

THE LOSSES IN BIRMINGHAM

The Death List in the City and Vicinity Numbers Twenty.

Seven persons fatally injured and ninety-five less seriously hurt. An estimate that \$500,000 worth of property was destroyed and five hundred houses wrecked by the tornado—relief fund raised at a meeting of the citizens.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 26.—A recapitulation of the damage done yesterday's storm in this city and vicinity places the number of dead at twenty, the fatally injured at seven, and the less seriously hurt at ninety-five.

However, there were scores of people in addition who received bruises and other trifling injuries.

The property loss as nearly as can be figured is a half million dollars and no less than 600 houses were destroyed.

Mayor Drennan estimates that \$10,000 will relieve the immediate wants of the sufferers and practically all of this sum was raised at a citizens' meeting today. Meanwhile, the relief work which was begun last night, is being carried on rapidly. No outside help will be needed.

The body of Mrs. Robert J. Lowe, who, with her infant child, was killed in the wrecking of their home on the South Highlands, was taken to Athens, Ala., today for burial. She was a daughter of the late Col. Luke Prvor, ex-United States Senator from Alabama.

The only additional death last night was that of Mrs. T. H. Thomas, mother of E. H. Thomas, a prominent real estate agent. Thomas' wife cannot live, and at least five deaths are expected to occur during the day.

It is thought the total death list will approach thirty. Mrs. Mary Harris, it was learned today, was killed by lightning during the storm at North Birmingham.

In the southern section of the city miles of buildings were destroyed, beginning at Avenue H and Tenth Street and extending to Thirty-fourth Street and Avenue J, where the tornado passed off into the woods, being next heard of at Irondale, seven miles distant, where almost the entire town of 1,000 inhabitants was wrecked.

Early in the morning the storm first appeared at Pratt City, seven miles from Birmingham. There much havoc was wrought, after which it moved to North Birmingham, arriving there two hours later, after sweeping a clean path through the woods.

At North Birmingham, which is three miles from the city, a score of small buildings were destroyed. The cyclone gathered velocity as it proceeded to the city. Entering that part of the city where the negroes and poorer classes of whites live, it moved eastward reaching its full fury when it had arrived at Fifth-street, where the Second Presbyterian Church was lifted bodily from its foundation and dashed to pieces. That part of the town is sparsely settled, and the damage to residences was not great, but at Nineteenth Street the wind attacked a row of cottages on Avenue I and made a clean sweep of a dozen, leveling every one of them and killing six persons.

Mrs. B. B. Hudson, wife of a prominent merchant, had just gone up town, leaving a colored nurse and two children at home. The house was blown away and the nurse killed, together with a six-year-old child. The baby, which was in a crib, was blown a block away, but escaped practically unharmed.

At Twentieth Street and Avenue H the grocery store of R. E. Mintz was demolished. Dr. G. C. Chapman, who was hurrying to see a patient on South Highlands, just south of the storm section, had stopped in the store. He was instantly killed by falling timbers.

W. H. Dickinson, a prominent contractor, who also sought refuge in the store, was found under the timbers dead.

Mintz and his three clerks escaped death, but were all hurt.

The residence of ex-Mayor J. A. Van Doss near by withstood the storm, as it is very strongly built. Taking up Avenue I and going eastward, the winds leveled a line of cottages for half a mile. Several houses were picked up bodily, carried a hundred feet and then dashed to pieces. In many of these houses were housewives preparing dinner, and, strange to relate, few were killed, although scarcely any person in the storm's path escaped injury.

At Avenue J and Twenty-fourth Street the store of J. Alexander, a large two-story building, was crushed like an egg-shell and Alexander was killed.

The magnificent St. Vincent's Catholic Hospital, in which are 500 patients, escaped. Just before the cyclone reached it, the winds veered around and left it practically untouched.

At Twenty-ninth and Avenue H, the storm struck on corner of the fashionable residence portion of the city, wrecking the house of Col. P. G. Bowman, and then swept down upon the magnificent mansion of Robert J. Lowe, Chairman of the State Democratic Committee. Mr. Lowe was in a bathroom in the side of the house farthest from the storm, and was able to escape from the building clad in bath robes. The front part of the structure went down with a crash, killing his wife and baby. When Mrs. Lowe was taken out, dying, she had her four-months-old dead infant in her arms.

The residence of Prof. Fred C. Grams, nearby, was partially wrecked, and Mrs. Mylona, his mother-in-law, fatally hurt.

The home of E. H. Thomas, a prominent real estate agent, was also demolished and his mother, Mrs. F. H. Thomas, and his wife, were fatally hurt.

The path of the storm presents a scene of the utmost desolation. Household furniture is scattered for blocks and in many instances bed clothing can be seen hanging from tree tops. The storm played some strange freaks, skipping entirely over houses at some places and then coming

A WARNING FROM AMERICA

Advantages of Territorial Integrity Pointed Out to China.

Text of the Memorandum Handed to Minister Wu Ting-fang Made Public—The Note Prompted by Reports of Negotiations With Russia.

This is the last day of the time limit given the Chinese by Russia to sign the Manchurian convention, and the State Department is awaiting with considerable interest advice from Ambassador Towner at St. Petersburg, and Special Commissioner Rockhill at Peking. It is expected here that Russia will insist that the conventions of which there are two, shall be signed today and that China will not dare to refuse. The main interest here is over the course that Japan will pursue. Nothing has come yet from Tokyo as to the attitude of the Mikado's Government.

Fear is expressed in Washington that the diplomatic crisis may result in hostilities between Russia and Japan.

In view of the present aspect of the Manchurian incident the State Department today made public the text of Secretary Hay's memorandum to the Chinese Government handed to Minister Wu on March 1. This memorandum was the outcome of information that China was negotiating secretly with some of the Powers for the transfer to them of valuable territorial concessions. Part of this information was that China had arranged to transfer Manchuria temporarily to Russian control.

Believing that such a course would be the first step in the territorial dismemberment of China, the memorandum, which amounts to advice and warning to the Chinese Government not to make any territorial concessions, was prepared and handed to Minister Wu. Later the Secretary of State asked all the Powers to subscribe to the principle that no concessionary arrangement should be made by any nation with China without the consent of all the other nations interested in the settlement of the Eastern question. There was a practically unanimous concurrence in the principle, Russia subscribing first.

The memorandum of March 1 was read to the Cabinet by Secretary Hay today and when the meeting adjourned it was given to the press. The copy as furnished by the State Department is in the form of a circular telegram to the American representatives in Berlin, Vienna, Paris, London, Rome, Tokyo, and St. Petersburg, as follows:

"Department of State, Washington, March 1, 1901.

"The following memorandum, which was handed to the Chinese Minister on February 19, is transmitted to you for your information and communication to the Government to which you are accredited:

"The preservation of the territorial integrity of China has been recognized by all the Powers now engaged in joint negotiation concerning the injuries recently inflicted upon their ministers and nationals by certain officials and subjects of the Chinese Empire. It is evidently advantageous to China to continue the present international understanding upon this subject.

"It would be, therefore, unwise and dangerous in the extreme for China to make any arrangement or to consider any proposition of a private nature involving the surrender of territory or financial obligations of the Empire, with any particular Power; and the Government of the United States, aiming solely at the preservation of China from the danger indicated and the conservation of the largest and most beneficial relations between the Empire and other countries, in accordance with the principles set forth in its circular note of July 2, 1896, and in a purely friendly spirit towards the Chinese Empire and all the Powers now interested in the negotiations, desires to express its sense of the propriety, expediency, and even extreme danger to the Empire, of considering any private territorial or financial arrangements, at least without the full knowledge and approval of all the Powers now engaged in negotiation."

"HAY."

THE ORDER OF THE DRAGON.

A Copy of the New Society's Constitution Received Here.

A copy of the constitution of the "Military Order of the Dragon," the society formed by the American Army and Navy officers who participated in the Chinese campaign has been received in Washington. In the provision for honorary membership all members of the foreign diplomatic corps in Peking and all officers of the allied expeditionary armies as well as civilians accompanying the American troops are eligible. The officers of the order are: President, Major Gen. Adna R. Chaffee, United States Volunteers; first vice president, Capt. E. H. McCalla, United States Navy; second vice president, Capt. John T. Myers, United States Marine Corps; secretary and treasurer, Capt. Frank D. W. Ramsey, Ninth United States Infantry, and registrar, Capt. Grote Hutchesson, Sixth United States Cavalry.

KILLED BY HER HUSBAND.

A Chicago Man Slays His Wife With a Revolver.

CHICAGO, March 25.—James Lattimer shot and instantly killed his wife, Bractela, and then ended his own life, by shooting himself in the head at 59 West Sixty-third Street shortly after 9 o'clock yesterday morning.

The shooting occurred in Mrs. Lattimer's millinery store and was the result of a quarrel which took place nearly a month ago, when Lattimer's wife, his wife, and would have injured by gun severely but for the intercession of Nellie Conley, who is employed in the store.

Mr. and Mrs. Lattimer separated then, and met only yesterday. They each carried a revolver.

Large Land Sale in Virginia.

NORFOLK, Va., March 25.—The Wheeling Development Company, which secured a charter here yesterday, has bought for \$100,000, 150 acres of land adjoining Norfolk with a frontage on the Eastern branch of the Elizabeth River, of one and one-half miles. Wheeling and Pittsburg capitalists are interested. John T. Scott, President of the Scott Lumber Company, of Wheeling, W. Va., is president.

Representative Livingston Better.

Representative Livingston of Georgia, who has for the past ten days been seriously ill with pneumonia at his home 2106 O Street northwest, is now out of danger and is convalescing. He will probably be able to be out in a few days.

THE NEW YORK AT TANGIER.

Consul General Guntere to Execute His Mission to the Sultan.

The arrival of the armored cruiser New York at Tangier, Morocco, was reported to the Navy Department this morning in telegram from Rear Admiral Frederick Rodgers, whose flagship she is. S. K. Guntere, the United States Consul General at Tangier, will embark on the New York and proceed in her to Mazagan, the nearest port to Morocco City, the capital of the Sultan. It is two days' journey from Mazagan to Morocco City.

Y. H. Mr. Guntere is carrying out his instructions to lay before the Sultan certain claims of American citizens and a demand for an apology on account of the threat of the Grand Vizier and the Minister of Foreign Affairs to remove the court if Mr. Guntere came, the New York will be at Mazagan ready to take such action as may be necessary to make the Sultan accede to the desires of the United States.

It is realized here that if the court were removed from Morocco City before Mr. Guntere's arrival the United States Government would be confronted with the necessity for adopting severe measures to vindicate its honor. In view of the demand for an apology for the threat of the Grand Vizier and the Minister of Foreign Affairs to take the court away the actual removal of the court would amount to a demand, which would require radical treatment.

KNOX FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL.

His Selection Said to Have Been Definitely Determined.

Philander C. Knox is to be nominated as Attorney General to succeed John W. Griggs, resigned, and he will accept the portfolio. This is the unequivocal statement made by a Republican leader who stands very close to the President, and who has been consulting with him upon the matter of appointments during the past week.

Mr. Knox is still in California, but the President desires to make him a member of his Cabinet, although he has long since known of his desire in this respect. It is said that Mr. Knox has his business affairs so arranged that he can assume charge of the office at once, although it is not expected that he will be here until a week or so after Mr. Griggs retires. In the interim it is probable that Solicitor General Richards will be the acting head of the Department of Justice.

While there has been some opposition to Mr. Knox on the ground that he is at present in the charge of steel interests, the President is so confident of his ability to discharge his duties that he considers this sufficient importance to prevent him from becoming a member of the Cabinet. There has been no organized opposition to Mr. Knox's nomination, and no protest against the confirmation of his nomination is anticipated. He has long been a personal friend of the President, and it is this, taken in connection with his business affairs, which has led Mr. McKinley to invite him to become Attorney General.

MORE APPOINTMENTS MADE.

Selections of the President for Various Offices Announced.

The following Presidential appointments were announced today:

Justice—Warren S. Rice, of Alabama, to be Attorney of the United States for the Middle district of Alabama; James D. Elliott, of South Dakota, to be Attorney of the United States for the District of South Dakota; Edgar A. Angier, of Georgia, to be Attorney of the United States for the Northern district of Georgia; Pliny L. Soper, of Indian Territory, to be Attorney of the United States Court of the Northern district of the Indian Territory.

War—Regular Army—To be Judge advocate, with the rank of major: Harvey C. Carbaugh, George M. Dunn and John A. Hall; to be captain of cavalry: Isaac R. Dunbar; to be first Lieutenant of cavalry: Roy H. Hildreth; to be second Lieutenants in the artillery corps: George M. Brooke and Frank R. Edwards; to be captains of infantry: Morton F. Smith, Louis B. Lawton, Louis N. Nuttman, James A. Hutton, Glenn H. Deane, and Franklin S. Hutton; to be second Lieutenants of infantry: Thomas P. O'Reilly, Volunteers; to be sergeants, with the rank of major: William N. Wilson, James M. H. Kennedy, and William J. Linton; to be assistant surgeons, with the rank of captain: William B. Sumnerall, Willis J. Raynor, Frederick A. W. Conn, Thomas K. Mullins, and Simon J. Fraser; to be second Lieutenants of the Tenth Infantry, Lester J. Wood and Charles A. Sharp.

MANY MILLIONS INVOLVED.

Claims Growing Out of the Insurrection in Cuba.

The commission to adjudicate the claims of citizens of the United States growing out of the insurrection in Cuba at San Francisco, California, and will begin work on April 8. The amount of these claims already filed with the State Department aggregate \$7,000,000, some of the individual claims for as high as \$2,000,000 each.

Under the law creating the commission all claims are barred unless filed within six months. One of the first steps after the organization of the commission will be the selection of a hearing place, the money which will be somewhat difficult for the reason that the acts out of which the claims arise were committed in Cuba.

WINSTON'S PUBLIC BUILDING.

North Carolinians Object to the Site Selected for It.

Senator Pritchard of North Carolina and a delegation of Winston-Salem people called on Assistant Secretary Taylor, of the Treasury, this morning, and conferred with him in reference to a new site for the proposed public building to be erected at Winston.

Senator Pritchard said that the site selected for the building, at the corner of Fifth and Liberty Streets, was not satisfactory to the citizens of Winston. He said that they favor the City Hall site, and that they also want a larger building.

Mr. Taylor replied that he could not act in the matter, as Congress was the only proper medium through which to bring about the desired changes.

Receipts and Expenditures.

The receipts of the Government today, according to a statement issued by the Treasury Department, consisted of customs, \$14,282,56; internal revenue, \$25,078,37; miscellaneous, \$2,964,66. Total receipts, \$42,325,59. The expenditures reached the sum of \$20,000, leaving a balance of receipts over expenditures of \$22,325,59.

Bids for Mail Equipments.

Bids for the furnishing of mail equipments for the coming year were opened at the office of Second Assistant Postmaster General Shallenberger, at 12 o'clock noon today. There were a number of bidders, but the contracts will not be awarded until all bids have been carefully examined.

Norfolk & Washington Steamboat Co.

Delightful trips daily at 6:30 a. m. from foot 7th st. to Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, and the South. For sale see page 7.

A PLOT TO KILL THE CZAR

Alleged Attempt to Blow Up the Palace at Tsarskoe Selo.

A Mine, Filled With High Explosives, Said to Have Been Accidentally Unearthed—Notables Involved. Important Arrests Expected Today.

NEW YORK, March 25.—A London despatch to the "Evening World" says that an attempt has been made to blow up the palace of the Czar at Tsarskoe Selo, seven miles south of St. Petersburg.

A mine filled with the highest explosives known was accidentally unearthed. Several officials and notables are implicated in the plot to assassinate His Majesty and arrests of important personages are expected today.

The Russian press was forbidden to publish even the news of the discovery of the plot, and strict censorship was placed on all telegraph lines.

News of the conspiracy was received in a roundabout way in Paris and the facts transmitted to the Exchange Telegraph Company in London.

The Paris despatch says that the news is based on the highest authority, but strict secrecy is maintained as to the real source of the information.

The Czar naturally is extremely perturbed over this latest attempt on his life, and extraordinary precautions are being taken to guard against an assassination.

LONDON, March 25.—Such advices as have been received from St. Petersburg and other points indicate that there is practically no improvement in the Russian situation, and that affairs in the Empire of the Czar are in a grave condition.

It is understood that there are frequent clashes between the populace and the troops in various localities, and that rumors of plots against the life of the Emperor and his officials are numerous, and are giving the authorities much uneasiness.

The "Birmingham Post" has received a despatch from St. Petersburg, which indicates a political situation of the most ominous character. It says that, although Czar Nicholas does not approve of the policy of his ministers in the Far East, and is apprehensive over its results, he lacks the will to oppose them, and that the dictatorial course of the Russian Empire will probably be pushed through, despite the threatened consequences.

The Czar is said to be almost in a state of panic. He is described as having been completely unnerved by the serious outbreak of the students and the working classes, and his recent illness has made him unfit to endure the strain that is at present being placed upon him because of the revolutionary movement throughout the Empire.

The Emperor's physicians have advised him that it is best for him to give up the cares of state for the present and take an extended yachting cruise, but the Czar declares that he will not in the present crisis desert the Empire.

It is whispered among his opponents that the revolutionary element that he fears to take the trip advised by his physicians for he believes that such an excursion might be attended with results fatal to himself.

There are reports that the ministers are holding secret sessions to decide upon measures for quelling the troubles that have grown so threatening, but it is impossible to ascertain what means have been fixed upon to bring about a more pacific state of affairs.

The ministers, however, seem disinclined to adopt any programme that will obviate the trouble by mollifying the masses, and it is apparent that the element in the councils which is determined upon force for the restoration of order continues to dominate.

In St. Petersburg it is said that the Czar's condition has caused considerable apprehension, as he has not the strength to withstand the ordeals that have lately been thrust upon him, and it is feared that he may collapse if matters do not soon improve.

ROBBERS LOOT A BANK.

Citizens of Somerset, Ohio, Aroused at an Early Hour.

SOMERSET, Ohio, March 25.—Between 1:30 and 2 o'clock this morning the citizens of Somerset were alarmed by continued shooting. Looking from their windows, they saw four men stationed on the public square, and the reports of their revolvers were intermingled with heavy explosions. The people became much alarmed, and were so frightened that few of them left their homes.

In a half-hour three men were seen to leave the old Court House building, which is located on the square, and join the four men who were doing the shooting outside. The robbers disappeared in the darkness. The officers of the town discovered that the explosion had occurred in the Somerset Bank, which is located in the Court House building. The safe was completely demolished. The robbers secured \$5,000 in money, four thousand dollars in currency and \$5,000 in bonds and other papers were overlooked.

It was ascertained this morning that the robbers stole two rigs and escaped in the direction of Columbus, twenty-five miles distant.

An Oil Operator Fails.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., March 25.—Amos Steelcraft, one of the largest operators in the West Virginia oil fields, has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. His assets are given at \$87,000 and his liabilities are \$70,000, outside of several endorsements, the aggregate of which is not given. They are for the Pittsburg Refining Company and are held by the banks at Pittsburg and Butler, Pa.

A Burglar-Proof Safe Robbed.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., March 25.—Burglars on Sunday night broke into the store of E. M. Tennia, in Phoebus, and his treacherous and burglar-proof safe was broken up with a hammer and chisel. Five hundred dollars was taken. How the burglar managed to chisel his way into the safe without attracting attention is a mystery.

Tragedy Over a Pair of Shoes.

FAYETTEVILLE, W. Va., March 25.—As the result of a quarrel over a pair of shoes at Turkey Knob Saturday night, James Kennedy, a boy of eighteen years, shot E. P. Watts through the heart. Watts was from Virginia, but had been at Turkey Knob for some time. Kennedy had always borne a peaceful reputation.

BOERS MOVE NORTHWARD.

The Cape Colony Invasion Believed to Be at an End.

LONDON, March 25.—According to a despatch from Cape Town, the Boer invasion of Cape Colony is practically at an end. It is said that nearly all the invading burgher commandos are now making a desperate effort to get to the north as the Orange River is again fordable at almost any point.

General Methuen has been very active recently and, from a British standpoint, has done a lot of good work. He has been constantly engaged in minor skirmishes, and so far as reported has not had a single casualty for several weeks, while the Boers have had an average of three killed daily.

On the occasion of the fight near Wolmaranstad, the Boers had an elaborate scheme to concentrate a superior force against General Methuen while his column was encumbered with prisoners, cattle, etc. Methuen was too quick for General Delarey, who arrived late and the plan fell through.

Small parties of Boers are concentrating near the boundary of the Cradock, Middleburg, and Graaf Reinet districts in Cape Colony. It is said that their object is to terrorize the British inhabitants.

Sir Robert Reed, member for the Dumfries district, has presented to the House of Commons a petition from Messrs. Merriam and Sauer, ex-Ministers of the Cape Colony, and now delegates of the Afrikaner Bond, asking to be heard at the bar of the House respecting the administrative measures contemplated for the Transvaal and Orange River Colonies, and especially to oppose the proposal to make them Crown Colonies.

Sir Robert gave notice that he would ask Mr. Balfour on March 28 what action the Government will take on the petition. It is expected that it will be refused, on the ground that the petitioners do not represent the Cape Colony, but merely a party there.

CHAMBERLAIN WINS HIS SUIT.

He Secures a Verdict for Damages Against London Newspapers.

LONDON, March 25.—In the libel suit of Arthur Chamberlain, brother of the Colonial Secretary, against the "Morning Leader" and "Star" on account of statements in regard to Government contracts the plaintiff was today awarded damages of £200.

The libel suit of Neville Chamberlain, son of Arthur Chamberlain, against the Star Publishing Company, in connection with the charges of favoritism in the matter of Government contracts, has been settled. The "Star" will pay £1,500, which will satisfy the damages and cost of the action.

THE LINCOLNSHIRE HANDICAP.

Captain Baid's Little Eva Wins, With Avocet Second.

LONDON, March 25.—The race for the Lincolnshire handicap of 1,000 sovereigns, added to a sweepstakes of fifteen sovereigns each, the straight line, was run at the Lincoln Spring meeting today and was won by Capt. F. C. Baid's Little Eva. James Jolley's Avocet was second and G. Cottrill's Lackford, third.

Twenty-eight horses ran. The betting was 100 to 15 against Little Eva, 25 to 1 against Avocet, and 100 to 7 against Lackford.

THE PLANS OF EDWARD VII.

Going to Copenhagen for King Christian's Birthday.

LONDON, March 25.—The "World" says that King Edward will go to Copenhagen next week where he will remain for the birthday anniversary of King Christian, Queen Alexandra's father, on April 8.

After the King will visit his sister, Empress Frederick, at Friedrichshof.

COLLISION OF FREIGHT TRAINS.

Pennsylvania Railroad Traffic Blocked for Some Time.

ELIZABETH, N. J., March 25.—There was a loud crash and the top of the building of Preseher's saloon, corner of Railroad Place and Morris Avenue, came tumbling to the sidewalk and crushing through the roof at 3:30 o'clock this morning, the result of a freight train collision on the Pennsylvania Railroad, the tracks of which are elevated to the height of twenty-three feet at this point and cross the principal street.

Engine No. 147 attached to a long freight train ran into a freight train ahead which had stopped on account of a hot box. The front of the colliding engine was wrecked and the caboose of the head train thrown on top of the locomotive, while several of the cars were wrecked and strewn about all four tracks, blocking travel until 6:30 o'clock a. m.

A brakeman on the rear train, who lives in Jersey City had his head badly cut through the roof of the car. He was taken home. The morning was very foggy and it is believed that the rear engineer, in attempting to make a sharp curve at this point, put on all steam and passed the signals several hundred feet in the rear of where the collision occurred. Had the collision happened fifty feet further to the east, the cars would have toppled over to the street below.

OHIO FAMILIES POISONED.

A Porcelain Kettle and Pokeberry Root Nearly Prove Fatal.

FAINESVILLE, Ohio, March 25.—The family of Joe Byington, a Geauga county farmer, have been victims of a wholesale poisoning. All four members of the family were affected and the condition of two was for a time critical. Soup made in a newly purchased porcelain kettle was the poisoning agent. It was found that their illness was caused by lead poisoning, the lead being contained in the preparation used in enameling the kettle.

Another case of poisoning is reported from a nearby township. Members of the family of Garry Dunn were taken suddenly ill and a physician was summoned. They had eaten pokeberry roots as a spring medicine, mistaking it for the root of the gentian plant. All of the victims are now out of danger.

Spain's American Trade.

MADRID, March 25.—The committee on export trade met today to consider the question of affording facilities for sending drummers abroad for the purpose of developing the Spanish export trade, especially in the American Republics.

Killed by a Piece of Meat.

UPPER SANDUSKI, Ohio, March 25.—John Keith, aged ninety-nine years, and the oldest man in this county, choked on a piece of meat last night, and expired 10 hours later.

"Blood Tells."

U-H-Ma gives an appetite. Aids digestion, and makes you sleep. At all drug stores.

A REVOLUTION PREDICTED

Representative Warner's View of the Future of Cuba.

After a Tour of the Island He Declares That Trouble is Sure to Follow the Withdrawal of Troops. A Permanent Protectorate Needed.

According to Representative Vespasian Warner of Illinois who has just returned from an extended tour of Cuba and Porto Rico, Cuba will be in a state of revolution within ninety days after the evacuation of the island by the United States forces, and within three months this Government will be compelled to subdue the uprising and establish a permanent protectorate. Mr. Warner makes this statement after long and careful consideration of the conditions and after having interviewed many of the most prominent Cubans and Spaniards in the island. He was informed, he states, by almost every capitalist and banker now doing business in the island, that when the military forces of this Government leave, they will accompany them.

This is Mr. Warner's second trip to the Gem of the Antilles, and he was greatly surprised at the advancement shown in two years. He argues that the United States should by right control Cuba and administer its affairs, if not actually make it as much a part of the Union as Key West.

"Of course we must turn the island over," said he in the Capitol this morning, "but it is a crime against humanity to withdraw at this time. When our troops leave the island you will witness a reign of lawlessness which will startle the world and compel us in the name of justice to take matters into our own hands. The Cubans will sign anything or do anything to get us away from their property and when they have the reins in their own hands you can expect the worst."

"From what I can learn they will assess everybody with any money and have a division of the spoils. They will drive all Spaniards and American sympathizers from the island and for a brief period reveal in loose, law and order will become a mockery and a state of anarchy will reign. It is foolishness to talk of the Cubans governing themselves at this time or for years to come. The island must become ours eventually and it seems to me to undo all the progress made in two years. As it will be we will have to intervene within ninety days and set up a protectorate again to begin the work of reconstruction again."

"Of course the Constitutional Convention will accept the Platt amendment if the members have not done so already. As soon as this can be ratified we will have to get out and leave the island to its lawful owners. This was our solemn promise and we will have to stick to it. But it seems a sin to do this when all is quiet and everybody has settled down to work and reap the fruits of the most fertile stretch of soil in the world."

"It is a startling opportunity to take a look at Santiago and compare it with the Santiago of two years ago. Then all was filth. The buzzards blackened the sky and the streets were ankle deep in slime and mud, the majority of them being impassable. Today nearly every street is asphalted as are these in Washington. The pavements are clean and new. The sewage system is perfect, and the rain is made to act as a cleansing agent instead of a disease producer. General Whiteide is doing a good work and has an army of 'white wings' sweeping the streets. It was some time before the natives could be made to see the value of cleaning streets. They argued that the thoroughfares would only be dirty the next day."

"I did not see much of the delegates to the Constitutional Convention. They were too busy doing nothing and as each gets \$10 per day with \$5 for expenses, they have a snap. The United States authorities are building a wagon road from Santiago to Havana and already fourteen miles have been completed. It is a great country and there are millions of dollars in the cattle-raising business there. The land costs nothing and thirty acres will f