

SITUATION IN THE MISSISSIPPI DELTA

No Worse, Notwithstanding the High Winds and Heavy Rainfall.

The Overflowed Water Pouring Back Into the River.

The Strain on the Louisiana Levees, However, Expected to Be Something Terrific for a Week to Come—The Sunflower River on a Rampage—The Streets of Cairo, Illinois, Flooded.

MEMPHIS (Tenn.), April 9.—Notwithstanding the high winds and heavy rainstorms reported from the overflowed Mississippi delta last night, the situation in the flood-stricken district is certainly no worse, if not better, to-night. The water which has been pouring through five big levees for more than a week is rapidly flowing into the Mississippi again at a point twelve miles north of Vicksburg and is sweeping southward with terrific force. The strain on the Louisiana levees will be something terrific for a week, and if they withstand that length of time it will be well.

The Sunflower River is also on a rampage to-night. Two-thirds of the water from the Flower Lake crevasse is rushing into this stream, and a large area will be inundated from the overflow. The Tallahatchie and Coldwater Rivers are gradually falling.

At Helena the river is slowly falling. And indications are that the big stream will continue to decline. The waters below the Arkansas Midland levee are at a standstill to-night.

The number of refugees are increasing at Helena almost hourly. The steamer Maud arrived there late this afternoon with several hundred flood refugees, swelling the list there to 3,000.

At Rosedale nothing of special interest has occurred in the situation. After a stormy night that caused buildings to rock and sway like boughs of trees, the sun came out bright and clear in that section to-day, but a cold north wind is blowing.

In the Bogie Phalla country much suffering is reported. The Rosedale Relief Committee will visit that section to-morrow and distribute provisions. At Greenville the situation has not changed. All the levees along this Mississippi front safely withstood the storm of last night. At Memphis the river continues to fall, a decline of one-tenth of a foot being reported by the Weather Bureau to-night. The railroads, with one exception, are again open for business, and in good shape, and all trains are being run on schedule time.

STREETS OF CAIRO FLOODED. CAIRO (Ill.), April 9.—The streets of Cairo are flooded. The heavy rains of the last twenty-four hours have raised the seep water until it first filled the gutters and the down-town business streets, then overflowed the sidewalks and finally covered the floors of several business houses, and is still rising. For the last six or seven weeks the stores have been closed on account of high water. The water covers the sidewalks on both sides of Eighth street, lower Commercial and Washington avenues. The pavement all around the Custom House is several inches deep in the water. The Cairo electric street railway tracks are under water on Walnut street. The city has purchased a powerful pump to drain the town. It has a capacity of 1,000,000 gallons an hour. It arrived to-day, but cannot be set running for several days. Until then no relief can be obtained, as the river must fall eight feet before the pumps can be opened.

DECLINE GOVERNMENT AID. WASHINGTON, April 9.—The people of the submerged districts of the Red River of the North have declined the Government aid voted them by Congress on Wednesday. When the flood came in the Red River a quarter of a million of dollars' worth of property was destroyed at Fargo, N. D., and fifty miles of fertile territory was inundated. An appeal was made to Congress through the Mayor of Fargo. Yesterday the prospects along the Red River of the North were bright, and this morning Representative Johnson received the following telegram from the Mayor of Fargo:

"Have declined the aid from Congress. The water is receding fast. The damage is not as great as was expected."

STORM IN INDIANA. INDIANAPOLIS, April 9.—The heavy rain and snowstorm which prevailed from 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon until 9 o'clock to-day did much damage to telegraph and telephone wires. It was not the wind that caused the damage, but the heavy water laden snow. It accumulated on the poles until either the wires or the poles broke under the weight. Five inches of snow fell, but it is rapidly disappearing.

A FLOODED COUNTRY. ST. PAUL (Minn.), April 9.—A Melien, S. D., special says: The surrounding country is flooded; the railroads are washed out and there have been no mails for two weeks. James River has risen seven feet higher than ever before, and is a mile wide. It washed out three large iron bridges in this county. Large numbers of live stock have perished. All the farm dwellings on the river bottoms have been swept away.

POSTAL CONGRESS. Will be Held in the Old Corcoran Art Gallery Building.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The Post-office Department has leased the old Corcoran Art Gallery building, at the corner of Seventeenth street and Pennsylvania avenue, for the use of the international postal congress, which is to assemble here on May 5th. It is expected the congress will be in session six or eight weeks. The entire building will be fitted and furnished expressly for the congress.

The union embraces the whole world,

excepting the Chinese Empire, Korea and the Orange Free State. These latter countries are expected to join the union during this congress, and will be represented by delegates. Each nation can send as many delegates as it desires, but will have but one vote.

The convention will be held with closed doors, and the proceedings will be in French, according to the usual custom. The first topic of importance to be considered will be that of transit rates by intermediary countries on mails received from other countries. It is likely that the result will be a general reduction of these rates, a circumstance which would be disadvantageous to the United States.

President McKinley will entertain the congress at the White House, and a number of excursion trips will be made, not only to places of historical interest, but for the purpose of studying the various features of the postal system of this country and the various methods, devices, etc. The appropriation for the congress has not yet been made, but the pending sundry bill contains for this purpose \$100,000. The usual cost of these conferences is said to be about \$250,000.

FUR SEAL QUESTION. Ex-Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Explains His Position.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Charles H. Hamlin, ex-Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, who has been retained by the Government as counsel to assist in the conduct of the negotiations with Great Britain looking to a permanent settlement of the Behring Sea sealing question, said to-day that his position would be simply advisory to ex-Secretary John W. Foster, who will have general direction of the negotiations.

Mr. Hamlin will return to Boston to-morrow to resume his law practice, but will come to Washington from time to time for consultation with Mr. Foster.

The sealing regulations under the Paris award were put into operation in 1894, and were to run five years, or two seasons longer. The apparent decrease in the number of female seals during the last two or three seasons has reached such proportions that it is feared two more seasons of indiscriminate slaughter by pelagic sealers will have practically destroyed the industry. The British as well as the American investigators have reached this conclusion and it is the purpose of the United States to bring about a new agreement by which both countries shall take active measures to preserve the seal herds for all time to come. It is expected that Mr. Foster will give his entire time to the question until a final settlement is reached.

TEN PERSONS KILLED. Fatal Results of an Explosion in a Car Loaded With Fireworks.

BUENOS AYRES, April 9.—An immense amount of damage has been caused by the explosion of a car loaded with fireworks. The accident occurred near a block of buildings adjacent to the bourse, and the buildings almost immediately caught fire. The whole block was destroyed before the flames were under control.

Ten persons lost their lives from the explosion or during the conflagration.

BURNS HANDICAP. WILL BE RUN AT THE OAKLAND TRACK TO-DAY.

Horses, Jockeys and Weights Included in the Entries for the Big Turf Event.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 9.—To-morrow afternoon at the Oakland track, the richest stake event of the year, the Burns Handicap, with a guaranteed value of \$100,000, will be run. The distance is one and a quarter miles, and horses of all ages are eligible to start. The weather and track conditions look to be perfect, and unless all signs fail, a vast crowd will cross the bay to witness the contest between a dozen crack horses for the princely sum which awaits the victor.

Extraordinary preparations have been in progress this year to make the event an epoch in the history of winter racing, and as the field of starters is composed, with few exceptions, of the cream of racing material quartered at the California tracks, it seems certain that success will crown the efforts of the California Jockey Club in its efforts to eclipse similar events of past seasons.

The race this year has a decidedly open appearance, and public opinion is divided to such an extent that it is practically impossible to advance a theory as to whom they will install favorite. A careful perusal of the entries, however, would seem to indicate that favoritism will be divided between the Elmwood Stock Farm entries—Installator and The Roman—and the Burns & Waterhouse pair—Candelaria and Altanax.

With one or two exceptions, the chances of annexing the stake appear to be as rosy for one candidate as for the other, and it seems a foregone conclusion that the track record will be smashed.

Among the competitors is Harvey's mare, Wheel of Fortune, the winner of the Burns Handicap last season. She is heavily handicapped in to-day's event, however, and it is argued that this impost will greatly militate against her chance of winning. The Wheel worked the distance to-day in 2:12.

Pat Dunne withdrew his entries at the last moment, being dissatisfied with the weight allotments. He was determined to have a starter, and to-day bought Lobengula from Green B. Morris, and engaged Willie Martin to pilot his new purchase. Lobengula worked the handicap distance in 2:11 1/2.

Several of the other candidates were given preliminary work to-day, the most noteworthy performances being as follows: Argentina 2:10 1/2, Salvation 2:12 and Installator 2:00. Following is a list of the starters, jockeys and weights: Salvation, Shaw, 120; Wheel of Fortune, H. Martin, 117; Roinart, M. Bergen, 116; Schiller, Slaughter, 113; Argentina, Shields, 112; Installator, Coady, 112; Lobengula, W. Martin, 107; Judge Denny, E. Jones, 106; The Roman, G. Smith, 105; Grady, —, 102; Candelaria, Thorpe, 102; Altanax, Hennessy, 100.

GREEKS ARE NOW ON TURKISH DOMAINS.

Engage in Battle With the Sultan's Troops in the Vicinity of Grobina, And at Latest Accounts Were Holding Their Own.

War Preparations Throughout the Turkish Empire Continue to be Steadily Pressed—The Blockade of Piraeus as Far Off as Ever.

ELASSONA (Macedonia), April 9.—Noon—Bands of Greek brigands have entered Turkey at Krania in the vicinity of Grobina. Turkish troops have been engaged with them and the fighting has been proceeding since 5 o'clock this morning.

At the Turkish headquarters the news is looked upon as of the gravest description in view of the excitement here. Edhem Pasha has sent orders to have everything in readiness for an alliance of the Turkish army in force.

A dispatch received at the Turkish headquarters here from Grobina says the fighting between the Greeks and Turks continues. The Turks, following out the instructions of Edhem Pasha, have surrounded the Greek brigands, and a greater part of the Turkish division stationed at Grobina is now advancing.

It is impossible to distinguish whether the invaders are supported by any substantial portion of the Greek regular army, but the correspondent of the Associated Press is informed that the moment the Turkish officers obtain the presence of a uniform of Greek regulars in the ranks of the aggressors Edhem Pasha will order the advance of the entire Turkish army.

The situation here is most serious. LONDON, April 9.—A dispatch to the "Daily News" from Ellassona, dated 3:20 p. m., to-day, says: The invading Greek number 1,000, and are holding their own. Telegrams are proceeding incessantly between Grevena and Constantinople.

ELASSONA, April 9.—The correspondent of the Associated Press was enabled this morning to make a close investigation of the Turkish line of defense. It revealed that everything is in excellent shape. The transport service is excellent. Four thousand pack horses are employed and enormous masses of war stores, pontoons, cannon, tents, munitions, ammunition and in fact, everything needed for a large army, has been gathered here.

MAY FORCE AN OUTBREAK. LARISSA, April 9.—It is rumored here that three bands of insurgents, each numbering about 600 men, have appeared at different points in Macedonia. It is believed that these bands may force an outbreak of hostilities.

The Greek trading steamer Thessalia, after landing passengers at Valo on Wednesday, was sent urgently to the island of Skoplos with an important dispatch to meet the eastern Greek squadron.

FIGHTING IN CRETE CONTINUES. CANEA, April 9.—The Mussulmans and others who had sought refuge in the fortress of Kissamo arrived here to-day on board an Austrian transport. The garrison of the place, however, remained the under-continuing facilities from the insurgents, who killed two soldiers to-day. Later in the day a Russian gunboat bombarded the insurgents and compelled them to retire to the high in the vicinity of Kissamo.

LONDON, April 9.—The correspondent of the "Times" at Grevena says that at 5 o'clock this (Friday) morning 1,500 Greek bandits crossed the frontier between Metsovo and Diskata, where they encountered the Turkish troops. The fighting lasted through the day, with some loss of life and a number of minor casualties.

ATHENS, April 10, 1:30 a. m.—A private dispatch just received here from Kalamata says that a band of irregulars, who were compelled to return to Greek territory, heard a sharp fusillade between the Greeks and Turkish outposts. The dispatches merely report that three Greek bands invaded the Turkish territory. But the sensation of the incident is increasing here, and there is no telling what the effect will be in the present inflammable condition of the public mind.

WAR PREPARATIONS IN TURKEY. CONSTANTINOPLE, April 9.—War preparations throughout the Turkish Empire continue to be steadily pressed, although there is not much change in the Eastern situation.

A very pessimistic feeling is prevailing here at the failure of the Powers' attempt to coerce Greece.

The blockade of Piraeus seems as far off as ever, and the war party is bringing pressure to bear upon the Government, with the result that the Porte has dispatched circulars to its representatives abroad setting forth that the Turks are growing impatient at the prolongation of the crisis, which is pressing heavily upon the already embarrassed exchequer of Turkey.

The belief prevails here that the Powers are losing their hold over the course of events and that their so-called concert is a failure.

A new danger has arisen through the circulation in Constantinople and the provinces of a pamphlet announcing alleged Christian atrocities on Mussulmans in Crete and elsewhere.

This is so inflaming the Turks against the Greeks that the Greek Minister has drawn the attention of the Porte to the matter. The Government has taken the steps necessary to prevent outbreaks upon the part of the population.

PEACE NOT LOOKED FOR. LARISSA, April 9.—In spite of the official intelligence received here yesterday saying that the Powers have arranged to settle the Cretan question by a plebiscite of the island, there is no cessation of war preparations.

Troops are being forwarded daily to the frontier and posts are being strengthened. The transportation arrangements are admirable. The troops

are full of enthusiasm, and they are splendidly equipped.

FOR WHITE RIBBON NURSES. CHICAGO, April 9.—Lady Henry Somerset has cabied Miss Frances Willard, President of the W. C. T. U., asking that \$1,500 be sent for white ribbon nurses in Crete. Miss Willard cabied her consent. "Feeling that it is all in the cause of suffering Christians slain by Moslem swords, and that the hideousness of the situation is incalculably magnified because English bullets are helping in the slaughter of Christians."

ITALY'S POSITION. ROME, April 9.—The Chamber of Deputies was crowded to-day on the resumption of the debate started yesterday by the interpellation of Signor Imbriani, the Socialist leader in the chamber. The Marquis Visconti Venosta, Foreign Minister, replied for the Government which had been charged by Signor Imbriani with following the "odious policy of leading free Italy to commit inconceivable acts of violence against Greece and to trample upon the laws of nations."

After reviewing from its inception the whole story of the Cretan crisis, the Foreign Minister said: "From the outset, among the various proposals having the common end of pacification in Crete, Italy has always supported the application of effectual reforms. It is to Italy's interest that there should not be any delay in the East as connected with the questions of the balance of power in the Mediterranean."

"The Government favors, therefore, a progressive change to the advantage of certain peoples which tend to escape from the Turkish yoke by obtaining Greek autonomy. But this principle must of necessity be reconciled with the exigencies of peace, and with the European equilibrium. Admiral Canavaro has worthily represented the loyalty and the support given by Italy to the concert. Italy has remained faithful to the concert and has co-operated in all efforts to promote the settlement desired, and in every proposal calculated to render the position of Greece easier. If only Greece had lent an ear to the counsels of moderations, no humiliation would have been involved for her in deferring to the wishes of Europe, and amid protest and reproach she would have attained her object, namely, the liberation of the Cretans."

"Nevertheless, if war cannot be avoided, if Greece means to embark in a blind adventure, it will be seen that the conduct of the Powers is inspired by a spirit of prudent moderation. The desired reforms secured without infringing upon the status quo or the balance of power. No Government dare assume the responsibility of isolated action in the Eastern question."

Defending the action of Italy in Crete, the Foreign Minister declared to the Chamber the fact that the country once before had sacrificed the national feelings by stopping General Garibaldi. Signor Imbriani here interrupted with a violent and only partly intelligible protest. He was called to order, but as he persisted in speaking, the sitting order was suspended and the speaker great uproar. When it was resumed Signor Imbriani apologized, and made formal submission to the authority of the President of the Chamber.

The Marquis Visconti Venosta concluded amid cheers from the right and center, and amid protest from the Radicals, particularly from Signor Fratti who was called to order.

AGENERAL WAR MAY BREAK OUT. LONDON, April 9.—The "Daily Telegraph" will publish to-morrow a dispatch from its war correspondent at Ellassona, confirming the reported invasion of Albania, between Grevena and Krania. The correspondent says: "The invasion took place early in the morning and a desultory fusillade has proceeded all day long. It is thought probable that fighting will now break out along the entire frontier. The Turkish council of war was held here to-day."

The "Daily News" will print to-morrow from its correspondent at Larissa: "The relations between the authorities and the Greek Consulate here are becoming somewhat strained. The consulate is accused of espionage of the Greek military operations in the locality. Many persons of doubtful character have been arrested at various times as Turkish spies."

There is no direct proof against the Consulate, but there is a conviction that everything relating to the Greek army is perfectly known across the frontier. Nevertheless, the Turkish Consulate to-day has been allowed to send regularly long cipher telegrams to the Turkish headquarters at Ellassona. He applied yesterday to the Greek Prefect for a passport to cross the frontier to Ellassona. The Prefect sent him the passport, but he intimated at the same time to the Consul that it would be refused to avoid such a loss. He might come to grief at the hands of some Greek sentinel on the outposts who was not versed in diplomatic complaisance. The fact that the Consul has not yet started seems to show that he comprehends the full significance of this suggestion.

There are, indeed, many demands for increase and these are so pressing that the members of the committee are finding themselves considerably embarrassed between their desire to satisfy Senators whose votes will be essential to the success of the bill, and their conviction that the interests of the party demand reduction rather than increase.

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Dr. Jameson, in the course of the proceedings, indignantly denied having told the officers that he had the Queen's Government at his back, remarking that it would have been idiotic in him and absolutely untrue to say so.

Sir John Willoughby, in telling his story, said he gathered from his talks with Dr. Jameson that if he succeeded in entering Johannesburg Lord Rosebery (the Governor of Cape Colony and High Commissioner for South Africa) would do the rest.

Major Heany, the American, was next examined. He denied that the message he took from the Reform Committee to Dr. Jameson, asking for a postponement of the latter's action, was submitted to or seen by Cecil Rhodes, as he expected Dr. Jameson would refuse to postpone taking action.

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The Democrats do not intend to abet Simpson in his obstructive tactics.

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President McKinley. ANNAPOLIS (Md.), April 9.—The Dolphin, having aboard President McKinley and party, is anchored at the north of the Severn. President and Mrs. McKinley did not leave the dispatch boat, owing to the inclemency of the weather, but when the two crews of naval cadets were practicing the Major exercised a wish that they should row past the Dolphin, which they of course did. The Dolphin will probably leave to-morrow.

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RENOUNCES WOMAN SUFFRAGE. PHOEBE COUSINS REPUDIATES ITS LEADERS.

Says Women in Public Life Will Never Prove Satisfactory. ST. LOUIS, (Mo.), April 9.—Miss Phoebe Cousins has renounced woman suffrage and repudiated its leaders. The veteran erstwhile suffragist lies on a bed of pain at a sanitarium at 2820 Washington avenue, less than two blocks from her old home, and is unable to leave it, excepting for a moment to go to the bathroom. She has not walked for more than a year. For a much longer period than that she has been pursued by her arch enemy, articulate rheumatism. It has fettered her to her bed at last, and it is doubtful if she will ever again be able to leave it, excepting for a moment to go to the bathroom.

To-day in her comfortable room, reclining among pillows, the former fiery advocate of the ballot for women talked of her radical change of conviction and the reason therefor.

"Three times I have seen women under fire," she said slowly and emphatically, "and as many times I have seen them fall, and that ignominiously. Women in public life will never prove satisfactory. There are limitations that prescribe her success. She is naturally a home keeper. I would advise all young women to marry and become home keepers."

"I said I had seen women under fire three times. The first was at the World's Fair, when women failed to rise to that attitude of public esteem and confidence which every one hoped for when Congress appointed the Board of Lady Managers. A few of its members in a high-handed manner accomplished the extinction of the board as organized by Congress."

"The leader of these was Mrs. Potter Palmer. I shall refer to her in an unmistakable terms when I finish my history of the Board of Lady Managers. Mrs. John A. Logan will also be handed 'without gloves,' she deserves. I am in a position to do so, for I, with several other women, drafted the bill for the creation of such a board, which Congress passed."

"The second time women went down under fire was in the Colorado campaign of 1894. The year before the Populists had enfranchised women. I had expected the women would at least show their gratitude to the party that freed them, but not so. But when Senator Wolcott appeared in Denver with \$2,000,000 of bond gotten from London syndicates interested in bond and railroads schemes in the State it was deemed judicious to expend this slush fund mainly among women, and this was done."

"The third time was on the Pacific Coast, when I had an opportunity to study the ring of suffragists which had usurped power there. It is not improperly known as the Anthony-Shaw ring. Susan E. Anthony and Anna Shaw, who run about talking of holding Aunt Susan's bonnet; Rachel Foster Avery and Carrie Chapman Catt comprise the officers year in and year out, and they run the organization to the exclusion of every one else."

ALABAMA SWEEP BY A HEAVY WINDSTORM.

A Terrific Cyclone Passes Over a Portion of Dale County, Leaving Wreck and Disaster All Along Its Path.

For Many Miles the Farmers Suffer, Everything They Had Being Swept Away by the Wind or Ruined by the Torrents of Rain—Only One Fatality Reported.

MONTGOMERY (Ala.), April 9.—A special to the "Advertiser" from Osark, Ala., says:

A terrific cyclone passed over a portion of Dale County last night, leaving wreck and disaster all along its path. Many houses were demolished. Mrs. Powers was caught by the falling timbers of her home, and died before she could be rescued. The rest of the family were rescued. This is the only fatality reported.

For many miles the farmers are suffering, everything they had being swept away by the wind or ruined by the torrents of rain. The citizens of Osark have sent several wagon loads of supplies to those in need.

REACHES GEORGIA. ATLANTA, April 9.—Telegrams from Osark, Ala., Valdosta Crossing and the ill-fated town of Arlington, Ga., show that this section was visited to-day by another gulf cyclone, ascending the Appalachicola River and sweeping northward with terrific force to the confluence of the Chattahoochee and Flint Rivers where it divided. In one direction toward Osark, where timbers were uprooted and houses blown to pieces, several lives were lost, among them Mrs. Powers, who was caught beneath the falling timbers of her house and crushed. The rest of the family were rescued, among them a baby three weeks old, whom the mother protected at the loss of her own life.

The second section of the cyclone was deflected upon Flint Valley, breaking across south Georgia and passing through Arlington, where but a few weeks ago nine children were killed in the ruins of their school house. Reaching Valdosta, the storm became intensified in fury, and trees were blown down in every part of the city. A church in the southern part of the city was wrenched from its foundations and twisted into fragments. The box cars on the Plant system were blown off the tracks.

From many other towns in the vicinity reports of an equally alarming nature are coming in.

TARIFF BILL. The Senate Not Yet Ready to Report the Measure.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The Republican Senators who are acting as a sub-committee of the Senate Committee on Finance in the preparation of the tariff bill are inclined to postpone the date of the presentation of the bill to the Senate a little beyond the limit originally fixed by them. They express the opinion that it may be two weeks from the present time before it will be in shape to be reported. Some of them posted the time until two weeks from next Monday.

The committee is making very satisfactory progress with the bill, and many of the schedules have received final attention, among them being furs, silks and cottons. None of the more puzzling questions, however, have been disposed of. The committee has deemed it wiser to leave the rates on wool, sugar, hides, coal, lead, ore, lumber and all the other important subjects until the simpler matters can be determined. They take the position that they can settle the disputed points more satisfactorily after the other features of the bill are thoroughly digested and the probable revenue determined. Many of the smaller items accordingly have been decided upon. While no detailed information can be secured, it is understood that many reductions in duties have been made. The disposition of the committee is to make a quite general reduction, but this is found to be a task not easy of accomplishment, because of the insistence of Senators upon having the strongest protection in which they are particularly interested.

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Two Sailors Drowned. KEY WEST (Fla.), April 9.—While lowering a boat to-day from the United States cruiser Marblehead, the davits broke and three sailors were thrown into the sea. Two of them were drowned.

RENOUNCES WOMAN SUFFRAGE. PHOEBE COUSINS REPUDIATES ITS LEADERS.

Says Women in Public Life Will Never Prove Satisfactory. ST. LOUIS, (Mo.), April 9.—Miss Phoebe Cousins has renounced woman suffrage and repudiated its leaders. The veteran erstwhile suffragist lies on a bed of pain at a sanitarium at 2820 Washington avenue, less than two blocks from her old home, and is unable to leave it, excepting for a moment to go to the bathroom. She has not walked for more than a year. For a much longer period than that she has been pursued by her arch enemy, articulate rheumatism. It has fettered her to her bed at last, and it is doubtful if she will ever again be able to leave it, excepting for a moment to go to the bathroom.

To-day in her comfortable room, reclining among pillows, the former fiery advocate of the ballot for women talked of her radical change of conviction and the reason therefor.

was the next witness.