

STEEL MEN ON STRIKE

Determined Fight Will Be Made by Steel Company.

MAYOR OF MCKEESPORT CALLS ON POLICE

Metal Workers' Union Will Shut Down Entire Plant of United States Steel Company If Necessary to Enforce Their Demands.

PITTSBURG, April 18.—The close of the second day of the strike of the W. Deewe's Wood plant of the American Sheet Steel Company at McKeesport shows a condition of affairs that forebodes a stubborn fight between the company and the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, involving the possible shut-down of every union plant in the country controlled by the company. The fight is being made by the Amalgamated Association for the recognition of the union, and President Shaffer's announcement that all the company's mills would be called out may receive sanction at the meeting of the advisory board which has been called for tomorrow. Secretary Jarrell, in charge of the labor bureau of the company, will be present at this meeting to present the company's side, and may use every endeavor to avert a general strike. If the statement credited to the company that the McKeesport plant will be closed indefinitely rather than recognize the union is adhered to, President Shaffer's attitude will demand that the entire strength of the Amalgamated Association be pitted against the Sheet Steel Company as a whole. The status of the strike tonight is that only two departments of the mill are in operation—the steel mill and hammer shop. The knobling mill was working today, but its workmen to the number of 125 joined the strikers, and tomorrow it will be idle. The mayor of McKeesport has taken the precaution to have the mill and town policed with an extra large force, but up to the present not the slightest disturbance has taken place. The company apparently has no intention of trying to fill the strikers' places, and the men seem content to allow their leaders to manage their campaign, and not go near the company property.

COMMISSARY FRAUD.

Latest Developments in the Scandal at Manila.

MANILA, April 18.—A court-martial has been convened and will meet tomorrow to try Lieutenant Frederick Boyer, charged with the embezzlement of commissary stores. Captain Frederick J. Barrows, of the Thirtieth volunteer infantry, will be tried later. A civilian named Fletcher, accused of unlawful conversion of commissary stores, will be tried by the provost court tomorrow. Speaking of the commissary scandals, a prominent army officer said to the representative of the Associated Press that he had every reason to believe that Colonel Woodruff, head of the subsistence department at Manila, was not implicated. He said that Colonel Woodruff was one of the ablest men in the service, and that his honesty was unquestioned. He asserted that Colonel Woodruff was ignorant of the fact that Harold A. Pitt, manager of Evans & Co., the army contractors, was leasing him the house in which he lived for much less rental than Pitt had paid therefor. Upon discovering this, Colonel Woodruff immediately vacated the house. Pitt is alleged to have said that Captain Read, of the commissary department, deceived Colonel Woodruff, who thought Captain Read to be thoroughly honest. The irregularities on commissary matters were first attributed to Captain Read's unfamiliarity with commissary work. Colonel Woodruff was reluctant to believe that frauds were being perpetrated, but the facts disclosed caused him to give Captain Read a most severe reprimand and to begin an investigation which may involve, according to the prominent army officer previously referred to, the examination of Major Davis, who was the depot commissary before Captain Read, but who was sent home on sick leave. The chief of staff of the insurgent General Mascardo has surrendered at the town of Marivales, in Bataan province, Luzon. He said that Mascardo's band of followers, now greatly diminished, are in a bad way. It is impossible for them to elude the Americans and they are unable to obtain food and want to surrender. It is expected that General Mascardo himself will surrender shortly.

An American Navy.

Washington, April 18.—Secretary Long has had compiled, in response to an inquiry from the West, a table showing the proportion of native-born and foreign-born sailors in the United States navy. This shows that during the Spanish-American war, out of a total force of 22,848, the total of native-born sailors was 15,408, and of foreign-born 7422. The percentage of native-born sailors was 65, and including foreigners who had become Americans by naturalization, the percentage was 80. The statement also shows that of the foreign-born sailors more than one-half have become naturalized or have declared their intention of becoming citizens.

Conditions in Porto Rico.

Ponce, Porto Rico, April 18.—The chamber of commerce met yesterday in response to a special call and discussed the commercial and general conditions of the island. The administration of Porto Rico was criticized and it was resolved to cable to Washington, denying the statements of Governor Allen and Secretary Hunt in regard to the prosperity of Porto Rico. The chamber of commerce of Ponce also telegraphed to the chambers of commerce of San Juan and Mayaguez to co-operate on similar lines.

TOOK HIS OWN LIFE.

Ex-Congressman Baldwin Shot Himself at Seattle.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 18.—In a fit of despondency over business reverses, aggravated by the depressing effect of an attack of influenza, Melvin R. Baldwin, ex-congressman from Minnesota, and ex-state superintendent of Indian affairs under President Cleveland, this afternoon ended his life by self-destruction. The ex-congressman's body was found lying on his bed in his apartments at 2018 Fourth avenue, with a bullet hole through his brain at 7:30 o'clock tonight, and from the condition of the body it is estimated that death had occurred fully two hours before. Tightly gripped in his hand was a 38-caliber Smith & Wesson revolver.

D. McKinley, a friend and a former business associate of deceased, discovered the body as a result of a visit paid to the ex-congressman's apartments to ascertain his condition. Entering the room, McKinley spoke to his friend, the outline of whose body could be seen in the darkened chamber. Receiving no response, he summoned assistance, only to find that Baldwin had sent a bullet crashing through his brain, and lay in a pool of blood, which had accumulated upon the bed clothing, and which was yet flowing freely from the wound in his right temple.

Melvin R. Baldwin, who was 62 years of age, came to this city about three years ago from Duluth, Minn., after having relinquished his position as Minnesota superintendent of Indian affairs, to which office he was appointed by President Cleveland after the expiration of his term in congress. He was elected to the lower house from the Duluth district as a democrat, in 1892, and served one term. He secured the position of superintendent of Indian affairs a few months later, and was one of the few Cleveland appointees who refused to resign necessitating his removal by President McKinley.

Immediately after his arrival here, Mr. Baldwin became interested in Alaska enterprises, and spent a considerable portion of his time in that country. He acquired an interest in the schooner Abbie Morris, which came near foundering in a storm at last summer. The vessel was rescued by a tug, which seized her for salvage, and the resulting litigation, which is yet pending in the courts, was one of the matters which it is supposed contributed to the despondency under which Mr. Baldwin was laboring.

GIVE CHINA A SHOW.

Minister Wu Urges That Some Consideration Be Shown.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The Chinese minister was at the state department today in conference with Secretary Hay, on the status of the negotiations at Peking. The minister is somewhat concerned over the delay in bringing about a final adjustment and also on the current reports that the indemnities reach a figure which, he fears, will be beyond the ability of China to meet. Minister Wu said in response to inquiries on these subjects:

"We have been accustomed to hear that China was very slow. But in this case many weeks and months are going by without any delay attributable to China, so far as I have heard, and yet without definite prospects of bringing the negotiations to a close. This unsettled condition is very injurious to China, but it also is an injury which affects the whole world. Take, for instance, the cotton industry of the South. The shipments to China are very large, but they have been falling off owing to the unsettled condition of affairs, and the trade is seriously menaced. The same may be said of many other branches of trade, in fact, the commerce of all the commercial nations of Europe, as well as America, is injuriously affected by the political uncertainty of conditions in China. What we need, and what the commercial world needs, is stability, and some definite understanding of what conditions are."

"As to the question of indemnities, I receive little direct information. But I regret to see from some of the published reports that the total indemnity is reaching a very large sum. It should be borne in mind that China herself has suffered losses through the recent disturbances which will reach to many millions, and for which she has no hope to receive indemnity. So that, if the claims of the powers aggregate \$314,000,000, as I see stated, it probably would be an under estimate to say that China's own losses would reach twice that amount, say \$600,000,000. In the aggregate, China will be shouldering a burden of colossal proportions, and this will come after the country has passed through a most trying experience."

POSTOFFICE MUST ALSO MOVE.

Effect of Sale of Thurston Courthouse for State Capitol.

OLYMPIA, Wash., April 18.—Consequent upon the state's purchase of the Thurston county courthouse, the commissioners of this county are laboring to select a site for a new building, and discussing plans as to the cost of the new structure. Many propositions have been submitted to the board, some of the offers made being in the form of business buildings already erected and now occupied. It is expected that the question will be definitely settled this week.

Another matter of a similar nature that is causing considerable interest in this city is the location of the post-office. The postoffice is now in the courthouse, but, like the county offices, a new location must be found. It is generally thought the postoffice will go considerably further down town, into the business district.

The Sunken Transport.

New York, April 18.—Forage in the hold of the submerged Rawlins is giving trouble to the wreckers who are trying to raise the transport out of the mud of the East River bottom. Several hundred bushels of grain and as many bales of hay and straw for the army in Cuba and Porto Rico have swollen so that the divers at work have difficulty in moving them. The Rawlins was sunk at her pier last Wednesday in an attempt to extinguish a fire in her hold amidships.

BURST HER BOILER

Ramona, Formerly of Portland, Blown to Pieces.

FOUR KILLED AND TWO FATALLY INJURED

Explosion Occurred in Midstream Near Victoria, B. C.—Two of the Bodies Have Not Yet Been Recovered.

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 19.—By the explosion of the boiler on the river steamer Ramona this afternoon, four persons were killed outright and six others seriously injured. The dead include two women who were passengers on the steamer and two deckhands. Of the injured, the purser and the mate will probably die.

The boiler explosion occurred in midstream while the steamer was en route from New Westminster to Fort Langley, the latter being a farming settlement about 25 miles from this city. By the force of the explosion Mrs. Morrison and Mrs. Baillie, who were returning from New Westminster, were blown into the river and were drowned before aid reached them. The bodies of both women have been recovered and are comparatively free from bruises or burns, indicating that death was due to drowning. The remains of the two deckhands, Phipps and Mack, have not been found. Purser Power was badly scalded by escaping steam, and Mate Maynard was also terribly burned. They were taken to New Westminster and are now in the city hospital, but are not expected to survive. The injuries of Fireman Knowell are not so severe and he is expected to recover, as are also the Indians.

The Ramona was a stern-wheel river steamer of about 300 tons. She was 10 years old, but her boiler was new, having been put in last summer. She was valued at \$5,000. On her fatal trip today she had only five passengers, the two women who were drowned and the three Indians who were burned.

GOLD IN THE TREASURY.

Largest Amount Now Held by Any Institution in the World.

NEW YORK, April 19.—The Evening Post says:

"Today's summary of the United States treasury's report of yesterday afternoon shows that the government's aggregate gold holdings for the first time in history have passed the \$500,000,000 mark. The exact total was \$500,274,506, of which \$252,078,959 was held against certificates in the hands of the outside public and \$150,000,000 a reserve against outstanding United States notes, the balance being free assets. This is the largest amount of gold now held by any single financial institution in the world, and it is the largest ever held by any institution with one exception—the Imperial Bank of Russia—which in February, 1898, raised its total holdings to \$590,300,000. At present, however, the Russian bank holds only \$371,500,000. The Bank of France now holds \$472,271,000, its high record being \$473,244,000, the 4th of this month. Most of this gold is held against outstanding notes. The Bank of England holds \$169,100,000 gold, and the high record of its history was \$245,500,000, in February, 1896. Present gold holdings of the Imperial Bank of Germany are \$130,000,000, and its total of gold and silver combined never above \$225,000,000. The United States treasury's gold holdings have increased \$76,439,000 within the past 12 months. In April, 1899, they barely exceeded \$278,000,000, as against the \$500,000,000 now held. February 10, 1896, they reached the low level, \$94,239,542."

No Longer Needed.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 19.—Governor Durbin has received a long letter from Secretary Root, in which a full explanation is made of the facts connected with the discharge of Russell B. Harrison from the army. Secretary Root says that he, after a conference with the president, directed the discharge of Colonel Harrison, and that Adjutant General Corbin simply acted in his official capacity in issuing the orders. By inadvertence the discharge was made to take effect December 1, instead of December 15, a matter which the secretary regrets. Mr. Harrison's services were dispensed with, the secretary states, because they were no longer needed, and for no other reason.

An Arizona Feud

Phoenix, Arizona, April 19.—Sheriff Ed. Beeler of Apache County, well-known throughout the southwest, was ambushed and killed in a fight with a posse of men. The bloody fight has just reached here. Beeler fell mortally wounded by a volley from behind a stone wall. At first it was believed that Beeler was the victim of cattle-rustlers, against whom he had made a long and bitter warfare, but later it developed that they were friends of a man whom Beeler had killed who had sworn to avenge his death.

Chile Will Protest.

Valparaiso, Chile, April 19.—The government is awaiting information from the Chilean minister in Buenos Ayres before a protest is made against repeated invasion of Chilean territory by citizens of Argentina. There have been invasions in Seno de la Ultima and Esperanza, near Punta Arenas.

To Spend \$50,000 For Target.

New York, April 19.—Work on a target to cost about \$50,000 will be begun at the Brooklyn navy yard in a day or two. The target, which is to test the relative strength of the Gatling torpedo gun and the regular army 12-inch rifle, will duplicate a section of the battleship Iowa in resisting power. It will be faced with armor-plate 12 inches thick, hardened by the Krupp process. When finished it will be moved to Gandy Hook, where the trial will take place.

NAVY YARD AT SUBIG BAY.

Department to Spend \$5,000,000—Board Appointed to Prepare Plans.

NEW YORK, April 19.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: If the plans of the navy department are adopted by congress, a \$5,000,000 naval station will be established at Olangapo, Subig Bay, Luzon.

Upon the recommendation of Rear-Admiral Endicott, chief of the bureau of yards and docks, Secretary Long has appointed a board, consisting of Rear-Admiral Taylor, civil engineers Wolcott and Menocoll, to meet at the New York navy yard for the purpose of preparing the plans and estimates upon which congress will be urged to act.

The board of which Rear-Admiral Remy was president only selected the site for the projected station, leaving the department to determine upon its extent. The dry dock to be built at Olangapo will cost at least \$1,000,000, and the shops and tools are expected to cost \$4,000,000. It is the purpose of the department to urge congress to act expeditiously in order that the work of repairing men-of-war can be done in American yards. At this time the smaller vessels are repaired at Cavite, but the larger ships are sent to Hong Kong for docking and important repairs. Work at Hong Kong is expensive and Secretary Long believes the money spent in an English port should be distributed among American workmen.

DANISH WEST INDIES.

Two Governments Nearer Agreement Than at Any Previous Time.

COPENHAGEN, April 19.—The government is earnestly considering the recent somewhat modified proposal with regard to the sale to the United States of the Danish West Indies, which is considered likely to lead to a satisfactory termination of the negotiations. Official circles are of the opinion that the two governments are now nearer an agreement than they have been at any previous time. The Danish government ridicules the reiterated reports published in English papers that peremptory communication regarding the sale of the islands have been received from the United States, and the officials are much impressed with the cordiality and friendliness that the United States government has shown throughout the negotiations.

Loomis Did Not Say It.

New York, April 19.—F. B. Loomis, United States minister of Venezuela, was a passenger on the Red D line steamer Caracas, which arrived tonight from San Juan. When seen on board the vessel, Mr. Loomis refused to say anything regarding the Venezuelan matters, except that President Castro seemed to be firmly seated when he left Venezuela. When asked if he intended to return to Venezuela he said he did not know, as he had not given the matter a thought. Mr. Loomis, however, in reply to questions, said that it was untrue that he had expressed himself regarding General Castro's attitude toward Americans, nor had he said anything about General Andrade.

Northwest Postoffices.

Washington, April 19.—A postoffice has been established in Gilliam county, Or., to be known as Alvill. Allen McConnell has been appointed postmaster. The new office will be supplied from Condon, 12 miles to the southwest.

An office has also been established at McGowan, Pacific county, Wash., six miles northwest of Astoria, Or., on the route from that place to Ilwaco. Edmond P. Noonan has been appointed postmaster.

The postoffice at Hadleyville, Lane county, Or., has been moved three-quarters of a mile southeast, and Mary A. Emerson appointed postmaster.

German Tariff War With Hayti.

Berlin, April 19.—Official statistics published by the Reichsanzeiger regarding the foreign trade of 1900 within the German tariff union show imports aggregating 6,042,000,000 marks, as against 5,784,000,000 marks for 1899, and exports aggregating 4,753,000,000 marks, as against 4,368,000,000 marks in 1899. A tariff war with Hayti has now formally begun. The Bundesrath has confirmed the increased duties upon coffee, cocoa and dye woods from Hayti.

Our Interest in Corea.

Washington, April 19.—Neither the Russian authorities nor the state department officials have received any word concerning the reported Russo-Japanese negotiations relating to Corea. There is no indication, however, that the United States feels any concern, for about the only interest this government would have in the matter is that of keeping our commerce with Corea unobstructed.

British Columbia Gold Rush.

Vancouver, B. C., April 18.—Another gold rush is causing some excitement in the boundary district of British Columbia. During the past few days, Rock Creek and its tributaries have once more attracted placer gold hunters to stake claims. In the early 60s, the Rock Creek placer diggings yielded large returns, and the revival of mining is the result of recent gold discoveries below the historic White's bar, on this creek.

Deputies Appointed.

Seattle, April 19.—Frank H. Richards, recently appointed United States marshal at Nome, today announced his first appointments. Mr. Richards has selected W. R. Forrest, of this city, to be his chief deputy and Isaac Evans, of Tacoma, to be office deputy at Teller City, about 80 miles from Nome. The official headquarters of the marshal's office will be at St. Michael, but he will probably spend the greater part of his time at Nome, where court is almost constantly in session.

NO MORE BLOODSHED

The Captured Insurgent Leader Advises Peace.

HAVE HAD BLOOD AND TEARS ENOUGH

So Says Aguinaldo, and Asks His People to Accept Sovereignty of the United States and End Their Trouble and Suffering

Manila, April 22.—Following is Aguinaldo's address to the Filipino people, made public this evening:

"I believe that I am not in error in presuming that the unhappy fate to which my adverse fortune has led me is not a surprise to those who have been familiar with the progress of the war. The lessons taught with a full meaning, and which have recently come to my knowledge, suggest with irresistible force that a complete termination of hostilities and lasting peace are not only desirable, but absolutely essential to the welfare of the Philippine islands.

"The Filipinos have never been dismayed at their weakness, nor have they faltered in following the path pointed out by the fortitude and courage. The time has come, however, in which they find their advance along this path to be impeded by an irresistible force which, while it restrains them, yet enlightens their minds and opens to them the cause of peace. This cause has been joyfully embraced by the majority of my fellow countrymen, who have already united around the glorious sovereign banner of the United States. In this banner they repose their trust and belief that under its protection the Filipino people will attain all those promised liberties which they are beginning to enjoy.

"The country has declared unmistakably in favor of peace. So be it. There has been enough blood, enough tears, and enough desolation. This wish cannot be ignored by the men still in arms if they are animated by a desire to serve our noble people, which has thus clearly manifested its will. So do I respect this will, now that it is known to me.

"After mature deliberation, I resolutely proclaim to the world that I cannot refuse to heed the voice of a people longing for peace, nor the lamentations of thousands of families yearning to see their dear ones enjoying the liberty and the promised generosity of the great American nation.

"By acknowledging and accepting the sovereignty of the United States throughout the Philippine archipelago, as I now do, and without any reservation whatsoever, I believe that I am serving thee, my beloved country. May happiness be thine."

STATIONARY ENGINE TRUST.

Philadelphia Company Has Gone Into the Combine.

Philadelphia, April 22.—A special meeting of the stockholders of the Pennsylvania Iron Company was held today, and the proposition to amalgamate with four of the most prominent stationary engine manufacturing companies in the country was effected. The big combine will be launched in a few weeks, with a capital of \$25,000,000. Although the Philadelphia concern is capitalized at \$5,000,000, only \$1,000,000 in 7 per cent cumulative preferred stock of the company was offered for its plant and fixed assets. About 20 stockholders, representing nearly all of the capital stock, were present at the meeting, and some of them objected to the price offered, declaring it was less than the plant was appraised to be worth. It was explained, by way of answer, that the other four companies were also to be given less than the appraised value of their properties.

New Bank at Havana.

New York, April 22.—It is understood that an international bank, with a capital of not less than \$1,000,000, and perhaps as much as \$2,000,000, is to be established in Havana, by interests prominently identified with the Morgan Trust Company and the Cuba Company.

Tornado Struck Florida Town.

Miami, Fla., April 22.—The hamlet of Biscayne, seven miles north of here, was struck by a tornado this morning. Several houses were demolished. Two people were seriously injured.

Pearson Appeals to the President.

New Orleans, April 22.—General Samuel Pearson, the Boer officer, who was refused a writ of injunction by the United States court against the local British officers to prevent further export of mules from this port to South Africa, has sent a petition direct to the president, asking for the relief the courts refused. In his decision Judge Partridge pointed out that General Pearson had this right, saying the matter, being a political one, should be taken before the executive department of the government.

New Servian Constitution.

Belgrade, Servia, April 22.—The new constitution was promulgated today, and a royal ukase just issued reappoints the cabinet ministers, who had formally tendered their resignations. All the state officials were similarly reappointed. Georg Simics was appointed president of the new state council. Of the 30 senators appointed by the king, 11 are Radicals, 10 are Progressives, four are Liberals and five are Independents.

ACCIDENT IN A DRYDOCK.

Blocks Slipped From Under a Transport While Being Floated.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 20.—While the transport Warren was being taken out to the Hunter Point drydock today an accident occurred in which two men were badly injured, several received slight wounds and the 700 workmen aboard got a scare they will not forget in a hurry. The big transport was ready to be taken out of the drydock, and the water to float her was being let in. The bow rose before the stern, and the blocks slipping from under the latter, the ship gave a lurch and the next instant went over to starboard. She partially recovered herself and then went over again to an angle of 45 degrees and remained in that position for half an hour. When the warren gave her first plunge a connecting rod broke loose and pinned Aaron Astill, an electrician, to the side of the ship, breaking his ankle. The main binder also broke loose and struck Ben Hall, a boilermaker, crushing his hip. Several men were knocked off the cylinder-head and received scalp wounds. After the second lurch it did not take five minutes to clear the ship, and some of the boilermakers and machinists did not stop running until they were safe among the hills. Over 400 of them refused to make the trip down the bay on the vessel, and walked in from Hunter's Point. The Warren was not damaged.

CAUGHT BY AN AVALANCHE.

Engines Hurlled From the Track on a Colorado Mountain Road.

BOULDER, Colo., April 20.—On the Colorado & Northwestern railroad two big engines attached to a passenger train coming from Ward to Boulder, and due here at 4:10 this afternoon, were struck by a huge snowslide and hurled into the chasm below. Four trainmen were killed—Engineers Hannon and Fitzgerald, Fireman Miller and Conductor Blair. The second fireman has not yet been accounted for, and it is believed he, too, is buried under his engine. None of the bodies has been recovered.

The passenger train left Ward for Boulder drawn by two engines. When the train reached Boomerville the engines were uncoupled and started up the hill to buck the snow, which was deep upon the tracks. There is a sharp curve near the apex of the mountain, and just as the engines started to plow through a huge snow drift a vast avalanche of snow and earth was loosened from above. It came down with terrific force and gained momentum every second. It is said that the train, which was quite heavily loaded with passengers, was not touched by the slide.

PLAGUE IN AUSTRALIA.

Appears in the Insane Asylum—Carried by Rats.

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 20.—Bubonic plague has broken out in an Australian insane asylum. The steamer Aorangi, from Sydney, brings news of fresh outbreaks of plague at Brisbane and Perth. The serious phase is the appearance of the bubonic plague in the Dunwick insane asylum, where there are 1000 inmates. Nearly all the inmates are said to be aged or incurable, so the outbreak has aroused the gravest apprehension. Dunwick is on Stradbroke island, and is the asylum for the entire state. The afflicted patients have been isolated. The carrying of the plague to the asylum is ascribed to rats and to destroy infected vermin all sewers in the Australian cities are being fumigated, with the result that thousands of dead rats have been washed out.

In One Combine.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 20.—The Sentinel tomorrow will say:

"The five largest stationary engine manufacturing companies in the United States are to be consolidated into one gigantic combine with a capital of \$25,000,000. Charles Allis and William Allis, of this city, will be president and chairman of the board of directors, respectively, if the deal now pending is consummated. The companies which are expected to be included in the new corporation are: The E. P. Allis Company, of Milwaukee; the Pennsylvania Iron Works Company, of Philadelphia; the Gates Iron Works Company, of Chicago; the Fraser & Chalmers Company, of Chicago, and the Dixon Manufacturing Company, of Scranton, Pa."

New Cases at Cape Town.

Cape Town, April 20.—Ten new cases of bubonic plague, including two Europeans, were officially reported today. Two additional deaths have occurred.

London, April 20.—Official advices

to the colonial office regarding the progress of the bubonic plague in South Africa, show that prior to April 13 there had been 41 cases of the disease among persons under military and naval control in Cape Colony.

Misunderstanding of Orders.

Cleveland, April 20.—As the result of a head-on collision between freight and construction trains on the Wheeling & Lake Erie road, in the Cleveland yards early today, William Theis, a brakeman, was killed, Engineer Velsenbrech was fatally injured and Fireman Hammond and Sylvester Bruggen were badly hurt. The accident is supposed to have been caused by a misunderstanding of orders.

President's Neighbor Shot.

Minerva, O., April 20.—Andrew Miller, a wealthy farmer, living half a mile east of town, was shot when working in his barn. He cannot live. Bloodhounds from Canton have been put on the trail of the assassin. No motive can be attributed for the deed unless an old grudge. Miller stated a few minutes after the shooting that he believed he knew his assailant. The Miller farm joins President McKinley's farm in the northwest corner of Columbian county.