INSANE ASYLUM DESTROYED

Gale Began at Alexandria, Louisian and Spread Over 300 Miles Causing Heavy Damage

A score of persons were killed by a tornado which swept for 300 mile across portions of Louisiana. Missis sippi and Alabama. Parts of four towns were devastated, with damage exceeding \$500,000. The wind damaged

troperty, crops and telegraph fres throughout its course. The tornado began at Alexandria a, soon after 1 o'clock this morning. The tornado began at Alexandria. La., soon after 1 o'clock this morning, killing four persons there, probably fatally injuring three and seriously injuring 13 others. Soon after daylight it neared the Mississippi river, killing five persons at Jackson, La, while at Bayou Sara, La., at least half a dozen others are reported killed. There was one fatal injury at Lectory. Jackson

tornado next appeared at Car The tornado next appeared at Carson, Miss, where great property dam age was done, and disappeared abou noon near Selma, Ala., where the in habitants saw whirling clouds rise into the air as they crossed the river

Into the air as they crossed the river.

Alexandria, a town of about 16,000 inhabitants, had a fearful experience. When the tornado struck, the electric lights went out, the cracking of faling buildings could be heard above the noise of the wind, and vivid lightning flashes showed such sights as an empty Iron Mountain passenger as an empty Iron Mountain passenger train rolling over and over. Immed iately after the wind spent its violence a heavy hallstorm added to the gener al discomfort.

Several houses were blown down a Several houses were blown down at Pineville, and injuries were reported. The hail did much damage to crops. At daylight Alexandria began clearing debris. The damage was estimated at \$200,000.

mated at \$200,000.

At Jackson, La., the insane asylum was wrecked, with a loss of about \$200,000. In addition to three female inmates, many others were in-

RAILROAD STRIKE AVERTED.

Men Drop Nine-Hour Workday-Roads Grant Increase of Ten Per Cent in Wages.

Differences between the western railroads and members of the Order of Conductors and the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen have been adjusted. The men abandoned their demand for a nine-hour workday, and the railroads made advances over their previous propositions in the pay their previous propositions in the pay of baggagemen, flagmen and brakemen. The original demands of the men were for an increase of 12 per cent and for a working day of nine hours. The managers offered an increase of ten per cent and declined to grant the nine-hour day.

The agreemet was reached finally through the efforts of Chairman Knapp, Op the Interstate Commerce Commission, and Commissioner Neill, of the United States Bureau of Labor.

They formulated the final proposi and the adjustment was chiefly

due to their labors.

The new agreement, which goes into effect April 1, and is retroactive for the first days of the month, is in

part as follows:
The pay of conductors in the passenger service to be increased \$10 per month; that of baggagemen \$7.50 and that of flagmen and brakemen \$6.50 per month. The railroads are not to make any reduction in crews or increase in mileage to offset the increased wage

Overtime in the passenger service to be allowed on the basis of 15 miles per hour, to be computed for each part of the run separately. The overtime rate to be 35 cents per hour for conductors; 23 cents for baggagemen, flagmen and brakemen. The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen also were granted an increase of 10 per cent.

Power House Equipment Contracts.

The Ohio Valley Finance Co., which is building an electric railroad from to Steubenville has concluded a contract with the Westinghouse companies for the pow house equipment. This will er house equipment. This will in-clude three 1,000-horse power West-inghouse-Parsons steam turbines, three electric turbo-generators of a corresponding capacity, as well as rotary converters and switchboard ap-

Forty Years for Kidnaping

The New Jersey assembly in session at Trenton, has passed a bi making the penanty of the recent years in state prison. The recent kidnaping of the child of Dr. Marvin, who lives in the adjoining state of prompted the measure. Delaware, prompted the measur No. votes were recorded against it.

At the Carlisle Indian school commencement 23 young Indian braves and maidens were presented with academic diplomas by Congressman M. E. Olmsted, of Harrisburg. Over Indian youths received industrial certificates

Affectionate Father Kills Children. William Simpson, a prosperous young farmer of St. Charles, Canada, shot and killed his two infant daughters, and then tried to kill himself by putting two revolver bullets into his own body. Physicians say excessive affection for his children caused insanity. caused insanity.

Directors of the Kansas City Southern Railway Company have declared an initial dividend of 4 per cent on the company's preferred stock, payable July 1.

HARRIMAN REAPED A HARVEST

His Big Profits in Alton Deal-Company Bankrupt.

Attorney General Stead of Illinois reported to Gov. Dineen that the Harriman syndicate's manipulation of the Chicago & Alton properties has bankrupted the road and over \$57,-000,000 was raised on it for no legiti

mate or lawful purpose.
Attorney General Stead concludes there is not the least doubt that a civil remedy exists against the "financiers who have wrecked this prosperous railroad company, and, at the expense of innocent stockholders and condholders, have gathered to them-selves a harvest of millions of dol-

Mr. Stead inclines to the belief that the remedy lies with the company it-self, or, in the event of its refusal to with some one or more of its stockholders. No opinion is expressed as to whether the members of the Harriman syndicate are criminally liable under the statutes of Illinois. According to the figures set out Mr Stead's opinion, Harriman and his

Mr. Stead's opinion, rathman and his associates made a total profit of \$24,648,600 out of their operations, involving the Alton properties.

The indebtedness of the companies, as shown by the figures in Mr. Stead's pinion, has been increased to a total f \$80,646,218 since they fell into

iman's hands Of this amount only \$22,500,000, according to Harriman's own testimony, says the attorney general, was incured for improvements, betterments or xtension of the roads

PLOT AGAINST ROOSEVELT.

Rich Men Said to Have Fund To De feat President's Plans.

Senator Boies Penrose of Pennsylvania is credited with being the lead in a conspiracy which has for its bject the nomination of a conservafor President and the defeat of President Roosevelt's policies in the xt congress

stated that Senator Penrose nself made the announcement of part he is taking in the fight on Rooseveltism and that it was made it a dinner given in Washington re-sently when the senator outlined the program if the "conservatives."

it is said a fund of \$5,005,000 has diready teen pledged by the rich men dlegged to be in the conspirity, ac-ording to the information that has reached the way.

ording to the information that lass cached the White House.

The work of the so-called conspirtors, it is seriously stated by the iregident secretary, has already een traced in a dozen states in evly in Pennsylvania and Ohio, where their work has made the greatest progress, but in New York, Indiana, Michigan, Iowa, Nebraska, California, Louisiana and North Carolina.

Senator Penrose denied that he revealed the alleged \$5,000,000 combine of wealthy men to control the next national Republican convention against Roosevelt and his policies.

TRAIN WRECKED

Gang of Criminal Experts Try the Pennsylvania Lines West.

A gang of skilled criminals wreck ed fastest train on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh division of the Pennsylvania lines west. Officials met and offered \$5,000 reward for their arrest.

The train wrecked was No. 332, the fastest on the Cleveland & Pittsburgh division. It connects at Pittsburgh with the Manhattan limited, which leaves Pittsburgh at 12:35 a.m. The train was composed of engine, tender, baggage car, one day coach and three sleepers, and was running along at a 50-mile gait when it struck the loose rail a mile and a half north of Hudson, O., it happens that just at this point a bank of earth parallels the track, and the train was turned into it. The locomotive plowed along the bank for probably 100 yards, before the train was stopped, which was done with comparatively little shock. The soft earth made an excellent buffer for the train, and undoubtedly prevented a great loss of life.

BIG COAL MERGER IN OHIO

Pittsburgh Vein Interests Will Be Bishop Fitzgerald Expires While on Consolidated With M. A. Hanna and Youghiogheny Companies.

The entire coal product of the Pittsburgh vein in Eastern Ohio will merged with the big interests of M. A. Hanna and Youghiogheny Coal companies this week the big merger were completed at a conference today. The third interest has not been made public. Frank Osborne of Cleveland, head of the Youghiogheny company, slated as the head of the combina

The interests will control all the big mines of Harrison, Belmont and Jef-ferson counties. The United States company, owning mammoth plants at Plum Run and Crow Hollow, where strige riots occurred last year, is the only big Eastern Ohio concern not in the combination, but it is said it will ion later

At Shuya, Russia, ten thousand fac tory hands have quit work and demand the release of the noted revolutionist Arsenius, whom the police have

Women Officials Elected in Two West

DEGLARES THAW SANE NOW

Lunacy Commission Reports He Is Not Mentally Unsound.

JEROME PROTESTS IN VAIN.

District Attorney Abandons His Fight to Prevent Progress of the Trial to a Finish.

Harry K. Thaw was declared sane by the unanimous report of the com mission in lunacy appointed to inquire into his present mental con-The report was signed by dition. all three of the members of the board Lawyers David McClure and Peter B. Olney and Dr. Leopold Putzel.

6. Uney and Dr. Leopoid Putzei."

"We, the undersigned, appointed by this court by orders dated March 26, 1907, a commission forthwith to examine into the mental condition of Harry K. Thaw and to report to the court with all convenient speed the facts and their opinion as to whether at the time of such examinwhether at the time of such examina-ation Harry K. Thaw was in a state of idiocy, imbecility, lunacy for in-sanity, so as to be incapable of right-ly understanding his own condition, the nature of the charges against him and of conducting his defense in a rational manner, do respectfully re-

port: That, after careful examination of the defendant personally and of all of the evidence, we find the fol-lowing facts:

"In the frequent, and in some case es daily, during the several months last past intercourse had by the de-fendant with the Tombs' physicians, chaplains, keepers, other attendants and the probation officer, these per sons failed to discover anything irrational in his conduct or speech.
"The defendant has taken an active

part in the conduct of made numerous suggestions nas made numerous suggestions orally in court and by letter as to the selection of jurors and the examination of witnesses. Many of these suggestions were deemed valuable and were adopted by his counsel, and examination of the letters referred to shows that generally the suggestions contained in them were material, sensible and apparently the product of a sane

'While the testimony of numerous experts called by the district attorexperts camed by the district actor-ney and the defendant's counsel is irreconcilable, that given by certain experts who personally examined the defendant during the trial and since the appointment of the commission, and who of all the alienists examined had the greatest opportunity of observation, disclosed the fact that no indications of insanity at the present time could be found in the speech, conduct or physical condition of the defendant.

"The direct oral and physical examination of the defendant by the commissioners themselves disclosed no insanity in the defendant at the present time.

"Upon all the facts it is our opinthat at the time of our examina-the said Harry K. Thaw was and is sane and was not and is not in a state of idiocy, imbecility, lunacy or insanity, so as to be incapable of rightly understanding his own concy or insanity, so as to be incaps of rightly understanding his own dition, the nature of the char against him and of conducting charges

defense in a rational maner:
"The minutes of the proceedings had before us and the documents received are herewith submitted.
"Signed: David McClure, Peter B.

Olney, Leopold Putzel."

District Attorney Jerome abandoned his plan to fight the Thaw case to the last legal ditch in his effort to prevent a confirmation of the lunacy commission report pronouncing the pris

Fire Does \$300,000 Damages.

Fire practically destroyed the six-story building occupied by the Ragus Tea, Coffee and Spice Company and the Union Pacific Tea Company at Washington and Laight streets, New York. The loss is estimated by the members of the firms at \$300,000.

METHODIST LEADER DIES.

an Official Visit to China.

News of the death in Hongkong of Bishop James N. Fitzgerald of the Methodist Episcopal Church was re-ceived in New York. Pleurisy was the cause of his death. The Bisop's home was in St. Louis. remains, accompanied by his wife, daughter and son, will be brought home on a steamer leaving Hong-kong April 9.

Bishop Fitzgerald, who was one of the general superintendents of the the general superintendents of the Methodist Episcopal Church, was making one of the quadrennial visits which the bishops are required to make to the mission stations at the time of his death. He left Montreal

Hail Ten Inches Deep

A terrific hail and wind storm passed over Letohatchie, Ala., April 7, accompanied by a constant electrical display. Hail fell for 15 minutes and in drifts 8 to 10 inches deep. Shrubbery and small trees are stripped and crops that are out of the ground will be a total loss.

Uncle Sam Interested.

Women Officials Elected in Two Western Cities.

At Evanston, Ill., Mrs. Catherine Waugh McCullouch, a well-known lawyer, was elected a justice of the peace. She will be the first woman to hold a judicial office in the state.

D. E. Cornell, Republican was elected mayor of Kansas City, Kan., over W. W. Rose, Democrat, by a plurality of about 1,000. A feature was the election of Miss Plerra Farrow, Republican, over Miss Avis B. Chadborn, Democrat, for city treasurer.

Uncle Sam Interested.

John Ellmore, the Altoona, (Pa.) cobbler, who claims ashes can be used as fuel, will demonstrate his process before the United States government authorities. At Pittsburgh a few days ago when experiments took place, the head of the United States test department was present. His report to Washington resulted in a request for experiments for the states that department at Annapolis, Md., seat of the United States naval academy. Ellmore is to be at Annapolis April 15.

MRS. EDDY INCAPACITATED

Counsel of Christian Science Leader Agrees That Woman Cannot Manage Affairs.

Counsel for the plaintiffs in the Eddy case said that Mr. Streeter, personal counsel for Mrs. Eddy, and those who have charge of her have arrived at the same conclusion as to the incapacity of Mrs. Eddy to manage her business affairs that her came to when he saw her in January last.

This suit, they declared, is not di-

This sun, they declared, is not at rected at Mrs. Eddy or at Christian Science. The position of the petitioners is that because of her incapacity manage her business affairs, formation as to the management, con trol and accounting thereof was nec

essary for her protection.

Mrs. Eddy issued a personal note bearing on her appointment of trustees to handle her estate, she naming the following: Henry M. Baker, Archibald McClellan, editor in chief of the Christian Science providingle. of the Christian Science periodicals, and Josiah E. Fernald, president of

and Josian E. Fernald, president of the United States National bank, Concord. She added: "To my aforesaid trustees I have committed the hard earnings of my pen—the fruit of my honest toil—the labor that is known by its fruits— benefitting the human race and I have and time for spiritual thought and the higher criticism."

AGAINST MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP Mayor Dunne Defeated in Chicago City Election.

The most intense campaign in municipal politics that Chicago has exper ienced in many years closed with the election of Frederick A. Busse, Republican candidate for Mayor, over

publican candidate for Mayor, over Edward F. Dunne, his Democratic rival, and candidate for re-election. Busse's plurality was 13,121.

The issues in the campaign have been largely based upon the improvement of the local traction systems. The Democratic party, headed by Mayor Dunne, stood for immediate municipal ownership through condemnation of the street car properties, if the result could not be obtainties, if the result could not be ed in any other way. The Republican party favored ordinances which were recently passed by a Democratic City Council over the veto of Mayor Dunne.

Mayor Dunne.

The vote generally showed a decided reversal of public opinion on munied reversal of public opinion on hather cipal ownership compared with the Mayoralty campaign two years ago. At that time Dunne received 163,189 votes, against 138,671 for John M. Harlan, the Republican leader.

JAPANESE COMING IN

Many Yellow Men Landing in Mexi-

co and British Columbia. co and British Columbia.

The immigration bureau has been notified that hundreds of Japanese have arrived in Mexico destined for the United States. Inspector Braun who was sent to Mexico, has interviewed several hundred Japanese, principally laborers, skilled and unskilled, who are now in Mexico. Many are in straightened circumstances. They desire to come to the Many are in straightened circumstan-ces. They desire to come to the United States to obtain employment on the railroads West and South-west. Some have applied for ad-mission, but have been denied. All hold passports issued by the Japanese government to Mexico. Scores are being smuggled across the Mexican

Many Japanese are reaching Honolulu. There they take passage to San Francisco, bearing passports to Sain Francisco, bearing passports to British Columbia. From San Fran-cisco they go to Vancouver, intending to make their way across to the United States. The general situa-tion is regarded as serious, for it is practically impossible to prevent smuggling across the border of either Maylea or British Columbia. Mexico or British Columbia

Jealous Negro Kills Three.

Sonny Jones, a jealous negro, shot and mortally wounded his wife near Wharton, Texas. He then killed her mother and Harry Higgins, who had started to town after a doctor. He fired twice at San Brawley, on whose place the shooting occurred, but missed him. Jones was later captur-

Fired the First Shot.

Isaac R. Moise, aged 66, the man who fired the first gun on Fort Sumter, died suddenly while on a train between Pittsburgh and Wheeling. between Pittsburgh and Wheeling. Mr. Moise became a resident of Wheeling a few years after the war the period soon after the formation of that state.

Gen. Coxey Wakes Up. General Jacob Sechler Coxey, whose march on Washington in favor of "Good Roads, and Non-Interest bear ing Bonds," star/ed the county 13 years ago, is anxious to institute a ing Bonds," new propaganda for the next National campaign, claiming that President Roosevelt has taken credit for many of his own ideas, and that the people of America are ripe now for just such a governmental policy as Coxey long since advocated and was hooted for.

President Barillas Assassinated. Lizandro Former President Jose Lizandro Barillas of Guatemala was assassinated in Mexico City at the house commons by a young Guatemalan named Cabrera, 18 years of age.

Reject Bering Tunnel Project. The Russian Cabinet rejected a proposal made on behalf of an American syndicate for the construction of a railroad tunnel under Bering Straits by which it was hoped ultimately to connect the trans-Siberian with the Canadian Pacific railroad.

Six Trainmen Killed.

Six trainmen were killed on a head-on collision between two freight trains on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad six miles south of Fort Worth, Tex.

HARRIMAN AND ROOSEVELT

Letter Made Public Which Stirs up a Sensation.

DEPEW WAS TO BE RETIRED

New York Senator Was to Be Sent as Ambassador to French Government.

Edward H. Harriman, the railroad king, in a letter which purports to have been written by him in December, 1905, to Sidney Webster of New York, states that in 1504, a few days before the election, President Roosevelt called him to Washington and requested him to raise \$250,000 for the use of the Republican national committee. Harriman says he wrote the

letter.

President Roosevelt denies without President Roosevelt denies without qua.:fication, Harriman's statement. This is the way he describes it: "Any such statement is a deliberate and wilful untruth—by rights it should be characterized by an even shorter and more ugly word."

The Harriman letter says in part: "About a week hefer."

About a week before the election in the autumn of 1904, when it looked certain that the New York state ticket would go Democratic and was doubtful as to Roosevelt himself, he (the President) sent me a request to go to Washington to confer upon political conditions in New York state L. comwashington to confer upon political conditions in New York state. I complied and he told me he understood the campaign could not be successfully carried on without sufficient money and asked if I would help them in raising the necessary funds, as the national committee, under control of Chairman Cortelyou, had utterly fails eld of obtaining them and there was

ed of obtaining them and there was a large amount due from them to the New York state committee.
"I explained to him that I understood the difficulty here was mainly caused by the upstate leaders being unwilling to support Depow, for realeccaused by the upstate leaders being unwilling to support Depew for re-election as United States senator; that if he (Depew) could be taken care of in some other way I thought matters could be adjusted and the different contending elements in the party brought into close alliance again. We talked over what could be done for Depew and finally agreed that, if found necessary, he would appoint him as ambassador to Paris.

"With full belief that he, the President, would keep this agreement I came back to New York, sent for Treasurer Bliss, who told me that I was their last hope and that they had exhausted every other resource.

"In his presence I called up an intimate friend of Senator Depew, told him that it was necessary in order to carry New York state that \$200,000 should be raised at once and if he would help I would subscribe \$50,000. After a few words over the telephone the gentleman said he would let me know which he did probably in three or four hours, with the result that the whole amount, including my subscription, had been raised.

"The checks were given to Treasurunwilling to support Depew for re

tion, had been raised.

The checks were given to Treasurer Bliss who took them to Chairman

er Bliss who took them.
Cortelyou.

"Some time in December, 1904, on my way from Virginia to New York, I stopped and had a short talk with the President. He then told me that he did not think it necessary to appoint Depew as ambassador to Paris as Depew as ambassador to Paris as Depew as ambassador to Paris as agreed; in fact, he favored him for the

PRISON FOR UNION MEN.

Illinois Appelate Court in Murder Case Upholds Sentence.

The Appellate Court affirmed the lower tribunal in declaring that Charles Gilhooley, Henry Newman, Charles Gilhooley, Henry Newman, Charles Casey, Marcus Looney, Edward Shields, John Heiden and Chas. Deutsch must serve their penitentary sentences for conspiracy to kill tiary sentences for conspiracy to kill J. Cralstrom.

The convicted men were the offic-ers of the Carriage Workers' Union of Chicago, and Gilhooley and several companions were employed them to attack non-union men. Carlstrom was badly beaten and died.

WANTED DEPEW'S SEAT

It was authoritively declared the White House that the reason for and married there a daughter of the Hon. A. Bolton Caldwell, who was attorney general of West Virginia in 1904, reference to which was made tion of the state ticket in New York in 1904, reference to which was made in the communications which passed between him and the President, was that he desired to advance his own

It is asserted that Mr. Harriman de It is asserted that Mr. Harriman desired the position of senator now filled by Mr. Depew and that this was the reason why he was anxious to have him appointed ambassador to Paris. The inferences from Mr. Harriman's attitude was that, if Senator Depew could be induced to go to Paris, Gov, Higgins would be prepared to appoint him to the vacancy.

Robbed of \$35,000 in Jewels. While at the Hotel Knickerbocker in New York, two weeks ago, George B. Cox and wife of Cincinnati were victims of sneak thieves, who carried off jewels and ornaments valued at \$35,000.

On Trial Eight Years.

Entering its eighth year of legal battle the case of Benjamin D. Greene and John F. Gaynor, convicted of defrauding the Government of more than half a million dollars in Savannah harbor improvements, was called for argument in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals at New Orleans, on a writ of error from the leans, on a writ of error from the Federal Court at Savannah.

It is reported from Bucharest that the insurrection in Roumania is ended.

EXONERATE NEGRO SOLDIERS

Their Officers Say Brownsville Shots

Were Not Fired by Blacks. In the Brownsville investigation be-fore the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, the chief witnesses, April 3, were Major Charles W. Pen-April 3, were Major Charles W. Penrose, who commanded the former negro soldiers charged with having "shot up" the Texas city, and Lieutenant H. G. Leckie, who was sent to Brownsville to investigate.

Lieutenant Leckie traced the course taken by the bullets that penetrated houses in Brownsville and came to the conclusion that the bullets could not have been fired by soldiers in the

the conclusion that the bullets could not have been fired by soldiers in the barracks. Major Penrose has been acquitted by court-martial on charges of neglect of duty, while the same court-martial found the men of the Twenty-fifth infantry guilty. Notwithstanding the finding Major Penrose asserted his confidence now in the innocence of the men, although at first he thought them guilty. at first he thought them guilty.

APPLICATION FOR TRUSTEES

New Move Made in Case of Mrs. Eddy's Estate.

A motion for leave to intervene, involving the substitution of duly appointed trustees as plaintiffs in place of the "next friends," was the answer of Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, wer of Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, founder of the Christian Science religion, made through her counsel in the suit brought to compel an accounting of her property.

By a deed of trust, Mrs. Eddy has transferred by contine action with a

transferred her entire estate, with a reasterred ner entire estate, with a few minor reservations, to three trus-tees, Henry M. Baker, of Bow; Archi-bald McLeffan, of Boston, and Josiah E. Fernald, of Concord. These trus-tees are bonded to the extent of half

It is now claimed that Mrs. Eddy cannot be compelled to cannot be compelled to appear in court. With the exception of Mr. McLellan, the trustees are not believers in Christian Science.

Find Old Indian Cemetery

Find Old Indian Cemetery.

Fragments of a human skeleton, broken clay images and spear heads of ancient model have been found near New Kensington, Pa., in a section of the country torn up badly by the recent flood. The discovery was made by H. E. Sayres of New Kensington, who believes the rivers washed into an ancient burying ground, in which bodies were probably placed bewhich bodies were probably placed be-fore the advent of white men in this part of the country.

CURRENT NEWS ITEMS.

Mexico has declined to join with the United States in an armed intervention to stop the war in Central America.

J. J. Hill has resigned as president of the Great Northern Railway and will be chairman of the board of di-rectors. T. W. Hill, his son, is now resident. Governor Stuart of Pennsylvania,

vetoed the resolution providing for the appointment of a commission to investigate penal and reformatory in-In the will of William C. Egleston, New York, is a bequest of \$100,000 Yale university to establish a fund be known as the William C.

to be known as the Egleston fund. It was announced that the finance committee of the United States Steel Corporation authorized the construction of the new steel plant at Duluth, Minn. It is expected that the new plant will cost about \$10,000,000.

Directors of the Atchison railroad declared a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent on common stock, payable June 1. This raises the annual rate from 5 to 6 per cent.

What is considered the first really

President Roosevelt has written a letter to Congressman Pollard of Nebraska, thanking him and other western congressmen for their support of the ship subsidy bill. President says he thinks the necessity for the passage of the act is imperative.

E. H. Harriman's attorneys argued before the interstate commerce com-nystom (that the Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, and Chicago & Al-ton railroad deals and transactions

The forces of President Bonilla and The forces of President Flow with the army of President Figueroa, of Salvador, on the frontier where the combined armies are being massed for continuing the war.

Strikes Kill Workmen.

Ten workmen were shot and killed by strikers at Lodz. Russian-Poland, because they attempted to go into the factories and work. At Jalea four peasants were killed and three peasants were killed and three wounded in a fight between villagers and policemen who had arrested a peasant. The police were compelled to abandon their prisoner and retreat.

Mother and Four Children Perish. A mother and her four children perished in a tenement house fire at Passaic, N. J. The victims were Mrs. Passaic, N. J. The victims were Mrs. Philomena Sotupo, 26 years old; Mary, 7; Libriabo, 5; Antonio, 3, and seven months.

Carnegie Increases Gifts. added \$6. Andrew Carnegie 00,000 to the many millions he has already given to the Pittsburgh Carnegle institute and the Technical schools. Two millions are added to the \$2,000,000 endowment of the institute; the \$2,000,000 endowment of the Technical schools is doubled; \$1,-000,000 is for the erection of more school buildings, and when they are completed the other \$1,000,000 will be added to the schools' \$4,000,000 en-

dowment.