

LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH

Domestic

Captain Appleby, of the Fall River liner Providence, secured aid by wireless when he discovered his boat ashore and prevented a panic among the passengers, who were transferred to another steamer.

The shoe factory owned by Arthur C. and Chester B. Williams, at Cohasset, Mass., was destroyed by fire, causing an estimated loss of \$50,000. About 150 hands are thrown out of employment.

Secretary Straus announces that President Roosevelt has not ordered any investigation of the stock exchanges.

H. A. Deland, founder of Deland, Fla., and one of the leading business men of Fairport, N. Y., is dead.

Admiral Holliday recommends enlarging the Brooklyn dry dock to accommodate the largest battleships.

Ivan R. Coffin, a student of Lehigh University, was drowned while shooting the Weygott Rapids in a canoe.

Hugh Bonner, fire commissioner of New York, died of a complication of Bright's disease and pneumonia.

Fire in Bahia, Brazil, destroyed more than 30 buildings and caused a loss of \$1,000,000.

Harry K. Thaw was served with a copy of the summons and complaint in the proceedings brought by his wife, Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, to annul their marriage. A messenger delivered the papers to Thaw at the Mattawoman Insane Asylum and about the same time Mrs. William Copley Thaw, who is made a defendant, was served at the Hotel Lorraine.

Part of the crew of the wrecked American ship Tillie E. Starbuck were adrift a thousand miles out in the Pacific for eight weeks.

Lewis H. Hall, a contractor, who traveled from Venezuela to New York to enter a hospital, died on reaching the metropolis.

An artist's model, known only as Margaret, who dropped dead on Broadway, New York, spoke four languages.

The New York Board of Trade and Transportation is opposed to the Aldrich Financial Bill.

The scout cruiser Birmingham averaged 25 knots an hour on her speed trials.

The first international convention under the direction of the Young People's missionary movement of the United States and Canada opened in Pittsburgh.

The attack made by Attorney General Lyon, of South Carolina, upon Judge Fritchard for appointing receivers for the dispensary fund has started a warm fight there.

The convention of Indiana miners at Terre Haute demands that the coming national convention of the order shall ask for a wage increase.

Fire which broke out in the store-room of the Sugar Paper Company, in Kalamazoo, Mich., did damage estimated at between \$75,000 and \$100,000.

Frederick van Eeden, the Dutch sociologist and founder of a communitistic colony in Holland, spoke before the Civic Forum in New York.

Samuel L. Hampton, American railroad conductor, under sentence of death in Mexico City for the murder of a negro, is dying at the hospital.

Mrs. Margaret DeLand discussed the "Change in the Feminine Ideal" before the League for Political Education in New York.

In a fight in a courtroom in Decatur, Ala., W. F. Holland and his son Walter were killed and J. H. Turner fatally injured.

A bill was introduced in Congress to increase the rate of pay for carrying the mails on the "short" railroad lines.

Dan Hogan, of Pittsburg, shot and killed himself on a Chicago and Northwestern train near Janesville, Wis.

Frederick Warren Freer, a painter of international reputation, died in Chicago of heart disease.

Three young women were drowned while boating on the Appalachee millpond, near Greer, S. C.

The German torpedo boat S 12 was run into and sunk by an unknown steamer at the mouth of the River Elbe and the chief engineer was drowned, but the remainder of the crew were rescued.

The Socialist bill declaring every man entitled to employment and compelling the English authorities to provide it at union wages was rejected in the House of Commons.

A copy of the cipher of the American State Department was stolen from the American legation at Bucharest by a French employe.

China has expressed to Japan her willingness to restore the steamer Tatsu Maru and apologize for hauling down the Japanese flag.

Gen. Giovanni Battista Degiorgis, who for some years was chief of the international gendarmerie in Macedonia, died in Rome.

The French Academy refused a bequest of \$20,000 by Mlle. Louise Leclerc, who died in New York, because of the terms.

The czar contemplates a number of changes in the Russian diplomatic service; some of the older diplomats to be retired.

Sigmund Friedberg, a private banker of Berlin, who disappeared last month, left assets \$2,750, liabilities \$1,000,000.

Eighteen persons were killed by an avalanche in the Dukhtarminsk district, Russia.

Fire destroyed 200 native shacks in the Sampioinc district of Manila on the evening of March 11. The damage is estimated at \$100,000 in gold.

Government advices from Morocco indicate that the star of Mulai Hafid, the so-called Sultan of the South, is waning fast.

Six persons were killed and several others wounded in an encounter with police at Kocchetovka, Russia.

The Bavarian government has ordered the expulsion of a number of American Mormon missionaries.

In the Douma Foreign Minister Iwolsky announced that very cordial relations exist between Japan and Russia.

The Porto Rican House of Delegates passed a bill authorizing the insular government to operate a lottery.

Italian troops are reported to have killed 460 Sullman tribesmen in a battle in Somaliland.

The mother of Joseph Santos Zelaya, the president of Nicaragua, died at Managua.

Mrs. Abba Gould, with her children, sailed from Cherbourg for New York.

IS ANXIOUS TO BE EXECUTED

Orchard Cheerfully Awaits Death Sentence.

PARDON WOULD BE RESISTED.

Self-confessed Murderer of Many Men and Chief Witness Against Haywood and Pettibone Says He is Ready to Take His Punishment—Declares He Told Only the Truth.

Boise, Idaho (Special).—On the morning of his forty-second birthday, next Wednesday, in the District Court of Canyon County, Harry Orchard, confessed murderer of former Gov. Frank Steunenberg, who was killed by the explosion of a bomb at the gate of his residence, in Caldwell, on the evening of December 30, 1905, will face Judge Fremont Wood prepared to hear the death sentence voted out to him.

Harry Orchard, of his own volition and against the urgent pleadings of his attorney and others, refused, when arraigned on March 10, to let his previous plea of "not guilty" stand. He also refused to plead to a lesser degree of murder than first degree. He said:

"I am guilty and am ready to take my punishment. I have told the truth. I understand fully what must be the consequences."

Some expressions are heard that Orchard has been guaranteed immunity of some sort. This is denied by the attorney for Orchard. Those who have been in close communication with Orchard—prison officers and spiritual advisers—all express the opinion that should an effort be made to commute his sentence or pardon him, Orchard will refuse to accept it leniently.

It is the general belief that Orchard expects to die, and that he wishes to suffer the extreme penalty for his crimes. Orchard refuses to make any statement for publication. He spends much time with books, especially the Bible and religious works.

Orchard was the chief witness against Haywood and Pettibone, who were prosecuted in connection with outrages attributed to the Western Federation of Miners.

SHOT FROM AMBUSH.

Assassins Severely Wound the Wrong Men.

Dixon, Ky. (Special).—Fatal wounding of Deputy Marshal Smith Childers by Jacob McDowell, a negro, at Providence, Ky., was the indirect cause of the shooting of two traveling men. P. B. Carter, of Chattanooga, and J. B. Barry, commercial travelers, were shot and severely wounded from ambush by negroes while driving between Dixon and Providence with two other drummers. One negro who did the shooting evidently thought that the salesmen were pursuing McDowell.

Deputy Marshal Childers was shot while attempting to arrest McDowell. The negro was taken to Dixon by another officer. White men immediately gathered to lynch McDowell.

Negroes of Providence, hearing this, armed themselves and lay in wait by the road over which the mob was expected to pass. The traveling men soon came along, and the ambushed negroes fired on them and escaped. McDowell was hurried from Dixon to Henderson.

The mob, arriving at the Dixon jail at 2 o'clock A. M., and finding McDowell gone, set out with bloodhounds to find the negroes who had fired on the traveling men. Will McDowell, a cousin of the prisoner; Tom Faqua, Tom Miller and another negro were arrested charged with shooting the traveling men.

The mob has not found the four negroes, and probably will not go to Henderson after McDowell.

FRATERNITIES ABOLISHED.

Muskegon Board of Education Says They Are Snobbish.

Muskegon, Mich. (Special).—The Board of Education voted that all high school fraternities and societies must be abolished from the public schools of Muskegon before March 20.

The three fraternities and two societies in the schools have a membership of about 200. Opposition to the societies on the ground that they breed snobbishness and lawlessness and lower the standard of scholarship was brought to a climax by the action of one fraternity in harboring a skeleton and bell stolen from the school.

MURDERER GIVES WARNING.

Before Hanging He Tells Men to Shut Bad Women and Drink.

Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).—Morris B. Holmes, 23 years old, was hanged in the Allegheny County jailyard. He stabbed Nancy Miller, his sweetheart, to death with a butcher knife March 27, 1906, at East Pittsburg. He had been drinking heavily and said he never remembered having committed the crime.

Just before going to the gallows Holmes said to his former pastor, Rev. Charles Miller, of the Home-wood Methodist Episcopal Church: "Please, for me, sound a warning to all young men to shun, as though hell, bad women and whisky."

Government Paper Burned.

Carlisle, Pa. (Special).—The large stockhouse of the Mount Holly Paper Company's plant, at Mount Holly Springs, this county, which has for many years produced federal and state bond paper, was burned to the ground. It was fired by sparks from a passing locomotive. Several carloads of fine government paper in the stockhouse were to have been sent to Washington tomorrow. The loss is estimated at \$20,000.

Father and Son Drowned.

Stratford, Ct. (Special).—By the overturning of a rowboat during a sudden squall Peter and Andrew Lacroix, father and son, aged 50 and 16, respectively, and Henry W. Ellison, all of Bridgeport, were drowned.

Young Girl Kills Herself.

Trenton, N. J. (Special).—Margaret Burton, aged 15 years, shot and killed herself at her home. The girl had become dependent over the care of her mother, who had been seriously ill for some time.

SOME ODD STORIES AS TOLD BY WIRE

Otter, Goose, and Carp At One Hand.

New York (Special).—Wesley Jacobus, a farmer, living on Hook Mountain, near Towaco, N. J., shot into a flock of wild geese, which rose from a marshy inlet of the Passaic River and brought down two. He was surprised a moment later to see another goose rise into the air, thirty feet, again and again, only to fall to the ground.

Upon investigation he discovered that the goose was caught on a set line nearly five hundred feet long, with fifty hooks set at intervals. A section of the line was on the land, and the goose had swallowed one of the baits of this section.

Following up the line, Jacobus found it drawn down into a hole under a stump. Pulling the line, he dragged out of the hole a snapping, scurrying otter, which in some way had been caught by one of its feet on a hook.

But this was not all, for on that part of the line still in the water upon the last hook, Jacobus found an eighteen pound German carp.

Fisherman Hooks A Willing Trout. Milville, N. J. (Special).—Miss Belinda Binka, considered one of the most adept makers of trout flies in the local fishing tackle factory, sent out with a packet of her work a pleasant little note, which read:

"If the sportsman who reads this wants a wife and will throw a hook to this town he will find little trout waiting to jump at the bait."

The message fell into the hands of August Bass, of Detroit, who at once made the longest cast on record, and after a short time landed Miss Belinda. She did not put up much of a fight, and came in so easily that no landing net was required.

The wedding will take place next month.

BABY TOSSED DOWN SAFELY.

Thrown From Burning Third Story Of A Tenement.

Summit, N. J. (Special).—John MacNabb's tenement, on the third floor of a brick building on Summit Avenue, was burned out. MacNabb and his wife got out all right, but a fireman found in bed in a room where walls were on fire something which he hastily wrapped all the bedclothes about and tossed out of the window.

Policeman Smith, on the sidewalk, saw the bundle coming his way and caught it. The bundle began to howl and Smith, peeling the blankets away, found that inside was a baby. It was the youngest MacNabb, 14 months old. He wasn't harmed.

MR. CORTELYOU WINS.

Court Sustains His Right to Reject Bids For Canal Bonds.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The Supreme Court of the District of Columbia has dismissed the proceedings instituted some months ago by George W. Austin, of New York, to compel Secretary Cortelyou to issue to him \$3,000,000 worth of Panama Canal bonds.

The court held that the Secretary had the right to reject any or all bids or to consider the financial conditions of the country, and that, if the courts were to enjoin such proceedings, a syndicate might get control of an entire bond issue and cause financial ruin. Austin appealed.

THE COLLINWOOD HORROR.

Coroner Burke Declares the Loss Of Life Absolutely Inexcusable.

Cleveland (Special).—The loss of the lives of the little children in the Collinwood School fire was absolutely inexcusable, Coroner Burke declared after making a thorough investigation.

"The poor little children were caught in a veritable trap and held and crushed until burned to death," he said. "I am not prepared yet to say upon whom the blame should be placed. It is a matter so serious that I must take full time to consider. The children should have escaped, and would have done so had it not been for the partition built in the hall at the foot of the stairway. This is what caused their death."

Held In Paris As Sharks.

Paris (By Cable).—The Paris police have arrested three Americans who gave their names as Schwob and De Montegomerie, of Pittsburg, and Howard, of Colorado, and described themselves as "guide interpreters."

The men are charged with obtaining large sums of money from American visitors under false pretenses. The prisoners declare the charges baseless.

WASHINGTON

Senators Bacon and Tillman, during addresses in the Senate, intimated that President Roosevelt was dictating what laws Congress shall pass. Representative Willett attacked the President on the floor of the House as a "despot."

The Navy Department sent a congratulatory telegram to Admiral Evans on the termination of the cruise in exact accordance with the itinerary.

Dr. Hugh Dickey, who has been in charge of the typhoid hospital at Halifax, N. S., has resigned by request coincident with an investigation of charges of conspiracy to defraud immigrants from England.

The secretary of Speaker Cannon states that John Sharp Williams is responsible for placing Richard P. Hobson on the Naval Committee.

Majority and minority reports on the Brownsville affair were submitted to the Senate and a letter from the President permitting the re-enlistment of the discharged soldiers.

President Roosevelt instructed Herbert Knox Smith, commissioner of corporations, to inquire into the methods of making stock transactions on the various boards of trade and stock exchanges.

Commander Key continued his testimony before the Senate committee investigating charges of structural defects in the big ships of the United States Navy.

Senator Clarke, of Arkansas, opposed both the Aldrich and the Bailey Currency Bills.

The vessels to compose the new Atlantic fleet are rapidly approaching completion.

THE GRAFTERS ARE FOUND GUILTY

Jury at Harrisburg Convicts Everyone On Trial.

VERDICT IS HEARD IN SILENCE.

Verdict Against All Defendants in the Pennsylvania State Capitol Frauds Case Brought in After Nearly Nine Hours' Deliberation—Only Two Ballots Were Taken.

PENNSYLVANIA'S SCANDAL.

Those Convicted.

JOHN H. SANDERSON, chief contractor, who furnished the capitol.

WILLIAM P. SNYDER, former auditor general, who approved the contractor's warrants.

WILLIAM L. MATHUES, former state treasurer, who paid the contractor's bills.

J. H. SHUMAKER, former superintendent of public grounds and buildings, who received for the furnishings.

The Charge.

Conspiracy to defraud the state of \$19,000 in a bill of \$50,000 for tables, chairs, sofas and clothes trees.

The Plunder.

Grant to the amazing sum of \$5,000,000 out of a total of \$9,000,000 of the state's money used to furnish the new \$5,000,000 state capitol at Harrisburg.

Harrisburg, Pa. (Special).—Contractor John H. Sanderson, ex-Auditor General William P. Snyder, ex-State Treasurer William L. Mathues and ex-Superintendent Shumaker of public grounds and buildings, were found guilty of conspiracy to cheat and defraud the commonwealth of Pennsylvania in the furnishing of the new state capitol.

The jury returned its verdict at 3:50 o'clock P. M., having been out since 12:15. The greater part of the time was devoted to going over the indictment and the judge's charge. Only two ballots were required to reach an agreement. The first ballot is reported to have been 9 to 3 for conviction.

Immediately after the announcement of the verdict motions were made for new trials for all four defendants. The court will allow 30 days for the preparation of the papers on these motions. Meantime the defendants will remain out on bail.

The case, involving tables, chairs, sofas and cloth trees furnished by Sanderson, on which fraud of \$19,000 was alleged in a bill of \$50,000, has been on trial seven weeks, having been started January 27. Ten other defendants are under indictments in 38 cases.

The Penalty.

Only Sanderson and Snyder were in court when the verdict was given and neither would talk. None of the counsel for the defendants would say anything about the case. The state's attorneys when questioned said that they were pleased at the result of the hard work.

The maximum penalty for each defrauder in this case is two years' imprisonment and \$1,000 fine. None of the verdict was received in silence, and when announced Judge Kunkle thanked the jury for its patience and care given.

When the jury retired all other cases in which the same defendants figure were continued until March 23, the day upon which the next trial will begin.

It was announced that the next case to be tried was one involving an alleged fraud of \$17,789.70 in bills for metallic furniture. In this action, which is a charge of conspiracy, the partner of George F. Payne, the builder of the capitol, sometime in April, according to present plans.

JAPAN OUR FRIEND.

Declaration Of Ambassador Takahira Is Cheered.

New York (Special).—With declarations that there are now between the United States and Japan no questions of any magnitude likely to remain unsettled much longer, and that any questions arising in the future will be brought to satisfactory conclusions by the spirit of friendship existing between the two countries, Baron Kogoro Takahira, Japanese ambassador, called forth prolonged cheers at the banquet at the Hotel Astor tendered in his honor by the Japan Society of New York.

The Japanese Ambassador was speaking of the recent agitation regarding the Japanese immigration question, and his words, spoken before the society, formed to promote friendly relations between the two countries, were taken as a prophecy of continued peace in the Pacific.

Last Of Dreyfus Case.

Paris (By Cable).—The last act of justice in the famous Dreyfus case was performed when the Chamber of Deputies passed a bill restoring Joseph Reinach, the historian in the case, to his rank in the territorial army. The bill was passed, however, only after the Government had been defeated. Reinach's name was suppressed from the measure, which was made general to cover all officers punished.

Seven Railroads Sued.

Seranton, Pa. (Special).—United States District Attorney Witmer, of the middle district of Pennsylvania, entered proceedings here against the Central Railroad of New Jersey, Pennsylvania Railroad, Buffalo and Susquehanna Railroad, Williamsport and North Branch Railroad, Philadelphia and Reading Railway, New York Central Railroad and the Eastern Railroad for violations of the Safety Appliance law. In all 23 violations are specified.

DOUBLE TRAGEDY IN GIRLS' SCHOOL

Principal Kills Her Chum and Herself.

Boston (Special).—Suffering from melancholia, due to overwork, Miss Sarah Chamberlain Weed, of Philadelphia, shot and killed Miss Elizabeth Bailey Hardee, of Savannah, Ga., and then committed suicide at the Laurens School, a fashionable boarding school for girls. The Laurens School was established last fall by Miss Hardee and Miss Weed. Both were graduates of Wellesley College, and intimate friends. On October 1, the day the school opened, Miss Weed broke down as a result of overwork, and was committed to a sanitarium in Newton, Mass., to be treated for nervous prostration.

For a while Miss Weed was confined at Dr. Norton's sanitarium; at Norwood, but she escaped from there, and was transferred to Dr. Dutton's home for convalescents at West Newton. From there she escaped and came directly to Boston, presenting herself at the school building at 107 Audubon road between 5 and 10 o'clock P. M.

Miss Hardee greeted her, and feeling it impossible to return her partner to the sanitarium at so late an hour of the night, made arrangements to keep her at the school building. Accordingly, the housekeeper put Miss Weed to bed in a room on the fourth floor.

The sick woman awoke until about 3 A. M., when she was heard moving about in her room by Miss Hardee, who occupied a room on the front of the third floor. The latter sought Miss Weed and brought her down to the third-floor room and took her into bed with her. There the couple remained until 6:15 o'clock A. M., when the housekeeper called at the room, awakened Miss Hardee and Miss Weed, and told them that they were to have an early breakfast so that Miss Weed might return to the Newton institution on the 7:35 train. Then the housekeeper started down stairs and she had not reached the street floor before she heard the two fatal shots. She rushed back to the room, but both women were lying practically lifeless. Miss Hardee was barely breathing with a bullet wound at the base of the brain, and Miss Weed was already dead from a well-directed shot at the right temple. The housekeeper hastened to summon Dr. Joslyn, but both women had breathed their last when he arrived.

CARRIERS WIN AT LAST.

Salaries Raised To \$1,200, Despite Committee Opposition.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Determined and persistent assaults on the Postoffice Appropriation Bill in the House of Representatives resulted in the modification of that measure in many important particulars, despite the protest of Chairman Overstreet and his committee. The letter carriers finally won their long fight for \$1,200 salaries when an amendment by Mr. Goebel, of Ohio, granting the same was adopted. The bill allowed an additional \$25,000 for clerks in third-class offices where the salaries of the postmasters range from \$1,000 to \$1,200, and \$15,000 additional for contract stations.

The prohibitionists also had their innings when, through an amendment by Mr. Hour, they secured that they were incorporated in the bill a provision prohibiting the transmission through the mails of intoxicating liquors, which later modified so as to include cocaine and its derivatives. Altogether the appropriations carried by the bill were decreased to the extent of \$1,225,000.

An amendment by Mr. Kuster (Wis.) prohibiting the use in post-offices of any cancelling machines except those acquired by purchase aroused a lively debate as to the right of the government to acquire such a diversity of opinion on the subject. The amendment finally was ruled out on a point of order that it changed existing law which expressly appropriated for the rental of such machines.

PRIEST'S SLAYER TO HANG.

No Evidence To Connect Alia With The Anarchists.

Denver, Col. (Special).—Giuseppe Alia, who shot and killed Father Leo Heinrichs in St. Elizabeth's Church in this city February 23, was found guilty of murder in the first degree, hanging was the penalty fixed by the jury.

In the argument just before the jury took the case, Judge Wilcombe said that the only possible explanation of the murder is that the man is an anarchist or is insane. There was absolutely no evidence that the man is an anarchist, and the fact that he practically was in a starving condition would indicate that he was not a member of any society. Otherwise, he would have had enough to eat at least.

District Attorney G. A. Stidger in his closing argument asked:

"When everything in the life of the prisoner shows that this man is sane, in an American jury to find him insane?" He said that if not an alienist had testified to the prisoner's sanity the jury could find no evidence of insanity in Alia, unless it adopted the theory of Dr. Toft, that every murderer is insane.

700 Prisoners Mutiny.

Pontiac, Ill. (Special).—A desperate rush of 700 mutinous convicts for the wall which stands between them and liberty, occurred at the State Reformatory. The guards put up a stubborn fight and the ringleaders, all Chicago criminals, were herded into the top gallery. There, on a narrow platform 40 feet from the main floor, they fought until finally quelled. Half a dozen guards and as many prisoners were injured.

Ex-Mayor Schmitz Freed.

San Francisco (Special).—Judge Duane made an order discharging former Mayor Schmitz on the extortion indictment. Judge Duane, in discharging Schmitz, directed that the case be submitted to another jury. Schmitz has been in jail nine months.

Big School Destroyed.

Toledo, Ohio (Special).—The school building at Napoleon, Ohio, the largest of the kind in the State, was totally destroyed by fire. Loss, \$110,000. No one was injured.

FLEET ARRIVES FOUR DAYS AHEAD OF TIME

Successful Cruise of 13,000 Miles is Completed.

IN BETTER SHAPE THAN AT START.

Navy Department Officials Highly Gratified Over Latest Achievement of the American Navy—A Remarkable Sailing Record for a Fleet of Battleships.

BEATS THE WORLD.

The cruise of the "American Battle Fleet" from Hampton Roads to Magdalena Bay is the greatest sailing record made by any navy.

The fleet left Hampton Roads December 16, arrived at Trinidad December 24, at Rio Janeiro January 12, passed into the Strait of Magellan February 14, Callao February 20.

The total cruise of 13,000 miles was covered in about 55 sailing days, it being 37 days since the fleet left Hampton Roads.

The 3,200-mile run from Callao to Peru, to Magdalena Bay took 11 days, and 20 hours, 2 days ahead of the scheduled time to that point.

Admiral Evans reports the 16 battleships in better condition than when they left Hampton Roads and ready for any service at one day's notice.

The target practice in Magdalena Bay will take up nearly a month. The fleet will stop at Coronado Beach and other points on the California Coast, entering the Golden Gate about May 5.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The Navy Department received a message from Rear Admiral Evans announcing the battleship fleet had arrived off Magdalena Bay. Admiral Evans states the trip from Callao was made in 11 days and 20 hours, two days ahead of the schedule.

The Admiral reports that the fleet is in better condition than when it left Hampton Roads and that it is ready for any service on one day's notice. Admiral Evans announces that target practice will be begun as soon as ranges can be established. The news of the arrival of the fleet in such good condition at Magdalena Bay was received with great satisfaction at the department.

The run from Callao was one of the longest of the legs, being over 3,000 miles. The department only announced the itinerary as far as Magdalena Bay, for it was intended that the fleet should remain there until the target practice had finished.

A few days ago, the itinerary for the trip from Magdalena Bay to San Francisco was announced. It contemplated five stops—the first at San Diego (Coronado Beach), Santa Barbara, San Pedro, Santa Cruz and San Francisco.

It is expected that the fleet will remain at Magdalena Bay engaged in target practice for at least a month, and that it will take the ships three weeks longer to go up the coast of California and make the stops named, and it is not expected that they will reach San Francisco before the first week in May.

Secretary Metcalf, who is going to San Francisco to welcome the fleet, will leave Washington about April 25 and reach the Coast a few days before the fleet arrives at the Golden Gate. The department is perfectly satisfied with the cruise, and declares that as a practice cruise it has come up to expectations and has afforded opportunities for drills, evolutions and other naval tactics, and for careful and exacting seamanship in waters of which many American naval men are comparatively new.

The trip has been made without accident to any of the vessels. The naval officials declare that there is genuine cause for congratulations over the manner in which the fleet has completed its voyage.

Was In Famous Fight.

Atchison, Kan. (Special).—Fredrick W. Foster, machinist and gunner on the Confederate cruiser Alabama during the Civil War, and one of 40 men who escaped when that cruiser was sunk by the United States cruiser Kearsarge, no material proffer kept his connection with the Alabama's career a secret until less than a year ago.

Roosevelt May Visit England.

London (By Cable).—A persistent rumor that President and Mrs. Roosevelt will visit England next year is current in American circles here. It is said that he will stay six months in London with his family and will study the organization of the navy and the management of the dock yards.

Federal Judge Clark Dead.

Knoxville, Tenn. (Special).—Judge C. D. Clark, who was appointed to the federal bench by President Cleveland in 1895 as judge of the Eastern and Middle districts of Tennessee, is dead at Chattanooga, aged 61. He had been in Asheville, N. C., for sometime, for his health, and only Saturday was removed to Chattanooga. He was a native of Tennessee.

British Death Duties.

London (By Cable).—The injustice of the British death duties was illustrated. Canon Barker received \$155,000 on the death of his sister, who came into possession of the money as legate of her husband, who died four days before she did. The government, therefore, takes a double duty of \$27,700, or 14 per cent. of the estate.

100 Per Cent. In 12 Years.

New York (Special).—The directors of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent., payable April 15 to stockholders of record on March 31. This is the fifthth consecutive quarterly dividend the company has declared, which means that in the last 12 1/2 years the company has paid 100 per cent.

Millionaire Dies In Hospital.

Los Angeles, Cal. (Special).—Edward L. Day