

### A NOTED HINDU PRINCE IS HERE

Maharajah Gaekwar of Baroda Arrives in New York.

#### VERY WEALTHY AND PROGRESSIVE.

A Picturesque Character, Whose Mission is to Secure Information That May Be of Use in Improving the Condition of His People—How He Came to Be a Ruler at Twelve Years.

New York, (Special).—His Highness, the Maharajah Gaekwar of Baroda—Sir Sayaji Rao V, Saen Khas Khel, Sam Sher Bahadur, Frazand-I-Khavi-Dowlat-I-Inglishi—first in rank of the Hindu princes and second in all India, arrived Sunday on the White Star liner Celtic. He has come to the United States after a tour in Europe to see the country, study the people and try to learn the secret of their success. With him are Her Highness the Maharani of Baroda, a pretty little woman as ever walked down a gangplank, and the Gaekwar's brother, Samgatrao Gaikwad.

For a prince with so many names, the second wealthiest in India and the owner of a collection of jewels that is famous the world over, the Maharajah is a most unassuming visitor. He succeeded down the Celtic's gangplank looking like a very ordinary tourist who had been bronzed by a tropical sun, and pleasantly nodding good-bys to the acquaintances he had made on the trip over. Perhaps that is explained by the fact that, besides being one of India's wealthiest princes, he is regarded also as her most enlightened.

He is a little man, not much more than five feet tall, but is stockily built. He is 43 years of age, and has ruled over the State of Baroda under British sovereignty since he was a mere boy. He traces his ancestry back to Sivaji, the founder of the Marahatta power in India, but he owes his occupation of the throne to an indiscretion of his predecessor, Gaekwar Maharaj. He was crowned at high rank in 1875 that his Maharani fled for protection to the home of Colonel Phayre, the English resident. The Gaekwar made a bluff by discharging some blank cannon charges at the resident's house, but it didn't work. Her Highness refused to return, and a little later Colonel Phayre got some chemicals in his food which acted like poison on his system. The gray old Maharajah was tried and executed, although he was not convicted of having poisoned the resident. It was up to the Maharani then, in accordance with Hindu custom, to appoint the succeeding ruler. Guided by England's helping hand, she chose Gopal Rao, the present Maharajah, then a boy of 12.

### SANTO DOMINGO REVOLT.

An Expedition Being Organized in Porto Rico.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Reports have reached the State Department of the organization of another revolutionary movement directed against the Government of President Carerios, of Santo Domingo. It is understood that the island of Porto Rico is the base of operations and former Presidents Morales and Jimenez are supposed to be the leaders of the movement.

Instructions have been sent to the Insular Governor of Porto Rico to take steps to carry out the neutrality laws, which would prevent the organization and departure of any hostile expedition. The American warships surrounding the island of Santo Domingo will also be instructed to prevent any landing of hostile forces.

The Navy Department enabled Rear-Admiral Dumais, commander of the naval station at San Juan, and Commander Walker, commander of the naval station at Culebra, to cooperate with the island authorities of Porto Rico in preserving neutrality.

Commander Southerland, in command of the squadron in Dominican waters, was advised of the report. His instructions are said to be sufficient for action in preventing the landing of a filibustering party at Santo Domingo from Porto Rico.

Editor Shoots Judge.  
Lexington, Ky. (Special).—Because of an editorial in the Kentucky Democrat, of Nicholasville, Ky., in which Editor Louis Pilcher bitterly attacked the private and public life of Judge James Peet, Pilcher and Peet fought. Pilcher was severely beaten by Peet. Pilcher then drew a pistol and shot Peet twice, inflicting probably fatal wounds. Pilcher was arrested and released on bond. Peet was formerly chief of police.

Held Fast in a Frog.  
Connellsville, Pa. (Special).—With his foot caught in a frog, unable to move from the track, J. J. Noll, a brakeman, employed in the Baltimore and Ohio Road yards here, was crushed by an approaching train of freight cars that were being switched about the yard. His body was cut and mangled when removed from beneath the train. Noll was 21 years old and lived at Friendsville, Md.

Lieutenant Commander Joseph Strauss will relieve Commander Dieffenbach as superintendent at Indian Head.

### LATEST NEWS IN SHORT ORDER

#### DOMESTIC

The plan to construct a floating dry-dock to be stationed at Sokomon's Island, has been temporarily defeated in the House on the point of order that the money for the same should not be included in the Naval Appropriation Bill.

The Southern Baptist Convention opened at Chattanooga with nearly 5,000 delegates and visitors. President Stevens' report showed that the churches have contributed more than ever before, the aggregate being \$315,248.

The strike of the funeral drivers' union in New York City greatly interfered with the burial of the dead. In one instance the drivers of the hearse and carriages at a funeral drove off and abandoned the bodies and the mourners in a church.

The Electric Properties Company of New York, with which John F. Wallace, former chief engineer of the Panama Canal is identified, was incorporated at Albany, with a capital stock of \$13,000,000.

David B. Hill testified as to the reasons of his resignation as a member of the subcommittee of the grievance committee of the New York State Bar Association.

The lives of several men were endangered by the cavern of a copper mine in Cuba. The "Paper Trust" has surrendered and the government wins the final decision.

M. Willhoit, formerly an agent in the employ of the Standard Oil Company, testified before the Interstate Commerce Commission in Chicago that by direction of his superiors he bribed various clerks to get information of the business of competitors, and also cheated customers.

A man on trial in Minneapolis for embezzling insurance funds, testified on the witness stand that he paid \$5,000 which had been demanded, to State Insurance Commissioner O'Shaughnessy.

Police Magistrate Wahle, in New York, released two merchants who had been arrested at the instigation of the Chicago police authorities and roasted the Chicago chief.

State Bank Examiner Cameron announced that the depositors of the Columbia Savings and Trust Company will be paid in full.

W. H. Sylvester, president of the First National Bank of Montezuma, Ind., was shot and killed by his brother. Counsel for Mrs. Duke filed an appeal in Federal court, from the decision granting a divorce to Mr. Duke.

A petition was filed in Cincinnati for a receiver for the Springfield and Western Railroad.

Troops are gradually being withdrawn from San Francisco and the police resuming authority.

General Greely reported the conditions in San Francisco to be improving.

### A FIRE PANIC AT A CIRCUS

Many Women and Children Trampled in Stampede.

#### NO ONE KILLED, BUT SEVERAL INJURED

Explosion of a Tank of Gasoline Sets the Big Canvas Aflame, and Two Thousand Spectators Have More Excitement Than They Bargained For—How a Wild Animal Adds to General Panic.

Mount Vernon, N. Y. (Special).—A panic was created among 2,000 people who were crowded in the big tent of F. A. Robbins' circus, which was giving an exhibition at New Rochelle, when a gasoline tank used to furnish light for the tent exploded and the big canvas covering caught fire.

Women and children were trampled upon and many had their clothes torn off in the stampede of the spectators who made a dash for the exits. Luckily no one was seriously hurt.

Just as Mrs. Keay was preparing to make the "dip" death leap, and while she was being pulled up a high incline, a rope caught on the gasoline tank on the main tentpole and it fell to the ground and exploded, scattering burning gasoline all over the ring. The lights of some of the performers caught fire, and they had to help each other to extinguish the flames.

Men, women and children in the audience screamed in terror, and then a wild stampede ensued. Women and children were knocked down in the rush.

To add to the confusion, the bears, lions and elephants set up a howl, and then the tent caught fire. The people all made a rush for the main entrance, and the police had to use their night-sticks to save women from being crushed to death in the jam. In order to escape from the burning tent the side canvas coverings were pulled down, and this made an exit for the crowd. The New Rochelle fire department was called out and the fire was put out.

During the excitement the circus hands managed to get all the animal wagons to a place of safety.

BLAZE IN MINING TOWN.  
Seven Buildings Destroyed in Sutersville, Pa.

Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).—Five business houses and two residences were destroyed by fire at Sutersville, Pa., a mining town of 2,500 inhabitants, 20 miles east of Pittsburg, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

The blaze started in Kelly Brothers' general merchandise store, on Main Street, and spread so rapidly that for a time it was feared the entire town would be swept by the flames. Aid was requested from this city, Conellsville and McKeesport, but before assistance reached the scene the fire was checked by a bucket brigade.

The loss is estimated at from \$50,000 to \$75,000. Among the buildings burned were Kelly Brothers' store, the First National Bank, A. C. Franquetti's fruit store, Goldberg's clothing store, Shamer's drug store and the residences of Dr. W. F. Peers and John Keegan.

CIRCUS MEN AND STUDENTS FIGHT.  
Pistol, Knives and Clubs Used in a General Mix-up.

Columbia, Mo. (Special).—Several state university students were shot and otherwise injured in a fight with employes of a circus here. A showman was shot in the eye, and several circus employes were hurt.

The students refused to vacate the tent when the performance had ended, insisting that they would stay for the "concert" and not pay. Circus employes rushed the students with tent stakes and a fight followed. Thereupon the students left the circus grounds and gressed the railroad track. A car of the circus train was derailed.

Circus employes sprang from the train and another fight ensued, during which shots were fired and knives and clubs were used.

### WILL PUT DOWN ANY DISORDER.

Uncle Sam's Warning to the Panamanians—Not Confined to Zone.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Inquiry as to the meaning and scope of the letter delivered by Governor Magoon to the Panamanian government relative to the use of American troops on the isthmus in case of trouble develops the following state of facts:

"Some months ago a representative of the so-called Liberal party in Panama addressed an inquiry to Governor Magoon as to the attitude of the American government in case a rebellion should be inaugurated on the isthmus. The inquiry was referred to Secretary Root, and answer was made that in such case the American government would be bound by treaty rights and obligations; that it would permit no disturbance within the Canal Zone nor in the city of Panama or Colon.

"The government of Panama was impelled to ask what limitations would be placed upon the activity of our troops in case of revolution, and it is to this inquiry that Governor Magoon has just replied. Secretary Root informed the Governor that in his judgment the ground was covered by his first letter as to the general proposition, and that the second question submitted was rather a military one, wherefore he had referred it to Secretary Taft.

"Secretary Taft in his letter in substance told the Panama government that the American military would take any step it deemed necessary, even outside the zone, to prevent operations that might threaten the peace of the zone and the cities of Colon and Panama. In this view the organization of a rebel army near the zone which might have for its ultimate purpose an attack upon the cities named would be promptly dissipated by the American troops."

HOWIE AND VOLIVA AGREE.  
Zion City to Be Conducted by a Committee of Three.

Chicago, (Special).—John Alexander Dowie and Wilbur G. Voliva reached an agreement in court upon the proposition for mutual representation in the management of financial affairs at Zion City. The Dowie brothers appointed John A. Lewis, while Voliva named Alexander Gramer, a third member of the committee is still to be chosen.

The proceedings in court were brief, the attorneys merely announcing to Judge Wright that they had agreed upon the proposition to allow the city to be controlled by a committee of three. Judge Wright suggested that the court appoint a third man on the committee, but this was not agreeable to the Dowie party, and the matter went over for further conference.

DIPLOMATIC APPROPRIATION BILL.  
Washington, D. C. (Special).—The Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation Bill was practically completed by the House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The measure carries a total of \$2,500,000. It makes the first appropriation for an ambassador to Japan, the amount being \$17,500. The salary of the minister to Norway, for which Third Assistant Secretary of State Pearce has been slated, was fixed at \$7,500, instead of \$10,000 as recommended by the State Department. Mileage for the diplomatic service was fixed at five cents a mile, to be paid officers of the service in going to and from their posts.

A Temptation to Surgeons.  
London, (By Cable).—Speaking at a meeting of the British Union for the abolition of vivisection, Bernard Shaw criticised the attitude of the medical profession toward vivisection. When, he said, it was a question of earning 60 guineas in an afternoon, it was a very strong temptation to a man who could do that by performing an operation, to believe that an operation was necessary, where it was not.

He did not think it was good public policy for any person to have a strong pecuniary interest in mutilating his fellow.

Felt Slight Earth Tremor.  
Easthampton, Conn. (Special).—Several families along North High Street, in the northwestern section of this town, felt a slight tremble of the earth, the "shock" lasting about a second. This section of the town is located on a ridge, and at different times persons living thereabouts have noticed a quiver of the ground under their feet. The cause of the disturbance is not known. A few dishes are reported to have rattled in one of the houses, but there was no damage.

Dowie Very Ill.  
Chicago (Special).—John Alexander Dowie is critically sick in bed, and his strength is said to be falling rapidly. Dr. Blanks, who has been in constant attendance on Dowie since his return from Mexico, said that Dowie may live 10 days, but that a fatal termination of the disease within two or three days would not be surprising.

The Bey of Tunis Died.  
Tunis (By Cable).—Sidi Mohammed, Bey of Tunis, died at his summer palace of complicated hemiplegia, from which he had been a sufferer since 1904. His cousin, Mohammed el Nasr, succeeds him.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.  
The Traders' Fire Insurance Company of Chicago has failed.

Mr. Phipps is alleged to have been a big buyer of Reading last week.

More gold was engaged for import, the total amount of this movement being about \$45,000,000.

### HAVE NO FAITH IN THE CZAR

His Talk to Parliament, Short and Falls Flat.

#### ONLY THE COURTIER'S CHEER.

The Keynotes of the Speech of the Assembly and the Speech of the President, Prof. Mourtouff—Government Employes Are Ordered From the House—Tremendous Cheering for Ambassador Meyer.

"May this day be the day of the moral revival of Russia and the day for the renewal of its highest forces.

"I shall keep inviolate the institutions which I have granted.

"The needs of the peasantry are close to my heart.

"In the expectation of a brilliant future for Russia I greet in your persons the best men from the empire."

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—Without a hitch and with only a minor incident to mar the memorable day, the Russian parliament was inaugurated. The weather was superb, and the stage management of the impressive ceremony at the Winter Palace, where Emperor Nicholas II, surrounded by courtiers and all the pomp and panoply of power, delivered the speech from the throne to the members of the two houses, was perfect. Such a spectacle, perhaps, never before has been witnessed on the earth's stage.

The message in reality was less a throne speech than a greeting, and required only three minutes for its delivery. Emperor Nicholas read slowly the cordial tone of the sovereign in renewing his pledges and asking the cooperation of parliament for the regeneration of the country was only negatively satisfactory.

Couriers and spectators other than members of the national parliament led the cheering, but the members were ominously silent and sullen, expressing neither approval nor disapproval. What ruffled most was the failure of the Emperor to mention amnesty, and later, when the members assembled in the Tauride Palace away from the spell of the throne room, many of them were with difficulty restrained from precipitating matters by offering resolutions on the subject.

The Constitutional Democratic leaders, however, who nominated everything, were not to weaken the reply which the lower house will prepare to the speech from the throne, in which issues with crown will be joined, and succeeded in staying off premature action.

The scene around the Tauride Palace was in striking contrast with that at the Winter Palace. Each, indeed, was typical, and told an eloquent story. At the Tauride Palace tens of thousands of people were acclaiming their representatives; at the Winter Palace legions of military and courtiers by the hundreds cheered for the Emperor. Nevertheless, the proceedings of the lower house were not spectacular; in fact, they were almost tame in comparison with those at the Winter Palace.

The only genuine flashes of fire which showed the real temper of the members of the house were when Professor Mourtouff, who had been elected president of the lower house, invited government officials and clerks to leave the hall, and when Ivan Petrunkevitch, in a few eloquent words from the rostrum, told the auditors that the first thought of the Parliament should be for those who had suffered in the cause of liberty, who now filled the prisons, and whose arms were stretched out in hope and confidence to the people's representatives. More enthusiastic cheering than that which greeted this appeal never was heard in a political convention in the United States.

Constitution and amnesty were the keynotes of President Mourtouff's speech.

By the irony of fate, Ivan Petrunkevitch, whose first mention of the word constitution 12 years ago was dismissed by Emperor Nicholas II as a "foolish dream," stood in the front rank of the members of the representative chamber while Emperor Nicholas put his final seal upon the Russian Parliament and begged the representatives of the people to cooperate with him in working for the welfare of the country.

### FLOGGINGS AND VERY BAD FOOD.

Bad Conditions at a Government Institution.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Fifteen witnesses were examined by the Olcott Special Committee, appointed by the House of Representatives to investigate the administration of the Government Hospital for the Insane, located near this city.

Omie Caddell, employed five years in the laundry, had never seen any wrongdoing on the part of physicians or attendants. This was also the statement of Katie Butler, also employed for one year in the laundry.

David Sausky, who had been a patient in the institution from June, 1904, to November, 1905, complained of the food and attendance. It was the worst he had ever seen.

Cornelia L. Corbett, a young woman, said she had been an inmate of the institution for 23 months. She was taken there with her mother, who had suffered a slight stroke of paralysis. Miss Corbett had no complaint to make of the attendants, but said she herself took care of her own room and of her mother. She complained of the manner of her commitment, saying both she and her mother were taken to the asylum in a patrol wagon without notice or trial; that in a later court proceeding she was not allowed to have her witnesses heard. She blamed the pastor of a church in this city for her troubles. The committee did not go into this matter.

Coroner Nevitt testified regarding a death he had made inquiry about which had occurred by accident, but in which respect the death certificate made no disclosure.

Edgar Hall, who had been an attendant at the institution for 11 years but who is now a railroad employe, told the committee that he had flogged patients, but that this was necessary at times.

He criticised the food, and said that the institution was run better under Dr. Richardson, a former superintendent, than under Dr. White, the present superintendent.

T. W. Belt, of Leesburg, Va., who was an attendant from December 11, 1905, to March 27 last, said he was discharged because he complained of the way the chief attendant, Clark M. Teats, treated patients. In the case of a patient named Percy Eckles, from Pennsylvania, who had been fed on liquid diet for several months, Belt said Teats knocked Eckles down many times. After one such occurrence Eckles died within a week. In the case of an old soldier with a broken leg, Teats, the witness said, delighted in lifting up this leg and letting it drop just to hear the old man yell and curse. This patient also died shortly.

He declared that Teats carried away government soap and tobacco. Teats, he said, is still holding his position. During his service, he said, he had never seen Dr. White, the superintendent, visit the ward, and doctors were there infrequently.

Mrs. Ella L. Washburn, who has a husband and brother as inmates in the asylum, complained of the lack of attendants, and also stated that she had seen cruel treatment administered. This was also the testimony of Mrs. Alice C. Fisher, whose husband is an inmate. Her husband, who is suffering from paresis, was a physician, has been in the asylum three years, and she said, has been given black eyes seven times, although he is bedridden.

LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.  
Senator Rayner accused President Roosevelt of interfering in railroad rate legislation. The Senate adopted Allie's amendment to the Railway Rate Bill. Bailey's amendment enjoining injunctions was defeated.

Representative Hepburn criticizes the number of Navy vessels that go around and the alleged leniency of court-martial.

The American fisherman arrested for alleged poaching in Mexican waters, has been released.

Fifty American engineers are on their way to the Philippines to construct railroads.

### THE KEYSTONE STATE

The Latest Pennsylvania News Told in Short Order.

Joseph W. Simpson, a retired business man of prominence, was found dead in his bed at his home in Port Carbon. He was 60 years of age, a trustee of the Presbyterian Church for many years and an Odd Fellow.

New corporation was organized in Pottsville to take possession of the oldest stove works in the anthracite region and to develop a large plant. The name given the corporation is the Pottsville Foundry & Stove Company. The officers are: E. S. McMillen, of York, president; F. S. McMillen, of York, general manager; C. F. Derr, of Pottsville, secretary and treasurer.

Fred Wagner, who fled from a deputy sheriff while being taken to jail last Fall, and who last week, while on his way to a colliery near Pottsville to act as a special policeman, drew a revolver and billy on a crowded trolley car, intending to injure Michael Flannery, of St. Clair, pleaded guilty in Pottsville to charges of carrying a riot and carrying a concealed deadly weapon, and was sentenced to ninety days imprisonment.

Young & Brown, of Corry, contracting agents in competition with seven other bidders, were awarded the contract for the fine new bridge to be erected across French Creek at Cambridge Springs. The contract price is \$21,245.

The handsome quarters in Stroudsburg of the Pohoqualine Fish Association, composed of wealthy Philadelphians, was badly damaged by fire and water. The club-rooms are in McMichael's Hotel and are luxuriously furnished and decorated with costly pictures and mounted game and fish.

Fred E. Stees Commandery, of the military order of F. O. S. A., was organized in Norristown by Acting Commander William Weand, of Philadelphia. The new commandery has fifty members. J. L. Oberholzer was installed commander.

Misses Mary A. Phillips and Marguerite Eisenhour were graduated at the commencement of the Selinsgrove High School, held in the opera house.

A large number of United Mine Workers held a mass meeting in Shamokin and it was decided to put all union men they could in the field to run for Assembly, one of their first duties in becoming members to be to work for the repeal of the State constabulary law.

M. J. Smith, of Wayne Township, Erie County, was appointed County Commissioner by Judge Walling to fill the vacancy caused by the death of County Commissioner McAllen. He is a graduate of Corry High School.

W. A. Edwards, three years general secretary of the Conestoga Young Men's Christian Association, has resigned, to take effect July 1.

Franconia Memorial Church was not large enough to accommodate more than 300 of the 2,000 mourners who assembled to attend the funeral of the two sons of the pastor, Rev. Abraham Clemmer, who were drowned with their cousin while swimming.

Charged with the theft of a \$300 diamond ring from the home of Nathan Rambo, of Bridgeport, where he was working, Harry Shreck is in custody in Norristown.

In a rear end collision on the Pennsylvania Railroad at Christiansa two men were badly scalded, an engine and four cars were smashed to pieces, and three cars of oil were burned by a second freight train which gave a clear track to the Pittsburg Express. Brake-man E. W. Hivener, of Enola, was badly burned about the face and body by the oil. He was taken to Harrisburg.

Governor Pennypacker has appointed Isaac X. Grier, of Danville, a member of the Board of Trustees of the Danville State Insane Asylum, vice W. L. Gauger, of Danville, who declined a reappointment.