

RED CROSS SAYS NEARLY FIVE HUNDRED DEAD

Officials in Charge of Relief Work Issue Statement Placing Death List at Four Hundred and Fifty-Four

RELIEF FUND OVER MILLION

Now North Dakota Faces Damaging Rise of Waters and Great Damage Is Reported to Have Already Occurred

Associated Press Dispatch. COLUMBUS, April 5.—Basing their figures on reports received from the field agents throughout Ohio in the flood districts, officials of the Red Cross society in charge of the relief work in this state, issued a statement today estimating that 454 lost their lives in last week's flood.

Rescuers Still Work

EVANSVILLE, April 5.—Marooned persons are still being brought to Evansville and other high points along the Ohio river. In spite of offered aid, many farmers are seeking to their homes although driven to the second story. The river today remains at forty-eight and three-tenths feet, the highest point in history. It is expected to begin to fall slowly tomorrow.

Fred Zahn, a boatman, in crossing the flooded area above Henderson, Kentucky, saw a child's face peeping out of a small attic window in a house with only the roof above the water. Investigation showed that Henry Schnell, his wife and five children were in the attic. The father and mother had been without food for three days. Zahn and two companions had to chop a hole in the roof to rescue them as the window was too small.

Cairo Faces Crisis

CAIRO, April 5.—The Nile is now passing what is supposed to be the crisis of the flood. The river is practically stationary, but is expected to remain at an extremely high stage for several days. Grave danger still menaces from seepage through the levees.

Flood in North Dakota

NECHE, N. D., April 5.—The Pembina river has overflowed its banks here doing serious damage. The water has risen more than twelve feet in the last twenty-four hours. Fifteen miles north of here in Manitoba, the Altona and Rosenfeld districts are one vast lake.

Water from the Turtle mountains must yet find its way into the Red river to the north and great damage is feared. Many country roads in southern Manitoba have been washed out and railroad trains on the lines in this territory are delayed many hours on account of the high water.

NEGRO'S BODY MISSING

Victim of Lynch Law Probably in Bottom of River.

MONDAY, April 5.—The body of the negro Collins, who was lynched here last night, was cut down early today and taken to the jail to be prepared for burial. On going to the jail later the officers found that the body had disappeared.

A trail led from the jail to the river and was made by a heavy body being dragged over the ground. No one can be found who admitted knowledge as to what happened but the body is doubtless floating back to Arkansas whence the murderer came.

START 'FRISCO CITY HALL.

Mayor Rolph Turns First Showefull of Earth for Foundation.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 5.—With a silver spade presented by the board of supervisors, Mayor Rolph turned today the first spadeful of earth for the foundation of what will be San Francisco's new \$2,500,000 city hall. Bonds to cover the cost were voted a year ago. The city hall will form a part of the civic center and collection of municipal buildings to cost \$8,000,000 not including the municipal opera house which will be paid for by the subscriptions of music loving citizens.

NO TITANIC FLOWERS.

NEW YORK, April 5.—A statement issued here today on behalf of Mrs. Henry B. Harris, denied the report that she with other widows of victims of the Titanic disaster would while enroute to Europe strew flowers over the Atlantic where the Titanic went down as a memorial to their husbands. "There is no foundation to such a story," says the statement "and Mrs. Harris is chagrined that it should have been circulated."

CONSCIENCE STRICKEN MAN SENDS CHECK

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Stricken by conscience, a citizen who presumably violated the internal revenue laws, sent \$294 to the treasury today through a Los Angeles clergyman, who said it was placed in his hands by a visitor from the east. The check was turned into the conscience fund.

Hess Resigns When Recall Is Sought By Yuma Citizens

YUMA, April 5.—J. M. Hess, superintendent of the Yuma county schools, who is named in a recall petition based on the ground that he made love to a woman teacher of three languages, resigned today. Petitions with more than enough signatures to force the matter to a vote had been filed on Monday.

Hess, according to the allegation made by the circulators of the petitions, became guilty of various imbecilities, becoming a gentleman and a county schools superintendent, by writing "no woman teach letters beginning with such phrases as 'Princess Irene,' 'Ma chere' and 'Loe Mou, San Agape.' The last phrase is from the Greek and means 'My life, I love thee.'"

REPUBLICANS TO FIGHT FOR MANN

Congressman From Illinois Is Nominated for Speaker of the House and Other Choices Are Also Perfect-ed and Announced

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Representative James R. Mann, of Illinois, was nominated tonight as the republican candidate for speaker of the house at a caucus of the republicans in the representatives house chamber. Harmony prevailed. Ninety-seven of the hundred and twenty-six republican members were present. Among them were such "progressive republicans" as Representatives Lenroot and Cooper of Wisconsin, Volksteed and Anderson Steiner of Minnesota, Hezson of North Dakota and others who earlier participated in the formal conference of "progressive republicanism."

Representative Kent of California, though on the republican caucus roll was absent though he had already stayed away from the progressive republican meeting. Republican Leader Mann, regarded Kent as independent, but expects to accord him recognition in committees as he did in the last congress.

Caucus nominations include: For speaker, Representative Mann of Illinois.

Chairman, Rev. Henry N. Couden of Washington, D. C. (Incumbent) Clerk of the house, former Representative Alexander McDowell of Pennsylvania.

Sergeant at arms, Clarence M. Price of Kansas. Representative Charles H. Burke of South Dakota was chosen republican whip and Representative Green of Massachusetts as chairman of the republican caucus.

Caucus on the tariff will be held next week. Proposition to have the caucus public will be acted upon next week.

AGAINST DISARMAMENT.

Claim Germany is Utterly Disinclined to Consider Proposal.

BERLIN, April 5.—Official circles of Germany scout the suggestion made yesterday by the Frankfurter Zeitung for holding an international conference to evolve a plan of restitution amendments and declared that Germany is utterly disinclined to consider the proposals for disarmament. German foreign officers regard the proposal of an international conference to be merely a political move in the campaign waged by the Frankfurter Zeitung against the new military bill and says the suggestion is not entitled to any sympathy in Germany.

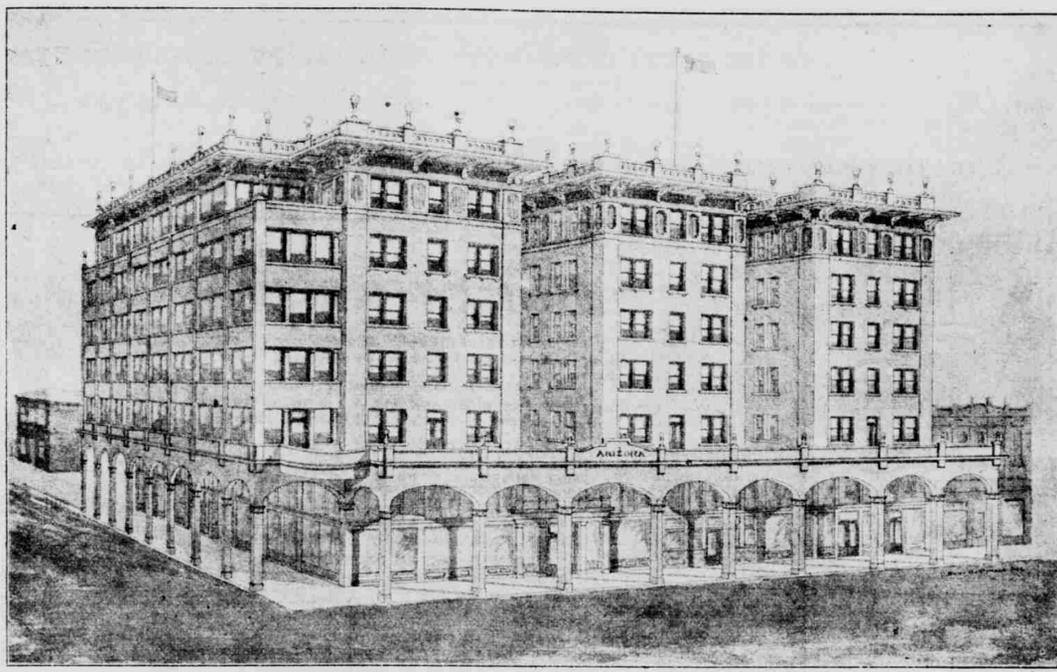
HARVARD SHOOTERS

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Harvard University, without a defeat, won today the eastern league inter-collegiate rifle shooting championship. Massachusetts Agricultural College was second with one defeat, Princeton University third with two defeats. In the western league the series resulted in a tie which must be shot off between West Virginia University and Iowa State University, both having won twelve matches and lost one. The team winning the shoot off will shoot against Harvard to determine the United States inter-collegiate championship.

FUND EXCEEDS MILLION

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Total contributions received for the Red Cross for floods fund up to the close of business today amounted to \$1,281,752.

HOW THE ARIZONA HOTEL WILL LOOK.



This is a picture of the "Arizona," the hotel to be erected at the corner of Adams street and Second avenue. The cut has been made from elaborate drawings by the architect. The picture shows the Adams street front, facing south. The perspective was made by Robert McDonald from plans by George H. Gallagher and Roy A. Gray. Just when work will be begun on the building is not known, but Mr. Kennedy, of Chicago, at whose instance the enterprise was undertaken, is expected to return to Phoenix about the middle of this month, when things will begin to move.

HISTORY OF THE PHOENIX POST OFFICE

Colonel J. H. McClintock, Postmaster and Custodian of Federal Building, Tells How New Edifice Came to Be Built

For the first and perhaps the only time in its history, Phoenix has this morning two postoffices. Each is fairly well equipped and each operating partially. The boxes at the old location contain mail received here up to last night at 9:15 and the new office is handling all the mail received since that time.

The entire change will be consummated by tomorrow morning. In view of this intimate connection with the postoffice building as representative of the postal department and as representative of the treasury department of the United States government, Col. J. H. McClintock, postmaster and custodian of the Phoenix federal building has perhaps more to say about the new office than anyone else.

While he was saying it yesterday, he took in the Phoenix postoffice since prehistoric times, and as the colonel is an old timer, he ought to know what he is talking about. He said: "The first post office I remember in Phoenix away back in June, 1879 was a stockade—sort of affair—about seven by sixteen feet in size, stuck into the corner of Miguel Peralt's store. This was on the corner of Center and Washington, where the Bookers drug store now is. The nominal postmaster was Capt. William A. Hancock, one of the town founders, but the operating force was dear, old, cranky George Mowry, who knew everybody in town and who was on the job day and night. Mowry died in harness only a few years ago, to the last carried on the post office pay roll—but he did not know everyone in town during his later years.

"In the early days, mail came by stage from Maricopa, thrown from a single train a day each way. The railroad terminus was Casa Grande. From Maricopa through Stage Camp the stage reached Phoenix very early of mornings though with frequent delays when the Gila and Salt rivers had to be ferried. "Thereafter I simply cannot remember the number of places occupied by the post office. In comparatively later days it was on South Center where Wells Fargo now does business and on West Washington in rooms now occupied by Grocer Griebel and the McNeil company.

"When I became postmaster in April, 1902, the office was at the corner of West Adams and First Avenue, right next to a butcher shop wherein the meat man had a positive passion for trying out lard—and the partition was only a half an inch thick. "The equipment was abominable and I became busied early in working for better facilities. These were offered by the Central Avenue Improvement association and in September, 1903 the change was made to the quarters vacated today. The quarters and equipment were good for their day but were for a second class office only. Then the postal income was only about

PROGRESSIVES WILL BE ON COMMITTEES

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Fans for strenuous legislative campaigning at the coming session of congress were outlined today by the new organization of the progressive party in the house. Fifteen progressive members spent the day in a series of conferences to perfect plans.

Majority Leader Underwood was in conference today with Representatives Mordock, Hinckley and Stephens, the progressive committee on committees and agreed to what the new party its proportion of committee places. Underwood it is said will give the progressives places on at least two important committees. The ways and means and the rules. Progressives are jubilant over this

LACOMBE CHOOSES MOST SPECTACULAR SUICIDE

PARIS, April 5.—Lacombe, the notorious anarchist and handi murderer, committed suicide today by jumping from the roof of the prison De la Santé. The leap was witnessed by prison officials, guards and by Lacombe's lawyer, the prosecuting attorney and the judge who committed him to prison. These spectators were summoned by telephone during the two hours that Lacombe stood on the edge of the roof, arguing with the wardens who sought to persuade him to return to his cell.

Lacombe was awaiting trial on the charge of assassinating M. Ducret, editor of the newspaper L'Idée Libre. He was charged also with the murder of several others. He was arrested in Paris on March 11, after the police throughout France had sought him for several months. A mob tried to lynch him while on the way to the police station.

Lacombe during his incarceration confessed to the murder of Ducret and admitted he killed the postmaster at Lyons and a railroad cashier at Les Aubrais. A special guard was kept on him in jail and even during the daily hour of exercise he was watched closely. Today while Lacombe was talking to his lawyer in the enclosed courtyard inside the prison, the guards stood a few yards off. Lacombe, who was a professional performer of feats of strength at county fairs, sprang forward and grasped the lower rungs of an iron ladder leading to the upper part of the building. He clambered past tier after tier of cells and mounted swiftly to the roof before the guards had recovered from their astonishment.

Dozens of wardens passed through the prison and on to the roof by trap doors and were gradually surrounding him on three sides. He threatened to throw himself down and the guards hesitated to approach. A singular conversation then took place between Lacombe, the examining judge and the prosecuting attorney who had been summoned. Magistrate Driboux called on Lacombe to surrender.

"Too late, I have finished," he replied. Lacombe then complained of the food and lack of heat in his cell in the prison and the warden shouted he would see his desires were supplied. "Too late," Lacombe replied. "It is finished."

He said he would like to talk to George Boucheron, his lawyer, who

SUFFRAGETTES HAVE CAMPAIGN FOR REVENGE

To Show Feeling Occasioned by Sentence of Mrs. Pankhurst They Start Burning Grand Stands and Committing Depredations

LONDON, April 5.—The campaign of revenge for the long sentence of Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, which the suffragettes threatened, is proceeding actively. Many outrages were committed during the last twenty-four hours. These included the destruction of the grandstand at the Ayr race track, Scotland, where the principal Scottish meetings were held with damage estimated at fifteen thousand dollars and the attempt to burn the new grandstand at the Kelso race course, also in Scotland. Two women were caught after they had ignited oil soaked rags which they placed beneath the Kelso stand.

Many shop windows were smashed in Glasgow, telephone wires were cut at Llantarnam; letter boxes were damaged in Liverpool; flower beds in public parks in Newcastle were torn up and letter boxes burned and damaged in London.

The fact that Mrs. Emerson of Jackson, Mich., declared herself satisfied with the concession made by British Home Secretary Rosindale McKenna, by taking ten days off the prison sentence of her daughter, Miss Zelle Emerson, has greatly displeased many militants. Scott Troy, the San Francisco suffragette, who was one of the most active workers in Miss Emerson's behalf said: "I am thoroughly shocked at Mrs. Emerson's weak attitude after her strong letters and cablegrams to the United States. I blame the embassy for her change of attitude. Mrs. Emerson is one of those Americans who is evidently overcome by a nod from an English person in position superior to that in which they move."

EXEMPTION FOR COLLEGES

SACRAMENTO, April 5.—The senate committee on revenue and taxation gave favorable recommendation to the constitutional amendment of Senator Gates providing for exemption from taxation of every educational institution of collegiate grade in the state. Dr. J. B. Scherer, representing several colleges of Southern California appeared before the committee and urged that such institutions be granted the exemption accorded Stanford several years ago.

Assemblyman Sutherland's concurrent resolution proposing to place before the people at the next general election the question of calling a convention to revise the state constitution came up in the assembly today and after a brief discussion was made special order of business for Monday at 11 o'clock. Twenty-six bills were passed including three already approved in the senate and one of these appropriates ten thousand for the maintenance of the California exhibit at Ghent, Belgium, this year.

WILSON FINDS SUGAR VIEWS BRING PROTEST

His Offer of a Compromise Fixing One Cent Duty for Three Years and Then None Is Rejected by Cane Growers' Association

TARIFF BILL IN PRINTERS' HANDS

Majority of Members of the Senate Finance Committee Will Consider Measure at Meeting to Be Held in Washington Today

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The president's proffered compromise on sugar which would mean one cent a pound duty for three years, and then free sugar, was rejected tonight by Senator Ransdell, Representative Broussard and Colonel Robert Ewing, democratic national committeeman from Louisiana. They carried to the White House a strong protest against free sugar, adopted today at a meeting in New Orleans of the American Sugar Cane Growers' association, which predicted the ruin of the industry if the president persisted in his determination to remove the duty on sugar.

As a compromise they offered the suggestion to the president that he endorse the one-cent tariff on sugar for three years with the proviso that sugar be made free of duty at the end of that period, if, in the president's opinion, it was at that time advisable. Although the delegation was in conference with the president for more than an hour, he gave no intimation as to whether or not he would consider the offer of a compromise.

Chairman Underwood of the house ways and means committee, reached the White House just after the Louisianians left and brought a copy of the completed tariff bill for the president's final approval. Underwood discussed the proposed sugar compromise briefly with the president, but it is understood no changes were made in the bill, as it left the ways and means committee today. It was carried to the government printing office tonight by Underwood himself, who expects to have it in readiness for the consideration of the majority members of the senate finance committee which will meet late tomorrow.

Important additions to the tariff free list as reported tonight include: raw wool, boots, shoes, hides, leather, skins, meats, tard, salt, iron ore, timber, agricultural implements, sewing machines, typewriters, printing presses, road machinery, news-print paper, wool pulp, cotton bagging, barbed wire and steel rails.

The president is reported to have withstood the renewed attacks on the free raw wool schedule embodied in the bill. He will be backed by the majority party in both branches of congress and any effort of the legislators in Liverpool; flower beds in public parks in Newcastle were torn up and letter boxes burned and damaged in London.

Negotiations on the sugar schedule continued through the day. It became evident that the proposals made between the sugar and wool partisans looking to a combination might force the president and senate leaders to give some protection to both industries. This danger worried the senate committee for some time, but it appeared tonight that the influence of the president and the demand that all democrats abide by the majority decision of the party would force all but one or two senators into a final acceptance of the proposed revision. The ways and means committee, having completed the tariff bill, adjourned until Monday. The committee voted for free sugar flatly, and also for the suggested alternative of one cent a pound for three years to be followed by free trade. The bill estimated a resulting loss in revenue of from \$80,000,000 to \$85,000,000 as compared with the Payne-Aldrich law. The saving to the people, it is estimated by democratic experts, will aggregate several times this loss.

Two schedules were drafted, the committee leaving it to Chairman Underwood to incorporate a bill on a schedule finally approved by the president. If no agreement can be reached by way of a compromise, it is indicated the tariff bill will be introduced anyway with probably sugar on the free list.

On Monday Chairman Underwood will introduce the bill and the house democrats have been called to consider it in caucus on Tuesday morning.

Chairman Underwood said tonight it is planned to have a report on a bill ready for the caucus. This report will contain a complete analysis of the bill and is to be accompanied by a handbook showing comparative rates with the Payne-Aldrich other tariff laws.