VAUGHN IS NAMED

As Register of Land Office at Vancouver.

UNTIL MEETING OF CONGRESS

His Choice Due to Fight in Washington Delegation—Emergency Could Not Await Settlement—Shaw and Phillips Candidates.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, April 1.—The President, solely upon the recommendation of the Interior Department, has appointed Frank E. Vaughn to be Register of the Vancouver Land District, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of William R. Dunbar. Vaughn has for some time been a clerk in the office and during the illness of Dunbar performed the duties of Register. His service was eminently satisfactory to the department, and in view of the fact that an immediate appointment was necessary to prevent the closing of the office, Vaughn was recognized and rewarded for his faithful and efficient service.

He had the indorsement of no member of the Washington delegation. On the contrary, there promised to be a lively contest over this office, which is geographically located in the district assigned to Representative Cushman. Cusmman recommended the appointment of Calvin G. Shaw, of Vancouver, who was also a candidate for the Vancouver postmastership. Hearing of this, Senator Foster hastened to recommend by wire the appointment of H. C. Phillips, of Goldendale.

Seeing no signs of an agreement in the delegation, the President decided to make a recess appointment of Vaughn, notifying both Foster and Cushman that, if Vaughn did not prove an efficient officer, he would be displaced when Congress met next Winter by some man they might name. Vaughn's commission extends to the end of the next session of Congress, unless he is confirmed by the Senate in the meantime.

The appointment of Vaughn has surprised Washington politicians. It was generally believed Phillips would be named, as he was the candidate of George H. Baker, Republican National Committeeman from Washington, and a member of the State Senate of that state. Baker had been assured by Senator Ankeny that he could select the successor to Judge Dunbar, and similar assurances were given by Senator Foster. The office was regarded as a Senatorial office and politicians believed these promises settled the fight.

Senator Foster telegraphed to Mr. Baker last week asking for a statement of Phillips' qualifications, intimating that the department would appoint him if a satisfactory showing was made. Baker promptly showed Phillips is a grain buyer; that he had been auditor of Klickitat County, and was an abstractor. Phillips is also a graduate of the Washington State University, having attended that institution during territorial days.

Vaughn is a civil service employe of the Vancouver Land Office, and up to yesterday politicians had not expected he would be a candidate for the Register's position. He had not considered himself an applicant unless he has had a change of heart within the past few days. As late as Sunday no thought of asking for the place had occurred to him, but at that time some of Vaughn's friends urged him to apply for it.

W. H. Doolittle, of Tacoma, a former Congressman from Washington, is responsible for Vaughn, politically. Doolittle took Vaughn from a Justice of the Peace's office in Tacoma, where he was serving as clerk, and had him made one of the clerks in the House of Representatives at Washington. Vaughn served satisfactorily in that position and held the place even after Doolittle's defeat in 1896. Subsequently, he returned to Washington and later passed a civil service examination and entered the Land Office.

So far as his qualifications for the position are concerned, politicians of Washington believe Vaughn to be satisfactory to the department. He has not mixed in politics to a great extent recently, though he was a candidate for the Receiver's office a year ago. He was lined up at that time against the dominant faction of the Washington Republican party and did not get very far with his application.

It is believed by politicians that the appointment of Vaughn will not stand after the present recess of Congress. It is predicted that at that time both Senator Foster and Senator Ankeny will make a demand for the appointment of Baker's man Phillips, and that the President will be forced to recognize them. The tone of the Washington dispatch announcing Vaughn's appointment is such that this belief is strengthened.

NEW FINANCIAL BILL.

Senate Leaders to Confer, but Allison Fears No Stringency.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, April 1.—Senator Allison is authority for the statement that a financial bill similar to the Aldrich bill will be introduced and pressed at the next session and probably passed. It is expected that the Republican members of the finance committee, or at least Aldrich, Allison, Spooner and Platt of Connecticut, will meet in New York in May for the purpose of considering such a measure. Just why other members are left out might be hard to say, but the other members do not belong to the crowd that manages affairs in the Senate.

Senator Allison says that, while there is a demand for relieving the financial stringency in New York, the conditions are not bad. "There has never been a time," he says, "when there was so much money in the country, when the per capita circulation was so large. Money is being used in big enterprises. Every man that wants to get work can get it, and it is the same with the investments for money, there being a demand for money in legitimate business. In financial centers money may get tight on account of logical and legitimate demand for it, but, on the other hand, the average business man, and especially the farmers, are not disturbed by a financial flurry in the money market. We are prosperous and expanding. It is a healthy, natural and logical growth. Perhaps it has been rapid, but I believe that all will be right in the end."

Senator Allison is generally optimistic in discussing conditions under Republican rule, but he probably is not so impressed as the big financial interests of New York with the necessity for immediate legislation to relieve the money stringency when it occurs in that metropolis.

GOOD PLACE FOR MOODY.

President May Make Him Civil Service Commissioner.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, April 1.—On his tour of the far West, President Roosevelt has determined to look about for some suitable man for Civil Service Commissioner to succeed Garfield. The President perfers to appoint a Western man, believing that such an appointment will have a good influence in that section, where at the present time he believes there is considerable opposition to civil service rule. If possible, the President has said he would like to name a man from the extreme Northwest, Oregon, Washington or Idaho.

He has no one in mind, but it is quite probable that Representative Moody will be seriously considered. The President has a great admiration for Moody and great confidence in his recommendations. He regards him as a fair-minded man and a stanch Republican, and has heretofore expressed a desire to do something for Moody, whose retirement from Congress the President regretted. No choice is likely to be made until the President returns to Washington in June.

PAYMENT FOR SPOKANE SITE.

Nearly $100,000 Turned Over—Oregon Clerks Get Promotion.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, April 1.—The Secretary of the Treasury today forwarded to the Consolidated Improvement Company of Spokane a treasury warrant for $99,900, payment in full for the public building site recently purchased in that city.

Three Oregon clerks in the General Land Office have been promoted—Frederick C. Dezendorf, $1600 to $1800; Walter P. Williams, $1200 to $1400; Benjamin Irving, $1000 to $1200. George A. Jolliffe, of Washington, is promoted from $1200 to $1400.

Representative Cushman left for home today.

ON HIS WAY WEST.

(Continued from First Page.)

Roosevelt's train arrived at 1:10 P. M., and remained here for 10 minutes. The run from Washington to Harrisburg was uneventful, the President spending most of his time in reading. The President was greeted in this city by a great crowd, including the members of the Pennsylvania Legislature and city officials. Senator Focht, on behalf of the Senate, presented greetings to the President. Senator Focht expressed regret that they were unable to welcome him at the Capitol, but were glad to welcome him in the shadow of the Zion Lutheran Church, where the first Harrison was nominated for the Presidency.

The President showed every evidence of surprise at the reception. He spoke for more than five minutes. He referred to the prosperity of the state and the country, and said it was more due to the individual skill of labor and capital than to any of his efforts. He said he left Washington with a light heart over the magnificent work performed by the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission. No document, he said, handed down by any association of men could have the power for more good than that handed down by the commission.

As soon as he finished speaking the train pulled out at 1:19 P. M.

Roosevelt Will Practice Fencing.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 1.—President Roosevelt has arranged with Professor Genroso Pavese to resume his fencing lessons immediately upon his return from his Western trip. The President showed great enthusiasm, and told the professor he expected that other members of his family, Miss Alice Roosevelt especially, would take up the foils.

Professor Pavese has ordered from Italy probably the handsomest pair of foils ever made. Including mask and gloves, they cost $400, and in view of the fact that the professor proposes to make the President a gift of them, he hopes the customs officials will relieve him of the 35 per cent duty the law imposes. They will be for ornament rather than for use. Pavese has ordered another set for the President for practical use.

The professor says he finds the President one of the keenest sportsmen he ever met.

SCARES THIEF AWAY.

Larsen Jumps Through Window and Robber Does Not Wait for Plunder.

When a robber attempted to hold up the saloon of H. I. Larsen last night, the proprietor was so scared that he frightened the thief away.

"Hands up!" came the stern command as a strange man entered Larsen's saloon shortly after midnight.

Larsen did not throw up his hands, for he didn't even want to trust himself in the same room with the man who held the gun. He was standing by the window, and through it he made an escape. The window was not open, but that did not daunt the saloonkeeper.

Straight through the window he plunged, while missiles of glass flew wildly about. Once outside, Larsen felt safe from the robber's bullets and commenced to yell frantically.

"No place for me," mused the would-be thief, for he had heard that a police officer made his headquarters some place in the neighborhood.

"I'm off," was his next declaration, and he didn't even wait to take some spare cash from the cash register.

HOPE TO CLOSE BREAK.

New Work at Hymella Withstands Flood—Armed Guards Watch.

NEW ORLEANS, April 1.—The cribbing work at Hymella held throughout the night, and there is a strong hope of closing the break. All the levees on the west bank of the river from the Arkansas line to Hymella crevasse are reported in excellent condition. Armed guards continue to patrol them to warn away would-be levee-cutters.

Rain Storm May Cause Floods.

PRESCOTT, Ariz., April 1.—The storm which set in here yesterday morning continued without abatement until noon today. The total precipitation was almost three inches. While streams are running bank full, no damage has been reported. The railroad suffered some from washouts and landslides. A special from Williams states that the storm in the mountains was the worst in many years. One small dam gave way under the heavy pressure of water and fears are entertained of a break of one of the larger dams, which would entail a large property loss and endanger many lives.

IS NOT COMING WEST.

Cleveland Says He Is Only Going to St. Louis Fair.

PRINCETON, N. J., April 1.—Ex-President Grover Cleveland has made the following statement to the Associated Press tonight, relative to his intended visit to St. Louis to attend the dedicatory exercises of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition:

"I have had not intention of going further than St. Louis, and intend returning as soon as possible by the most direct route, and yet in some way it has been given out that I was going to the Pacific Coast and visit Colorado and California, and I don't know how many other states and territories, and in consequence of this I have received numerous letters from good people living in those localities making requests based entirely upon these reports. It may be amusing to those who start such rumors, but it produces a reverse effect on those who are made the victims of such an absurd canard."

To Study American Tariff.

PARIS, April 1.—The commission of the Chamber of Deputies appointed to study foreign tariffs has selected Jules Siegfried, who was Minister of Commerce in the Ribot Cabinet, to report on the tariff of the United States.

REVOLT BEGINS IN TURKEY

ALBANIANS FIGHT SAVAGELY AGAINST REFORM.

They Besiege a City and Are Repulsed With Difficulty—Russian Consul Wounded.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 1.—Details of the disturbances in North Albania show that the revolt which has broken out there against the reform scheme of the powers is a very serious one. Several thousand armed Albanians surrounded the town of Vucsteen, March 29, and demanded the surrender of 11 Servian gendarmes, who had been enlisted in accordance with the reform plans. The Governor surrendered the Servians, who were bound and taken to Pristina, after having been maltreated. A number of the Servian inhabitants and bands of Albanians later surrounded Mitrovitza and serious fighting ensued with the Turkish garrison, consisting of 3000 troops. The fighting continued until March 30 when the Albanians finally were repulsed with great loss.

Heavy reinforcements have been ordered from the Vilayet of Aedin, Asia Minor, and other places to the scene of the outbreak in order to suppress the rebellion. The Albanian rising has caused a panic among the Christians, who are fleeing toward Servia.

A panic has occurred at Prilep in consequence of the growing fanaticism of Albanians against the Christians. The latter have closed their shops and schools and are preparing to seek refuge at Monastir. Numbers of Christians have been murdered in the Prilep district during the last few days. Considerable apprehension is felt at the Russian embassy for the safety of the Russian Consul at Mitrovitza.

The outbreak has made a great impression at the palace. The Sultan was intensely exercised and measures were taken to watch two Albanian battalions belonging to the Imperial Guard on duty at the Yildiz Kiosk in order to prevent disorder at the palace.

The Albanians inhabit one of the western provinces of Turkey, bordering on Montenegro. About half of them are Mohammedans of the most fanatical kind, while the rest are members of the Roman Catholic, not the Greek Church. The Mohammedan Albanians are among the most warlike and faithful adherents of the Sultan, and have the greatest contempt for the Christians of the Greek Church. This may explain the opposition to the organization of the new gendarmerie, which under the plan of reform proposed by the powers is to be composed of Christians in many sections.

CANNOT ENFORCE REFORMS.

Servian Consul Says Turkey Must Be Coerced by Powers.

VIENNA, April 1.—The Neue Freie Press publishes an interview with the Servian Consul-General at Monastir, in which he says nothing will be accomplished in Macedonia by the Porte, which is incapable of making the slightest change in the direction of reform. The Consul adds that the villagers appear determined not to lower the banner of rebellion, which will run its course unless Europe carries out the proposed reforms itself.

The rebellion in Macedonia is considered here to have begun already, and the situation is expected to become worse. The Albanian movement is regarded as specially dangerous, because the Sultan will hardly dare to suppress it, he being surrounded by Albanian guards at the Yildiz Kiosk. It is therefore thought that the reform plan will remain a dead letter in Old Servia.

The report is confirmed that M. St. Cherbina, the Russian Consul at Mitrovitza, was shot in the back by Albanian soldiers. It is estimated that there were 20,000 Albanians under arms, and a general rising would be extremely serious.

It is stated that the King of Greece has abandoned his intended visit to the Danish court at Copenhagen on account of the threatening situation in the Balkans.

SULTAN MAKES APOLOGY.

But His Bodyguard Exults Over Outbreak at Mitrovitza.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 1.—The Grand Vizier today called on the Russian Ambassador to express regret for attacks on M. St. Cherbina, the Russian Consul-General at Mitrovitza. The palace and the Foreign Office officials also conveyed their regrets to the Ambassador. The Sultan's Albanian bodyguard is jubilant over the attack on Mitrovitza.

PREVOST WOUNDS TOURET.

Novelist Gives Satisfaction to Offended Woman's Brother.

PARIS, April 1.—The brother of Mlle. Emma Touret was wounded in the forearm today in a duel fought with M. Marcel Prevost, the novelist, at Neuilly.

Mlle. Touret fired two shots from a revolver Monday at M. Prevost. Her brother later sent his seconds to M. Prevost.

The duel was carried out under circumstances of unusual secrecy. The meeting was at noon, and only the principals, their seconds and doctors were present. M. Thouret was the aggressor and kept M. Prevost on the defensive, but the latter's skill was manifest. During one of M. Thouret's precipitate charges, he was wounded in the forearm, but demanded that he be allowed to continue fighting. The doctors, however, peremptorily refused, and the two duellists left the field unreconciled.

In spite of M. Prevost's refusal to lodge a complaint, the authorities have decided to prosecute Emma Thouret for the attempt to shoot him.

FRENCH CONVOY ATTACKED.

Algerian Tribesmen Fight Desperate Battle and Win With Great Loss.

ALGIERS, April 1.—News has arrived here of an attack by a body of 150 tribesmen on a French convoy escorted by detachments of troops at the village of Kaar-el-Azous, Southern Algeria. The French troops exhausted their cartridges, and then fought a hand-to-hand encounter. Finally the tribesmen were victorious. The French had nine killed, 12 wounded, including an officer, and two missing. The tribesmen suffered heavily, carrying away their dead and wounded on 40 camels, which they captured from the French convoy.

RUSSIAN CONSUL WOUNDED.

Czar's Representative Suffers in Fighting at Mitrovitza.

VIENNA, April 1.—A dispatch to the Neue Freie Presse from Belgrade says M. St. Cherbina, the Russian Consul at Mitrovitza, has been wounded in the back.

Had to Fight Way to Tangier.

NEW YORK, April 1.—W. L. Langerman, who has been in Morocco as representative of the St. Louis Exposition, arrived home on the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse today. Mr. Langerman said he was the last man to leave the city of Fez before Bu Hamera, the pretender, laid siege to the town. Mr. Langerman had a guard of 300 men, all of whom were killed, with the exception of three, before Tangier was reached. The Sultan presented Mr. Langerman with four magnificent black horses. Three of them were killed as a result of a storm on shipboard while being taken from Gibraltar to Liverpool. The fourth horse is now in Liverpool, and will later be shipped to St. Louis.

Oil Tanks Burned in India.

CALCUTTA, April 1.—A number of oil tanks at Bajbaj, Province of Bengal, belonging to the Standard Oil Company and two other concerns, were burned yesterday. The damage amounts to about $1,200,000.

REPLY TO KEENE.

(Continued from First Page.)

earnings of the Central Pacific increased 4.46 per cent, while the earnings of the other lines of the Southern Pacific increased 7.86 per cent.

Keene Says Harriman Made Offer.

James R. Keene, who is confined to his room at the Waldorf-Astoria, made public tonight the following telegram sent by him to Edward Lauterbach, his counsel, who is in Nashville:

"Harriman and Kahn affidavits published broadcast. I expect you to furnish the Associated Press with your answering affidavit immediately setting forth the true fact that no offer to sell stock was ever made by me except in reply to the request to purchase the holdings which I represented and that you were requested by them to ascertain the cost of the same and that I absolutely refused, when I made the answer, to sell my individual stock at any price."

TRIAL BEGINS AT NASHVILLE.

Lawyers Spend Day in Reading Affidavits and Making Arguments.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 1.—The case of Talbot, Taylor & Co. against the Southern Pacific and Union Pacific Railway Companies came up before United States Judge H. H. Lurton this morning, Judges Wilson and Barton, of the Circuit Court of Appeals, sitting with Judge Lurton by invitation. There were present United States Senator Foraker, of Cincinnati; Edward Lauterbach, Eugene Treadwell and Maxwell Evarts, of New York; Judge Alexander Humphrey and Augustus E. Willson, of Louisville, and Laurence Maxwell, of Cincinnati. The Union Pacific, or Harriman interest in the Southern Pacific, is represented by Messrs. Humphrey and Evarts, and the Keene or minority stockholders' interest by Senator Foraker and Messrs. Lauterbach, Treadwell and Willson.

Affidavits in support of the bill of injunction, as well as the Union Pacific answer, together with affidavits, were filed during the day. Mr. Harriman's affidavit was read when the hearing began at 3 o'clock, and upon its conclusion Mr. Lauterbach, representing the Keene interests, presented his argument. He was followed by Judge Humphrey for the Harriman interest. Judge Humphrey had not completed his argument at 5 o'clock, when an adjournment was taken to 9:30 o'clock in the morning.

The hearing is based on the application of the minority stockholders for a permanent injunction to restrain the Union Pacific Railroad, or persons interested in it, from voting the shares owned and controlled by it in the annual election by stockholders of the Southern Pacific Company at Beechmont, a suburb of Louisville, April 8. The restraining order is asked for on the ground that the Union Pacific is using its stock to control the Southern Pacific property in such a way as to prejudice the interests of the minority stockholders, who have no interest in the Union Pacific. J. R. Keene, who is represented by Taylor & Co., has alleged that the Union Pacific has elected a board of directors in the Southern Pacific Company which has diverted the earnings of the road so that the Union Pacific will be the main beneficiary.

No matter which way the injunction suit goes here, the final struggle will take place in Louisville. Keene is expected to be able, under the cumulative voting system permitted in Kentucky, to elect several directors of the Southern Pacific Company, and in New York the feeling is that he has secured enough proxies to make him a dangerous factor, so far as the future control of the road is concerned.

Statement of Lauterbach.

Mr. Lauterbach late tonight made the following statement:

"The affidavits of James R. Keene, Talbot J. Taylor and myself were filed, showing that Mr. Keene owns at least, and has held for some time, 100,000 shares of Southern Pacific individually, and that Talbot Taylor owns an equal amount irrespective of any interest in the pool, which would increase their holdings to more than 200,000 shares. This suit is brought on by Talbot J. Taylor's stock, which is not included in the pool, and it is on behalf of Talbot J. Taylor as a firm and has no reference to the pool stock. Mr. Keene never authorized anyone to offer his individual stock or his pool stock for sale, nor does Mr. Taylor, and no one was authorized to offer it. The conference that he authorized had for their object only the adoption by the Union Pacific directors of the same methods pursued by other great systems in modernizing the road and making improvements. Mr. Keene's criticisms were directed against the unusual methods pursued by the Uunion Pacific majority in the Southern Pacific board, both in regard to the enormous and unnecessary expenditures on the Southern Pacific, which is being rebuilt and improved, and that in a most reckless and improvident manner, especially the 27-mile trestle over Salt Lake and in other similar respects.

"While he believed a dividend should be paid out of the enormous net earnings, more than $10,000,000 per annum, he was not so insistent upon that, as that the extraordinary expense of modernizing and reconstruction should be paid, in part at least, out of the securities to be issued by the company, as it is the custom in all other properly regulated systems. The operating expenses in comparison with other systems similarly situated seem to be entirely disproportionate and either show reckless management or are used to cover additional expenditures, especially on the Central Pacific branch, which is intended to be utilized for the benefit of the Union Pacific and that any time may be taken from the Southern Pacific control by the Union Pacific majority.

Who Holds the Stock.

"A singular state of affairs developed during the argument. The $75,000,000 of the stock of the Union Pacific was supposed to be in the possession of the Mercantile Trust Company as trustee for the bondholders. The special stock list shows no such ownership, either in the Mercantile Trust Company or the Union Pacific road itself, but over $7,000,000 of the stock is in the name of Mr. Harriman and nearly $2,000,000 in the name of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. Affidavits of the defendants failed to disclose where the stock is, and this is true of the other $15,000,000 acquired additionally to that covered by the mortgage.

"Mr. Keene's affidavit unconditionally resents any idea of any attempted sale of the property at any price. The affidavit in answer to the affidavit of Mr. Harriman and Mr. Kuhn sets forth that no offer to sell the stock was ever made by Mr. Keene or authorized by him to be made by anybody, except in reply to a request to ascertain at what price the holdings he represented could be bought and that Mr. Keene also refused, when he made answer, to sell his individual stock at any price."

The statement issued by Mr. Lauterbach is made up of extracts from affidavits filed by him in the case.

Was Entered for Other Races.

LONDON, April 1.—Count Zaborowski was an American. He lived in England for a number of years and was devoted to hunting at Melton Mowbray. In addition to entering the Nice automobile races this week, he was to have entered for the James Gordon Bennett international automobile cup, which is to be competed for in Ireland.

Wagonmakers on Strike.

PITTSBURG, April 1.—About 400 wagonmakers struck today for an increase in wages of 15 per cent, recognition of the union, a nine-hour day and time and a half for overtime work.

REBELS RULE KWANGSI

THEY FORCE RELIEVING ARMIES TO LEAVE PROVINCE.

Revolt in China Grows More Formidable—Capital Is Besieged—Several Cities Have Surrendered.

VICTORIA, B. C., April 1.—News was received by the Empress of Japan that, after defeating the imperial troops with heavy loss, the Kwangsi rebels have laid siege to Liu Chon, where Governor Wang Chih Chan, who has been dismissed and ordered to Pekin, is surrounded. Kweilin, the provincial capital, is also in a state of siege and three rebel armies were approaching that city to aid the besiegers in making a joint attack on the place. Viceroy Tsen, of Stechuan, has wired to Pekin asking if the government is aware of the precarious condition of Kweilin.

Governor Wang Chih Chan had intended to proceed there from Nanking, and marched his army from Liu Chou, not many miles distant from Kweilin. The imperial forces soon found themselves greatly harrassed on all sides by the rebels, who almost surrounded the former and effectually prevented them from leaving the vicinity of Liu Chou. Governor Wang Chih Chun had therefore to return covered with ignominy and the loss of many hundred men and a couple of thousand Mausers. The roads are now all held by rebels and the commissariat routes are blocked.

The rebellion in Kwangsi has become very formidable and news has come from Yungan and Kueichow that several cities within the borders of these two provinces have been occupied by the rebels and the authorities of these cities, for the sake of self-preservation opened the gates as soon as the rebels approached and offered them welcome. Some of the desperate magistrates of Kwangsi, finding themselves powerless to resist the attacks of the rebels, have surrendered to them and have even ordered the people in their jurisdiction to help them with money and provisions.

A Pekin correspondent says that Governor Wang Chih Chan has sent a secret dispatch to Yang Lu, Grand Secretary, asking that General Su be cashiered, as his forces are aiding the rebels, and not only communicate military secrets, but give them arms, ammunition and uniforms. Another report from the capital says that the Governor has resigned, alleging that he finds the task of suppressing the rebellion beyond his powers. Advices from Hong Kong state that 5000 rifles intended for the Kwangsi rebels and believed to have been sent from the United States, have been seized there.

Nothing further has been learned regarding the projected risings at Canton and on the Yangste River. The movement in the latter place is said to be abortive.

RACED TO HIS DEATH.

Small Rock Wrecks Automobile and Kills a Count.

NICE, April 1.—Count Eliot Zaborowski, of New York, was killed today in an automobile hill-climbing race between here and La Turbie. Count Zaborowski's car turned a sharp angle too quickly, turned over and was wrecked. The Count was hurled against a rock, his head was split open and he died instantly. His chauffeur is believed to be mortally injured. The race was immediately stopped.

Countess Zaborowski was awaiting her husband at La Turbie, expecting they would lunch together at the end of the race. The accident occurred at the spot where there was a similar fatality two years ago when a German automobilist was killed.

It developed later that Zaborowski's friend, Baron de la Sage, was acting as the former's chauffeur. The latter was also prominent in the social and automobile world. His wounds were at first believed to be fatal, but after the Baron had been carried to a hospital and examined the surgeons did not pronounce his injury necessarily mortal. The accident occurred during one of the trials along what is known as the Corniche stretch. Just at the moment the vehicle reached an abrupt angle the car struck a small rock in the pathway, causing a swerve which precipitated the two men against a wall.

Zaborowski appears to have struck head first, as his skull was smashed in by the violence of the shock. Although the Baron was also hurled against the wall, he did not strike on his head. Zaborowski was expected to cover the course in 15 minutes. He had a machine weighing 1000 pounds.

The body of Count Zaborowski was brought to the chapel of his chateau here and his wife was notified. When she arrived at the chapel an affecting scene took place. The trip was the first Zaborowski had made over the route, and he was not acquainted with its dangers. His machine was going at a speed of 90 kilometres an hour at the time of the accident.

The committee in charge of the trial races has postponed the meeting.

Baron de Pallange, who acted as chauffeur, died tonight of the injuries he received when thrown from the car.

The witnesses of the start of the race say that Zaborowski showed much nervousness while awaiting his turn, he being the fifth starter. Count Zaborowski's wife was awaiting his arrival at the finishing point, chatting gayly with friends, without displaying any anxiety regarding her husband's delay in arriving. Baron Catters broke the sad news to her, saying at first that a serious accident had happened, and then gently revealing the terrible truth.

At the same instant that Count Zaborowski and Baron de Pallange met their death, another accident occurred at another point on the road. The chain of Baron Gasteaux's automobile broke, and the car was overturned against the rocks. The Baron and his chauffeur were thrown out, but both escaped with severe bruises.

Count's Real Name Was Eliot.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 1.—Count William Eliot Zaborowski was a native of Boston and a member of the well-known Eliot family of Des Moines. He came by the name of Zaborowoski and the title of Count through a native of Poland who married his aunt. His uncle had been banished from Poland, and located in New York, where he became wealthy through the purchase of property. When he died he left this all to his nephew, William Eliot, on the express condition that he assume his name and title.

In 1891 he eloped with the Baroness de Steurs, wife of the Minister from the Netherlands to France. In South Dakota later the Baroness secured a decree of divorce from the Baron and married Eliot. The Baroness is the daughter of the late Henry Carey, of Boston, and a granddaughter of John Jacob Astor. Both Eliot and the Baroness were worth several million dollars in their own names.

HOWSE IS NOT GUILTY.

Root Says Charges Were Twice Investigated, With Same Result.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Secretary Root has been considering the recent charges against Lieutenant-Colonel Howse, alleging abuse of Filipinos under his command in 1899. The Secretary today addressed a letter to the editor of the New York Evening Post, replying at considerable detail to a letter which inclosed the charges against Colonel Howse.

The Secretary said that these charges were made soon after the alleged outrages were said to have occurred, and were presented to Governor Taft and General MacArthur. The latter made an investigation and reported that they were without foundation. The record in the case was transmitted to the War Department.

Since the revival of the charges an investigation has been made by the Judge-Advocate-General, with the same result.

CRAZED BY BAD WHISKY

Seattle Man Mortally Wounded Two Men and Is Himself Badly Hurt.

SEATTLE, April 2.—Dan McCauley, crazed by tenderloin whiskey, attacked a crowd of men in the O. K. saloon at an early hour this morning with a revolver. James Clark and William McLaughlin were mortally wounded by shots from McCauley's gun and an unknown man received a serious wound from a third shot. McCauley was shot twice by Patrolman Griffith in attempting to escape from the saloon and may not recover. No other cause than bad whiskey is assigned for McCauley's outbreak.

Negro Wins Prize at Yale.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 1.—The Henry James Toneyck prize at Yale was awarded tonight to William Pikens, a member of the junior academy class, whose home is in Little Rock, Ark. The prize is the income of $2600 given annually for excellence in the junior exhibition speaking. Pikens is a negro. There were four other speakers. The judges were unanimous.

Paine's Celery Compound

Does a Happy Work for Our Women in Springtime.

It Makes Them Strong, Vigorous, Vivacious, and Bright.

Let us reason together, dear reader, if you are one of the many plodding along from day to day, weary, worn, exhausted, and anxious. If you are sleepless, nervous, despondent, rheumatic, neuralgic or burdened with any of the Spring ills that result from foul and impoverished blood, let us give you the positive assurance of certain and speedy cure.

MISS OLIVE J. MERRILL.

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