

THE SENATE WILL DEVOTE ITS ENERGIES

This Week to the Consideration of the Arbitration Treaty,

With the Vague Hopes of Reaching a Vote Friday or Saturday.

It Will Go Into Executive Session Today to Consider the Treaty, and if the Chilton Amendment is Accepted the Debate May Be Short—Three More Days Will See the End of the Struggle Over the Dingley Bill in the House, and Voting on It Will Commence Wednesday Afternoon.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The Senate will devote its energies this week to the arbitration treaty, with the vague hope on the part of some of the friends of the instrument of securing the final vote on Friday or Saturday. The Senate will early to-morrow go into executive session to consider the treaty, if no unforeseen circumstance prevents, and thus afford ample time to complete all speeches on Wednesday, when the voting is to begin on the miscellaneous amendments. The consideration of amendments is to continue Thursday, provided no new ones are offered after Wednesday's proceedings.

Later than that day the Senate proceedings are not clear. Consent to r ratifying a date for the vote on the treaty itself is still withheld and will not be given until the fate of the amendments become known. It is surmised that if the Chilton amendment should be accepted the debate on the treaty would soon come to a conclusion, but that if it should be beaten the consequent decisions would be of indefinite duration.

The appropriation bills are expected to be reported to the Senate after the meeting of the Committee on Appropriations on Tuesday, but they will not be taken up in the Senate until the treaty is disposed of. The bankruptcy bill will also yield precedence to the treaty. The question of organizing the committee continues to receive attention and may reach a climax during the week. The tariff bill will reach the Senate late in the week and be referred to committee. The various schedules under consideration.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Three days more will see the end of the struggle over the Dingley tariff bill in the House. The bill will be open to amendment until 1 o'clock Wednesday, when the debate will close on a two hours' display of oratory. The voting will begin at 3 o'clock on that day. So far as known there will be no break in the Republican ranks, but at least four of the Democrats will brave the party whip and cast their votes for the bill, three from Louisiana and one from Texas. There is also a probability that one Populist and one Silverite will vote for the protective measure.

Mr. Dingley, who has engineered the bill through the eddies of debate with great skill, will devote his energies to pressing the consideration of the bill forward with the utmost expedition, in order to complete it before the vote giving a count which has thus far rendered progress extremely difficult. But fourteen of the 162 pages of the bill were disposed of in the two days of last week. At this rate it would require twenty-one days for the House, sitting seven hours a day, to complete the consideration of the bill under the five-minute rule. If the present tactics of the opposition are persisted in it is not improbable that night sessions will be held to-morrow and Tuesday.

The policy of the Democrats thus far has been to attack every item and make it the excuse for general assaults on the bill. It is understood that they will make a particularly strong stand against the steel and sugar schedules. They do not hope to accomplish anything, however, in the way of amendments. They have made trusts the keystone of their opposition to the bill, and the only thing which they really believe they can accomplish is to secure a record vote on an amendment providing for the suspension of duty on any article controlled by a trust or combination. They propose to do this, if possible, at the close of the day, with instructions after the bill is reported from the committee of the whole. There seems to be a question, however, whether this motion will be entertained under the special order under which the House is operating.

The fact that the Democrats' bill may not be completed under the five-minute rule will in no wise interfere with the power of the Ways and Means Committee to perfect it. Their amendments are in order to any part of the bill at any time, and when it becomes apparent that the bill cannot be completed Mr. Dingley can assume charge and clear up all the amendments he desires to offer.

After the tariff bill is passed on Wednesday the House probably will adjourn, three days at a time, until the appropriation bills are returned to it. If they are completed by the Senate the House probably will accept the opportunity for talking, and as no injury can be done it is likely that the leaders will indulge the members to some extent in this regard.

White the President's selections for several offices are not definitely known, it is believed they will include the following: Ex-Representative Shallenbarger of Pennsylvania, Second Assistant Postmaster-General.

A TERRIFIC CYCLONE NEAR AUSTIN, TEXAS,

Causes Widespread Devastation of Property.

The Wind Blew Sixty Miles an Hour For Twenty Minutes.

Houses Blown Down and Roofs Taken Off, but Very Few Deaths Reported So Far—The State University Badly Damaged, and a House Turned Completely Round and Set Down in the Same Place—The Worst Storm That Has Ever Visited That Section.

AUSTIN (Texas), March 28.—This afternoon at 2 o'clock this city and the surrounding country was visited by a terrific cyclone that did great damage to property. The wind came from the southwest and blew at about sixty miles an hour for nearly twenty minutes, tearing down trees or splitting them asunder with terrific force. Several electric towers were blown down and quite a number of houses in the residence portion were blown down and in several cases narrow escapes from death are reported.

The new and unoccupied residence of Burt McDonald was blown down, striking against the residence of William Vining, knocking in one side of the building. Two little children who were in the room playing, narrowly escaped. The roots of a number of residences were torn off, and in addition to doing much damage to the State University the wind blew off the entire roof of the adjoining dormitory.

Incidental damage was done to the building and the property of the 200 students therein, many of whom fled for their lives when the roof was carried away. The roof was carried into yards, lighting off and crushing the roof of a cottage in which four people were seated, but none were even injured, though they were entombed by falling debris. A church just to the north of the university had the entire east side blown in and was unroofed. Such, he stated, is the position of our chief leader, Leo XIII. The Archbishop says his position toward the age is one of sympathy, co-operation and prudent direction.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Archbishop Ireland of St. Paul preached to-night at St. Patrick's Church on Pope Leo XIII. This is an age, he said, of wondrous social and political transformation, of great intellectual activity, of great discoveries and inventions, and he asked, what is to be the position of Catholics towards the age.

Replying to his own question, he said it should be one of sympathy, of zealous cooperation and of prudent direction. Such, he stated, is the position of our chief leader, Leo XIII. The Archbishop said: "Leo is the providential pontiff given to this church in this new era of humanity, to show that the church is of all ages, as is her founder Christ. Holding fast to the divine organizations of the church and types of faith and morals, Leo recognizes the social and political changes which are coming upon humanity and adapts the human forms of the church to the new surroundings. He recognizes the wondrous discoveries and inventions of the age and he blesses and encourages them, seeing in them the development of God's own creation; he blesses and encourages progress along all its legitimate lines. He extols movements tending to the higher elevation and the greater happiness of humanity. The encyclicals of the Pope, especially that of labor and that on the republic of France, proves him to be indeed the pontiff of the age. Catholics should follow the direction of their great leader and aid him in fulfilling the divine mission assigned to him to dominate in the name of Christ and Christ's faith this modern world and conquer it to religion. There are Catholics in every country who more or less conscientiously and effectively keep themselves aloof from Leo's leadership. They imagine they understand better than Leo does the situation of the church in this age. Wedded to contingent and perishable forms, which they mistake for the absolute and the permanent, they would have the church and the world stand still. Thus in France to-day, despite Leo's repeated invitation, to see in this republican form of government which the people of the country have adopted, the representative of law and order and the legitimate government of the nation, certain Catholics cling to dead empires and monarchies and refuse to give peace to country and church. Well, in his late address, has Leo called such Catholics refractory or rebels. Be there in the future no refractories in America.

"There are, we must confess, divisions among Catholics in America, not indeed in matters of faith and morals, but in general policy and movements and adaptations of action to modern circumstances and surroundings. There should be for us but one tendency and one movement—those indicated by the Pope. Opposition to his decision, however, much as it clothes itself among us, as among French Catholics, which the specious and religious fears of the new, is nothing but rebellion. Those who resist the direction given by the Pope are refractories and rebels. It is asked sometimes are not Catholics divided in lines of race? Not all. I speak for myself, and in that I say I speak for all true Catholics, and loyal followers of the Pope. There is for me no race, and no color and no language. I rise above all such accidental and recognize as my brethren all who work for God and truth.

"When French Catholics are with the Pope, I am with them; when they are against the Pope, I am against them; and when they are the same with German Catholics or Catholics of other races. If I differ from some of them it is because of their idea, not because of their race. It is well that this be understood; efforts have been made to identify certain refractories and the refractory tendencies with the race. That is wrong; it is unjust to those most loyal to the Pope, but ardent to follow his directions, and they work with him. Some self-constituted leaders are too willing to pose as representative of races, which they both misunderstand and misrepresent."

The Archbishop concluded his discourse by a reference to the special love of Leo for the American Republic and to the duty of Catholics to be models of good citizenship and loyalty to American institutions.

On Account of Washouts No Trains Arrive at Cleburne.

CLEBURNE (Texas), March 28.—On account of washouts no trains from the south or east have arrived here to-day. Rain has fallen in torrents all day and streams are swollen. The Santa Fe Railroad has several cars of steel rails on its three bridges in this city to prevent them from washing away. It is authoritatively stated that 20,000 feet of track is gone at Valley Mills, two bridges at Kopper, one at Blum, one at Morgan, one south of Alvarado, and quite a lot of track between here and Alvarado and a great number of small bridges.

The Santa Fe is sending out every available man to repair damages. The tracks are reported to be all right north of here.

A DAY OF ANXIETY. Levees Being Held Under Circumstances Nearly Miraculous.

VICKSBURG (Miss.), March 28.—The day has been one of increased anxiety for those depending upon and protected by the levees. Orders for sacks and other material have been plentiful.

The river has risen five-tenths since last night and is now 48.6, six inches below the highest water since 1882.

The most that can be said is that the levees are being held on both sides of the river under circumstances little short of desperate.

MORE SURVIVORS OF THE ILL-FATED ST. NAZAIRE.

Sixteen of Them Picked Up by the Yanaraiva.

A Terrible Tale of Suffering on the Sea.

They Had Been Without Food and Water for Four Days, and Were in a State of Extreme Exhaustion and Boredom on Madness—Three Other Boats Were Launched From the Wreck, and the Survivors Afterward Saw Two of Them Lashed Together and Empty.

LONDON, March 28.—The British steamship Yanaraiva, Captain Weston, which left Newport News March 10th bound for Glasgow, arrived at Greenville on March 12th while in latitude 31, longitude 71, he picked up a small boat containing sixteen survivors of the steamer Ville de St. Nazaire of the West Indian line of the Compagnie Generale Trans-Atlantique which foundered in the great storm of March 7th at Cape Hatteras.

They had been without food and water for four days and were in a state of extreme exhaustion and were bordering on madness. The officers of the Yanaraiva did all in their power for the unhappy victims of an ocean horror and finally learned their story.

They say that four boats were launched, two containing twenty-nine each, the third seventeen and the fourth six. The boat picked up by the Yanaraiva was one of the two that took off twenty-nine, but thirteen of these succumbed to exposure, hunger and thirst. The other survivors say of the other boats was on the day the vessel foundered, when they sighted two of them lashed together and empty. For some time after the rescue the captain of the Yanaraiva kept an officer at the masthead, sweeping the horizon with a glass, in the hope of getting some trace of the other boats, but there was no sign of them. As night was falling rapidly and the sea and wind were increasing, with mist and rain, the vessel proceeded. The second officer of the Ville St. Nazaire is said to have been taken in charge by the French Consul at Glasgow.

According to the list of the crew of the Ville de St. Nazaire originally published, the second captain was Pierre Nuoali, and the first lieutenant Andre N. Andrieu. Nuoali was probably the officer rescued by the Yanaraiva.

The circumstances under which the rescued boat was picked up by the Yanaraiva were most thrilling. The captain and third officer, who were on the bridge saw a dark object on the water several miles away. The steamer was put about, and in less than an hour, met the life boat of the Ville de St. Nazaire. The sea was running rough but the Yanaraiva's crew managed to haul the boat on board. They found to their amazement, the occupants lying absolutely helpless in the bottom and two of the surviving maniacs. The only signs of food was one small tin of biscuits. Three days passed before the rescued men had sufficiently recovered to take solid food.

The survivors of the original twenty-nine are the second captain Pierre Nuoali, the second engineer Germain Giraud, the third engineer Prosper Lopez, Nicholas Siauvalaine of Port Au Prince, Hayti, and twelve seamen from Martinique.

Second Captain Nuoali says that on the 6th of March the vessel sprang a leak. A violent hurricane blew that night and during the following day. On the morning of the 8th the vessel had sunk so low in the water that it was necessary to take to the boats, although the storm was still at its height.

The Ville de St. Nazaire had a complement of eight lifeboats. The first four launched were dashed against the side of the vessel and crushed. The other four got clear but soon parted company.

"Our boat," said the second captain, "did not ship a drop of water when sailing away from the vessel. This was due to the promptness with which we secured off. The weather continued very boisterous and the waves sometimes almost swamped us. We kept bailing for our lives with our caps. After a while we rigged a sail and kept the boat running before the wind, as well as we could, and were drenched and our sufferings were terrible. In spite of every warning, some soon began to drink the salt water.

"Several of these went mad and jumped overboard. Those who remained from drinking fared the best. We kept a constant lookout for a sail, but saw none until the morning of the 12th, when we sighted a steamer. She was too far away for us to signal. We watched with mad anxiety as we saw her steering for us. At that moment we had only four inches of free board on the boat. Every minute I expected she would go to the bottom. At last the Yanaraiva reached us and we were hauled on the deck."

A DOCTOR IN TROUBLE. Charged With Being Implicated in the Death of an Actress.

NEW YORK, March 28.—Dr. William E. Hanford of 84 Lee avenue, Brooklyn, had Mrs. Estelle Banks, a nurse, were arrested to-day and held in \$10,000 and \$2,000 bail, respectively, on the charge of being implicated in the death of Fannie Alward, a young actress of the Star-gazer Company, which occurred on Thursday.

The autopsy showed that Miss Alward did not die of heart failure, due to consumption, as the certificate indicated, but was due to hemorrhage, following a criminal operation. Miss Alward was engaged to be married to Lindley Hall, an actor. Hall's mother objected to the body being shipped to the home of Miss Alward's father in

ARCHBISHOP IRELAND.

PREACHES IN WASHINGTON ON POPE LEO XIII.

Says His Position Toward the Age is One of Sympathy, Co-Operation and Prudent Direction.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Archbishop Ireland of St. Paul preached to-night at St. Patrick's Church on Pope Leo XIII. This is an age, he said, of wondrous social and political transformation, of great intellectual activity, of great discoveries and inventions, and he asked, what is to be the position of Catholics towards the age.

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THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY

Was Prepared to Sustain More or Less Loss

In Opening Its Line to London and Seattle,

But the Losses Have Been Heavier Than Were Expected, and the Stockholders Do Not Think It Right to Continue Running at a Loss—The Government Has Been Applied to to Make Up the Deficiency, and an Annual Subsidy of 3,400,000 Yens is Hoped For.

TACOMA, March 28.—The Northern Pacific steamer Braemar has arrived bringing Oriental advices to March 9th. Yokohama papers stated that the Nippon Yusen Kaisha or Japan Mail Steamship Company, in opening lines to London and Seattle has been prepared to sustain more or less loss, but the losses have been heavier than was expected. Two of the chief stockholders, on hearing that the company has been losing 100,000 yen on each voyage, recently interviewed Mr. Kondo, President of the company, to learn the actual state of affairs.

They then demanded that an extraordinary meeting of the shareholders be called to decide whether it is advisable to continue the lines or abolish them altogether, because although they might be considered a sort of national enterprise, they do not think it right for the company to continue running steamers abroad at a heavy loss. President Kondo replied that an application had been sent to the Government asking that the deficit be made up and although it had not been taken up by the Cabinet, it will be laid before the diet during the present session. The stockholders accordingly agreed to wait a little before convening an extraordinary meeting. Some of the high Government officials favor granting an annual subsidy of 3,400,000 yen to the Nippon Yusen Kaisha and a bill to that effect will soon be introduced.

A private letter received at Hongkong from Manila states that the Philippine rebels captured three guns at the battle of Silag and that the Spanish General who was in command was killed. The letter says the Spanish soldiers are suffering great privations and that they are praying and begging for food.

WHO WAS ANTHONY MARSHALL? He Committed Suicide in a Hotel With Two Women.

NEW YORK, March 28.—Anthony Marshall, who was found unconscious yesterday in the Marine Hotel, while two women were lying dead in the same apartment, all having been overcome by illuminating gas, died to-day in the hospital, where he had been taken, without recovering his senses. The two women were identified by relatives at the Morgue.

One of them, the younger, proved to have been Eliza Jarvis, 18 years old, whose home was formerly in South Glen Falls, N. Y. The woman who was registered as Mrs. Marshall was identified as Mrs. Mary Meline Mahoney, 32 years of age, the wife of a bartender, from whom she was separated. Nothing has been learned about the mysterious Anthony Marshall.

ELEVEN HUNDRED Steam-Fitters Locked Out, and a Sympathetic Strike Possible.

NEW YORK, March 28.—Eleven hundred steam-fitters belonging to the Enterprise and Progressive Associations, and practically including all the union steam-fitters in the city, were in effect locked out by a notice issued last night by the Master Steam-fitters' Association.

It is claimed the union men violated their agreement by striking against certain plumbers working on the new Columbia college building.

Should a sympathetic strike be ordered, it would include all of the trades affiliated with the Board of Walkers, Delegates and 60,000 men might be called out.

Monsignor Del Val Arrives.

NEW YORK, March 28.—Mgr. del Val, the newly-appointed Papal Delegate to the Catholic Church in Canada, arrived on the Umbria and went at once to the residence of Archbishop Corrigan. It was said at the house that the delegate would not see representatives of the press until to-morrow morning.

Cornered the Onion Market.

KANSAS CITY, March 28.—James McKinley, a produce dealer of this city, is credited with having cornered the onion market of the country. Within the past month the price of onions has moved up from 60 and 80 cents per bushel to \$1.50 and \$1.75, and the person reaping the lion's share of the profit is said to be McKinley.

River Slowly Falling.

MEMPHIS (Tenn.), March 28.—The flood situation around Memphis is unchanged. The river is slowly falling, the gauge to-night registering 263 feet. Many of the refugees are returning to their abandoned homes in Arkansas, and altogether the outlook is more encouraging than at any time since the big flood set in.

Coming by Thousands.

NEW YORK, March 28.—The steamer Clive, which arrived to-day from Naples, brought 1,119 Italian steerage passengers, the largest number of immigrants brought to this port by any one steamer this season.

Death of Margaret J. Preston.

BALTIMORE, March 28.—Mrs. Margaret J. Preston, the well-known writer of Southern poetry, died here to-day.

BRITISH COLUMBIA COKE.

Estimated That It Can Be Supplied to Furnaces at Half Present Price.

MONTREAL, March 28.—A sample of coke recently made from coal from Crows' Nest Pass on the Canadian Rockies has reached the Canadian Pacific Railroad offices here. Experts claim that it is fully equal, if not superior, to that made at Connellsville. Mr. Shaughnessy, Vice-President of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, claims that with the Crows' Nest Pass out of built by themselves the Canadian Pacific will be able to supply all the furnaces in British Columbia with this coke at \$5 per ton, as against a cost of \$16 at the present time. At Great Falls, Mont., coke to-day costs \$11.50 per ton. With coke at \$5 per ton in British Columbia, Mr. Shaughnessy thinks that a great deal of the ore in America will be brought into Canada and treated in Canadian furnaces.

FIRE IN PORTSMOUTH.

It Makes Fifty Families Homeless and Causes \$100,000 Damage.

NORFOLK (Va.), March 28.—A fire that burned from 12:30 to 6 o'clock occurred at Portsmouth this morning, making fifty families homeless and causing \$100,000 damage. The fire originated in the Whitehurst's Hall, corner of Green and Glasgow streets, and burned the block to London street.

A high wind swept the flames southward, and at 2 a. m. the steeple of the Catholic Church, three blocks away, caught fire from a brand. In less than half an hour the edifice was in ruins. The flames spread to a row of residences on High street, and while they were burning the flying sparks caused another blaze in Newton about a mile away. Assistance was rendered from Norfolk, and while the fire was at its height the militia was called out to protect property and aid the firemen.

A WIFE ARRESTED.

Charged With the Murder of Her Husband.

MRS. NEWTON (Pa.), March 28.—Mrs. Richard McCullough, 24 years of age, was arrested here to-day, charged with the murder of her husband, night engineer at the Ellsworth mines.

McCullough was shot and killed last evening, and to the neighbors who came in his wife told them that her husband had been cleaning a pistol which did not work right and that she asked to see it. While she was handling the weapon, she said, it was accidentally discharged, sending a bullet through her husband's head. The case caused great excitement in the neighborhood.

THE STATE OF MANHATTAN.

Bills Introduced to Set Apart Greater New York as a State.

ALBANY (N. Y.), March 28.—The proposal to establish the State of Manhattan, including within its boundaries the territory now included in the Greater City of New York, is before the Legislature.

Assemblyman Trainor last week introduced two bills with that end in view, and there will be a very serious hearing on Thursday next, when the Assembly committee will listen to notable persons advocating the measure.

Started for a Six Days' Race.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—A six days' bicycle race was begun here at 12:01 o'clock this morning. At that hour eight plucky devotees of the wheel started on their long ride of six days and nights. The starters, most of whom are well known to the racing public, are: Albert Schoch, George Muller, Peter Golden and Frank Alberts of New Jersey; G. E. Riviere of France, and John Lawson. The score at 1 a. m. was Schuch 22 miles, Lawson 21 miles, Alberts 21 miles 1 lap, Golden 19 miles 2 laps, Cassidy 18 miles 9 laps, Riviere 18 miles 7 laps, Ford 18 miles 7 laps, Muller 13 miles 7 laps.

Heavy Rainfall at Fort Worth.

FORT WORTH (Texas), March 28.—The rainfall following to-day's storm was the second heaviest since the water over the city several feet deep in some places and much damage has been done. No casualties are reported but advice come in from the suburbs detailing severe damage to dwellings. The cotton belt country for miles around is inundated. The railroads running into this city are completely prostrated.

Annual Pilgrimage Prohibited.

FEZ, March 28.—The Sultan of Morocco has prohibited an annual pilgrimage of Moslems to Mecca for the present year, on the ground that the prevalence of the plague along the journey line of routes would render the journey dangerous. This is the first time in the history of Morocco that such a prohibition has been issued.

Chinese Freemason's Funeral.

ST. LOUIS, March 28.—Lee Fong, Grand Recorder of the Chinese Freemasons in America, was buried here to-day. His obsequies occupied two blocks of St. Louis streets for several hours, providing entertainment for 5,000 people and scared more horses than the police have any record of.

Big Coal Field Sold.

JACKSON COURT HOUSE (O.), March 28.—Papers have been signed and delivered transferring the entire Jackson County coal field to the Kruger syndicate of London (Limber), in consideration of \$4,000,000. Nineteen coal companies are included in the consolidation and transfer.

Dottie Farnsworth Wins.

LOUISVILLE, March 28.—The six days bicycle race which has been in progress here ended to-night. Dottie Farnsworth won first prize, beating Helen Baldwin by half a wheel's length. Both riders covered 334 miles, 4 laps. Miss Richards was third.

Will Authorize Prosecution.

PARIS, March 28.—The committee appointed yesterday by the Chamber of Deputies to consider the question of prosecuting Deputies Naqua, Henri Maret and Antide Boyer for complicity in the Panama scandals met to-day and decided to authorize the prosecution.

Sherman Confined to His Room.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Secretary of State Sherman is confined to his room with an attack of rheumatism which manifested itself yesterday. It is not regarded as serious.