



SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1908. Increasing cloudiness and warmer to-day, followed by snow or rain; fair and colder to-morrow.

PARDO GIVES STATE BANQUET

250 OFFICERS OF U. S. FLEET ENTERTAINED AT LIMA.

Peru's President Expresses Cordial Friendship—Praise for Ships and Men—Always Ready to Hoping for Peace, Says Admiral Thomas—Day of Salutes.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. CALLAO, Peru, Feb. 22.—This was a great day for the battle fleet and the various crews. The national salute in honor of Washington's Birthday was fired by all the ships at noon. The Peruvian ships replied with an equal number of guns. There were games and races between the members of the various crews and many of the men enjoyed shore leave. Peru declared the day a national half holiday, and all the Government buildings were decorated with American flags.

LIMA, Feb. 22.—A great banquet was given in honor of the officers of the American fleet at 8 o'clock to-night in the Exposition Building. Over two hundred and fifty officers from the various American ships were present. President Pardo in a welcoming address said: "The arrival on our shores of American warships is always looked forward to with the greatest pleasure by the Government and citizens of Peru as it gives an opportunity of showing the tone of friendship that exists between this country and the United States and enables Peruvians to extend a cordial welcome to the American navy. Were it possible for our welcome to be extended it would be augmented by the glorious spectacle presented in Callao harbor of the Star Spangled Banner waving from the masts of the most powerful fleet that ever navigated the Pacific. And your successful accomplishment of this difficult voyage proves the power and discipline of the American navy, which is to-day acknowledged over the entire world."

"With sincere welcome the Government and people of Peru wish to express their admiration for the justice which has inspired President Roosevelt's policy in the relations of the United States with the Latin-American countries and in promoting their relations between themselves. This policy met with the utmost success in the recent conference at Washington and assured the permanent peace of Central America."

"Welcome to you, Admiral, and officers of the American fleet. Peru receives you with hearty friendship and reminds you that you tread on friendly strands. On this day, when your country honors the memory of George Washington, the founder of our glorious independence and admirer of the American people, I ask you to join in these words: 'To the prosperity of the United States; to the health of the eminent President Roosevelt, and that good luck may ever accompany the fleet you command.'"

Admiral Thomas replied on behalf of the American officers. He regretted that the condition of Admiral Evans's health would not permit him to perform his social duties. Admiral Thomas thanked President Pardo and the Peruvian people for the many courtesies extended to the officers and men of the fleet and the warmth of their welcome. He advocated closer intercourse between the American republics, and said: "My fondest wish is that pan-American solidarity shall not be a theoretical phrase but an accomplished living fact."

Admiral Thomas then went on to pay a tribute to Peru's splendid memories and present prospects, and in conclusion said: "The American fleet is ready at all times for instant action, but to-day, in the near future, and I hope in the indefinite future, it is a messenger of that most desirable of all things—Peace on earth, to men good will."

The scene in the banquet room was magnificent. The illuminations were brilliant, including a display of the American colors by electric flashes on fountains and palm trees. The crowds outside cheered the American officers enthusiastically as they marched toward the Exposition building. Squads of police and the President's escort kept the road clear. The square outside the building was beautifully lighted by electricity.

Three thousand sailors were allowed shore leave to-day. There was no unpleasant incident. The orderly conduct of the 2,000 American sailors who had shore leave yesterday was universally admired. Numbers of the sailors visited the Japanese stores and fruit stalls, which made large sales. Numbers of the officers visited the different clubs and were warmly welcomed.

Albert Falcon, the head of the firm of William R. Grace & Co. here, gave a dinner party to Capt. John M. Bowyer, commander of the battleship Illinois, and fifteen other officers of the fleet last night. On Monday night there will be a grand performance at the principal theatre in the presence of the Japanese and United States Ministers, Colonels, Admirals of the fleet and other officers and the Diplomatic Corps.

PREPARING AT MAGDALENA BAY.

New Steamers From Guaymas—Gamblers and Liquor Sellers Gather.

Guaymas, Mexico, Feb. 22.—The Pacific Navigation Company is arranging to establish a line of steamers between Guaymas and the Bay of Magdalena on account of the new coal station which is to be established at that place by the United States Government and the prospect that it will be made the rendezvous of the American fleet of war vessels now on its way there.

Hundreds of Americans and Mexicans are flocking to the shore of Magdalena Bay, where a tent city is springing up to be in readiness for the fleet when it arrives. Many saloons and gambling outfits are being set up in the new town.

Mrs. Burden's Funeral on Monday. The funeral of Mrs. Natica Rives Burden, wife of William P. Burden, who died of gas poisoning on Friday morning in her home, 98 Fifth avenue, will be held on Monday morning at 9:45. The services will be private. The burial will be in the Burden family plot in the Rural Cemetery at Troy.

C. M. Schwab on the Mauretania. Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. LIVERPOOL, Feb. 22.—Charles M. Schwab is a passenger on the Mauretania, booked to sail from Liverpool to-day.

HARRIMAN AS A DELEGATE.

His Friends Hope He Won't Go to Chicago—How He Happened To In 1904.

Friends of Edward H. Harriman in the financial district said last night that they hoped the report that Mr. Harriman was to be sent as a district delegate to the Republican national convention this year would turn out to be untrue. Mr. Harriman was one of the delegates for the Twentieth Congress district to the national convention of 1904. Very few know just how that came about.

Early in the year Mr. Odell, then Governor and Republican State chairman, called on President Roosevelt in Washington and asked the President if he had any objection to the election of Mr. Harriman as a delegate to the national convention. The President said "Certainly not; certainly not," and Mr. Odell saw to it that Mr. Harriman was elected from his district, which is the Orange ballwick. His district President, Roosevelt's friends accused Mr. Harriman of traveling over his railroads with the Mississippi and trying to elect anti-Roosevelt delegates to the Chicago convention. The President certainly believed, it was said last night, that Mr. Harriman was really engaged in that business. Anyway, Mr. Harriman turned up in Chicago and saw the utter futility of trying to defeat Roosevelt's nomination.

Mr. Harriman then turned his attention to the Vice-Presidency. He had a great conference in Chicago at which he and his friends insisted that Mr. Fairbanks should be nominated for Vice-President, although they knew that President Roosevelt did not want Fairbanks on the ticket with him any more than President McKinley in 1900 wanted Roosevelt on the ticket with him. But Fairbanks had some strength of his own and Mr. Harriman and his friends had their way.

President Roosevelt did not like the attitude of Mr. Harriman at Chicago in the Fairbanks matter. But as the campaign progressed the President thought it advisable to coddle Mr. Harriman until he got that fund of \$200,000 out of him.

JAPANESE DISPUTE NEAR END.

Final Reply to U. S. on Administrative Restriction Expected Soon.

TOKYO, Feb. 22.—With regard to the negotiations between Japan and the United States as to Japanese emigration a reply is expected within a week to the note from Washington recently presented to the Japanese Government by Minister O'Brien. Japan's reply is expected to close the matter finally, inasmuch as, despite reports to the contrary, there has been no change in the respective positions of the two Governments since Christmas.

EIGHT MONTHS ON DESERT ISLE.

One of the Survivors of the Steamer Dundonald Tells of Their Sufferings.

PORTLAND, Me., Feb. 22.—William Hamlin, one of the survivors of the crew of the steamer Dundonald, which was lost on one of the Auckland Islands about a year ago, arrived here to-day and told of his experiences while living eight months on the desert isle.

Twelve of the crew of twenty-four men were lost, and from March until November the survivors were practically on the verge of starvation. All they had to eat were sea food, which they killed with sticks, roots, and fish. Hamlin said: "We had no food, nothing in fact, and had to live like wild men. We killed the wild birds and wild birds which flocked about the island, at the roots of the brush which grew there, and caught fish. We suffered terribly with hunger and in fact almost died of starvation. We knew about it, but we knew that on another island several miles from the one on which we were the New Zealand Government had a cache in which food was deposited for the crew of the wrecked steamer. How to reach this island was a question."

"After months of work we finally manufactured a boat out of driftwood, bound together with twigs, etc., and with the island was finally reached. The cache, however, was not to be found. It was about the third week of last November that we finally sighted a steamer, which proved to be the New Zealand light-house supply steamer Hinemaru. She took us to the island at the time we reached Wellington, New Zealand."

HIS SALARY TOO BIG.

Dejection of a Bank Clerk Takes Him Finally to Bloomingdale.

Alexander R. Campbell, senior clerk in the New York branch of the Standard Bank of South Africa, at 40 Wall street, astonished the manager of the branch, William Hugh MacIntyre, on Thursday morning by handing in his resignation, giving as his reason that he believed he was getting too large a salary.

"I am not working hard enough to earn so much money," he explained. "It isn't fair to the bank."

Mr. MacIntyre sent for Dr. J. C. Shannon of 24 Oliver street, who after talking with Campbell said he believed something was wrong with the young man's mind. Two other physicians concurred in this opinion. Mr. MacIntyre and R. E. Saunders, an accountant in the bank, then persuaded Campbell to go with them to Bellevue, where he was examined by Dr. Gregory in the psychopathic ward.

When Campbell realized his position he refused to stay in the ward and was placed under arrest by Policeman Estmaker, who yesterday took him before Magistrate Crane in the Yorkville court. The Magistrate declined to commit the man, as he had been under arrest under the name of Campbell's friends took him back to Bellevue. Last night he was taken to Bloomingdale, where he was committed to the asylum. His home is in England. He had been employed by the home bank in South Africa some time, and two years ago was transferred to the New York branch. He lived in apartments in the Judson, in Washington Square South. His friends say he is a student, a hard worker, and a man valued by his employers.

Philadelphia Shuts Down on Anarchists. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 22.—No anarchist meetings will be allowed in this city in the future. This was decided upon to-day at a conference of police officials. This determination was reached to prevent the possibility of a recurrence of such a disturbance as the Broad street riot on Thursday. A meeting which was advertised to be held at the Radical Club to-morrow afternoon will not take place. A squad of policemen will be sent to the place and any one who attempts to speak will be arrested.

ETRURIA STARTS WRONG WAY

Half Speed Ahead With Her Nose Against Manhattan.

Liner Cuts Down a Barge Before the Error is Rectified and Gives the Crowd on the Pier a Scare—She Got Away Without Any Time to Make Explanations.

The Cunarder Etruria, which sailed yesterday for Liverpool, had cast off her lines and was ready to back out on the North River when a throng of persons who were on the pier waving farewell to the voyagers began to wonder if she was going to sea by taking a short cut across the rock ribbed island of Manhattan. She had started half speed forward for the bulkhead, but failed to make it because there were two partly laden coal barges, from which she had been taking her supply, dead ahead. The nearest barge was the May, and her skipper, Capt. Martell, who was on deck, saw the liner coming his way, got out of the line of her steel stem and waited for a jar.

Meanwhile there was quick action on the bridge of the Etruria. Apparently a signal to the engine room to back at half speed had been misinterpreted by the engineer, or the bridge had not sent the right signal. Full speed astern swiftly reached the engine room just a few seconds too late to prevent the bow of the Etruria from going nearly half way through the May and giving the skipper his jar.

On the shore side of the May was the large Du Bois which got jammed between the Du Bois and the bulkhead so hard that she sprang leak all over.

While the nose of the Etruria was still in the side of the May Capt. Martell went down into his cabin and rescued his overcoat and rubber boots. He took things with much more calmness than the voyagers' friends on the pier, who were started by the crunching of the timbers of the barge.

After a few minutes delay the Etruria got her engines working well in the right direction and she backed out in the stream and headed for Sandy Hook. There was not time for Capt. Potter to make any explanations. The officials of the line on the other side will want to know whether the engineer misinterpreted the signal that came from the bridge or whether the wrong signal was sent; the engineer may also be asked why he obeyed as a signal what he knew would send him smashing into Manhattan.

The May sank when the prow of the Etruria was withdrawn from her. Tugs made an effort to save the DuBois by pumping her out as they towed her out of the slip, but she sank in sixty feet. With what was left of their coal cargo the barges were valued at about \$5,000 each.

SCENTING A LUMBER TRUST.

Attorney-Generals of Three States Compare Notes and Think They Have One.

GALVESTON, Tex., Feb. 22.—By a comparison of evidence in the possession of Attorney-General Davidson of Texas, Attorney-General Jackson of Kansas it is found that the Yellow Pine Lumber Association is a powerful and destructive combine operating in many States.

The three Attorney-Generals are in Texas comparing notes on several alleged trusts, with special reference to the lumber trust, which Davidson of Texas and Hadley of Missouri have been investigating for more than a year.

Prosecutions are to be instituted against this so-called trust in each of the three States with the biggest fight in Texas, where it is said the operations of the association have been more extensive and the anti-trust laws are more sweeping and the penalties the heaviest.

SMOKE IN FIREMEN'S LUNGS.

Two Men Knocked Out Fighting a Blaze at 10 Cortlandt Street.

Two firemen were choked unconscious by smoke at a fire which burned out the L. E. Waterman Fountain Pen Company and S. B. Rose, picture frames, in a five story building at 10 Cortlandt street at 6 o'clock last night. Wallace & Co., candies, and the Waubun Cafe were flooded with water.

Capt. Pryor and his men of Engine 32 were on the third floor fire escape when a back draught enveloped them in flames and smoke. "Get out of there! Back out! Back out! Don't get caught or you'll be killed!" yelled Deputy Chief Guerin.

"We've got a line of hose. Send us up more and give us water," came down from the fire escape. Chief Guerin recognized Capt. Pryor's voice and yelled out the orders. "Water, 31!"

Every man on the fire escape had buckled his helmeted head down into the breast of his rubber coat. The water came and in a few minutes the men fought the smoke and flames back into the building and were following in the wake with the two lines of hose.

On the ground floor the men of Engine Company 5 were fighting. In attempting to go up the stairs from the ground floor to the second floor, Fireman Leonard Smily was overcome and tumbled down into the water on the first floor. He was dragged out by the men of Truck 10, and handed over to Dr. Bennett, who took him to St. Gregory's Hospital. He will go home this morning.

While the men of Truck 10 were rescuing Smily one of his comrades, John Dolan, who had climbed the fire escape to the second floor, collapsed and was carried down. Dr. Stillman, daily Pullman car hospital worker over him for 15 minutes before he regained consciousness. The fire apparently started in the picture frame establishment on the second floor. Night Watchman Brightman fought it with hand extinguishers until the firemen arrived. Deputy Chief Guerin sent in a second alarm. The fire was just off Broadway and traffic was blocked for over an hour. In the building at 18 Cortlandt street is the Cortlandt Telephone Exchange, where 100 girls were at work. The smoke from the fire whirled up through their ventilators and windows, but they stuck to their switchboards. According to Chief Croker the damage was about \$25,000.

Oklahoma Delegates for Bryan. MUSKOGEE, Okla., Feb. 22.—The Democratic State convention, held in Muskogee to-day, was a Bryan affair. The delegates were selected from the five Congress districts, all pledged and instructed to vote for the nomination of the Nebraska for President, and strong resolutions were adopted commending him for the fight he is making for the people.

CYCLONE SWEEPS BRITAIN.

Blows Train From Rails, Slings Ships—Many Lives Probably Lost on the Coast.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. LONDON, Feb. 22.—There was a severe westerly gale across England this evening which was accompanied by some remarkable incidents and resulted in a number of small wrecks in which eight lives were lost.

At Garloch, on the Firth of Clyde, the waves swamped a motor omnibus full of passengers, bringing the mechanism to a standstill. During football games at Hull, Lincoln and Birmingham the grand stands were blown down and a number of persons were injured.

A train crossing the Owen Carrow Valley viaduct at Donagel was blown off the rails and came near falling into the river. The passengers were rescued with difficulty. At Stockport the market hall and portions of other public buildings were blown down, and the lights of the 37,000 ton Holland-America liner Rotterdam was postponed because of fears that she might collide with one of the new Brazilian Lloyd vessels in the stream.

The gale devastated the countryside in many directions and numerous fatalities are reported. A whirlwind struck Croydon and brought down an avalanche of chimney pots. Business was suspended. The wind assumed cyclonic force in the Liverpool district, where there was much damage.

The Mauretania of the Cunard Line delayed her sailing for Queenstown and remained in the Mersey as it was not considered safe for her to venture outside. The Lucia of the same line arrived from New York but was unable to dock because of the heavy weather.

KILLED AND ATE MISSIONARY.

Rev. Alexander McLaughlin Murdered in the Solomon Islands.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 22.—Details were brought from Samoa to-day of the murder by Solomon Island cannibals of the Rev. Alexander McLaughlin of the Presbyterian mission to the Solomon group. He was killed and eaten at St. George Island on November 1.

The remains have been sent home to New Zealand and the gunboat Hineman has gone on a punitive expedition to discipline the savages who committed the murder.

McLaughlin visited some natives in the southwest of the island who were noted for their fierceness and began gospel work. In a few weeks came the news of his death. A gunboat reached the place in January and Chief Onehunga was forced to give up the bones, pay a heavy fine and sign an agreement to abstain from cannibalism.

WU AT HONOLULU.

Tells Chinese There He Will Try to Lessen Exclusion Stringency.

HONOLULU, Feb. 22.—The new Chinese Minister, Wu Ting-fang, arrived here to-day with a large retinue on the steamer Siberia for Washington. Territorial and Federal officers gave him a military reception and he and Gov. Freer exchanged calls.

A large delegation waited on Wu and begged him to attempt to modify the present exclusion laws. They say planters need coolie labor. Wu promised to do what he could to modify the present stringent laws.

TWAIN CARRIES OFF H. H. ROGERS

And Will Pay His Expenses if He Can Get Close Enough to Him.

Mark Twain and H. H. Rogers are fellow travelers aboard the Quebec Line steamer Bermuda, which sailed yesterday for Bermuda. The photographers and reporters who were on hand to take their pictures and extract sentiments from them found them amiable and inclined to be humorous. They posed and said they were business men both; that Mark would sell the interviewers jokes at a dollar apiece, payable in gold, and that for the same consideration Mr. Rogers would impart paragraphs of financial information.

The photographers said that the pictures would be worth more than that and they would swap pictures for jests and financial wisdom. Before posing Mark said he was somewhat particular who stood with him when he had his picture "took." When asked to step a little closer to Mark Mr. Rogers got back with the remark that he was close enough already, and looked as if he expected to find Mark's hand in his pocket. Mark said that it was, as Mr. Rogers had declared, that he, Mark, was paying Mr. Rogers's expenses, and also that he was going to Bermuda solely to keep Mr. Rogers straight. When Mr. Rogers seemed to be getting a little more than he deserved the humorist held him up at the flag and recall that it was the natal day of one who could not tell a lie. Then each of them wove a new yarn.

FIRE AT A HOSPITAL.

Doctors and Citizens Keep It in an Outbuilding Until the Firemen Come.

A bucket brigade under the leadership of Dr. Norton, the house physician, kept a fire in a two story frame outbuilding of the Norwegian Hospital, Fourth avenue and Forty-sixth street, Brooklyn, from spreading last night until the arrival of the firemen. William Hunt, 25 years old, of Bay Sixteenth street and Bath avenue, one of the early spectators, heard that there were patients in the building and got as far as the second floor in search of them. He was overcome by the smoke and later carried to the street by the crew of Hook and Ladder 44.

There were 150 patients in the hospital and when at 7 o'clock the smoke began to seep into their wards they became uneasy, and the nurses had a hard time quieting them. It became necessary for several of the doctors to leave the bucket brigade and look after their charges inside, but their places were taken by citizen volunteers. The fire was confined to the building in which it started.

QUICKER SCHEDULE TO FLORIDA. Seaboard Florida Limited, daily Pullman train to St. Augustine-Pinehurs, Cannon-Columbia, Short-Tide route. Office 118 Broadway, N. Y.

DESTROYS WHOLE HOUSEHOLD

Mad Woman Kills Her Mother, Her Son and Herself.

All Found Chloroformed and Two Days Dead—This Was in Denver—The Boy's Father, J. E. Cantor, Is a Jersey City Merchant, Mother was a Miss Nixon.

DENVER, Feb. 22.—Lying in their beds with handkerchiefs over their faces, evidently victims of chloroform, the bodies of Mrs. Mary Nixon, Mrs. Esmina Cantor and Kenneth Cantor, a boy 6 years old, were found by neighbors and relatives who forced an entrance to their home to-day. The neighbors had seen no signs of life about the place for several days and to-day they summoned former State Treasurer Chipley and other relatives.

Mrs. Cantor, the daughter, had long been irrational and was at one time in an insane asylum at St. Joseph, Mo. With her son and her mother, Mrs. Nixon, she came here about two years ago. She had fully regained her reason and had threatened to kill the entire family. It is believed that while suffering a severe attack she secured chloroform and, after mother and child had become unconscious from its effects, killed herself with it. Indications are that all had been dead at least two days when found.

Jacob E. Cantor, who is a dealer in women's suits at 51 and 179 Newark avenue, Jersey City, and was in business a year ago at 483 Sixth avenue this city, was the husband of Mrs. Cantor and father of the boy Kenneth. Mrs. Cantor got a divorce from him and Mr. Cantor has since remarried. Clarice C. Rosenwasser, a milliner at 1509 Broadway, is a sister of Mrs. Cantor's.

Mr. Cantor had heard nothing from Denver when a reporter saw him last night, and was greatly shocked. He said he and his first wife had been obliged to separate because of religious differences and because of her high strung temperament. He said that Mrs. Cantor was a talented artist and pianist and that her mother had a reputation in Denver as an artist and author. They had been travelling from one place to another for fear he would try to get possession of his son.

"I had a very successful business in Denver," said Mr. Cantor, "but when I decided that my wife and I could not get along I decided everything over to her, and taking only \$200 with me went away to start again. I went to San Francisco and then came East and haven't heard from my former wife for eight months."

Mrs. Rosenwasser said that Mrs. Cantor was related on her mother's side to President Grant.

TO VOTE ON ALDRICH BILL.

Its Author Wants to Fix a Date Some Day This Week.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Senator Aldrich, chairman of the Finance Committee of the Senate, will make an effort Monday, probably, to have a day fixed for a vote on his currency bill. He hopes to get the date for a vote fixed at some day before the end of next week. Senator Bailey, leader of the minority, believes the speeches scheduled on the subject can be made soon enough to permit a vote by that time. Most of the legislative day Monday will be given up to a speech by Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire on the ocean mail subsidy bill, Senator Simmons of North Carolina will make a brief speech on the currency bill. Among the other speeches scheduled are those of Senator La Follette of Wisconsin and Senator Robert L. Owens of Oklahoma.

When the debate is over Senator Bailey will move his bill authorizing the issue of treasury notes, emergency circulation, and he expects that it will be voted down. The vote will then recur on the pending Aldrich bill and amendments. Even the Democratic Senators admit that they are non-pass. A few Western Republicans may vote against the bill and it is not improbable that two or more Democratic Senators will vote for Senator Teller of Colorado favors the measure.

It is the intention of the friends of the Aldrich bill to move, when the measure goes to the House, to substitute it for what-ever financial bill may be before that body.

TAGGART TURNED DOWN.

His Enemies Capture the County Organization in Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 22.—After one of the most bitter contests that has been waged by the local Democracy for years the anti-Taggart element in the party won a complete victory to-day and wrested the county organization from control of Taggart's supporters.

William Fogarty was chosen chairman of the county committee over John Navin, the Taggart candidate, by seven votes. The fight began more than a week ago, and Taggart took so much interest in it that he came here from French Lick and took personal direction of the Navin campaign. He issued a statement to the Democracy in which he declared that the supporters of Fogarty were men who had betrayed the party, and that they were opposed to Bryan and that Fogarty, while a good man himself, was being used as a tool.

This county (Marion) constitutes the Seventh Congressional district, and it is the avowed purpose of the men who won the organization to-day to send two delegates to the National convention who will oppose Taggart's reelection as national committeeman. The district conventions will be held in March, and a fight is expected on Taggart in several where the anti's are strong.

AMERICANS LOSE BIG MINE.

Mexican Courts Rule on Title to Dolores Claim in Chihuahua.

EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 22.—By a decision of the Supreme Court of Mexico to-day the claim of Escobar and Ross to the famous Dolores mine in Chihuahua has been declared void and the ancient title of Jesus Aquilre Navarro to the property has been affirmed. The decision means the loss of several hundred thousand dollars to Americans, who had bought the mine believing that Escobar and Ross had a clear title to it. It has changed hands several times, the last transfer having been made to J. P. Hutchinson, who was acting for the Cincos Hermanos Company, in which E. Augustus Heinz is a heavy stockholder.

J. P. Hutchinson is the manager in Mexico for Charles M. Schwab, but Mr. Schwab is said to have no interest in the Dolores mine. ILLINOIS ADOPTS THE OAK AND THE VIOLET. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 22.—Gov. Deneen signed to-day the bills making the oak the State tree and the native violet the State flower of Illinois.

SEEK CASH FOR RAILROADS.

Committee of American Financiers Said to Be Laboring in Paris.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. PARIS, Feb. 22.—It is understood in financial circles here that delegations of American financiers are now in Paris, London and Berlin for the purpose of raising capital for the imperative needs of American railroads. Four New Yorkers compose the Paris committee. They are meeting with considerable encouragement and will probably attain some measure of success.

The plan includes the creation of two independent committees, one in New York and the other in Paris, to safeguard investors' interests. Paris capitalists desire that the American board shall be endowed if possible with some semblance of official authority.

JOHNSON NO CANDIDATE, BUT—

He'll Feel It His Duty to Respond if the Nomination Comes to Him.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 22.—Gov. John A. Johnson of Minnesota repeated to-night to THE SUN correspondent this remark which he made yesterday: "I am not a candidate for third term as Governor of Minnesota or for any other office."

POPULIST CONVENTION OF TWO.

That's in Montana, Where Once Upon a Time the Party Carried the State.

BUTTE, Mont., Feb. 22.—A mass convention of the People's party had been called to be held in Butte to-day for the purpose of electing delegates to the national convention at St. Louis, but only two Populists from the entire State attended.

One was Judge William C. Lancy, the national committeeman, and the other Peter Breen, one of the attorneys for the Western Federation of Miners. About twelve years ago the Populists elected a Governor of Montana, and on fusion up to a year ago usually got half the offices. It is doubtful if the party could muster a hundred votes in the State to-day. No delegates were named to-day.

READY TO PROTECT SEALS NOW.

Canadian Minister Denounces the Pirates in Dominion Parliament.

OTTAWA, Feb. 22.—In the Dominion Senate Senator Macdonald has just asked if in connection with the treaty with the United States which Ambassador Bryce is here to discuss the Government will close the seal fisheries in the north-eastern Pacific. He thought the United States was claiming exclusive rights in those seas. Secretary of State Scott said he looked upon the sealers as a herd of pirates with respect for neither law nor the animals they destroyed. If not checked they would exterminate the seals in a generation. The great slaughter, however, took place outside Canadian jurisdiction.

Unless Canada, the United States, Russia and Japan agreed upon a policy of protection there would be no seals in ten years. Canada was ready to take the matter up when proposed by the United States, he said.

ENEMIES GOT TOM HATFIELD.

They Tied Him to Tree in Woods and He Died in Hospital After Being Rescued.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 22.—News was received here to-day of the death of Louisa, Ky., of Tom Hatfield, the famous mountain feudist, at a hospital there.

Hatfield had been captured by enemies just across the West Virginia border. They took him to the woods, tied him to a tree and left him to die. He was found and brought to Louisa, but his sufferings from the cold and exposure had been so severe that both legs had to be amputated.

Hatfield was a member of the Hatfield clan in the famous Hatfield-McCoy feud. It will be remembered that "Devil Anse" Hatfield died in Pike county a few years ago after most of his kin had left for the South.

PROF. LEONHARD IN WRECK.

Though Painfully Hurt, He Fulfills Engagement to Lecture.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 22.—Prof. Rudolph Leonhard of Germany, the Kaiser Wilhelm professor at Columbia University, delivered a lecture here this evening before the German Club with his head in bandages.

Prof. Leonhard was painfully injured in a wreck on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad near Connellsville early this morning. He was the guest of President Roosevelt in Washington yesterday and started with his wife for this city last evening. The train was wrecked at Salisbury Junction, and was thrown out, alighting on his head and shoulders. He weighs more than 200 pounds and was badly shaken up. His head was cut. His injuries were dressed at Connellsville, after which he continued on his journey to this city.

The passengers of the wrecked train reached Pittsburg on another train. While all were seriously shaken up in the accident, Prof. Leonhard was the only one hurt.