

TORNADO IN SOUTH

SLAYS MANY PEOPLE AND DESTROYS VALUABLE PROPERTY.

Whole Families Killed and Mangled in Alabama and Arkansas—Everything Torn Away in Blount County, Alabama—Two Whole Counties in Arkansas are a Complete Waste.

Birmingham, Ala., April 10.—The little hamlet of Hopewell, 40 miles north of this city, and one mile from Hanceville, was swept away early this morning by a tornado which cut a path of desolation a mile wide and two miles long across a prosperous farming section of Blount county. Ten persons were instantly killed, three or four fatally injured and a score seriously injured.

The storm came from the southwest, and took its destructive path in a northeasterly direction, tearing everything away in its way. The section through which it went is on a table land in Blount county. There was not the slightest warning of its approach.

Arkansas Towns Wiped Out.

Little Rock, Ark., April 10.—Specials to the Gazette from several towns in White and Clerburne counties, Arkansas, tell of a tornado which swept through that section, leaving death and destruction in its path. The major portion of the country through which the storm plowed its way is remote from railroads, telegraph or telephone lines. A correspondent wires from Searcy, Ark., tonight that he had gone over a portion of the track of the storm, and that trees were twisted from their trunks and houses demolished. Thus far it has been impossible to ascertain where the storm began, but it is known that it raged in those two counties.

The latest reports are that nine persons are dead, three dying and three badly injured. The towns of Little Red, Albion, Bradford, Heber and Pangburn have been heard from thus far.

Bradford, which is on the Iron Mountain railroad, was the first point heard from. Several houses were blown down there, and one man was seriously injured. The tornado came from the west, and had spent its force when it reached Bradford. It is feared the little town of Hiram, with a population of 150, has been wiped off the map. It is near Heber, and in the storm's track. Nothing has been heard from it. It probably will be several days before the names of all who were killed by the tornado are known.

CHINESE GARRISON SLAIN.

Russia Begins Hostilities and War With Japan is Expected.

Victoria, B. C., April 10.—The steamer Victoria, which arrived from the Orient last night, brought news that a party of Manchurians and Koreans who were in the employment of the Russian government and Russian troops have massacred the Chinese garrison of Cha-Kushu, on the Yalu river. Russian officers from Monkden have proceeded to the locality.

News comes from Chehli of a Boxer rising in that province, and Yuan Shih Kai, the governor, is putting down the movement. A rising occurred at Ktien Shien, and on troops being sent to the scene, a battle occurred, in which there was a large loss of life. Ten of the principal Boxers, among whom were eight women, were captured and beheaded.

In Japanese papers received by the recent mails stories were given of rumors current at Dalny and Khabin of impending war between Russia and Japan.

Bread and Meat in One Trust.

Chicago, April 10.—A dispatch to the Tribune from New York says: A certificate of incorporation for the United States Biscuit company has been filed in Trenton, N. J., with a capital of \$4,500,000. The new concern promises to be a powerful competitor of the National Biscuit company. The financial powers behind the new company are not disclosed, but it is understood they are millionaire Chicago capitalists. It is regarded in Wall street that the new company will be operated as an adjunct of the beef combination, with Armour interests in control.

Pushing Survey East.

Seattle, April 10.—The Bellingham Bay & British Columbia railroad, owned by P. B. Cornwall and D. O. Mills, of San Francisco, is rapidly pushing a survey from its eastern terminus at Maple Falls through the Okanogan country to Spokane. The new survey, it is said, is being made by the Union Pacific, to secure an entrance to the Puget Sound territory from Spokane. The road has large tidewater terminals at Whatcom, but it is believed to be the intention to survey a new line from Whatcom to Seattle.

CUBA IS GRATEFUL.

Palma's Message to Congress Expresses Admiration of Roosevelt.

Havana, April 8.—Congress reassembled today and will probably continue in session three extra months on account of the necessity for the enactment of many laws before all the departments of the government get thoroughly under way. A message from President Palma was read. The message says:

"Our relations with the United States continue to be close and cordial. Much more gratifying is the noble and resolutely favorable attitude of the president of that great republic. It is enough to remember the obstacles which his stubborn will have overcome in negotiating the reciprocity treaty and obtaining the ratification thereof, and his firm purpose to summon a special session of congress to definitely approve it. Besides the sympathy and respect which we inspire among the American people by our exemplary conduct as an independent people who realize the duties and responsibilities of citizenship, these circumstances powerfully contribute in solidifying the good understanding between the two nations.

"It is our interest to worthily cultivate these sentiments and we cannot do so better than by carrying out our obligations to the Washington government expeditiously, frankly and correctly, whether it is by grant of what we ought to grant, or refusing what we consider ourselves justified in refusing.

"The government is at present occupied with the Isle of Pines matter, and it has reason to hope that the settlement thereof will be satisfactory to Cuba."

President Palma expresses the hope that the question of incorporating into the treaty all the provisions of the Platt amendment will soon be settled, and adds that after this has been done it will seem unnecessary that the Platt amendment should remain any longer a part of the constitution.

WILL TALK OVER WAGES.

Trainmen on Illinois Central to Meet Officials and Discuss Increase.

Chicago, April 8.—The adjustment committee of the railroad trainmen and conductors organizations have arrived in Chicago and are preparing to meet the officials of the Illinois Central and Alton roads. The trainmen and conductors' committees believe the same terms can be secured on the Illinois Central and Alton roads for their members as those on the Wabash—a 15 per cent increase for freight and a 12 per cent increase for passenger service.

John G. Hannahan, grand master of the Brotherhood of Firemen, arrives in Chicago tomorrow to present the demands of the firemen on the Illinois Central.

The adjustment committee of the trainmen and conductors from the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Rock Island & Milwaukee and St. Paul systems, where demands were made January 5 for a horizontal increase in wages of 20 per cent for two classes of employes, now have their schedules of demands revised and will present them to the managements of those roads before the end of the week.

WONDERLAND 1903.

Beautiful Book Describing and Picturing This Glorious Westland.

Another volume has been added to the Wonderland Series published annually by the Northern Pacific railroad company. This latest number excels in newness and variety of word pictures and camera pictures. Order the book mailed to your home address, not to your office, and while waiting its arrival prepare your mind for the feast of history, story, and traveling experiences that the book affords. A big bundle of poorly conceived and cheaply printed advertising matter will not be imposed on you, but you will be presented a beautiful magazine containing stories and pictures of this western wonderland of ours that will excite the interest and please the taste of the most critical. The book costs nothing. The postage is six cents. Send stamps to Chas. E. Fee, general passenger and ticket agent, St. Paul, Minn., and this souvenir of the West will be yours with Uncle Sam's usual promptness.

Colorado Legislature in Deadlock.

Denver, April 8.—At midnight tonight, the hour when the limit of time of the present session of the state legislature of Colorado was exhausted, the senate and house were in a deadlock over the general appropriation bill. The bill appropriating \$100,000 for the St. Louis fair was passed tonight. The senate confirmed the nomination of John M. Maxwell, of Leadville, as a judge of the court of appeals. Unless the general appropriation bill is passed, an extra session will be unavoidable.

Proposed Railroad to Yukon.

Washington, April 8.—Construction of a railway from Mittimat inlet through the northern part of British Columbia and the Yukon to Dawson is being agitated by Vancouver business men, according to a report to the state department from United States Consul Dudley at that place.

PRESIDENT TALKS

MADE TWELVE SPEECHES IN TRIP ACROSS SOUTH DAKOTA.

Tells People of Function of Individual in Building Up the State—An Immense Crowd Greeted Him at Every Stop—Number of Children Were Present, to His Pleasure.

Aberdeen, S. D., April 8.—President Roosevelt yesterday traversed South Dakota and made more speeches than on any other day during his present trip. He began with two speeches at Sioux Falls in the morning and ended his 12th speech in the evening at Aberdeen. Speeches were confined to the most part to the tariff and to the general prosperity of the country. In all his speeches he followed closely the lines of his former addresses on these subjects. The president was accorded a cordial welcome at the different stopping places, and at many stations where the train did not stop crowds gathered and cheered as the special train sped by. One feature of the day was the large number of children in the various audiences and the president referred to them several times, saying that he was glad to see that the stock was not dying out.

The president had as his guests during the day senators Kittredge and Gamble and Representatives Martin and Burke, the South Dakota delegation in congress. They left the train at Aberdeen.

At Tulare the president departed from his custom and, descending from his car, shook hands with the people gathered at the station.

Yankton was the first stop after the train left Sioux Falls. To the multitude at Yankton, the president spoke of the tariff and the qualities of good citizenship, saying in this connection:

"It has been a pleasure to see you, I can say up all I have to say to you in a couple of phrases. You need wise laws. See that you get them. You need honest administration of the laws. See that you have it. But don't make the mistake of thinking that any law or any administration of law can take the place of the fundamental qualities that make a good individual citizen and make a good nation, the qualities of honesty, of courage and of good, common sense."

At Mitchell the president made the longest address of the day. His audience was large and his speech was frequently interrupted by applause. Here he discussed the work of individuals and the important part they play in the upbuilding of the nation.

"You can lift up a man if he stumbles, but if he lies down you cannot carry him. If you try to, it will not help him and it will not help you. So, fundamentally, it must rest upon yourself to win success. As I said, law can do something, wise legislation of the government can do something. If you have laws badly administered they will stop any prosperity. It is easy enough to get a bad law that will stop the whole business, but to get a good law is not so easy. It is easy to sit outside and say how the man inside should run the machine, but it is not so easy to go inside and run the machine yourself.

"This prosperity to which we have attained has been reached under a series of economic moves included in a system, though carrying out certain ideas in the currency and in the tariff. We cannot afford to reverse the system. Improvement can be made in it. In the tariff, for instance, schedules are not sacred, and, as the needs of the nation change and shift, it will be necessary to change certain schedules to meet those shifting needs."

MEXICAN RAILROADS BUSY.

But They are Said to Be Doing Business at an Actual Loss.

Mexico City, April 8.—Large business concerns, while hoping for a speedy settlement of the currency question, report an excellent business both here and in the interior of the country. The general opinion is that the country has in a large measure adjusted itself to the lower level of silver, and were the railroads relieved by the adoption of some sound money system of stabilization there would be no onerous spot in the country's growing prosperity. The railway situation must continue serious until a measure of relief adequate to their critical condition comes. The roads are doing a heavy business and are ordering new equipment, but are in strict fact doing business at a loss.

Chinese for Transvaal Mines.

New York, April 8.—Herbert Noyes and H. Ross Skinner, from Johannesburg, Transvaal, commissioners appointed by the British government to proceed to China for the purpose of investigating Chinese labor, with a view to its employment in the mines of the Transvaal, arrived in New York today on the Cunard steamer Umbria from Liverpool. They are on their way to San Francisco, where they will inquire into the methods of working and value of Chinese labor as employed in California.

SWELL MOB IS LARCENOUS.

Much Piffing Takes Place at Court Functions in London.

A great deal of scandal is caused in society circles in London, but as a rule carefully suppressed and seldom referred to in the newspapers, by the petty larcenies committed at the court balls and drawing-rooms given by the sovereign. These thefts were frequent during Queen Victoria's reign; they are being repeated at the receptions given by King Edward. A very strange story is still told about a diamond necklace which was found at one of the state balls some years ago. It happened that one of the late queen's ladies-in-waiting picked up a diamond necklace from the floor. As she stood with it in her hand a lady came quickly forward and claimed it.

The fluster was very firm, however, and declared it was her duty to give it in to the lord chamberlain's office, as this was the rule with regard to anything found in the palace. The lady protested in vain, but the oddest thing was that this necklace never was claimed, and is probably still at the lord chamberlain's office.

The fact that it was quite a common sight to see ladies stuffing their handkerchiefs with sweets and cakes from the supper tables at the court balls may be regarded as an amiable foible of doting parents, but, according to some, lace handkerchiefs and jewels are wafted away in this fashion and sometimes fur stoles and lovely opera cloaks have been secured as spoil.

It used to be a saying in India at the big viceregal balls that the first departure was sure of the best Rampore chuddah. These beautiful white shawls are always more or less the same size, but the difference in price is enormous, as the finest kind, voluminous as they seem, can easily be passed through a ring and are consequently very costly, while the coarser ones are proportionately cheap.

HERE'S AN ARIZONA JAIL.

CUT OUT OF SOLID ROCK.

If our old friend the Count of Monte Cristo had been confined in the county jail at Clinton, Ariz., even the versatile Alexander Dumas would have had a hard time getting him out. The jail is blasted out of the solid rock in one of the big hills. Instead of putting up an expensive structure, some genius suggested the plan followed. An open-



ARIZONA'S CAVE JAIL.

ing was made, large enough for one man to pass through. Then the interior blasted and excavated, in the same manner as a coal mine.

The jail has four large cells, divided by walls of natural rock, the openings of which are secured by strong steel bars. As a further precaution the Sheriff and his officers are located in a wing of the jail, constructed out of the blasted stone. The thinnest part of the jail is over six feet in thickness, and in order to reach the cells it is necessary to pass through three barred gateways.

THRASHED HER FOOTBALL.

PLAYER PUPILS.

The Pawtucket, R. I., high school committee has commended Miss Mary L. Rogers, who teaches English and Latin, after hearing complaints that she had soaked the captain of the foot-



MISS MARY L. ROGERS.

ball team in the nose with her hard and bucky fist. Another pupil was tapped in the eye by the brainy, not to say muscular, little teacher. After looking into the matter the school solons decided that she did quite right, and also handily. The youths were suspended for two weeks.

London Now Has Many Gorgeous Hotels

The impending erection in Piccadilly of two immense hotels—one on the site of St. James' Hall and adjoining property and the other on the site of the present Walsingham and Bath hotels—emphasizes the fact that the west end is becoming the chief area for hotel life in London.

A few years ago the Strand and Trafalgar Square could claim pre-eminence as the center of the most celebrated hotels—the Savoy, the Cecil, the Metropole, Morley's, the Golden Cross, etc.—but quite recently a new and improved style of "hotel de luxe" has come into existence, and within a brief space of time it seems probable that the west end will be "hotelled" on a scale, both of magnitude and luxurious refinement, surpassing the alrdest dreams of the hotel manager of fifteen years ago.

While the wonderful Ritz Hotel, to reach from Arlington street to the Green Park, promises to be the most splendid in London, Claridge's, just off Grosvenor Square, has already introduced the modern hotel life into the very heart of Mayfair. Very startling is the contrast—now non-existent—between the richness of Claridge's and the plainness, almost amounting to poverty, of the old Bath Hotel, stripped of the homely old mahogany furniture which may have been there since John Adams, the first American ambassador, put up at the hotel.

For nearly 150 years the old Bath Hotel has been looked upon by generations of Londoners as one of the mysteries which only the aristocratic might penetrate. There is something forbidding in the words, painted on the Piccadilly side of the house, "Bath Hotel—for Families and Gentlemen," and millions of people must have looked upon the plain, dowdy old corner building, with its coat of dirty paint, and have fancied the interior to be, by contrast, a marvel of comfort.

But now, being doomed to destruction, the old place has been subjected daily to inspection by brokers, and the auctioneer has sold its contents. And the famous Bath Hotel stands revealed as a wretched jumble of passages and rooms devoid of attraction and fit only for the housebreaker. Its floors have reached the "switchback" stage. There are unsuspected little steps, some up and some down, into many of the rooms. The old portable baths—in a Piccadilly Hotel!—emphasizes the change which has taken place between the era of the Bath and the era of Claridge's and the Carlton.

All over the west end, says the London Mail, the "hotel de luxe" is springing up. In Sloane street the Cadogan, close by the Hans Crescent in Mount street, the Coburg in Kensington Gore, the De Vere and Royal Palace hotels, all tell the same tale. And the middle-aged hotels in Albemarle street and thereabout are blossoming into a new and more luxuriant existence.

BUILDS A CHURCH FOR ITALIANS

Noble Benefaction of Adrian Iselin, a New York Financier.

Adrian Iselin, a New York financier, whose family has spent \$750,000 building Catholic churches and schools in New Rochelle,

has recently added to the list of benefactions by closing the contract for the erection of a church and parish home for Italians of New Rochelle at a cost of \$30,000. Mr. Iselin will also furnish the rectory and supply the priest with

everything else necessary.

Although Mr. Iselin is a Protestant of Swiss Huguenot ancestry, he and his family have been large givers to the Catholic Church in this country. They gave St. Gabriel's Church and rectory, in New Rochelle, at a cost of \$250,000; St. Catherine's Church and rectory, in Pelham Manor; St. Gabriel's Academy, in New Rochelle, valued at \$115,000; the old Leland Castle, in New Rochelle, which is being used as a school by the Ursuline nuns; St. Eleanora's Home for Convalescents, at Tuckahoe, and several other church buildings. The banker was led to take an interest in the welfare of the church by his wife, the late Eleanora O'Donnell Iselin, who was a native of Baltimore and belonged to one of the oldest Catholic families in the United States.

On the Spanish Main.

They were speaking of the great plate. "He reminds me of a crusty landlady," whispered the freebooter with side whiskers. "Why, so, mate?" queried the dark man at his side. "Because he can't repel so many boarders."—Chicago News.

Of course it is your duty to love those around you all the better for their faults, but do you?