

HUNDREDS KILLED OR HURT

Collapse of New Water Reservoir at Madrid.

THE PEOPLE ARE ENRAGED.

Engineers and Contractors Held Responsible—Women Parade Streets Carrying Black Flags—Serious Disorders Feared, Particularly if Authorities Try to Prevent Funeral Processions.

Madrid (By Cable).—Four hundred persons were killed or injured by the collapse of a new water reservoir in course of construction. Fifty bodies have already been recovered. The Prince of the Asturias, the War Minister, the Governor of Madrid and a representative of the King has gone to the spot to superintend the work of rescue.

Troops sent to the scene are engaged in helping the sufferers and recovering the bodies of the dead.

King Alfonso was shooting at Carabanchel when he heard of the disaster, and immediately repaired to the scene. His arrival was the signal for ovations from the crowds. The King was deeply moved, and insisted upon personally supervising the relief measures.

Working parties are gradually removing the debris and continue to recover mutilated bodies, fragments of flesh and limbs.

A workman who was injured says the collapse was sudden and complete and that it was impossible to tell what happened. The men at work on the reservoir, however, anticipated trouble, as a fortnight ago three arches collapsed and cracks developed in four others.

The public hold the engineers and contractors responsible for the catastrophe, into which the cabinet has ordered a strict inquiry.

As the day passed the indignation and excitement increased and became a riotous affair, especially on the occasion of the funerals of the victims should the authorities undertake to prevent processions passing through the center of the city.

Already incipient demonstrations are evidencing, directed against those held to be responsible for the disaster.

Processions of women carrying black flags are parading the district in which the disaster occurred. A great crowd marched to the center of the city and forced the merchants to close their establishments as a sign of mourning. The markets are all shut, and business is entirely at a standstill.

The work of recovering the dead and injured is hampered by enormous crowds of angry men and wailing women.

The estimates of the number of persons injured are increasing. Nearly all the injuries are of a serious nature. The ambulance stations are already overflowed, but assistance continues to arrive from every direction.

The structure which collapsed was a huge quadrilateral one, 120 by 150 meters, built on arches. The disaster was due to the weakness of the supporting pillars.

As the greater part of the debris is under water, the work of extracting the victims is most difficult.

Military guards are posted all about the scene of the disaster. The government has authorized the opening of a relief fund, and at a meeting of the cabinet it was decided to appoint a mixed civilian and military commission to establish responsibility for the disaster.

THE TAPEWORM A HOPE.

Said to Have An Appetite For Tubercle Bacilli.

Washington, (Special).—That the tapeworm is an efficient preventive of tuberculosis is the latest bit of medical news to appear in the daily reports of the consultant service.

William W. Canada, American consul at Vera Cruz, Mexico, in a report to the Department of Commerce and Labor, says:

"The Mexican Consul-General at Buenos Ayres informs his Government that by a late scientific discovery it has been proved that the tapeworm is the natural enemy of the germ of consumption, and that the latter cannot exist when the other is present. He further says that the eminent scientist, D. James and H. Maudou, after a profound study of the subject, assert this as a fact in a paper recently laid before the Academy of Science at Paris. The tapeworm is said to prevent the organism from being infected with the bacilli of tuberculosis, and it has been proved in the case of a consumptive affected with tapeworm that he completely recovered his health."

"To positively establish the efficacy of this remedy the doctors injected a liquid prepared from the worms into several consumptives, which action resulted in retarding the progress of the disease in the worst cases, while in others it resulted in a complete cure."

Fell Into Boiling Mass.

Huntington, W. Va. (Special).—Jas. Callen, aged six years, son of Frank Callen, of Wilsonton, became enraged at his five-year-old sister because she refused to play with him, and, grabbing his mother's hat pin, he stabbed his sister five times. The little girl ran screaming from the room and fell dead in her mother's arms, the hat pin having pierced her heart.

Killed By Her Brother.

Peoria, Ill. (Special).—Jerry Hardy, Joseph Byers and George Wagner, employed as cattle feeders at the American Distillery, at Peoria, were working on top of a tank of hot distillery feed when the boards gave way, precipitating them into the boiling mass. Wagner was pulled out, but died at the hospital shortly after. The body of Hardy, when removed from the tank, was found to be cooked into a pulpy mass. Byers was taken out alive, but will die.

Once Millionaire, Died a Pauper.

Chicago (Special).—Edward W. Mitchell, at one time a leading figure on the Chicago Board of Trade, organizer of a corner in wheat in 1868, and once worth millions, is dead at the county hospital, at 70 years of age, a pauper. His fall came in 1870, only two years after he had cornered the wheat market and made a fortune. Since then he has lived on the hope that one day he would regain his former wealth, but his failure had so shaken him that he never regained his position.

NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

The Latest Happenings Condensed for Rapid Reading.

Domestic.

Judge Albion W. Tourgee, American consul at Bordeaux, France, is reported to be very ill.

The dead body of Miss Anna Stewart was found in a cistern about a mile from the mansion of her rich father, in Madison, Wis.

Three workmen fell into a tank of hot distillery feed at Peoria. Two were cooked to death and the other is not expected to live.

Several railroad presidents in Chicago endorsed Samuel Spencer's views on rates, declaring that all they wanted was a square deal.

John H. Fox, former county treasurer, was killed at the postoffice in Trinidad, Col., by Joseph P. Johnson, a local politician.

Several public officials and a minister were among the 15 men indicted for land fraud, in Portland, Ore.

Negotiations for the consolidation of the Southern steel and iron companies are said to be broken off.

John E. Melnyk, head of a St. Louis grain speculation concern, who had forfeited \$7,000, and disappeared pending an appeal on a sentence on the charge of fraud, was arrested in London.

Governor Herrick, of Ohio, issued a new warrant for the extradition of J. Morgan Smith and his wife to New York, where they are wanted as witnesses in the Mc Patterson case.

In Chicago the court overruled the demurrer to the indictment charging General Superintendent Connors, of Armour & Co., with tampering with Beef Trust witnesses.

Mr. Carnegie offered to give the last million dollars of a fund of \$25,000,000 to be raised by the Preachers' Aid Society for superannuated ministers.

Edward W. Mitchell, who once cornered the wheat market and was a power on the Chicago Board of Trade, died a pauper at the County Hospital.

After shooting his colored paramour, Betty West, Lloyd Stockwell, a well-known ship-carpenter of Brunswick, Ga., blew his head entirely off with a double-barrel shotgun.

Assistant Secretary of State Loomis delivered the introductory address before the American Academy of Political and Social Science, which is holding its ninth annual convention in Philadelphia.

The subject of his speech was "The United States as a World Power."

A woman was stabbed in a New York hotel in the same manner which marked the murders of the noted Jack Ripper, who operated successfully in London several years ago. The woman died in a hospital.

In a judicial inquiry in New York the fact was brought out that the actual cost of manufacturing illuminating gas is 36 1/2 cents, approximately, per 1,000 cubic feet.

President Roosevelt passed the day at San Antonio, where he was the guest of the Rough Riders. He was given an enthusiastic reception by the residents of the city.

While in Chicago Theodore P. Shonts, of the Panama Canal Commission, says business methods only will be employed in building the waterway.

Mayor-elect Dunne, of Chicago, who is in New York, says that the stocks of the street railways of the Western city are largely overvalued.

Eva Lake, a beautiful schoolgirl, aged 16 years, of borough of Queens, N. Y., committed suicide while dependent by shooting.

The trial of Johann Hoch, alleged bigamist and charged with wife murder, will begin in Chicago on Tuesday.

Developments indicate that David K. Phillips, a rich banker of Lynn, Mass., drowned himself.

A wild man is terrorizing residents on the Chicla Reservation, in Indian Territory.

Minutemen has caused seven deaths in Star Township, Antrim county, Mich.

Sioux Indians have agreed to an allotment of their lands.

Newbern, N. C., was visited by a \$27,000 fire.

There was a fall of snow in Cleveland.

Foreign.

The revolt against the tyranny of the Russian Church administration is spreading.

The Premier of Newfoundland has moved in the legislature the adoption of a new bill against American fishing vessels.

The indictment against Maxim Gorky in Russia is based on a document he wrote appealing to the people to overturn the existing social regime.

King Christian celebrated his eighty-eighth birthday anniversary, and President Roosevelt and European sovereigns, the Emperor of Austria and the King of Spain, congratulated him.

Premier Bovring of Sweden has resigned owing to expressions used by the Prince Regent in his recent statement on the subject of the dual government.

The Right Rev. Joseph George Strossmayer, bishop of Diakovar and apostolic administrator of Serbia, died at Diakovar. He was consecrated in 1850.

The viceregal lodge at Simla, India, has been declared unsafe as a result of the earthquake. The shocks continue, and the loss of life at Kangra and other places runs into the thousands.

Four hundred persons were killed or injured by the collapse of a new water reservoir building at Madrid. The citizens are enraged and blame the contractors and engineers for the disaster.

The czar and other members of the imperial family are to attend the annual parade of the Horse Guards in St. Petersburg. Even the Grand Duke Vladimir, commander of the military district, was afraid to show himself.

Empress Augusta of Germany and her sons (Princesses Ritel and Oscar) have arrived at Messina to meet the Emperor, who will go directly to Greece, returning to Messina on April 20.

During a revolutionary demonstration at the funeral of a workman killed by a policeman at Smolensk, Russia, a banner inscribed "Death to the Czar, the Assassins," was borne.

French Foreign Minister Delcasse, in the Chamber of Deputies, spoke of French policy toward Morocco, declaring it to be friendly, and not against the interests of anyone.

The Paris authorities are not yet sure whether the arms and uniforms recently seized were not intended for a seditious movement against the government.

There is much suffering among the widows, wives and children of Russian soldiers, and the public is demanding aid for them.

NAVAL BATTLE IN SIGHT

Russian and Japanese Fleets Nearly in Touch.

WILL BE FOR MASTERY OF THE SEAS.

A Conflict Seems Imminent That Will Settle War—Rojestvensky's Fleet of More than Forty Ships Sails Past Singapore and an Engagement May Occur in the China Sea—Ships Covered With Seaweed.

A great, decisive naval battle seems imminent in the vicinity of the Straits of Malacca or the China Sea. Admiral Rojestvensky's squadron passed in Singapore Straits settlement Saturday, steering northeastward. Admiral Togo's fleet is somewhere in that vicinity. Japanese scouting cruisers are reported to be almost in touch with the Russians. One report has it that the opposing fleets are within less than 50 miles of each other, but this is not officially confirmed.

Although the Japanese naval authorities have been very secretive of late concerning Admiral Togo's movements, it is believed he had been keeping a close watch for the Russians and will engage that at the first favorable opportunity.

The Japanese fleet has been divided up and during the last three weeks has been maneuvering in divisions. Only a few days ago several cruisers were sighted off the southern extremity of the Philippines. Togo, however, can concentrate nearly the entire Japanese naval force in a short time.

One report of Rojestvensky's fleet says it is made up of six battleships, seven cruisers, seven torpedo boats, three transports, sixteen colliers, one salvage ship and a hospital ship. The ships as they passed Singapore did not appear to be in very good condition.

The Japanese fleet, according to late reports, is in splendid condition, all the ships that engaged in the Port Arthur operations having been renovated and in some instances partly rearmored.

Some inaccurate comparison of the two fleets is almost impossible, because of the reticence of the Japanese. The best obtainable figures of Admiral Togo's strength put it below that of Admiral Rojestvensky in point of numbers in almost every class of vessels. This is notably the case of battleships. The Russians have eight, the Japanese probably four or five.

In armored cruisers, almost the equal of battleships, it is possible that Togo will outnumber his opponent by one, and possibly in second-class cruisers as well. The two forces are about equal in number regarding torpedo-boat destroyers.

Of converted merchantmen and colliers the Russians have a vastly superior force, but this, in itself, may prove a weakness unless the Russian admiral proves a better tactician than Togo. This, after the North Sea incident, is not believed to be the case.

Naval experts, who for weeks have been considering the possible clash, at the two fleets, are agreed that Togo's greatest strength lies in the personnel of his crews. Likewise, that the Russian weakness is in the same source. They point out the marvelous showing made by the Japanese before Port Arthur, both in the battleship handling and in the individual work of minor officers in the daring torpedo-boat attacks, and expect the Japs to win.

Crack Taken From White House. Washington, D. C. (Special).—W. B. Milnes, thought to be a representative of the Buffalo Oil, Paint and Varnish Company, has been committed to the Asylum for the Insane because he insisted upon seeing President Roosevelt, with whom, he said, he wanted to talk over his appointment as a major-general in the army. He was induced to enter a cab which had been brought to the White House and was taken to the First Precinct Station, where the police surgeons, after an investigation, pronounced him insane.

Cannot Use Philippines. Washington, D. C. (Special).—The United States naval authorities are taking extra precautions to prevent either the Russian or the Japanese fleet from using the Philippine Islands as a base in their operations. Several of the smaller vessels of the Asiatic fleet are now patrolling about Mindanao, where the Japanese fleet has recently been sighted.

Hitch Among Bondholders. London (By Cable).—A serious hitch in the agreement recently signed between British and German bondholders and the Venezuelan Government threatens to render the scheme for the satisfaction of the former's claims unworkable. A clause in the contract provided that the proportion of the revenues allocated to the bondholders shall be paid to British Legation and Consular officials in Venezuela, but the British Government refuses its consent.

Pot Full of Gold Coin. Mount Pleasant, (Special).—T. A. Ledbetter has dug up a pot containing nearly \$2,000 in gold coin 20 miles north of here. The coin is all United States money except one or two pieces, which are either Spanish or Mexican coins. Years ago an old Indian said that some kind of a treasure had been buried near the spot, and search was made for it at that time, but without success. Several trees near the place had Indian marks on them.

Calling of Pastors Denounced. Newark, N. J. (Special).—Before the annual session of the Newark Methodist Conference Bishop John F. Berry, who is presiding, denounced the custom of some churches of calling pastors, and of pastors accepting the calls. He declared that this was contrary to the rule; that it was the work of the Conference bishop to make the appointments. He added that some well-placed plans might not get through the Conference.

Statement by Nan Patterson. New York, (Special).—Nan Patterson, through her attorney, Daniel O'Reilly, made the following statement: "I am innocent of having slain Caesar Young, and I confidently expect acquittal when my case goes before the jury. New and startling evidence will be presented to show that I had neither motive nor reason for killing Young. I have been assisted by my attorneys that the Morgan Smith letters have absolutely no bearing on my case."

Sneered at Death Sentence. Peoria, Ill. (Special).—Judge Green formally overruled the motion for a new trial in the case of Otis Bots, convicted of strangling his girl wife to death with a hair ribbon. Judge Green fixed June 16 as the date of execution. Bots received the death sentence with a sneer.

Heavy Loss to Russia. Harbin, (By Cable).—Affairs at the front generally are quiet, except for skirmishing by General Mischenko's Cossacks.

Reports are revived of the movement of a Japanese flying column northward through Manchuria in the direction of Tsisihar.

The loss and destruction of commissaries stationed at Mukden, Hsintai, Tai Pass, Kaiyuan and Chantufu has been a heavy deprivation to the Russian army.

Between 200 and 400 men of the Gurkha regiments were killed in the earthquake at Dharmasala, India. Reports from other sections of India indicate that the losses by the earthquake were much greater than first reported.

A general meeting in Moscow of representatives of the higher schools in Russia resolutions were adopted demanding a revision of the entire educational system.

Paul Lessar, the Russian minister to China, is critically ill.

1,000,000 IMMIGRANTS.

All Records Broken By Rush of Incoming Foreigners.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—If the present unusual flow of immigrants to the United States continues until July 1, all immigration records will be broken and the total number of immigrants admitted into the country will amount to more than 1,000,000 persons during the twelve months which will end June 30 next.

The record up to the present time is that of the fiscal year 1903, during which 857,046 immigrants arrived in the United States. The total number of immigrants arriving in the United States during the seven months ending February 28 was 523,445. In February alone 67,117 immigrants were admitted, and the number which arrived during March was much greater.

The bulk of the immigrants come from Russia, Italy and Austria-Hungary. Emigration from Russia has been on the increase since 1902, but it took an upward bound in 1904. Local troubles started an exodus from that country several years ago, but the outbreak of the war with Japan produced a stampede, which is continuing. During the month of February, 1905, the number of immigrants from Russia was 11,998, or an increase of 80 per cent. over 1903.

Since January 1, 1903, 433,165 have been admitted to the United States.

Henry W. Diedrich, American Consul at Bremen, Germany, says that more than 10,000 immigrants pass that city on their way to the United States every year, and the larger number of rejected cases indicate that the character of the immigrants passing through Bremen last year fell below the usual standard. Thousands of other Russians of the lowest type were rushed over to England through the ports of Lihau, Hamburg, Bremen and Rotterdam. Then everything was done to rid the City of London of these Russians by assisting them to America.

"These immigrants," Consul Diedrich says, "impress one as being more or less physically and mentally degenerate, unable and unwilling to do any but the cheapest kind of work and by overstocking the labor market they tend to reduce the standard of living of the American wage-worker and to increase the army of unemployed and discontented, and there seems but little probability that such as these will be lifted by our institutions and civilization."

Great as the Russian emigration has been in recent months, that of Austria-Hungary has far surpassed it, being 100,000 greater, or \$39,417.

Crack Taken From White House. Washington, D. C. (Special).—W. B. Milnes, thought to be a representative of the Buffalo Oil, Paint and Varnish Company, has been committed to the Asylum for the Insane because he insisted upon seeing President Roosevelt, with whom, he said, he wanted to talk over his appointment as a major-general in the army. He was induced to enter a cab which had been brought to the White House and was taken to the First Precinct Station, where the police surgeons, after an investigation, pronounced him insane.

Cannot Use Philippines. Washington, D. C. (Special).—The United States naval authorities are taking extra precautions to prevent either the Russian or the Japanese fleet from using the Philippine Islands as a base in their operations. Several of the smaller vessels of the Asiatic fleet are now patrolling about Mindanao, where the Japanese fleet has recently been sighted.

Hitch Among Bondholders. London (By Cable).—A serious hitch in the agreement recently signed between British and German bondholders and the Venezuelan Government threatens to render the scheme for the satisfaction of the former's claims unworkable. A clause in the contract provided that the proportion of the revenues allocated to the bondholders shall be paid to British Legation and Consular officials in Venezuela, but the British Government refuses its consent.

Pot Full of Gold Coin. Mount Pleasant, (Special).—T. A. Ledbetter has dug up a pot containing nearly \$2,000 in gold coin 20 miles north of here. The coin is all United States money except one or two pieces, which are either Spanish or Mexican coins. Years ago an old Indian said that some kind of a treasure had been buried near the spot, and search was made for it at that time, but without success. Several trees near the place had Indian marks on them.

Calling of Pastors Denounced. Newark, N. J. (Special).—Before the annual session of the Newark Methodist Conference Bishop John F. Berry, who is presiding, denounced the custom of some churches of calling pastors, and of pastors accepting the calls. He declared that this was contrary to the rule; that it was the work of the Conference bishop to make the appointments. He added that some well-placed plans might not get through the Conference.

Statement by Nan Patterson. New York, (Special).—Nan Patterson, through her attorney, Daniel O'Reilly, made the following statement: "I am innocent of having slain Caesar Young, and I confidently expect acquittal when my case goes before the jury. New and startling evidence will be presented to show that I had neither motive nor reason for killing Young. I have been assisted by my attorneys that the Morgan Smith letters have absolutely no bearing on my case."

Sneered at Death Sentence. Peoria, Ill. (Special).—Judge Green formally overruled the motion for a new trial in the case of Otis Bots, convicted of strangling his girl wife to death with a hair ribbon. Judge Green fixed June 16 as the date of execution. Bots received the death sentence with a sneer.

Heavy Loss to Russia. Harbin, (By Cable).—Affairs at the front generally are quiet, except for skirmishing by General Mischenko's Cossacks.

Reports are revived of the movement of a Japanese flying column northward through Manchuria in the direction of Tsisihar.

The loss and destruction of commissaries stationed at Mukden, Hsintai, Tai Pass, Kaiyuan and Chantufu has been a heavy deprivation to the Russian army.

Between 200 and 400 men of the Gurkha regiments were killed in the earthquake at Dharmasala, India. Reports from other sections of India indicate that the losses by the earthquake were much greater than first reported.

A general meeting in Moscow of representatives of the higher schools in Russia resolutions were adopted demanding a revision of the entire educational system.

Paul Lessar, the Russian minister to China, is critically ill.

MANY BURIED ALIVE

Part of a Native Regiment Entombed By the Earthquake in India.

REPORT OF TERRIBLE CATASTROPHE.

Not a Single Building Left in Town of Palampur.—Fears of More Disasters in Other Hindu Districts.—All Word Cut Off From Millions of People.—Earth's Violence May Have Had Appalling Results.

Lahore, India (By Cable).—Four hundred and seventy men of Gurkha regiments were buried alive as a result of the earthquake at the hill station of Dharmasala, according to the latest information from that place. The report adds that it is impossible to rescue the entombed men.

The greatest difficulty is experienced in procuring news from Dharmasala. The telegraph staff at the station there was practically wiped out and a temporary office has been opened 13 miles from the town, but the facilities are most scanty.

The Kangra valley is believed to have been devastated, and it is reported that the town of Kangra was reduced to ruins with great loss of life. No confirmation of the report is obtainable, as the telegraph station at Kangra is wrecked.

A private telegram received here says the whole town of Palampur (containing about 500 inhabitants) has been leveled to the ground, and that not a single building is left standing. This announcement has not been confirmed.

Calcutta, (By Cable).—According to the reports received here, only 40 soldiers, mostly Gurkhas, were killed at the Dharmasala cantonment, and these were crushed to death through the collapse of a stone barrack building. It is added, however, that 21 Gurkhas are missing.

Twenty-nine women and children and 28 camp followers were also killed and 186 Gurkhas were injured.

In addition to the Europeans already reported killed at Dharmasala, seven children of Europeans are said to have met their death.

London, (By Cable).—A telegram received by the Church Missionary Society in London from Lahore, India, reports that three of the Society's representatives at Kangra—Rev. H. F. Rowland, Mrs. Dauble and Miss Lorbeer—were killed by the fall of the mission-house there during the recent earthquake. All the other missionaries in the Punjab are believed to be safe. Miss Lorbeer was a member of the Berlin Missionary Society and was lent to the Church Missionary Society for work in India.

Lady Curzon in Peril. London, (By Cable).—A dispatch to a news agency from Calcutta says Lady Curzon (formerly Miss Letzer, of Washington and Chicago), wife of the Viceroy of India, had a narrow escape during the earthquake at Simla.

A massive chimney fell through the roof and ceiling into the room above that in which she was sleeping.

Mr. Brodrick, Secretary of State for India, has received the following dispatch from Viceroy Curzon of India: "Earthquake at Lahore; several large buildings damaged; 25 deaths reported so far in the city of Dharmasala. The cantonment and civil station are reported to have been practically destroyed, houses and bazars being leveled with the ground. The loss of life is not yet known accurately, but at least nine Europeans were killed. A relief party has been despatched by the local Government."

Explosion Wrecks Factory. Bridgeport, Ct. (Special).—In a terrific explosion that blew to pieces one of the brick buildings of the Union Metallic Cartridge Company shortly before the close of the day's work Tuesday three men were instantly killed. Great crowds gathered, and in the panic that followed women fainted and made frantic efforts to get within the walls surrounding the plant, as it was reported that many lives were lost. They were held in check, however, and the employees in the other buildings made their escape in safety.

The apparent horror of the situation was increased by the breaking out of fire and the appearance of ambulances and morgue wagons which rattled up to the factory. A few moments after the explosion occurred the fire department arrived on the scene and succeeded in checking the flames quickly.

The only man in the building at the time—John Meary—was blown through the roof with a mass of debris and came down dead. Two helpers, Michael Hurley and William Bayliss, working near the building, also were killed.

The explosion occurred in the dry-house where primer caps are dried on long steam pipes. In some manner one of the caps was discharged and the explosion followed. The foundation of every building was shaken as if by an earthquake, and the explosion was felt in houses within a radius of a mile. Superintendent Ryland said that the loss to the company would be about \$30,000.

Violent Earthquake Feil. London, (By Cable).—A dispatch to a news agency from Lahore, British India, says: "A violent earthquake has occurred here accompanied by serious loss of life and great damage to public and other buildings. The town hall is almost razed and the Cathedral and Juma Masjid, one of the finest mosques in India, are seriously injured. Other big buildings are cracked and fissured. Many houses in the native quarter collapsed."

Tourists Lost Heavily. Jacksonville, Fla. (Special).—Gus Emanuel, a baggage-master of the Florida East Coast Railway, arrested, charged with robbing baggage of northbound tourists, waived examination and was released on \$2,000 bail. More than \$1,000 worth of jewelry has been recovered, and it is reported that the alleged thefts will amount to fully \$50,000.

Finest Private Car. Chicago, (Special).—The most expensive and luxurious private car ever constructed is now being built at the Chicago works of the Pullman Company for W. K. Vanderbilt. The new car when finished will cost Mr. Vanderbilt \$50,000. Now that it is proposed to merge the Vanderbilt into the Pullman, it is said to be the intention of W. K. Vanderbilt to devote more time in traveling over the various lines of the property he controls, and it is for this purpose that the new palace on wheels is being built.

Gov. Grant's Sister Dead. Orange, N. J. (Special).—Mrs. Mary Grant Craner, sister of the late President U. S. Grant, and widow of Dr. Michael J. Craner, was found dead in bed at the home of her sister, Mrs. Virginia Grant Corbin, in East Orange. Mrs. Craner retired in good health apparently. She was married to Dr. Craner in 1853, when he was pastor of the Pearl Street Church, Cincinnati. In 1857 Dr. Craner was appointed by President Johnson as consul at Leipzig, and in 1871 President Grant appointed him as minister to Denmark.

GIVEN ANOTHER CHANCE.

Stay of Execution in Mrs. Chadwick's Case—Cheered By News.

CINCINNATI, O. (Special).—Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick was granted a stay of execution by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, the decision being announced by Presiding Justice Lurton when court convened.

The stay of sentence is to hold until the further order of the court, it appearing that a writ of error had been sued out within the required 60 days and a copy of the same had been lodged in the clerk's office of the lower court. After the decision of the court had been announced, Judge Francis J. Wing, counsel for Mrs. Chadwick, said that he expected to be able to present the appeal sometime during the month of May.

Mrs. Chadwick Cheered By News. Cleveland, O. (Special).—J. P. Dawley, senior counsel for Mrs. Chadwick, was much pleased when he read the dispatch from Cincinnati saying that the Circuit Court of Appeals had ordered a stay of execution of sentence in the case of his client.

"It indicates," said Mr. Dawley, "that the Circuit Court believes that there is a legal proposition involved in the case which is worthy of its consideration or that the petition filed by us shows at least prima facie evidence of error in the lower court. Mrs. Chadwick will now remain here until the case is finally decided.

"There is a strong possibility that bail may be obtained for her in the meantime."

Mrs. Chadwick, when shown the telegram announcing the stay of execution, was visibly pleased. She read the dispatch several times and then exclaimed: "That is good. I thank you for bringing me this cheering news."

Continuing Mrs. Chadwick said: "This news has cheered me more than I can express. It has given me confidence to hope that the Court of Appeals will order a new trial, which should have been granted by Judge Taylor here. I believe that another trial under more just conditions will clear me of all guilt. My trial was far from being a fair one and the decision in Cincinnati goes to show that the court there is disposed to give me all the chance the law allows to prove my innocence. I was entitled to a stay of execution on filing my appeal and the court has clearly shown that. It would have been an outrage to take me to the Columbus Penitentiary with the appeal pending. I do not want to go to Columbus until I am finally proven guilty."

"I do not know whether I will get bail or not until the appeal is passed upon. The testimony demanded of me in the bankruptcy court has prevented any active steps toward getting bail heretofore, because you see, if I refuse to testify in that court I can be committed for contempt and no bail would be allowed. If the Court of Appeals decides against me I shall carry my case to the United States Supreme Court."

Explosion Wrecks Factory. Bridgeport, Ct. (Special).—In a terrific explosion that blew to pieces one of the brick buildings of the Union Metallic Cartridge Company shortly before the close of