5,000,000 for the benefit of "the dependents of those losing their lives in heroic effort to save their fellow-men, or for the heroes themselves if injured only." Provision is also made for medals to be given in commemoration of heroic acts.

The endowment is to be known as "the Hero Fund," and consists of $5,000,000 of first collateral 5 per cent. bond of the United States Steel Corporation. The trust is placed in the hands of a commission composed of the following gentlemen: W. L. Abott, Edwin H. Anderson, W. W. Blackburn, Edward M. Bigelow, Joseph Buffington, Wm. N. Frew, Rev. W. J. Holland, John B. Jackson, Thomas Lynch, Charles G. Mellor, T. N. Miller, Thomas Morrison, Frederick C. Perkins, Robert Pitcairn, H. Kirk Porter, Jas. H. Reed, W. L. Scaife, Willaim Scott, W. H. Stevenson; F. M. Wilmot, secretary.

The commission held its first meeting here and made known its project. It is learned that the scheme was conceived by Mr. Carnegie immediately after the Harwick mine disaster, when he summoned to New York Charles L. Taylor, chairman, and F. M. Wilmot, manager, of the Andrew Carnegie relief fund, to discuss with them plans for the relief of the sufferers from this catastrophe. On this occasion Mr. Carnegie announced to Messrs. Taylor and Wilmot his intention to endow a fund for heroes, outlined his plans and asked that they consider the project and write him regarding it, making such suggestions and giving such ideas as might occur to them. This they did, and on March 12, just before his departure for Europe, Mr. Carnegie forwarded a letter to Mr. Taylor announcing the plan, and stating that the certificates of the bonds had been placed in his hands.

In a letter to the hero fund commission Mr. Carnegie outlines the general scheme of the fund, which in his own words is "to place those following peaceful vocations who have been injured in heroic effort to save human life in somewhat better position pecuniarily than before until again able to work. In case of death the widow and children or others dependent to be provided for—the widow until she is remarried and the children until they have reached a self-supporting age. For exceptional children exceptional grants may be made for exceptional education. Grants of sums of money may also be made to heroes or heroines as the commission thinks adviseable, each case to be judged on its merits."

It is provided that no grant is to be continued unless it be soberly and properly used, and recipients remain respectable, well-behaved members of the community.

A medal shall be given to the hero or widow, or next to kin, which shall recite the heroic deed it commemorates. The medal shall be given for the heroic act, even if the doer be uninjured, and also a sum of money, should the commission deem such a gift desirable.

APPROPRIATION ASKED.

Ten Thousand Dollars is the Amount That is Requested.

Washington, (Special).—Secretary of the Navy Moody transmitted to the House a request for a $10,000 appropriation to provide for the proper care of the remains of the victims of the explosion on the battleship Missouri.

The bureau of navigation of the navy department announces that the W. J. Bogard, named in the dispatch of Admiral Barker of the 13th inst., as having been killed in the Missouri explosion, and whose name could not be found on the records, has been identified as William Joseph Bougard, of Brooklyn, N. Y., whose next of kin is James Bougard, a brother, who lives at 259 Prospect avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y. This man was blown overboard and his body has not been recovered.

The bureau of navigation also announces that the B. J. Mulligan, mentioned in the same dispatch as having been killed, and whose name could not be found on the records, is John Joseph Mulligan, landsman, of Providence, R. I. His next of kin is given as James Mulligan, of 296 Chestnut street, Providence, R. I., his father.

Exposition Hall Collapsed.

Philadelphia, Pa., (Special).—Exposition Hall, the main building of the group at Thirty-third and South streets, that served to house the National Export Exposition in 1899, and in which the republican national convention met one year later, collapsed, burying several workmen in its ruins.

Three of the injured men were so badly hurt that they were taken to the Philadelphia hospital for treatment, while a dozen others, although bruised and shaken up, refused to go to the hospital, and had their wounds attended to at their homes.

Confessed to Robbery.

Nevada, Mo., (Special).—Edwin Griffith, son of the postmaster at Great Bend, Kans., has been arrested for stealing a registered package of $5,000, which was sent by the Traders' Bank at Kansas City to a bank at Great Bend on February 9. Griffith has confessed. Griffith was an employe of the Great Bend office, and had access to registered packages. After taking the $5,000 he fled to El Paso, Tex. He came to Nevada to give part of the money to a woman. The woman turned the money over to the inspector.

Gift to Tuberculosis Camp.

New York, (Special).—Mrs. Andrew Carnegie has offered to equal the highest donation to the Speedwell Country Home Society for the opening of a tuberculosis camp for the poor children of the tenements, within easy reach of New York City. The announcement was made by Mrs. Donald Sage MacKay, the president, at the annual meeting, which was held at the home of Miss Helen Miller Gould. The Speedwell Society has homes in the vicinity of Morristown, N. J., and in its work it recognizes neither race nor creed distinctions.

LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

To See Our Civilization.

Arthur Fergusson, of this city, secretary of the Philippine Commission, sailed from Yokohama for San Francico in charge of a party of 50 prominent Filipinos.

They are sent to this country at the expense of the Philippine Government, the purpose being to afford these men of influence an opportunity to study American institutions and methods, so that they may impress their fellow-countrymen upon their return with the true character of American civilzation. The Filipinos under Mr. Fergusson's guidance will visit the principal cities of the United States and will spend some time at the national capital and in viewing the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

Paraguay's First Minister.

Don Cecilio Baez, Envoy Extordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States from Paraguary, was received by President Roosevelt at the White House. The ceremony took place in the blue room. Secretary of State Hay presented the new Minister to the President and to Secretary Loeb. The exchanges between the Minister and the President were cordial. Dr. Baez has the distinction if being the first Minister of his country to be accredited to the Washington Government. At the conclusion of the formalities the President and Minister Baez had a pleasant personal interview.

Bids for Philippine Bonds.

Bids were opened at the War Department for the $3,000,000 of Philippine certificates of indebtedness.

The bids were mostly for small lots. There was one syndicate bid by iron banking companies of New York. The highest bid was that of the American National Bank of Kansas City for the whole issue at 101.181. The next highest bid was that of A. W. Harris & Co., of New York, entire issue at 101.043. The syndicate bid was 100.107. This syndicate is composed of the National City Bank, Harvey Fiske & Son, Fisk & Robinson and the Guaranty Trust Company.

Bolos for the Army.

General Crozier, chief of the ordnance department of the army, has ordered the manufacture at Watervliet arsenal of 11 5-inch barbette carriages, model of 1903, and 200 carriages for 2.5-inch life-saving guns for the Treasury Department.

Three thousand hospital corps knives of new model also have been ordered manufactured. General Crozier has ordered the purchase of 5,000 bolos, with sheaths, for issue to the troops in the Philippines. In the future saber scabbards for officers will be made of steel, nickel-plated, instead of German silver, and in order to obtain better results in gallery practice an elongated bullet, weighing 107 grains, has been adopted in place of the round ball.

Classification of Postoffice Clerks.

F. T. Rogers, president of the National Orginazation of Postoffice Clerks, was heard by the House Committee on Postoffices and Post Roads in favor of the bill of Representative Wilson, of Illinois, providing for the classification of clerks employed in postoffices of the first and second class.

Retirement of Letter Carriers.

Senator Frey introduced a bill providing for the retirement of letter carriers who have reached the age of 65 years and who have served for 35 years. The bill gives the carriers retired pay at 80 per cent. of the salaries they were receiving at the time of retirement.

Home for Disabled Volunteers.

The House Committee on Military Affairs authorized a favorable report on a bill appropriating $60,000 to purchase a temporary home in the District of Columbia for disabled volunteer soldiers.

Congressional and Departments.

Senator Dietrich has been exonerated from all blame in connection with postoffice patronage in Nebraska by a special committee of the Senate, which made an investigation.

The House and Senate committees agreed to the bill allowing the contractors of the Baltimore Custom-house $175,000 for loss sustained in the recent fire.

The committee investigating Red Cross affairs had an expert examine the accounts of Miss Clara Barton.

Mrs. McComas, the wife of the Maryland Senator, died at her Washington home from Bright's disease.

Senator Proctor introduced a bill to provide for a "distinguished service list."

The House of Representatives passed the Philippine Bill.

President Roosevelt has decided to appoint James Holland judge of the recently created eastern district of Pennsylvania.

The Comptroller of the Currency authorized the Traders' National Bank of Clarksburg, W. Va., to reopen for business.

The Senate Committee on Postoffices and Post Roads will investigate the workings of the Postoffice Department.

Arthur L. Orrison, a juror in the Watson embezzlement trial, was sentenced to jail for contempt of court.

By a decisive vote the Senate put itself on record against any investigation of the Postoffice Department at this session of Congress.

Senator McComas introduced a bill to extend the Coastwise Shipping Laws to the Panama Canal zone.

Secretary Moody declared himself opposed to the proposed bill for the creation of a general staff in the Navy.

A resolution was introduced in the House to ask the Secretary of the Interior if the officials involved in the land frauds were still in the public service, and if so, why.

The House passed the bill appropriating $3,000,000 for river and harbor improvements.

The pay roll of the navy is $20,000,000 a year.

Reservoir Bursts, Ruining Jail.

Marshalltown, Ia., (Special).—A storage reservoir at Story City, forty miles northwest of here, has collapsed. The tank, containing 1400 barrels of water, fell on the city jail, which was completely demolished. Three tramps in the jail were badly injured. The property damage amounts to several thousand dollars.

Great Britain has 200,000 Jews; France, 77,000; Russia, 5,500,000, and the United States, 1,000,000. The total number in the world is about 20,200,000.