

## BANDIT TO BE RELEASED

50 FAR REQUISITION PAPERS HAVE NOT ARRIVED.

Remarkable Record of Enrico Alfano Made Public at New York. Ships to America as a Stoker.

New York—Enrico Alfano, wanted in Italy for many crimes, may be released tomorrow unless requisition papers arrive from Italy or strong representations are made at the state department at Washington.

The arrest of Alfano unfolds the story of the mysterious "Cammaristi di Napoli," or the Camorra, an Italian terrorist organization. He was active as a bandit, but was forced to flee to America to escape arrest for assassination.

Death was the punishment inflicted on Cuccolo, a pretender to the position of ruler of the Cammaristi, and Alfano is declared to be the slayer of his rival. The pretender was lured to a forest, where he was stabbed to death. It is claimed, by Alfano and his conspirators.

Then the wife of Cuccolo was condemned. Alfano and his men called at Cuccolo's home, and when the wife opened the door she was stabbed, her body pierced by a dozen slender shafts of steel. The assassination spurred the gendarmes to extraordinary activity. Alfano and the conspirators seemed immune from prosecution.

Indeed, he was held by the populace as a demi-god, free to roam at will unharmed because enveloped with some divine authority, invulnerable as to bullets and impossible of capture.

But suddenly Alfano disappeared, going to New York, to, with all its sinister machinations, which baffled the police and even the Italian detectives. By the New York Camorra the chief was greeted with many honors.

A feast was prepared in recognition of the coming of the leader, and Alfano was banqueted at the Patrochi. But this feat was his undoing. He was spied upon by a follower of the murdered pretender and the word was passed to Petrosini and Archipolli, New York's Italian detectives. Their subsequent descent upon the east side underground resort ended the bandit's liberty.

He appeared before Magistrate House in the police court yesterday. Alfano had all the appearance of an Italian of high rank. He wore a suit of fine texture, molded to his slender form. He admitted through an interpreter that he was Alfano, but denied that he had committed any crime. He was, he coolly declared, visiting the United States because of the frequency of political arrests in Italy.

The utmost endeavors of the police to discover Alfano's headquarters have been futile. They realize, however, that powerful influences are with him in his present predicament and are not at all certain they can hold him for extradition.

## SOURCE OF FUNDS WORRIES PEARY.

New York—Robert E. Peary, more hopeful than ever of reaching the pole, is rushing his preparations to take the Roosevelt north again. He proposes to leave New York by the end of June, or in the first week in July. After wintering on the north coast of Grantland he will make his dash for the coveted prize in February and hopes to return triumphant about fourteen months after steaming from New York.

Only the lack of absolute certainty that enough money will be forthcoming to finance the expedition is troubling him.

"It is incredible with so many men in New York who could spare \$100,000 without missing it, that the expedition should have to be abandoned for lack of funds," said Mr. Peary yesterday. "Honestly, I have no doubt that the money will come from somewhere, though I have no absolute assurance of it as yet."

Mr. Peary regrets that a statement was recently made that he had \$200,000 in hand to finance his expedition. "Forty thousand is the absolute limit of my resources so far," he said, "and the expedition cannot start until the amount is increased to \$100,000."

## SCIENTISTS TO STUDY SEISMIC DISTURBANCES.

Seattle—T. A. Jagger, jr., professor of geology at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, is in this city en route to Alaska, where he will head a party of eminent scientists who will study seismic and volcanic conditions in the Aleutian islands.

Their studies will have as an underlying purpose the discovery of a means whereby the present trouble experienced in engineering whose seismic disturbances are numerous will be obviated. The party will take with them powerful apparatus and a large camera. In the Aleutian islands fifty-nine volcanoes have been reported, and one of them, near Dutch harbor, was reported active last March. Among those in the party are Prof. H. V. Gomers of the University of California and Dr. Van Dyke of San Francisco. They are taking waterproof silk tents with bamboo poles for use in the mountains.

## LARGE SUM PROMISED FOR TRAINING SCHOOL.

St. Louis—The general board of education of the Methodist Episcopal church south, in session here today appropriated \$50,000 for the establishment of a training school at Palo Alto, Cal., to be conducted in conjunction with Leland Stanford university. The appropriation is conditional upon an additional \$50,000 being raised in California. It is stated a Californian whose name is withheld has promised to give \$200,000 in money and property to the school.

## COTTON GROWERS ARE PROSPEROUS

James R. McCall Congratulates Manufacturers on the Industry's Continued Activity at Home and Abroad.

Boston—James R. McCall of Providence, R. I., president of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers, which met here today in annual meeting, said in addressing the delegates: "I am glad to congratulate you on the continued activity and prosperity of our industry. The condition seems to be world-wide. There is adequate consumption, or at least demand to employ every spindle and loom. A year ago we recorded England's income at 6,250,000 spindles.

"The last reports show 10,000,000 additional or projected within five years, which equals the growth of the previous thirty years. In our own country there has been a normal addition of spindles. Imports of cotton manufacturers have increased during 1906 as compared with 1905 \$14,500,000, or 26 per cent.; exports have diminished \$12,500,000, or 24 per cent.; yet there is no evidence of over-supply or glutted market. Extension of foreign trade is for the moment ignored on account of the home demand absorbing all the output.

"Everything that enters into the cost of production is getting on to an excessively high level. It is hardly to be expected that the present tariff can prevent large importations of foreign goods unless we can maintain our lead in the use of labor-saving methods and devices.

"But the fact is that our foreign competitors are keenly alive to the situation and are rapidly adopting American improvements and there are already many mills abroad that are fully equipped with every American device. As soon as there is a reaction abroad we expect a reaction here."

## SIoux INDIANS WILLING TO LEAVE THEIR LANDS.

Washington—The Indian bureau has been advised of the willingness of the Sioux Indians at the Cheyenne reservation to lease about 100,000 acres of their land to the band of 300 Utes who left the reservation in Utah last summer and who wintered at Camp Meade.

Nothing has been heard as to the attitude of the Utes toward this proposition, but the fact that they have expressed a determination to remain near where they are now leads to the conclusion that they will accept. The bureau will put no obstacle in the way of such an agreement if the details are satisfactory.

## LARD IS CAUSE OF BIG BLAZE

Fire in Allegheny Packing House is Exceedingly Spectacular—Dozen Big Ammonia Tanks Explode.

Pittsburg—One of the most remarkable and spectacular fires seen in this vicinity started last night in the William Zoeller Packing company plant in Allegheny, across the river from this city.

Early today when the fire was thought to be under control a large fireproof warehouse in which was stored half a million pounds of lard suddenly burst into flames. Attempts to extinguish the fire in this department were futile, and the firemen finally fastened the iron doors of the building, shutting in the burning lard.

The interior of the building soon became a seething furnace. Spurring from crevasses, doors and windows streams of hot grease ran into a sort of trench hurriedly prepared in an endeavor to prevent the hot fluid from spreading over the surrounding territory.

Danger was encountered at every turn by the firemen who stood by in case the walls of the warehouse should collapse and prevent the blazing lard from reaching adjoining property. Shortly after the fire was discovered last night and while thousands of spectators were gathered in the vicinity a dozen large ammonia tanks exploded with terrific force. There was a panic among the spectators, but no one was injured.

The fire was first discovered in the killing department of the plant and is supposed to have been caused by crossed electric wires. Owing to the inflammable nature of the grease-soaked wooden work this building was soon beyond control.

## UNCLE SAM NEEDS HORSES AND MULES.

Washington—Quartermaster General Humphrey today called for bids for cavalry, artillery, draft and riding horses and mules required for service in the United States, Porto Rico and the Philippines. The specifications consist of 725 cavalry, 234 artillery, fourteen draft and riding horses and 252 mules.

Bids will be opened simultaneously throughout the various horse markets in the country on May 1.

## DEAD LETTER OFFICE BREAKS ALL RECORDS.

Washington—All previous records for a day's work in returning letters to writers from the division of dead letters was broken on Monday last, when 23,803 letters were returned.

The largest number before returned in a single day was 14,488 on March 23 last. The number of letters on hand awaiting return has been reduced to 63,000.

A little over a month ago there were over 200,000 of such letters on hand.

National bank notes are one-sixth of the money in circulation.

## FLEET AWAITS VISITORS

DEATH-DEALING CRAFT NOW IN READINESS.

Three Hundred Thousand Tons of Floating Steel at Hampton Roads. Foreign War Vessels Arriving Daily.

Norfolk, Va.—The greatest fleet of American vessels ever assembled in the historic waters of Hampton Roads—300,000 tons of floating steel—was made ready early today to receive the first of the visiting foreign battleships and cruisers which are from time to time to take part in the celebrations which will mark the progress of the Jamestown tercentenary exposition.

At the opening of the exposition, Friday, the 26th, the war vessels of Great Britain, Germany and Austria are expected. One of the visiting Germans, the dark-hulled cruiser Bremen, commanded by Lieut. Commander Alberts, is already in the roadstead awaiting the arrival of the Roon, a big armored cruiser, typical of the modern fighting craft of Emperor William's navy.

The Roon, it is expected, may arrive late this afternoon. She will be officially welcomed by a boom of cannon from the Connecticut, the flagships of Rear Admiral Evans, commander of the Atlantic fleet.

All the American vessels now at anchor belong to the Atlantic fleet. There are probably twenty-five battleships and cruisers in the line which is headed by the Connecticut just off the government pier at Fortress Monroe and which extends almost to the point up the broad channelway leading to Norfolk.

The fleet has been arranged so as to give the visitors to the exposition the best possible opportunity of reviewing the fighting strength of the American navy.

The Texas was built at the Norfolk navy yard many years ago and, being a local product, is to remain at the exposition as a permanent feature of naval exhibits. With her eight guns and paltry 6345 tons of weight the Texas, which ranged alongside the mammoth Connecticut which mounts twenty-four guns and displaces 16,000 tons of water, offer a striking example of the progress of the American navy since the days when the Maine and Maine were first authorized by congress.

The cruisers of the fleet are all modern craft, though the variance in size between the largest and smallest is as great as that which marks the heavier sizes of the battleship class.

## Fleet and Strong.

The armored cruisers Tennessee and Washington, each of 14,500 tons and mounting twenty guns each, are the heaviest of the cruisers. They can hurl a weight of metal almost equal to the first-class battleships, while they possess the fleetness of the ocean greyhound.

The smallest cruisers are the Denver and the Cleveland of 3100 tons each—the third-class of the protected vessels of the navy. In the cruiser class the most interesting vessel is perhaps the Brooklyn, the flagship of Rear Admiral Schley in the battle of Santiago.

The English naval squadron, under command of Rear Admiral Neville, is expected in Hampton Roads either tomorrow or Thursday. There will be four armored cruisers in the squadron, a homogeneous set of gray-coated fighters built along the fleet lines of all the modern English vessels. The flagship will be the Good Hope, and the companion ships will be the Argyll, Hampshire and Roxburgh.

The Austrian vessels, the protected cruiser Sankt George and the protected cruiser Aspenwall, either arrive Thursday evening or Friday morning. It is hoped they will be here in time for the opening ceremonies. The vessels of the navies of the world will arrive on dates yet to be fixed. The Japanese squadron is expected May 8.

## President to Review Fleet.

President Roosevelt will review the American fleet and the visiting foreign vessels from the deck of the Mayflower on Friday morning before he lands on the exposition grounds.

The foreign vessels will be given positions of honor inside the long, sweeping circle of American ships during their stay. Fifteen hundred bluejackets will be landed from the American vessels to take part in the military and naval parade Friday afternoon, which will be reviewed by the president from the stand erected on the exposition plaza known as Lee's parade.

The foreign vessels in port at that time will be invited to land parties, and if they consent to do so their forces will be given the right of line.

## All Types Represented.

Practically every type of fighting craft in the American navy is represented. The battleships range from 16,000-ton monsters of the Connecticut and Louisiana class—the forerunners of the Dreadnaught about to be added to the navy—down to the all but abandoned old Texas, the oldest American battleship and sister of the Maine, which was wrecked in Havana harbor.

## GIRL TAKES STRYCHNINE TO STUDY ITS EFFECTS.

Chicago.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Sioux City, Iowa, says: Claiming that she did it just for fun and wanted to see how it would seem to watch the blood stop in the ends of her fingers and the nails turn blue, Carrie Mattison, aged 21 years, yesterday took strychnine, and died within an hour.

The dead girl was the daughter of a farmer. She appeared in good spirits and had no love affairs or disappointments.

## NEW STAMPS FOR THE FILIPINOS

Government Adopts Distinctive Series. Values and Colors Being Similar to Those Used by Uncle Sam.

Washington—The Philippine government has adopted a distinctive series of postage stamps which were proposed by the bureau of engraving and printing. The values and colors correspond with those of the United States postal service, but the denominations are expressed in pesos and centavos.

The portraits of Rizal, a Filipino patriot and author; McKinley, Magellan, who discovered the islands; Legaspi, the first governor general; Lawton, Lincoln, Sampson, Washington, Franklin and Corriado, a Spanish philanthropist, appear on the stamps of less than one peso and those of one peso or more bear the coat of arms of the Philippines.

The Philippine government has also put in circulation a series of silver certificates, authorized by congress. The face of these certificates bears portraits of Rizal, McKinley, Washington, Lawton, Magellan and Legaspi. They are of 2, 5, 10, 20, 100 and 500 peso denominations and they show that their face value is covered by a deposit of Philippine silver coin, or United States gold coin, in the insular treasury.

## FILL RIVET HOLES IN WARSHIPS WITH WOOD AND PUTTY.

Boston.—Congressman George Waldo of New York, the principal speaker at a mass meeting held last night in Faneuil hall in behalf of the National League of Employees of Navy Yards, asserted that warships built under contract by private concerns contain serious defects. He said: "Warships built under contract by private concerns and almost immediately after their completion sent to the Brooklyn navy yard for repairs, have been found to have rivet holes plugged with wood, putty and soap."

"In one instance I know of several hundred rivets supposed to have been put into a warship built by contractors whose workmen filled the rivet-holes with putty and wood."

## VOLCANO THROWS OUT INCANDESCENT STONES.

Catania, Sicily.—The Stromboli volcano was in eruption today. There was a series of loud explosions like artillery and an enormous quantity of incandescent stones were thrown out of the crater.

Immediately after this activity the volcano returned to its normal state.

## NATURE PLAYS FUNNY FREAKS

Small Barn Floats Away, but Returns to Original Foundations, Bringing Cargo of Fat, Squealing Pigs.

Columbus, Ohio.—Word has been received from Ahl's Farm, a small settlement near here, that when the ice broke on the Tort creek and swept down the narrow valley the buildings along its bank were carried away and were later seen floating gayly down the Ohio.

There was one exception. A small barn, lifted from its foundations, was carried about a quarter of a mile, until it struck an ice gorge that held back the water.

An eddy was formed in the pool and this whirled the barn upstream to within a few feet of its original position. Samuel Hambright, owner of the property, succeeded in placing ropes about the barn and it was thus held in place until the water went down, when it gently settled on its old foundations.

During its strange trip up stream the barn became the refuge of eight struggling pigs. The farmer will net a profit of \$40 on them.

## ABOLISH GREATER MILITARY DIVISIONS.

Washington.—The long expected order abolishing the great military divisions in the United States was issued at the war department today by direction of the president.

The divisions will be discontinued at the end of the present fiscal year and thereafter the territory of the United States, except the Philippine Islands (where the present organization is retained) will be organized for military purposes into military departments as now, except that the state of Missouri will be included in the department of Texas.

The change will involve a considerable rearrangement of military commands, whereby a number of departments now commanded by brigadiers will be commanded by major generals.

Major General J. F. Weston, now in command of the department of Luzon, in the Philippines, will be the only division commander in the United States army, succeeding Major General Leonard Wood, in command of the Philippine division.

## SAYS PURE FOOD LAWS ARE OPENLY DEFIED.

Topeka, Kas.—Dr. Crumblin, secretary of the board of health of the state, announced today that he had discovered in use here a preservative for meats, the manufacturers of which, he asserts, are openly defying the state and federal pure food law.

The preservative is said to contain charcoal and pure sulphur, which, when burned, form a sulphur dioxide gas that is absorbed by the meat and has the same effect as borax. Secretary Crumblin has notified all pure food inspectors of Kansas to warn butchers against the use of the preservative.

## MAY VISIT CALIFORNIA

IRRIGATION CONGRESS TO SEND INVITATION.

Sum of \$50,000 to Be Raised for Entertainment of Members During Sessions in September at Sacramento.

Sacramento—At a meeting here today attended by about a hundred prominent men from twenty counties of the state, held under the direction of the local board of control of the fifteenth national irrigation congress, steps were taken to raise \$50,000 for the proper entertainment of the congress during its sessions in this city next September.

The work of raising this fund was given into the hands of the board of control with authority to appoint subsidiary committees in every county of the state. The board may raise the funds through popular subscription or otherwise as it may see fit.

The main tenor of the discussion at today's meeting was that while the congress is to be held in Sacramento it is deemed a matter of state import and one in which all counties desire to share responsibility. Considerable attention was given to a proposal on the part of the Fresno delegation that a portion of the funds raised be used in the transportation of delegates to the congress through various parts of the state.

## Proposition Defeated.

This proposition, however, met with little favor, as it was deemed to elaborate an undertaking, and it was decided that if certain counties desire such excursions they shall provide the necessary expenses.

W. A. Beard, executive officer of the board of control, announced that steps are under way to secure reduced rates on all railroads for the delegates.

Among the speakers at this meeting were Governor Gillett, Congressman James C. Needham of Modesto and George W. Peltier of this city, chairman of the board of control.

A resolution was adopted inviting President Roosevelt to attend the congress. It was announced that invitations have already been extended through the state board of trade to Vice President Fairbanks and Secretary of Agriculture Wilson. It is thought that both the president and Secretary Wilson will be prevailed upon to attend.

## PIER COLLAPSES; SIXTEEN KILLED.

Baltimore.—A section of 500 feet of the new pier being erected at the immigration station at Locust Point, South Baltimore, for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, for the use of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, collapsed today, carrying down between twenty and twenty-five workmen, of whom six are known to be dead, three missing and fifteen injured.

Among the injured is W. N. Edson, general superintendent of the Baltimore Bridge Company, who had charge of the steel construction. He was caught while warning the workmen off the pier.

The dead: HOWARD T. ELLENDER, civil engineer.

TONY WOLF. ROBERT SWEETMAN. Four unidentified men drowned.

The pier is a two-story structure, 1000 feet long. Its estimated cost is \$400,000.

Later this afternoon a revised list of the missing was issued, placing the number unaccounted for at sixteen, most of them laborers. Howard T. Ellender of Baltimore, a civil engineer, was one of the dead. He lost his life trying to save the men upon the outer end of the pier.

## SAYS COAL SMOKE KILLS THOUSANDS.

London.—Dr. Sir Frederick Treves, lecturing for the movement for the abatement of the coal smoke nuisance, said that he had seen the lungs of many persons who had died in London which were black from the surface to their innermost recesses.

This not only made it more difficult to resist disease, but started disease. These conditions were entirely due to dirt and soot inhaled. Everybody knew the terrors of a London fog, he said. It would be merely a white mist but for the coal smoke which gave it its filthy, choking constituents.

The London fogs killed people by thousands, he said. Experiments showed that during a bad fog six tons of soot were deposited to the square mile.

## ISSUES CALL FOR LAND CONVENTION.

Denver, Colo.—Acting Governor E. R. Harper today issued a call for a public land convention to be held in Denver June 18, 19 and 20. The convention is called for the purpose of discussing the relation of the states west of the Missouri to the public lands.

Under the call the governors of each state having public lands will appoint ten delegates at large and each commercial and industrial organization will be allowed five delegates. A committee on program consisting of the senior United States senator and one representative from each of the states represented is named to outline in an address the present situation as regards the public lands and to suggest the lines along which discussion may be had at the convention.

As the stockmen will be allowed representation in the convention it is possible that the grazing question also will be discussed.

## PENNED-UP MEN SIGNAL BY TAPS

Twelve Pumps in Operation to Release Unfortunates Imprisoned in Mine Near Johnstown, Pa., Fail So Far.

Johnstown, Pa.—Despite the fact that twelve large pumps have been in operation for two days at mine No. 38 of the Berwyn-White company at Founstwell, where several men have been imprisoned since Friday by a flood of water from abandoned workings, so little progress has been made that the miners may not be reached until too late to save their lives.

All day long tapping on the compressed air pipes continued.

The rescuing party is greatly puzzled over the manner in which the taps are given. Invariably the number is seven. Whether the miners on the other side of the flooded heading mean that they are in No. 7 heading south of the second right heading or whether they mean that seven men are living is merely conjecture. There is no possible way of reaching them in the seventh south heading until the main heading is dry.

The flood was due to the breaking away of a wall between the north and south headings. The men had been ordered to make the opening. Those who set off the explosion were able to reach safety. Those on the other side of the chamber were caught.

Mine Inspector Evans went into the openings today with Superintendent Thomas of the Berwyn-White company. After their investigation they announced that their rescue would be impossible until tomorrow afternoon. The miners have now been entombed for nearly ninety hours. Their supply of food is gone and it is only a question of time until the supply of air in the heading is exhausted.

## SCENE OF WRECK RECALLS BOMBARDMENT IN 1864.

Victoria, B. C.—The scene of the Mongolia wreck, not far from the entrance to the straits of Shimonoseki, is where the daimyo of Chosu had his chief battery at the time eighteen foreign men-of-war, including several United States vessels, bombarded Shimonoseki in 1864, failing to secure satisfaction from the central government because the forts of the daimyo fired on some American vessels entering the strait.

The currents are very swift there and many collisions have occurred as a result. The scene is close to several large dock yards and salvage plants, particularly those of Nagasaki, less than a day's run from the place.

## "MAN EATER" FOUND DEAD IN LONELY CABIN

Scout Alfred Packer, Convicted of Murdering Five Companions, but Released on Parole, Perishes in Colorado.

Denver, Col.—The body of Alfred Packer, known as the "Man Eater," whose death occurred Wednesday last in a cabin in Deer Creek canyon, was brought to Littleton today for interment.

Packer, who was an army scout, started to guide a party of five men from Salt Lake City to New Mexico in 1873. They became lost in the mountains where the snow was six feet deep, and Packer alone survived.

The bodies of the other five men were later found. One body was dismembered.

Packer disappeared but was captured in 1883. He was convicted of murdering his five companions and was sentenced to forty years' imprisonment. He always declared his innocence of murder. He claimed that in his absence from camp one of his companions killed the other four men and on his return attempted to kill him with a hatchet, but he shot the man.

Packer admitted that in order to keep from perishing he ate some of the flesh of one of the dead men. He was released on parole in 1901. Packer was 64 years old.

## NOTORIOUS BANDIT FIGHTS TO THE LAST.

Warsaw—A notorious brigand, Stanislaus Lis, the author of many crimes, has been captured at Lubly, ninety-five miles from here, mortally wounded, after the house in which he had sought refuge had been blown to pieces by artillery fire.

Lis, when he saw that a detachment of police was advancing upon the house, barricaded himself within and opened fire upon the police, killing several of them. Troops were summoned to the assistance of the police, but they were unable to dislodge the bandit.

Finally several quick-fire field pieces were brought up and trained upon the house. Eight shells hit the building, which was demolished, after which the party stormed the ruins and found Lis desperately wounded, trying to reload his revolver which he had emptied at the attacking party.

## THREE AMERICANS HAVE ANOTHER LEASE OF LIFE.

El Paso, Texas—Emil Richardson, Mason and Harle, the Americans who are under sentence of death at Chihuahua, Mexico, for murder to secure insurance money, were granted another lease of life today when the federal court sitting in Juarez, after refusing a writ of habeas corpus, granted an appeal to the supreme court of the republic of Mexico.

Her Malady. "You are not looking at all well," observed the sympathetic neighbor. "I'm not feeling well, either," said Mrs. Lapsing. "I have suffered agonies for the last day or two with the defamatory rheumatism."