

ONLY NINE SAVED

STEAMER PROVIDENCE STRUCK BY CYCLONE NEAR VICKSBURG

Twenty persons were drowned by the capsizing of the steamer Providence near Lake Palmyra at 2 o'clock Wednesday morning. The dead are: Captain Wm. Cassidy, Charles Rupp, chief engineer, Clyde Scott, cotton-seed buyer, Dr. N. A. Lancaster, physician, seven negro houseboys, George Lamb, cook, Harrison Golber, cabin boy, Bettle Hunter, chambermaid, Joe Neat, Mike Lewis, Tom Scott, Whit Burns, six unknown houseboys, Minnie Taylor, Joe Christian, passenger. Those rescued were: J. B. Johnson, pilot; Walter Kain, clerk; J. M. Wilkinson, mate, and eight negroes. The Providence was a small steamer and plied between Vicksburg and Lake Palmyra. The ill-fated boat left Vicksburg at noon Tuesday loaded with freight and passengers, bound for Palmyra and way landings. At 2 o'clock Wednesday Lake Palmyra was sighted and preparations were put under way for entering. The night watch of six men was all that was on deck. The balance of the crew, as well as the passengers and houseboys, were asleep. Just as the vessel entered the mouth of the lake a terrific windstorm arose. In an instant the Providence began careening, threatening to capsize at any moment. The passengers and others made an effort to reach the deck, but before they could seize their clothing the steamer upset and all on board were precipitated into the river. The wind blew a hurricane. Striking the Providence broadside on the frail little craft was crushed like an egg shell. Fragments of the wrecked boat floating near them, the struggling persons in the water made frantic efforts to keep themselves afloat, but with the exception of 9 souls all on board were drowned. The property loss will amount to several thousand dollars.

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

First Assistant Postmaster General Johnson has tendered his expected resignation on account of ill health. The nomination by the President of Arent S. Crowninshield to be a Rear Admiral was sent to the Senate Saturday. Rear Admiral Howell, next in place to Admiral Dewey, has been placed on the retired list, having reached the age limit of 62 years. The Senate Committee on Isthmian Canals, at a meeting Wednesday decided to report in favor of the Nicaragua route by a vote of 1 to 4. President Roosevelt has offered a lieutenant's commission in the army to Algernon Sartoris, grandson of General U. S. Grant, which has been accepted. The House Committee on Territories decided Friday upon an omnibus territorial bill which will provide for Statehood for Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma. William A. Rodenberg, Friday submitted to President Roosevelt his resignation as a member of the United States Civil Service Commission, to take effect April 1. The Senate Committee on Naval Affairs heard arguments from a delegation of dentists in support of the bill adding dental surgeons to the medical corps of the navy. The vacancy in the office of door-keeper of the House of Representatives probably will be filled by the choice of F. B. Lyon, superintendent of the folding room, as successor to the late W. J. Glenn. It is believed that Frank Sargent, chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, will accept the position of Commissioner of Immigration to succeed T. V. Powderly, offered him by President Roosevelt. The Boer delegates, Messrs. Wolmarans and Wessels, said goodbye to the President Tuesday. They said their purpose had never been to ask intervention, but to have the United States see that the rules of civilization were observed. Senator Hale, member of the Senate committee on appropriations and of the Republican steering committee, expressed the opinion Friday that Congress would be prepared to adjourn for the session by June 10. The collision between the Russian soldiers and the crew of the United States steamship Vigilante while the gunboat was in a mud dock at Niuchwang, will be the subject of further representations to the Russian government. The Senate Committee on Commerce Tuesday ordered a favorable report on the Dalzell bill authorizing the Wabash bridge across the Monongahela to be built 70 feet above pool full instead of 80 feet. The House coinage committee Friday decided on a favorable report on the bill requiring the government to use the metric system of weights and measures after January 1, 1904, and after January 1, 1907, the system shall be the legal standard in the United States. The House committee on foreign affairs voted to consider the Mitchell-Kahn Chinese exclusion bill, and approved the provisions preventing Chinese laborers from going to the Philippines or from coming from the Philippines to this country. This action insures the report of the Mitchell-Kahn measure with amendments clearly restricting it to Chinese laborers. A high official of the Grand Army of the Republic is authority for the statement that Commissioner Evans will be removed though not immediately and not in a way to humiliate him. The charges against Ambassador Powell Clayton, submitted Friday to the State Department, will be forwarded to him in order that he may make reply.

CONGRESSIONAL NOTES

Committee of the Whole. Mr. Berry, Arkansas, created a commotion in the Senate Tuesday by inquiring when the Committee on Privileges and Elections would report on the resolution for an amendment to the Constitution providing for the election of Senators by direct vote of the people. The House has passed such a resolution four times. Mr. Burrows, chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Election, said he had no doubt the bill would be reported in time for the Senate to take action at this session. Senators Hoar and Dubois spoke briefly and the subject was dropped, and consideration of the ship subsidy bill resumed. The House had a preliminary flurry Tuesday when Mr. Thayer, Massachusetts, presented a question of privilege which he said, involved the dignity of the House and the safety of the members. He offered a resolution for the appointment of a committee to investigate the rumor that the Sugar Trust was creating public sentiment to influence legislation. The House went into committee of the whole on the postoffice appropriation bill with Mr. Littlefield in the chair. Mr. Lord explained that the bill carried \$127,916,596, being \$3,185,922 more than the estimates and \$14,133,919 more than the appropriation for the current year. The chief cause of the increase is the raise in the salaries of postal employees, which will now average \$900. The House adjourned without taking any action. Talking Ship Subsidy. The Senate Wednesday had another day of consideration of the ship subsidy bill. Mr. McCumber, North Dakota, Mr. Dewey, New York, speaking on the bill. When the House went into committee on the whole on the postoffice appropriation bill Wednesday, Mr. Sims, Tennessee, took up the subject of the amendment of the permanent census bill by the conference committee in such a way as enabled the President to cover all the retained employees into the civil service system and dismiss 1,400 clerks. He asserted that Mr. Hopkins who preceded the conference report had deceived the House. The debate became animated. Mr. Hopkins not being present, further action was deferred. Ship Canal Bill. In the Senate Thursday Mr. Morgan, Alabama, reported the Hepburn bill for the construction of a ship canal by the Nicaragua route. Mr. Berry, Arkansas, spoke in opposition to the ship subsidy bill. He read a newspaper story that the Morgan syndicate expected to get control of the great Atlantic steamship lines, and was rebuked by Mr. Hanna, Ohio, for basing his statement on a newspaper article. Mr. Wellington presented the credentials of Arthur P. Gorman, elected Senator from Maryland for the term beginning March 4, 1905. The House Thursday closed general debate on the postoffice appropriation bill. Very little of the discussion had to do with the bill. Mr. Jenkins, Wisconsin, gave his reasons for his theory that Cuba is now domestic territory of the United States. Mr. Cochran, Missouri, denounced the course of the administration in regard to the Boer war. A resolution was adopted to invite the families of Marshal Rochambeau and Marquis de Lafayette and the people of France to be present at the unveiling in Washington, May 24, 1902, and appropriating \$20,000 to carry out the resolution. The Hague Treaty Ratified. The Senate Friday ratified the House treaty relating to the conduct of war. The countries party to the treaty are Germany, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Spain, the United States, Mexico, France, Great Britain, Greece, Italy, Japan, Luxemburg, Montenegro, Netherlands, Persia, Portugal, Roumania, Russia, Serbia, Spain, Sweden and Norway, Turkey and Bulgaria. The subject of the application of Rev. Dr. Hiram Thomas to the State Department for passports for himself and wife to go to South Africa to distribute relief to the Boers in the British concentration camps was reviewed in the House Friday a resolution was adopted calling on the Secretary of State for the facts. The bill to prevent the false branding of food products was passed. Private Pension Bills. In the Senate Saturday the debate on the ship subsidy bill was continued. Senators Allison, Spooner and Elkins speaking. The House devoted Saturday to private pension bills, passing 229 and clearing the calendar. This was the largest number of pension bills ever passed by the House at one session. BURGLARS LOOT A BANK. Vault Door Drilled and Blown Open. Inner Door Forced. The Farmers Bank, of Townville, near Meadville, Pa., was burglarized Tuesday night, and the entire supply of cash contained in the vault, amounting to between \$7,000 and \$8,000, stolen. The vault door was drilled and blown open and the inner doors forced. The burglars obtained \$1,400 in silver, \$600 in gold, and between \$5,000 and \$6,000 in bills, about \$400 of the latter being in ones and twos. The burglary was not discovered until after daylight. GONE WITH \$30,000. Employee of the Adams Express Company Suddenly Disappears. Larry McKee, a messenger in the employ of the Adams Express Company, is missing, and a package containing it is said, \$30,000, has also disappeared. The package was sent from Brazil, Ind., to St. Louis in McKee's charge. When the train arrived at St. Louis both the package and McKee were gone.

HITCHCOCK EXPECTED TO RESIGN

Secretary of the Department of Interior May Leave the Cabinet With Roosevelt's Consent. Reports current in Washington in usually well-informed circles have it that Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock will retire from the Cabinet in a few days. There is a general disposition to credit these reports, despite the fact that a semi-official statement made a few days ago said no further changes in the Cabinet were contemplated for the present, because it is known that the President believes a change in the head of the Interior Department is desirable for many reasons, and some of his best friends in Congress share this belief and has not hesitated to let him know it. The President, however, has a high personal regard for Mr. Hitchcock, who is a conscientious if not a tactful official, and would not himself initiate a movement to bring about a severance of their relations. The story goes that in the last few days certain circumstances have brought it home very clearly to the secretary that, knowing the apparent good understanding between himself and the President, the latter would not regret it if he should decide to quit the Cabinet. This discovery was a great surprise to Mr. Hitchcock, it is said, but it is understood he determined to act on it, and it is expected he will do so on his return from his home in St. Louis, where he has been called by the death of his brother. So far as can be learned the new secretary of the Interior has not been selected by the President. The fact that former Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, came to Washington Saturday has revived the story that he will be the man, but there is good reason to believe there is nothing in it. Another name mentioned in connection with the place is that of Willis Van Devanter, the Assistant Attorney General for the Interior Department, who is a Wyoming man with a thorough knowledge of the affairs of the department. He is said to possess marked ability and stands high in the President's regard. SECRETARY LONG QUILTS. William H. Moody, of Massachusetts, Will Be Secretary May 1. John D. Long, of Massachusetts, has resigned as Secretary of the Navy, the resignation to take effect May 1. The President has selected Congressman William H. Moody, of the Sixth Massachusetts district, as his successor. This is the third change that has occurred in the Cabinet since Mr. Roosevelt has assumed office, the others being the resignation of Secretary of the Treasury Gage, who gave way to ex-Governor Leslie M. Shaw, of Iowa, and the resignation of Postmaster General Smith, whose place was taken by Henry C. Payne of Wisconsin. BATTER JAIL DOORS. Mob Near Chicago Wants Life of Murderer and Would-Be Suicide. In the suburb of River View, Monday, 20 miles from Chicago, Edward Desnitz, 22, shot and killed Lillie Wittmann, his fiancée, aged 19. After killing the girl Desnitz sent a bullet into his own head. He was removed to the jail in a dying condition. A mob gathered to lynch him, and was battering in the jail doors, when the assurance of a physician that Desnitz could live but a few hours caused them to retire. GREAT STRIKE AVERTED. Fall River Manufacturers Grant Advance Demanded. At a meeting of the Fall River, Mass., Manufacturers' Association, Saturday, it was voted to increase wages in all Fall River mills 10 per cent. The meeting was attended by nearly all those who had signed the agreement not to advance wages more than 6 per cent. This concession on the part of the manufacturers has averted what might have proved a long-drawn-out labor conflict. ACCUSED OF STEALING \$57,000. Treasurer of the Maccabees Arraigned for Embezzlement. Charles D. Thompson, former Supreme Finance Keeper of the Knights of the Maccabees, who confessed to a shortage of \$57,000 in his accounts, was arraigned Wednesday at Port Huron, Mich., on charges of embezzlement and of violation of the law regarding the responsibility of insurance agents to their companies. He refused to plead and the court entered a plea of not guilty. Bail was fixed at \$5,000 and was furnished. The Maccabee officials are not known in the complaint, which was made by Sheriff Mains on information secured from Supreme Record Keeper George J. Siegel and his books. General Young Honored. By direction of the President, Major General Samuel B. M. Young was recently relieved from command of the department of California, to take effect March 15, and ordered to Washington, D. C., to assume the presidency of the army war college, which is to be established at Washington barracks, provided the necessary funds are appropriated by Congress. Engaged in Sympathetic Strike. The weavers in the American Woolen Company's mills at Plymouth, Mass., numbering 200, have struck in sympathy with the operatives at Olneyville and Mansfield, who have been on strike for some time. Pension for a Centenarian. President Roosevelt has approved the bill granting an increase pension to Hiram Cronk, of Ava, Oneida county, New York, who is the last surviving soldier pensioner of the war of 1812. He is now 102 years old.

MILES ASKED ASSIGNMENT

His Plan to Terminate the War in the Philippines Was Turned Down. It developed Saturday at Washington that Lieutenant General Nelson A. Miles of the army made a specific request to the War Department a month ago to be sent to the Philippines, and in connection therewith submitted a plan by which, in his opinion, the war could be brought to an end without further loss of life to either side. He proposed to employ methods similar to those used by him so successfully in his Indian campaigns. Secretary Root, after due consideration, denied General Miles' request and disapproved the plan submitted. The papers, so indorsed by the secretary, were sent to the White House and the President subsequently concurred in the secretary's action. The final indorsement, disposing of the matter, is said to bear date of March 5, 1902. In effect President Roosevelt and Secretary Root hold that the war in the Philippines is already at an end, or virtually so, and that the adoption of General Miles' plan involving a change of policy in dealing with the inhabitants of the archipelago, would be unfair to those officials, military and civil, whose work has brought about almost complete pacification. LATEST NEWS NOTES. The United States Steel Corporation is negotiating for purchase of the American Can Company. The Kentucky Legislature has adopted a bill abolishing female suffrage for school trustees. Herbert Booth has withdrawn from command of the Salvation Army in Australia because of bad health. The body of a sixth victim of the Mattie Bennett gang in Texas was found and a suspect was arrested. The Chicago warehouse of the Brunswick-Balke-Clendenen Company was destroyed by fire; loss \$175,000. Robbers dynamited the safe in the bank of Roseman & Waters, at Poseyville, Ind., and escaped with \$20,000. The Bank of St. Petersburg, Russia, at Azov, is insolvent. The government has taken charge of its affairs. Science Hall, one of the State University buildings at Missoula, Mont., was destroyed by fire. Loss \$100,000. Lord Pauncefote, British ambassador at Washington, is the guest of George W. Vanderbilt at Biltmore, N. C. Emperor William cabled President Roosevelt "thanks" Wednesday for the courteous treatment of Prince Henry. Strike at Boston was still far from settlement Wednesday. 29,000 men were idle and more are expected to quit work. Mrs. Martha S. Withers, of Lexington, Ky., gave \$5,000 to the Kentucky University to found the chair of dean of women. Arthur Pue Gorman, of Maryland, will take his seat in the Senate next March, as the successor of George L. Wellington. A colored woman at Beaumont, Tex., confessed membership in a gang which has robbed and murdered a dozen persons. Oil has been struck at a depth of 800 feet in a well on Turkey creek, southeast of Morrison, and 12 miles from Denver, Col. The Marconi wireless telegraph system is to be placed on a commercial basis in the United States and shares offered to the public. By a vote of 37 to 7 the Iowa Senate passed the bill to remove the limit of indebtedness that may be incurred by railroads. District Attorney Jerome, of New York, sent a brief to legislature advocating a law permitting the opening of saloons on Sunday. St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum at Denver, Col., was destroyed by fire. Two hundred orphans in the institution were rescued unharmed. The body of the late John P. Altgeld lay in state in the public library at Chicago, Saturday, and was viewed by thousands of people. Albert German, formerly individual bookkeeper of the Third National Bank of Louisville, Ky., was indicted, charged with embezzling \$10,000. The bodies of 19 of the 20 victims of the steamer Providence disaster, near Vicksburg, have been recovered from the waters of Lake Palmyra. Prince Henry, of Prussia, sailed Tuesday for home on the liner Deutschland after exchanging farewell messages with the President. Hereafter emigrants coming to this country from Russia and Austria must satisfy the Prussian railroads that they are able to meet the American requirements. A sensation was caused in St. Louis by the grand jury indicting Colonel Edward Butler, the millionaire politician and contractor, for attempted bribery. The court has decided that James Younger, one of the outlaw brothers recently paroled by the State of Missouri, being legally dead, cannot enter into a marriage contract. General Benjamin F. Tracy, who was Secretary of the Navy in the Cabinet of General Benjamin Harrison, was taken suddenly ill while arguing the Shively case in Brooklyn, N. Y., Saturday. Granville W. Leighton, teller of the National Traders Bank, at Portland, Me., has been arrested, charged with defalcation amounting to \$43,000. Miss Alice Roosevelt, daughter of President Roosevelt, accompanied by a party of friends, including Senator Thomas C. Platt, arrived at Havana on the steamer Mascotte, from Tampa, Fla., Wednesday. Prof. L. S. Rowe, chairman of the commission which revised the laws of Porto Rico, says that great care had to be taken to go far enough to give autonomy and not far enough to give license.

CASTRO FORCED TO FLEE

Colombian Revolutionists Administer Severe Defeat to Government Troops—Officers Killed. A report was obtained from the government troops which arrived at Colon, Colombia, Thursday from Bocas del Toro: Upon finding the revolutionary attack upon Agua Dulce, February 23, to be irresistible, owing to the enemy's superior numbers, their artillery and their supplies of ammunition, General Castro decided to retreat to David and Chiriqui, which towns were known to be held by the revolutionists under Quintero and Perez. This is a long and tiresome march of over 200 miles by way of Santiago, Las Palmas, Remedios and Horocitos. After leaving Horocitos a small body of government troops was met. These men reported that Colonel Laque had been killed in battle February 2, and that the revolutionists were in possession of David. General Castro decided to try and effect the difficult march across the mountains to Bocas del Toro. The march occupied 17 days, during the last five of which bananas were the only obtainable food. General Castro's soldiers report that 800 men on both sides were killed during the fighting at Agua Dulce. The revolutionists lost 55 men, and the government forces 250 men. It is said that the Indian Chief Lorenzo, and his half-breed Indians participated in the attacks, and killed many of the government soldiers with machetes. The rifle fire during the Agua Dulce battle was deadly and persistent. The remainder of General Castro's command, which originally numbered 1,000 men, has been killed, wounded or taken prisoner. Colonel Uribe, cousin of General Uribe Uribe, was killed in the battle of Agua Dulce. \$50,000,000 FOR IMPROVEMENTS. Twenty-Five Millions for Equipment, \$20,000,000 for Terminals. The Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at its semi-monthly meeting Wednesday, at Philadelphia, approved of the issue of \$50,000,000 3 1/2 per cent. gold bonds, convertible into capital stock of the company at \$70 per share. Of this amount \$25,000,000 is to be used for purchasing 19,000 fifty-ton steel cars and 260 locomotives, \$20,000,000 for real estate and construction of the New York tunnel and terminal during the next two years and \$5,000,000 for general corporate purposes. The bonds mature in 10 years and can be called in any interest day after May 1, 1904. Stockholders have the right to subscribe at par to an amount equal to 25 per cent of their holdings as of March 26. CARTER MUST REFUND STOCKS. Captain Ordered by Court to Give Back Some Holdings. Judge Lacombe, in the United States District Court, at New York, has signed an order in the case of the United States against Captain Oberlin M. Carter, directing the Baltimore and Ohio Railway Company to turn over to Frank W. Hubby, Jr., as receiver of the affairs of Oberlin M. Carter, 200 shares of preferred stock of that company and the dividends due on them now standing in the name of J. H. Paul. The order also directs the Hoeking Valley Railway Company to turn over 100 shares of preferred stock, and the dividends due thereon, now standing in Paul's name, to Hubby. MACHIAS AT ST. THOMAS. Sunboat Ready to Take Possession of Danish Indian Islands. The United States sunboat Machias arrived Saturday at St. Thomas, D. W. I. It is believed the Machias is here in order that her Captain, Lieutenant-Commander Henry McCrook, may confer with Governor of the Danish West Indies, Colonel De Heedeman. The Governor being at San Francisco, the Machias will proceed to that island Monday, then return. It is said the American gunboat will remain at St. Thomas for some time and will probably await the transfer of the islands to the United States. THUNDER MOUNTAIN BURIED. Four and One-Half Feet of Snow—No Food Procurable. W. T. Murphy and J. A. Fields have arrived at Elk City, Idaho, from Thunder mountains. They came on snowshoes, and by forced marches made the distance in two and a half days. They report 4 1/2 feet of snow on Thunder mountain, and say that provisions cannot be bought for any price. They came out for supplies and will return at once. SETTLERS DISAPPOINTED. Hundreds Go to Creek Nation, but Can't Get Land. Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock, in a ruling received at Ardmore, L. T., says Indians in the Creek Nation may rent their allotments for a period not longer than one year prior to the receipt of their deeds. Hundreds who have gone to the Creek Nation with the idea that the lands were open to purchase are disappointed. Missionaries Cause Trouble. A dispatch from La Paz, Bolivia, to Lima Peru, says that trouble between the American missionaries and the local clergy there is exciting the population. Guden Locks Up Books. Norman S. Dike, whom Governor Odell of New York, a few days ago appointed Sheriff of Kings county, in succession to Charles Guden, removed, took possession of the office of Sheriff Brooklyn Tuesday.

CYCLONE IN OMAHA.

Church Torn to Pieces, Buildings Demolished and Unroofed by Furious Gale of Wind. The heaviest wind, hail and rain storm in the history of Omaha visited that city Tuesday, causing widespread damage. The storm struck Omaha near Morningside Park, in the northern edge of the city, and moved northeast, the greatest severity being experienced in the neighborhood of Thirty-third and Larimore streets. Although perhaps 60 buildings were more or less damaged, nobody was seriously injured. Persons who were caught in the storm had narrow escapes, and Mrs. Amanda Gary escaped death by being absent from home. Her house was picked up and scattered over a square of ground, bits of the furniture being found in the neighboring field. Telephone and electric wires in the path of the storm were strewn over the streets and a great number of poles were torn out. Franklin school, one of the largest in the city, had to be abandoned temporarily. A large chimney was blown over on the roof, which caved in and damaged the interior of several rooms. Several barns were torn to pieces. The Morningside Park Methodist Episcopal Church was literally torn to pieces. Several greenhouses were wrecked by the hail. Immanuel Hospital was badly damaged by a large chimney being blown through the roof. Several nearby towns in the county report the worst storm for years. It was particularly severe at Valley and Elkhorn, and at the latter place a Union Pacific train was struck by a falling coal chute and considerably damaged, although no one was injured. At Florence, 3000 miles north of Omaha, and where the city water works are located, the water works plant was not affected. In Central Park lightning struck several barns and was one of the elements that contributed to the havoc. P. R. R. TUNNEL BILL. New York Senate Passes the Act for Railroad Subways. The Pennsylvania tunnel bill passed the Senate at Albany, N. Y., Wednesday. The bill permits the city of New York to award a franchise to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, for a reasonable annual compensation, to construct tunnels from New Jersey under the North and East rivers and to maintain terminals on Manhattan and Long Islands. The period of re-valuation of the franchise is placed at not more than 25 years. CABLE FLASHES. The Iowa House of Delegates has indefinitely postponed the female suffrage bill. The Hamburg-American line announced at Hamburg an increase of 10 marks in its steerage rates to New York. The failure was announced in London, England, of Lord Francis Hoare. The petitioning creditor's claim was \$29,000. The transport Sheridan has arrived at San Francisco from Manila with 1,189 soldiers whose enlistments have expired. Cable messages received in England Thursday by friends of Cecil Rhodes lead to the belief that there is but slight hope for his recovery. A new bridge that was being opened at Lima, Peru, Saturday, divided into two while a priest was offering a blessing, and over 100 were drowned. A. S. Francis, a lawyer, pleaded guilty in London to embezzling \$15,000 from the Countess of Orkney, formerly Carrie Glichrist, the actress, and was sentenced to five years' imprisonment. The Queen Regent of Spain has called upon Senor Sagasta to reconstruct the Ministry, she having found it impossible to induce the various sections of leaders to attempt the formation of a coalition cabinet. United States Minister Conger, at Peking, has commissioned Messrs. Bainbridge and Ragsdale, the latter United States Consul at Tien-Tsin, to adjust the indemnity claims of Americans, amounting \$2,000,000. Military and Naval Circles at St. Petersburg, Russia, have been greatly exercised by rumors that misunderstandings between Russia and Japan led recently to an exchange of sharp notes, but it is officially denied. Severe earthquake shocks occurred at Shanakua, Transcaucasia, Russia, Sunday. About 12,000 persons are destitute as a result of the disturbances which occurred at Shanakua about the middle of February. Portuguese troops recently attacked twelve strongholds of the slave traders, near Pemba Bay, Portuguese East Africa, and after a prolonged and desperate fight drove out the traders and liberated 700 slaves. The proprietors of the diamond workshops in Amsterdam decided to defer for a fortnight the lockout. A committee has been formed to endeavor to reconcile the differences between the employers and workmen. A Madrid Spain correspondent says that Premier Sagasta is being elbowed out of office. The Premier has long been aware that the palace favored a concentration ministry under Montero Rois, president of the Senate, and elected to fall on the bank bill rather than wait for a crisis on the more delicate question of religious decrees. Princess Alice Mary of Albany started from The Hague for Potsdam, the seat of the German Imperial palace. Gossip connects her visit with rumors of her coming betrothal to Frederick William, crown prince of Germany. The Neue Freie Press of Vienna, Austria, published the statement that Count Deym, Ambassador of Austria-Hungary at London, intended to ask to be relieved from his post because he was caught napping by Great Britain at the recent international sugar conference. Isolated Tribe in Mexico. In the village of Amatlan de los Reyes, in the state of Vera Cruz, Mexico, a little handful of Indians have lived for 200 years, and have continued to keep, during all that time, their national characteristics, their traditions and their individuality.

THE MARKETS

Table with multiple columns showing market prices for various goods including Grain, Flour and Feed, Dairy Products, Fruits and Vegetables, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Live Stock, and Cattle. Includes prices for items like Wheat, Corn, Pork, Hogs, Cattle, etc.