

IMMENSE THROUGH WELCOMES FLEET

Hills Black With Humanity as Yesse's Come to Anchor.

Imposing Naval Pageant Arouses Admiration of Thousands—Practically Every First-Class Warship of the Navy Anchored in Spacious San Francisco Bay.

San Francisco, May 7.—Through the towering portals of the Golden Gate—heavy laden with the romance of centuries—into the harbor of the city of a hundred hills; into a new San Francisco risen from the ruins of two years ago, the Atlantic battleship fleet steamed yesterday in review of a multitude unnumbered. It was the same imposing pageant of immaculate white ships that sailed from Hampton Roads nearly five months ago in the wake of the President's flag, but with the splendid accomplishments of a record-breaking cruise of more than 13,000 miles and three weeks of wonderful target work behind it.

Yesterday the white-anchored, four-starred blue flag of the Secretary of the Navy, flying from the main of the trim little gunboat Yorktown, fluttered the welcome of the Nation, while the Governor of California, the Mayor of San Francisco and the people of 100 or more towns and cities voiced the greetings of the enthusiastic West.

The exciting thrill of possible adventure lurking on the dimly distant horizon which marked the departure of the fleet from its Eastern base was gone, but there was still the satisfying sense of preparedness which travels with this self-reliant force of fighting vessels and the manifest pride of nearly 1,000,000 residents of the great western country who gazed for the first time upon a column of first-class battleships.

Once inside the entrance to the bay, the heavy vessels of the Eastern Coast were joined by the armored cruisers of the entire Pacific fleet, and the Navy of the Nation—all save a few newly-commissioned or reversed ships on the Atlantic and some patrol boats scattered in the Orient—joined in a parade, which for impressive beauty and strength of fighting timber has never been equaled. Forty-four vessels, ranging from the 16,000-ton Connecticut and the five sisters of her class, down to the tiny torpedo boats no larger than a racing launch, passed through the harbor to the anchorage south of the Market-street ferry terminals, where, outlined in the fire of their electric illuminations, they lie in four long lines awaiting the review of Secretary Metcalf on Friday morning.

Freight Rate War.

Harriman Declares It Will Be Higher Rates or Lower Wages.

Chicago, May 7.—The rate war which is raging between the railroads and the shippers promises to be a bitter one.

In Chicago the fight against the advance in freight rates will be fought principally by the Chicago Association of Commerce, which represents nearly all the commercial interests in the city. The organization will hold a meeting today to plan opposition to the increase in the East at once, and to pave the way for similar action when the rates go up all over the country.

It is said that E. H. Harriman declares it is either a case of boosting rates or cutting the salaries of the railroad employes. The railroads figure that the increase, under the present tonnage, will net them \$200,000,000.

Troops Scare Insurgents.

Lima, May 7.—Closely pursued by government troops, the insurgents who rose last week at Chosica and neighboring towns and who are under the leadership of Dr. Durand, are retreating into the interior. It is rumored here that a revolution is in progress in Cuzco, the capital of the department of that name, and that the insurgents hold the city government and have seized the arms and ammunition of the rifle clubs. Cuzco is an inland region east of the Andes, and has a population of 30,000.

Rockefeller to Invade Russia.

London, May 7.—A dispatch to the Central News from St. Petersburg says that three agents of J. D. Rockefeller are there negotiating for the construction of the Amur railway, a bill for which the Donna passed to the first reading last month and which the government is understood to desire to have constructed speedily. Rockefeller's agents offer to complete the railway in five years, to use only Russian material and to employ only Russian labor.

Departure Is Delayed.

Washington, May 7.—A change in the order governing the movement of the Pacific fleet, commanded by Rear-Admiral Dayton, was announced at the Navy Department yesterday, by the operation of which the vessels will remain at San Francisco until May 15, when they will sail for a southern cruise.

MARCH OF MEN OF FLEET.

Largest Armed Force Ever Landed Is Reviewed at San Francisco.

San Francisco, May 8.—Eight thousand bluejackets and marines—the largest armed force the American Navy has ever put ashore in time of peace or war—were landed yesterday from the combined Atlantic and Pacific fleets, now lying in the harbor, and marched through the streets of San Francisco in the most notable parade the city has ever known. For four miles and a half, along streets lined and canopied with colors and in review of a never-ending crowd, the fighting men of the fleets made their way to the martial tunes of their shipmate bands and to cheers that began with the first command to march and ended only when the sailormen had again embarked in the small boats that returned them to their ships. Twenty-five hundred soldiers of the regular army, in full-dress array, graciously acted as an escort to the visiting men of the sea, and were liberally applauded. The cheers, however, were not all reserved for the sailors and marines. Rear-Admiral Evans, commanding the fleet, and the six other Rear-Admirals in command of squadrons and divisions, rode in carriages. Admiral Evans was quickly recognized by the thousands in the immense reviewing stands, and bowed a constant recognition of the cheering which was caught up by the throngs ahead and echoed by those in the rear as his carriage slowly moved at the front of the marching columns. Secretaries of the Navy, Metcalf, Governor Gillett, of California, and Mayor Taylor, of San Francisco, rode in the parade and afterward reviewed it as it counter-marched down Van Ness avenue.

ADMITS OTHER CRIMES.

Man Who Blew Up Burlington Train Also in Holdup.

Butte, Mont., May 8.—Lewis Ferriss, who last night confessed to planting 25 sticks of dynamite under Burlington train No. 6, which was wrecked here Friday night, killing three persons, was this morning taken to Hills by detectives to dig up the rest of the powder which was cached after the wreck. Ferriss also admits being concerned in the hold-up of the North Coast Limited two weeks ago.

The engineer was flagged on a steep grade. The train was stopped, and when the engineer saw the hold-up men he ran a blockade of bullets and pulled his train safely into town.

Ferriss made his confession in the hospital, where he was taken after being slightly wounded by the officer who arrested him.

Ferriss was arrested while trying to pawn a rifle of a peculiar old-fashioned caliber, cartridges to fit which were found on the ground after the attempt to rob the North Coast train. Suspicion was directed to him when he was found looting about the place where the Burlington wreck occurred.

Railroad men here are much aroused and threaten to form a party to lynch Ferriss. He is being kept under a heavy guard.

COAL IS WASTED.

Officers of Federal Survey Discover Valuable Fuel Is Left.

Washington, May 8.—Coal valued at \$200,000,000 is being wasted every year through improper mining methods. It is estimated by officers of the Federal Geological Survey that the loss represents 200,000,000 tons, and that this amount would supply the country for six months. The coal is worth at least \$1 a ton.

J. A. Holmes, one of the officers of the survey, who are trying to solve the fuel problem, says today that nearly half of the total coal supply is left underground, either as pillars to support the roof of the mine, or because it is of an inferior quality.

The investigators find that the waste is also due to the fact that the working out of the lower beds of coal first in some cases breaks and renders impracticable the subsequent mining of the adjacent higher coal beds.

"We are skimming the cream of the natural resources," said Mr. Holmes, "and we are using the best and cheapest of our supplies. Each of our succeeding generations will obtain its needed general supply, but each will pay higher prices, as mining will continually grow more expensive and more dangerous."

Fights to Escape Fine.

Chicago, May 8.—The Standard Oil Company of Indiana today commenced a new fight to escape payment of the fine of \$29,240,000, levied against it by Judge Landis, in the Federal District Court, when its attorneys appeared to argue an appeal from the lower court. John S. Miller argued that a reversal should be granted, because, he said, the oil company did not know that it was using illegal rates, and that each trainload of the company's product should have been taken as the basis of a shipment instead of each car, as charged in the indictment.

Orange Crop Short in South.

Los Angeles, May 8.—With but a few navels left and a brisk demand for all of them, the season for this variety of oranges is approaching a whirlwind close, prices advancing sharply and buyers scrambling for the remainder of the crop. The navel season will end within 10 days—a month ahead of last year. Only 500 cars of navels are left in the state. The shipments to date have been about 2,000 ahead of those at this time a year ago.

More Troubles for Brazil.

Rio de Janeiro, May 8.—Colonel Placido Castro, who headed the revolution of Acre, declares that if Acre is incorporated with the state of Amazonas instead of being proclaimed a separate state, the inhabitants will proclaim another revolution and fight to make themselves this time an independent nation.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SIXTIETH SESSION OF NATIONAL LAWMAKERS

Saturday, May 9.

Washington, May 9.—The debate on the main features of the agricultural appropriation bill was practically concluded by the senate today. Smoot of Utah spoke at length in advocacy of the forest reserve service. Lodge and Newlands supported the policy of the service.

Clark of Wyoming reviewed at length what he said he regarded as the weakness of the forestry service. He declared that its opponents were not different to the preservation of the timber lands, but objected to the methods practiced by the Bureau of Forestry under its present administration.

In addition to the attention given the agricultural bill, the senate voted to send to the committee on judiciary the resolution introduced by Burkett of Nebraska declaring tomorrow to be "Mothers' Day," and suggesting that senators and employes of the senate wear a white flower in honor of that day.

Washington, May 9.—Although on several occasions it had difficulty in maintaining a quorum, the house transacted considerable business today. A number of measures were passed, including a child-labor law for the District of Columbia, intended as a substitute for the senate bill, permitting appeals in naturalization cases from the District to the Circuit Court of Appeals, and repealing the act of the legislature of New Mexico of 1903 regarding civil procedure in personal injury cases.

The house adjourned until 2 o'clock tomorrow, when eulogies will be delivered upon the life and character of the late Representative Adolph Meyer, of Louisiana. In view of the circumstances of the adjournment, Williams did not insist upon the usual roll-call.

Under a statute passed by the last assembly, Louis Ewis, who dynamited the train at Butte, is to be sentenced to death if convicted.

Practically every property owner affected by the recent fire in Atlanta, Ga., has announced that modern structures will be built.

Friday, May 8.

Washington, May 8.—Little progress was made in the senate today on the agricultural appropriation bill, the session being devoted to a discussion upon the principle of forest reserves and the administration of that service. Teller concluded his remarks in opposition to a lump sum appropriation of \$500,000 for further development of the forest reserve system. Nelson of Minnesota and Dilliver of Iowa spoke in support of the reserve service.

McCumber, chairman of the committee on pensions, called the attention of the senate to a deadlock among the conferees on the pension appropriation bill on the senate amendment requiring a continuance of the present system of having the pension funds disbursed through eight pension agencies, located throughout the country, instead of through a single agency located in this city. Many senators expressed a desire that the conferees should insist on the senate amendment.

Washington, May 8.—The officers and enlisted men of the army today won their fight for increased pay when the house, after a debate of two hours, agreed to the conference report on the army appropriation bill. An appropriation of \$7,000,000 was made for the purpose, \$5,000,000 of which will go to the enlisted men. Nine hundred officers on the retired list also will benefit by the increase. The army appropriation bill carries an aggregate appropriation of \$95,382,245. The principal item of increase is the \$7,000,000 additional pay. With the various changes made in conference, the bill represents a total increase of \$3,263,115 over the amount authorized by the house.

Thursday, May 7.

Washington, May 7.—In reply to Heyburn's attack upon the forestry policy of the administration, Dewey of New York today, in the senate, spoke at length in defense of forestry reserves and the reforestation of denuded land. Only the other day, he said, New York State received 1,000,000 trees from Germany for use in reforestation of the Adirondacks. He commended the action of President Roosevelt in inaugurating the system of forestry reserves by setting aside 20,000,000 acres, which was increased to 40,000,000 acres under President McKinley, and is now 150,000,000 acres. In the last two years, he said, France has spent \$50,000,000 for reforestation in view of the enormous damage to property and the homes of the people by floods.

Extended discussion of the expenditures of the Forestry Bureau for publicity work of various kinds, called forth a vigorous denial by Mr. Smoot that a forester had attended a convention and charged his expenses to "the hay and grain account."

Washington, May 7.—After ten days' discussion, consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill was completed by the house today, but before putting it on its passage a recess until tomorrow was taken. The bill carries a total appropriation of \$106,966,369, or \$1,241,000 more than was reported by the committee.

The principal resolution of the day related to the salary and wage scale to be paid in the construction of the Panama Canal. The committee had inserted a provision providing that such salaries and wages should not exceed by more than 25 per cent the salaries

Wants Postal Savings Banks.

Washington, May 7.—President Roosevelt today expressed to Senator Carter, of the committee on postoffices and post roads, his earnest desire to see a postal savings bank bill become a law at this session. Senator Carter told the President that he thought the bill which had been favorably reported to the Senate would be taken up by that body at an early date, and that it would pass both houses and become a law without serious opposition.

Creates Waterways Fund.

Washington, May 6.—The Senate committee on commerce today adopted the report of its subcommittee, which revised the Newlands waterways bill. This report fixes the appropriation at \$10,000,000, and authorizes the issuance of bonds when the "waterways fund" falls below \$5,000,000, in order to keep the fund up to that amount. The full committee expects to hold frequent meetings with a view to reporting the measure as early as possible.

and wages paid in the United States for similar work. The provision was defeated, 10 to 101.

Wednesday, May 6.

Washington, May 6.—The Senate today passed a bill prohibiting the employment, within certain hours, of children under 14 years of age in the District of Columbia, in any factory, workshop, telegraph office, restaurant, hotel, apartment house, saloon, pool or billiard-room, bowling alley, or in transportation or distribution or transmission of merchandise or messages. No such child is permitted to work at any employment for wages during school hours, nor before 6 A. M., nor after 7 P. M.

The Senate also adopted a resolution offered by Foraker, of Ohio, directing the Interstate Commerce Commission to inform the Senate whether the commodity clause of the Interstate Commerce Act had been complied with since May 1, 1908, and, if not, whether the non-compliance by the railroads has been due to any agreement, arrangement or understanding between the railroad companies and the authorities.

The conference report on the army appropriation bill, carrying an aggregate of \$95,377,245, was adopted. This amount was \$3,463,000 more than the bill carried when first passed by the Senate.

Washington, May 6.—By the overwhelming vote of 167 to 46, and after a two hours' debate, the House today again went on record against re-establishment of the canteen in the National soldiers' homes.

With the exception of the adoption of the conference report on the bill reorganizing the Consular service, on which the Democrats forced two roll calls, the sundry civil appropriation bill was under consideration the entire day. Little progress was made towards its completion.

Tuesday, May 5.

Washington, May 5.—Suggesting an amendment exempting Idaho from states in which the Secretary of Agriculture may give permits for the exportation of timber from forest reserves, Heyburn, during the debate on the agricultural appropriation bill in the Senate today, ridiculed a chart of the forestry division which was swung on the wall of the Senate chamber, marked with statements as to the number of years the forests in various parts of the country would last. Mr. Heyburn read the names of officers of the American Forestry Association, declaring that Mr. Weyerhaeuser, the second vice-president, owned or claimed more timber unlawfully obtained than any other man on earth. The Senate adjourned with the agricultural bill still incomplete and the forestry question undisposed of.

Washington, May 5.—A lively debate was kept up all day today in the House on the sundry civil appropriation bill. Repeated efforts were made by Gaines of Tennessee and Chaney of Indiana, supported by many other members, to procure an appropriation for an investigation looking to increased safety in mining, and they had about got Chairman Tawney to the point where he would consent to an appropriation of \$50,000 when Underwood objected, and the proposition, for the time at least, was dropped.

The additions to the bill today were \$100,000 for the military prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., and \$16,500 for an addition to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., or a total increase to date of \$1,241,000.

The three remaining hours of the session were taken up almost entirely by a discussion of roll-calls, caused by a refusal of the House to take a recess at 5 o'clock as a result of a joke on the part of some Republicans, who were trying to hold the Democrats in the House until the time the Republican caucus was scheduled to be held. In this they were successful, the House finally at 7:47 P. M. recessing until 11:55 A. M. tomorrow.

Monday, May 4.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The Canadian international boundary treaty was ratified today by the Senate in executive session. It provides for the more complete definition and demarcation of the boundary between the United States and Canada, but does not change in any way the established, existing line.

Senator Lodge today introduced a bill appropriating \$400,000 for the purchase of a building in Paris to be used as the American legation. A provision for the purchase of the building had been stricken out of the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill on the point that it was not general legislation.

Senator Fulton today proposed an amendment to the sundry civil bill, authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to contract for the care of the Alaska insane, this amendment being in the interest of Dr. H. W. Coe's sanitarium.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The House completely overran the committee on appropriations in connection with several items in the sundry civil bill. When the measure was laid aside for the day, \$250,000 had been added to the sum recommended by the committee, which included \$100,000 for granting the streams and determining the water supply of the United States; an increase of \$50,000 in the appropriation for testing structural materials, and \$100,000 in testing coal, lignite, and other fuels. These changes were not accomplished, however, without a prolonged debate, in which the committee found itself practically alone.

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POLICE ARREST SUSPECT.

E. H. Martin Accused of Killing Portland Pawnbroker.

Portland, May 6.—Edward Hugh Martin, former artillery officer, expert in coast defense armament, graduate of West Point, company commander in the Cuban campaign, son of wealthy parents—and a drug fiend. That is the man arrested by the police early yesterday afternoon for the brutal murder of Nathan Wolf and the pilfering of Wolf's pawnshop on First street last Friday night.

The police were looking for a man of the thug type, low-browed, vicious and of a criminal with a record. The nature of the atrocious murder compelled such a picture of the perpetrator. They found a man of high education, good connections—and many weakness growing out of the use of cocaine and morphine.

Formidable circumstances point an unwavering finger of accusation at Martin. He denies his guilt. With all the resources of a man of education and of mental resources he evades the verbal traps that are laid for him by the authorities. The story he tells is coherent and connected. But several of the statements whereby he might hope to base his claims to innocence have been refuted. His mental resources are not great enough to overcome the barrier of circumstances. The police say he is guilty. They say they will prove he is guilty. There is, of course, the slender chance that he is not.

FLOOD INUNDATES TOWNS.

Missouri and Illinois Suffer Damag From Elements.

St. Louis, May 6.—A thunder storm of unusual severity, accompanied by a high wind of almost tornado velocity, swept over this vicinity early yesterday, doing much damage to property and indirectly causing loss of life.

A bridge on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, near Belleville, Ill., was washed out and wrecked a freight train. Engineer Ward, Frank Chasm, the fireman, and a trainman, whose name has not been learned, and whose body has not been recovered, were caught under the engine and drowned. The train was piled up in a mass in Schoenlaub Creek, which was swollen into a torrent.

The village of Edgemont, Ill., was flooded, and many persons were forced to take refuge on improvised rafts.

The whole area of lowlands known as the American Bottoms, east of East St. Louis, Ill., and comprising 35 square miles of territory, is under water.

French Village, a town of 1000 inhabitants, one of the oldest settlements in Illinois, was struck by a miniature tornado, and many houses were unroofed. Telephone and telegraph wires are down and there is no communication with French Village.

Traffic is impeded on electric lines running to various points east and north of East St. Louis, Ill., because of high water.

GATHERING TO BE NOTABLE.

Lay Cornerstone of Bureau of American Republics May 11

Washington, May 6.—All indications point to a notable gathering on the occasion of the laying of the cornerstone of the new building of the International Bureau of American Republics on May 11. Sufficient acceptances of the invitations sent out by the governing board have been received to make the event one of the most important of its kind in the history of the capital. They come from the highest officials in Washington, including the President and Vice-President, the Cabinet, the diplomatic corps, the supreme court, the Senate and House of Representatives, officers of the Army and heads of various department bureaus and sections, and representative citizens of Washington, as well as some prominent outside officials, including Governors of states, Mayors of cities and heads of principal political and commercial organizations.

A considerable number of the Governors who will be in attendance at the convention called by the President of the United States to conserve the National resources of the country have indicated their intention to come to Washington a day earlier in order to be present.

The principal speeches, which will be made by President Roosevelt, Secretary Root, the Ambassador of Brazil and Andrew Carnegie, will have an international significance. The invocation will be delivered by Cardinal Gibbons, and the benediction will be pronounced by Bishop Cranston, the dean of the Protestant clergy in Washington. The exercises will be opened by the Director of the Bureau, John Barrett, who will present as the presiding officer, the Secretary of State, Elihu Root.

Resume Green Examination.

San Francisco, May 6.—Cross-examination of J. E. Green, promoter of the Parkside Railway Company, who testified on Monday in the trial of Abe Ruef on the charge of bribing supervisors to vote in favor of granting a street railway franchise to the Parkside Company, was resumed today. He told of the then Mayor Schmitz suggestion during an interview on the subject of the ordinance that the promoters should see the United Railroads officials and of the consultation had by Judge Cope, counsel for the Parkside Company, with Ruef regarding the latter's fee.

Thaw Is Insane.

Foughkeepsie, N. Y., May 6.—Dr. Amos T. Baker, acting superintendent of the Matteawan State Hospital, on his return today to the writ of habeas corpus obtained by the counsel for Harry K. Thaw, denied the allegations in the petition of counsel that Thaw is now sane, and alleged, on the contrary, that Thaw is insane. Dr. Baker has had Thaw under observation during his confinement in the Matteawan, following the trial for the slaying of Stanford White.

Pileus Stamped Out.

San Francisco, May 6.—San Francisco's board of supervisors has practically abandoned the rat campaign. In a set of resolutions adopted by the board, the people are informed that the city has not had a suspicious case of bubonic plague since January 30.

ELEVEN DROWN OFF YAQUINA

Steamer Kelton Runs Into Storm and Is Wrecked.

Captain and Nine of Crew Saved—Lumber Steamer Is Tossed and Torn by Wind and Waves—Now Anchored Off Shore—Practically a Total Loss.

NEWPORT, Or., May 5.—Eleven of the officers and crew of the steam schooner Minnie E. Kelton, lumber laden, from Aberdeen, Wash., to San Francisco, were killed or drowned as a result of a gale Friday night. The steamer is lying at anchor half wrecked, about a mile off shore, between Yaquina Heads and Cape Foulweather. Captain James McKenna and nine of his crew were saved.

Friday the Kelton ran into a strong head wind, which increased as the day proceeded, until by midnight it was blowing a hard gale. The vessel continually shipped large volumes of water and labored heavily in the sea. The rough weather continued until the vessel reached a point eight miles southwest of Yaquina, when the deckload shifted and started the bulkhead of the fore-room, and the vessel began filling from the bunkers and engine-room to the hold. The pumps proved unavailing against the inrush of water.

When she had drifted north of Yaquina Head the captain, seeing the hopelessness of his vessel's condition, ordered the craft abandoned, and directed that the lifeboat, which was large enough to hold the entire crew, be lowered. While engaged in clearing the lifeboat, the vessel suddenly shipped a tremendous sea, which swept overboard the deckload of lumber, and with it the after deckhouse, both boats and 11 of the men. The lifeboat was pitched onto the floating lumber, one end hanging at a sharp angle.

In climbing into the boat the men capsized her. They succeeded in righting her again, and about seven sailors climbed in, leaving four others on the wreckage. The captain ordered the boat to pick these men up, but for some reason the order was not obeyed. Within a few minutes the lifeboat and the wreckage with the unfortunates on board, drifted away from the Kelton.

By this time the steamer had drifted close to shore, and Captain McKenna let go his anchors in hopes they would hold him off shore. Shortly afterward a squall shut out from view the lifeboat and the men on the wreckage. None of them was seen again until three of their bodies were picked up on the beach Sunday.

ISSUE \$100,000,000 BONDS.

Harriman Would Continue Union Pacific Work.

NEW YORK, May 5.—E. H. Harriman announced today that the stockholders of the Union Pacific Railroad Company will be asked at their meeting at Salt Lake tomorrow to authorize an issue of \$100,000,000 of bonds. He said that \$50,000,000 of this amount will be reserved for issue under strictly guaranteed provisions for construction and acquisition of new lines and additions. Mr. Harriman's statement follows:

"The financial requirements of the Union Pacific have been much exaggerated. The maximum amount needed at this time to put the company in funds does not exceed \$25,000,000, but we want to resume development and put our people to work. In no event, however, will over \$50,000,000 of the bonds be issued against properties now owned. Instead of mortgaging new lines as constructed or acquired and thus having separate mortgages on different divisions, it is deemed best to provide in one mortgage for future extensions and new lines. The meeting is a preliminary step to put the company in a position to take advantage of the favorable opportunities to raise additional capital to the best advantage."

Evans to Join Fleet.

PASO ROBLES, Cal., May 5.—Admiral Evans will leave today for either Monterey or Santa Cruz to rejoin his fleet. He will do this over the stern protest of Surgeon MacDonald, who has treated him since his arrival here. Despite the fact that the admiral claims to feel "fine as silk," Surgeon MacDonald fears that the change from absolute quiet of Paso Robles to constant excitement that must necessarily follow his rejoining the fleet, and the many receptions awaiting him, will cause a relapse.

Express Robbers in Tolls.

LAREDO, Tex., May 5.—The men who robbed the Wells Fargo Express Company of \$63,000 on the Mexican Central Railway, are in jail here, and both men have confessed. They are Luis Cutting, chief clerk in the general offices of the express company, and Rodolfo Alvarez, alias Rodriguez, the express messenger, who disappeared in Agua Calientes. The money was found by the police in Cutting's rooms.

Snow Reaches West.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., May 5.—The fall of snow which began here last night and continued today was the heaviest since November. Ten inches of snow had fallen up to this afternoon. The precipitation is general throughout Wyoming, and is of great benefit to the farmers and stockmen.