

NEWS SUMMARY

Professor Eugene Renevier, scientist, was killed at Lucerne in an elevator accident.

Fred Erickson, a brakeman, was shot and fatally injured by a negro tramp near Humphreys, Cal.

August Braun, a citizen of Cincinnati, committed suicide by jumping from the Eiffel tower, Paris, while de-railed.

Eight thousand men and women took part in labor demonstrations in Hyde Park, London, May 1. Complete order prevailed.

The electricians of all the telegraph companies in Minnesota, North and South Dakota, are on strike, about 800 men being out.

Harvey M. Hutchinson, for eight years mail clerk at the Peoria, Ill., postoffice, has confessed to a shortage of nearly \$9,000.

Seven hundred structural iron workers struck at Pittsburg on May 1 for an increase in wages and recognition of the union.

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The president has signed the bill making an appropriation of \$70,000 to meet emergencies in the postoffice department in California.

Sir Henry Taschereau, chief justice of Canada, has resigned. He probably will be succeeded by Charles Fitzpatrick, minister of justice.

Abbe Morales murdered the Jesuit Father Mutiez in the sacristy of the San Domingo church at Murcia, Spain, and then committed suicide.

It is officially announced that Maxim Gorky will be prosecuted again on a charge of fomenting an anti-Russian and revolutionary movement abroad.

It is difficult to tell exactly how many temporary buildings are being erected in San Francisco, but the carpenters' union report over 2,000 men at work.

The National Machine Builders' association in convention at Atlantic City, N. J., decided on a 5 per cent raise in the price of tools for the ensuing year.

Colonel Sabloff, commanding the troops of the garrison at Viatka, Russia, has been stabbed and mortally wounded by an unknown man. The assassin escaped.

In the reichstag last week Herr Bebel, the socialist leader, made the statement that during the disturbed period Russia fugitives deposited \$187,500,000 in German banks.

Two hundred men calling themselves Socialists attempted to march through the streets of Chicago on May 1 under the red flag and were prevented by the police.

In a fight which occurred in the vicinity of the Mulla valley with troops of the sultan, the pretender to the throne of Morocco lost thirty men in dead and wounded.

The senate has confirmed John H. Edwards of Ohio as assistant secretary of the treasury, and Julius Jacobs, California, as assistant treasurer of the United States at San Francisco.

A statement has been issued by the Aetna Fire Insurance company of Hartford, Conn., on its liabilities resulting from the San Francisco fire and the loss of the company is estimated at \$2,700,000.

In the presence of a number of deputies from the county clerk's office the vaults in that department of the ruined city hall in San Francisco were opened and the contents found in good condition. The vaults were not reached by the fire.

Elizabeth Gates, 114 years old, said to be the oldest person in the state, died at Brunswick, Ga., on the 5th. He had been married three times and leaves four children, twenty-three grandchildren and nineteen great-grandchildren.

The home of W. J. Eckers, a coal line superintendent at Smithton, Pa., has been partly wrecked by dynamite. One was injured. Eckers had been retained by a "black hand" letter showing the discharge of two employees last week.

John W. Ruggles, a member of the firm of Dodd, Sweeney & Co., which did a great deal by the fire in San Francisco, committed suicide in the back yard of his residence in Ross Alley, by shooting himself in the head with a revolver.

Eight unconscious men were taken from the McAdoe tunnel under the Anderson river after an explosion in the tunnel. Five of them are removed to hospitals and four were not expected to recover. The explosion was supposed to have been caused by gas.

Stockholders of the Traders' Insurance company of Chicago have been assessed \$200 per share on the holdings to meet the losses at San Francisco. As the directors who ordered the assessment hold most of the stock, the assessment is practically voluntary.

CAUSED BY TACOMA.

MOUNTAIN RESPONSIBLE FOR SAN FRANCISCO EARTHQUAKE.

such is the statement of Dr. Holland of Carnegie Institute—Pacific Coast May Sub-side.

Philadelphia.—Dr. W. J. Holland, head of the Carnegie Institute at Pittsburgh, here as a delegate to the Franklin Bicentennial, said that the recent volcanic activity of Mount Tacoma is most probably responsible for the San Francisco disaster, that Vesuvius has nothing at all to do with it, and that the entire Pacific coast is in danger of subsidence beneath the waters of the Pacific.

Dr. Holland has recently returned from a long trip, in which he devoted his time to an exhaustive study of volcanoes and earthquakes in Japan and along the western coast of this country.

"The extreme western coast of the Americas is subject to almost continued oscillation," he said. "The coast line represents for the most part comparatively recent geological formation, and there has been in recent geological times a great deal of uplifting and faulting. By faulting is meant the cracking of the earth's surface as the various strata overlap and form cracks due to the constant shrinking of the earth's surface.

"There are series of what might be called cracks in the earth's surface extending along the western coast line from Patagonia to Alaska. The stretch of earth between the mountain ranges and the coast is constantly uplifting or sinking, and it is not impossible that it all may sink.

"Coincident with such lines of faulting there is always found in proximity to an ocean volcanic disturbances accompanied by earthquakes. Volcanoes are due to the fact that the water of the ocean settles down, and percolates to deeper strata, which are heated by the internal heat of the earth. Steam is thus generated, lava is formed, and there follows explosions and seismic disturbances.

"There is no doubt that there has been a breakdown and a shifting of strata, perhaps at a great depth, in the region of San Francisco. There is certainly great connection between this earthquake and recent reports which have come to me of intense volcanic activity on the part of Mount Tacoma. I would say that it is not possible to connect the disturbances in San Francisco with the activity of Mount Vesuvius.

"There has been tremendous potential activity along the whole western coast. This potential energy is being changed into actual energy, and the whole coast is in danger of subsidence.

"This, to my mind, is the beginning of a great volcanic action.

"Some parts of the world seem remarkably free from earthquakes or shrinkage of the earth's crust. For instance, there are no records of any recent disturbance of the kind in Pennsylvania, and yet in many places in the state there are evidences of tremendous earthquakes that must have been far greater than that in San Francisco. Just beyond Harrisburg and beyond Altoona there are clear evidences of whole mountains having been lifted up on end by earthquakes, and science is unable to tell when cavities have formed in the earth's crust, when a sudden letting down of the surface may be expected, and the whole region of Pennsylvania be convulsed."

DYING IS ONLY SLEEP.

Soul Not Violently Wrenched from Body, Says British Medical Journal.

London.—The bishop of London is taken to task by the British Medical Journal for some remarks he recently made professing to describe how it feels to die. Indeed, the Journal asks if there is any sensation at all.

"Farciful persons," the Journal says, "speak as if the soul violently wrenched itself asunder from the body. Those, however, who have stood by many deathbeds know that most people pass into the silent land as peacefully as if they were going to sleep.

"Even when great pain has been suffered in the last struggle for life, when death finally claims the victim for his own he mercifully lulls him into insensibility or indifference. Whatever fear of the unknown there may previously have been seems to pass away with the ebbing tide of life."

WILL RAISE ELEPHANTS.

Southern California Selected by Syndicate as Ground for That Purpose.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Edwin Cawston's success raising ostriches at South Pasadena has inspired capitalists who have formed a syndicate to establish an elephant ranch on which to breed elephants to supply the constant demand from menageries and parks. The men who are planning the elephant ranch have figured it all out and are satisfied that it can be made to pay.

The climate of South Pasadena has been found to be suited to ostriches and it is said elephants will thrive in the same climate. Mineral park, a densely wooded section adjoining South Pasadena and the ostrich farm, is a natural jungle, such as elephants have a fondness for, and it is large enough to accommodate a herd of 200 or 300 animals.

Millions in Arbor Day. On arbor day in the state of Washington one county planted 350,000 fruit trees. There's millions in arbor day when rightly observed.

COWS CRUELY MUTILATED.

Animals of Pure Breed Intended to Improve Mexican Herds Not Welcome.

Guthrie, Ok.—The opposition of some of the Mexican cattlemen to the introduction of high-grade American animals for breeding purposes has resulted in the cruel mutilation by unknown parties of a shipment of dairy cows recently sent to Mexico, according to W. P. Eager, of Guthrie, who has been engaged for some time in shipping high-grade cattle into Mexico, under the auspices of the different breeders' associations.

Among the heavy shippers into Mexico recently has been an Illinois firm, which pays especial attention to dairy cows. This firm recently shipped a load of 35 cows, all full-blooded and registered buttermakers. Shortly after the car crossed the border into Mexico, some unknown person entered the car and cut the teats off 29 of the cows, ruining them entirely for dairy purposes, and injuring them so that a number of them will probably die.

The Mexican government has lately been encouraging the introduction of better blood into Mexican herds, and has the co-operation of the better class of cattle raisers. Some of them are, however, suspicious and jealous of the big business which American firms have been doing lately. The matter has been referred to the authorities at Washington and the City of Mexico and an investigation asked for.

TIRADE ON MOSQUITOES.

American Society of Exterminators Issues "Brief" of Declarations.

New York.—At the convention of the American Mosquito Extermination society here, President W. J. Matheson, of New York city, said that a large percentage of the population of this country yearly lose their lives or are incapacitated by disease from the insidious work of the mosquito. "The Mosquito Brief," designed to convey the layman information regarding mosquitoes and to form a "confession of faith" of the society, was discussed and adopted. Some of its declarations are:

"There are over 100 species of mosquitoes in the United States. Mosquitoes require one to three weeks to develop from eggs to winged insects. Some species lay as many as 300 to 400 eggs at a time. Only a few mosquitoes live a month.

"Rigid tests prove that certain species are the only natural means of transmission of malaria and yellow fever. Of the domestic variety the dangerous malarial mosquitoes are among the most generally distributed. They never seem to travel far—only a few hundred yards.

"Mosquitoes are known to bite more than once. Mosquitoes are a needless and dangerous pest. Their propagation can be prevented.

JIU JITSU CALLED FAILURE.

Naval Academy at Annapolis Will Exclude It from Exercises.

Annapolis.—Jiu jitsu at the United States Naval academy has proved a failure. One year ago the craze to acquire a thorough knowledge of the Japanese art of self-defense was paramount, but the result of the matches within the last six months, in which American wrestlers demonstrated that the native art was superior to the Japanese art, leg and body twist, convinced the cadets that jiu jitsu has been greatly overrated.

Prof. Yamashita, the jiu jitsu expert who instructed President Roosevelt in the art, gave the last of the series of 50 lessons covering last season and this to the midshipmen. His contract has not been renewed, and neither has he been successful in making profitable engagements for the future. In fact, interest in his art has died out and he will return to Japan. He has received \$33.33 for each lesson of an hour at the academy.

Cheaper Platinum.

Platinum made to order will be a blessing to those who are buying it now at nearly five dollars an ounce; the electricians, dentists, chemists and machinists. The new metal, which will sell for at least half that amount, is of grayish white hue, with a specific gravity and atomic weight about the same as platinum. It fuses at about 3,630 degrees Fahrenheit, and is malleable and ductile, becoming soft and workable at a temperature far below the melting point. It can be used in making crucibles and similar utensils for laboratory use, and it is not affected by acids, having successfully passed the tests made by a number of chemists with sulphuric and other strong acids. It can be rolled into sheets or made into wire of the thickness of a small fraction of an inch. A Baltimore man is its inventor.

Yellow Aids Weak Eyes.

Dr. Motais, of Angers, has made a communication to the Academy of Medicine setting forth the result of his experiments with "yellow" light for strengthening weak eyes. Dr. Motais has obtained experiments having been carried over a period of 15 years. He declares that the yellow tint imparted to objects seen through saffron-tinted glasses is most restful and strengthening.

Gold in Queer Place.

In the eye socket of a skull of a huge mastodon unearthed in the Forty-three Gold Run claim, near Dawson, last month, was found gravel that washed \$1,000 in gold.

FIND SUBTERRANEAN LAKE.

Body of Water Under West Virginia Town Causes Fear Among the Residents.

Richmond, Va.—Charlestown, W. Va., located just across the state line from Winchester, is in a ferment of excitement over the discovery of a tremendous subterranean lake and cavern directly beneath the town and near enough to the crust of the earth to make the situation precarious to the inhabitants.

Men blasting made the discovery of the lake cavern when the discharge caused the earth to crumble and fall in, leaving a great hole. J. M. Milly, of the Standard Oil company, together with a party of the workmen, ventured into the cavern, exploring it for a considerable distance. They discovered the presence of a lake, and, returning to the surface, procured a small boat in which they rowed about for several hundred yards. They were afraid to venture farther into the bowels of the earth without procuring lights and taking proper precautions and safeguards to facilitate their return.

Milly in an interview said that there are limestone formations in the cavern similar to those in the noted Luray caverns. The water of the lake is remarkably pure and is cold and sweet to the taste.

An expert with electric lights made a further exploration of the cavern, confirming the report previously made by Mr. Milly. He was unable, however, to go across the lake, the extent of which is therefore unknown. Since the cavern runs from the point of discovery directly under the city of Charlestown, the inhabitants are in a ferment for fear lest the ground fall in, burying or drowning them and destroying their property. Many people have already left the city and sought temporary homes in other localities.

A systematic exploration of the cavern will be instituted and continued until the work is done. In the meantime experts will be called upon to solve the problem as to whether there is any danger to the city.

MAIL MATTER GOES WRONG.

Name of Indian Territory Post Office Causes Much Delay and Trouble.

South McAlester, I. T.—As soon as the post office department authorizes a change in the name of the post office here from South McAlester to McAlester, in conformity with a recent act of congress merging the two towns, more than a score of local corporations will be required to hold meetings of their stockholders and vote on the question of dropping the word "South" from the official title of their institutions.

One of the local national banks has already called a meeting of stockholders to take this action. Confusion in mail, freight and express continues, as the railroads have taken no cognizance of the change in the city's name, and until the postal authorities and railroads recognize the abolishment of South McAlester, all matter addressed to McAlester goes to the old town by that name, and is then carted back to South McAlester.

GREAT RIVER DRYING UP.

The Zambesi, in Africa, Reported to Be Rapidly Decreasing in Volume.

Zanzibar, East Africa.—There are signs that the greatest river in Africa, the Zambesi, is drying up. Navigation in that portion of the river which is free from rapids and cataracts is becoming increasingly difficult. A number of vessels are lying on the mud at points which ten years ago were below water for eight months of the year.

Commerce is greatly hindered, goods sent by water up-river having occupied three months in traveling the 375 miles to Blantyre, the capital of British Central Africa.

As a remedy for this phenomenon, which is certainly not the result of drought, it is proposed to construct a railway from the port of Quillimane to Port Herald, a British trading station.

LOST LEG IS RESTORED.

Missing Wooden Member Returned to Owner by Railroad Company.

Wilkesbarre, Pa.—The leg which Louis Felter, of Nanticoke lost in the Pennsylvania railroad wreck near Pottsville when the locomotive left the rails and turned turtle down an embankment, was returned to him by officials of the company.

It was scratched, bruised and dented, but was otherwise sound, and he can use it again.

Felter was hurled from one end of the car to the other, and had a hard struggle getting out of the wreckage. Not until he was extricated did he miss his leg. He notified the company, and it was found and sent to him.

It was a wooden one which he had just purchased in Philadelphia and was taking home.

Noted War Veteran.

Col. Thomas Johnson, veteran of the Mexican and civil wars and said to be the last surviving member of the confederate congress, died a few days ago in Mount Sterling, Ky., aged 93 years. He had served several terms as state senator and representative.

Col. Johnson, who leaves a large estate, was born in Baltimore, his family moving to Kentucky when he was a child.

LIVE IN BASEMENTS.

BACHELOR GIRLS IN NEW YORK HAVE STRANGE FEVER.

Example of Woman Who Was First to Perceive Advantages Is Being Generally Followed.

New York.—Bachelor girls of New York have been struck by the basement apartment fever ever since one clever woman set the example a year ago by settling herself comfortably, even luxuriously, in the basement of one of the city's old-fashioned brownstone fronts in the vicinity of Washington Square.

Since then this woman has been overwhelmed with the petitions of friends to assist them in finding other fascinating and independent quarters, with the result that, she says, she has turned herself into a flat hunter pure and simple, though her business is that of house decoration. As a result, in the vicinity of her own little domicile, there has sprung up a little colony of "basement apartmenters" who are living in complete independence and comparative luxury.

The advantages of the basement apartment are many. First of all it is cheap, ranging in price from \$20 to \$30 per month, for which sum anyone who has ever gone flat hunting in Manhattan knows that there is positively nothing to be had anywhere within the city's limits.

Next it is an independent mode of living quite as if one had one's own home. The entrance is from the area door, and once inside, the tenant is as absolutely alone as though she were living in the wilds. In some cases there is a convenient suite of rooms extending through the entire floor, in others perhaps three rooms and a bath.

But as nearly all the basement apartments are in the old-fashioned houses of the city, the arrangements are about the same, the only difference being that perhaps the janitor and his family may possibly occupy the rear portion of the flat, but of course quite separate and distinct from the front.

One feature that appeals to the lonely bachelor maiden more than all else is the charming old-fashioned fireplace that is usually found in the front and sometimes the rear room.

At least they are old-fashioned in a sense, for while they do not admit of big logs being used, one of them would quite swallow two of the modern apartment house gas logs. Denizens of these adorable quarters declare that their fireplaces are worth dozens of uncongenial people when they come home at night tired and weary after their day's labors.

Besides Washington Square, the vicinity of Stuyvesant Square and Grammercy Park are honeycombed with these attractive basement apartments, and several real estate men have been besieged to prevail upon tenants and contractors to make-over houses into similar quarters.

FORT APACHE ABANDONED.

Probable Fate of Favorite Resort of Army Officers Fond of Hunting.

Tucson, Ariz.—Reports continue to effect that Fort Apache will be abandoned. In this event the government would have but two army posts in Arizona, one at Fort Huachuca and the other at Whipple barracks.

Fort Apache was a necessity a number of years ago, but it is stated that there is little need of the fort now that the Indian troubles have ceased entirely. The fort is located 90 miles from a railroad, and supplies have to be freighted in by the wagon route.

The location of the fort is a beautiful one. Its elevation is 5,000 feet, and the scenery is magnificent. Salt river has its source near the fort. Wild game abounds, and for this reason an assignment at the fort has been sought frequently by the younger officers of the army, even though the place is far removed from civilization.

When the Apache Indians were getting in their most cruel work the government had a chain of forts on the reservation, and Fort Apache is the last one of them. The others which have been abandoned are Fort Grant, Fort Thomas and a sub-post at San Carlos.

NEEDLE POINTED THE WAY.

Lost Diamond Recovered in an Accidental and Most Remarkable Manner.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Mrs. J. W. Michie, who lives at the Victoria apartment house, accidentally unraveled a mystery that had bothered the local police department. A few days ago she lost a \$500 diamond ring. She thought it had been stolen. Detectives worked on the case night and day trying to get a clue.

One night Mrs. Michie dropped a needle. It stuck in the hem of her dress. She bent over to get it, and to her amazement found the diamond firmly lodged there. She had dropped it there herself, and had carried it around while the police were trying to find the thief.

Lost 200 Pounds in Four Weeks. The remarkable fact that Frederick D. Rohrer lost 200 pounds in four weeks was made known when he died at his home in Rohrerstown, Md., recently, aged 87 years. At the time of his death he weighed less than 100 pounds.

ABOUL HAMID THREATENED BY BRITISH AMBASSADOR.

Great Britain Sends an Ultimatum, and Will Follow It Up With War Vessels.

London.—The British ambassador at Constantinople on Friday presented a note to Turkey demanding the complete withdrawal of Turkish troops from Egyptian territory. The note is practically an ultimatum and constitutes Great Britain's last word on the encroachment of Turkey in the Sinai peninsula. The French and Russian ambassadors at Constantinople are supporting the British contention. Should the ultimatum fail to have the desired effect the British Mediterranean fleet will take the measure so often employed by the powers in recent years as the result of disputes with the sultan, and a naval demonstration, it is anticipated, will quickly bring about the evacuation of the Tabah territory which Great Britain contends is unquestionably Egyptian territory.

MANY ARE KILLED.

Mail and Express Trains on the Pennsylvania Road Come Together Head-on.

Altoona, Pa.—Chicago mail train No. 21 and Chicago and St. Louis express No. 13 on the Pennsylvania railroad, running at full speed, met head-on near Springfield furnace on the Petersburg cut-off, eighteen miles from this city, at 11 o'clock Friday night, and eight or ten passengers were killed.

The cause of the disaster is said to have been a misunderstanding of orders by the operator at Springfield Junction. The railroad officials at Huntingdon and Williamsburg have received a report that both locomotives, the express and mail cars and passenger coaches are completely demolished. One of the trains was running reversed, with the coach next to the engine.

NEW PREMIER'S STATEMENT.

Says It Is the Purpose of the Czar to Work With Parliament.

St. Petersburg.—Premier Goreykin has, through his chief lieutenant, M. Schwanebach, sent the following message to the United States, and to the world generally:

"His majesty, the emperor, and the premier, M. Goreykin, have the full, honorable intention of carrying through the idea of national representation with all it implies. There is no intention of dissolving parliament. Naturally, unforeseen circumstances may arise, as in any government, which might force such an unhappy event. But we do not anticipate such a misfortune, as the majority of the members of parliament are lovers of their country and we do not believe that they are desirous of forcing a conflict.

"The government's purpose will be to work with parliament."

Disturbances in Yellowstone.

St. Anthony, Ida.—Reports are being received here of the unprecedented disturbances within Yellowstone park since Vesuvius' latest eruption and the San Francisco earthquake. The geysers especially are making a most wonderful display of internal power of the earth.

"Old Faithful" is in almost continual action, and the others are almost equaling the old stand-by. Geysers that have been supposed to have been extinct for hundreds of years have broken out afresh and the park and surrounding territory is kept in a continual tremor from the effects of the disturbances.

Situation is Serious.

Washington.—General Greeley, telegraphing to the war department from San Francisco on Friday, reports that 191,637 destitute were fed in San Francisco that day and about 40,000 in Oakland and Berkeley. The situation, he says, is serious, and a solution without suffering seems impossible. "The far-reaching extent of the disaster," General Greeley concludes, "can not be appreciated without personal observation."

Drank Wood Alcohol.

Vancouver, B. C.—Two persons are dead, another will die and half a dozen others living near North Bend, B. C., are very ill from drinking wood alcohol. The victims who died are Mrs. D. Jackson and N. Hurley, and T. R. Hunter's life is despaired of. Hurley has ordered a supply of provisions and drugs from Vancouver, a gallon of wood alcohol being included in the consignment. The liquid was partaken of by a number, who did not realize its effects.

Valencia Survivor Insane.

Seattle.—According to the story told by Mrs. David Logan, wife of the line-man who recovered most of the bodies of the Valencia wreck victims, there is reason to believe another survivor of the disaster is wandering insane in the vicinity of Darlin Creek. Information of the alleged survivor was brought in by Indians. Mrs. Logan reports the finding of the body of another victim. The remains were those of a child, decomposed beyond recognition.