



MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 9, 1906.

As stated in the Gazette of that day the Moroccan convention was signed at Algiers, Spain, on Saturday, and the conference adjourned sine die. The Alcalde and other municipal officials of Algiers bade farewell to the delegates, who were most pleased at their work being ended. The net result of the international conference on Morocco is understood to be a plain give and take compromise. Although Germany has headed off France from her expected commercial and political supremacy in Morocco, France still retains her fair share of that field of enterprise, and emerges from the contest with Great Britain a stronger ally than ever. To break this entente was believed to be the particular object of Emperor William. Germany has established her right to a voice in controlling the destiny of weaker states, but in this controversy disclosed the fact that every State of Europe except Austria stood against her. As to the policing of Moroccan ports, the arrangement is for Spain to look after Tetuan and Larache, while a mixed French and Spanish police will control Casa Blanca and Tangier, and the French alone will have charge of four Atlantic ports. This arrangement is to exist for five years. As to the Morocco Bank, France is to have three shares and the other nations one share each, while four supervisors will be appointed by the Banks of England, Germany, France and Spain.

The wife of the retiring American Ambassador at Vienna, Bellamy Storer, has formally denied the report that she had abused President Roosevelt's confidence in connection with the letter indorsing Archbishop Ireland. She says that the letter was written when Mr. Roosevelt was Governor of New York in 1900. It stated his opinion that Ireland represents "the type of Catholicism which must prevail in the United States if the Catholic Church is to attain its full measure of power and usefulness with our people and our form of government." Mr. Storer in an interview in Vienna, Saturday, said:

Of course, the letter written to me by Mr. Roosevelt six years ago, landing Ireland, was intended for use in Rome. Cardinal Rampolla then was papal secretary of state. I deemed it advisable to let Rome know how high Ireland stood in the estimate of well-known Americans.

MR. RAINEY of Illinois, succeeded in stirring up the House last Thursday by his story of tariff and trust methods in the watch trade. The watch and case factories are in a trust, and the tariff enables them to put a price of \$75 on the best Waltham watch; dealers are under contract not to sell it in this country for less than \$60. A New York dealer is buying this watch in England, bringing it back, and selling it in this country for \$42.30. This, says the Philadelphia Record, is the interesting result of protecting the infant industry of manufacturing watches. And what is true of the watch industry applies with equal force to harvesting machines, sewing machines and many other kinds of machinery which are made in this country, sent abroad and sold much cheaper in a foreign country than they are at home.

The following paragraphs are but straws showing what may be expected should there be a prolonged coal strike:

Reading, April 9.—Because of the suspension in the anthracite regions the Reading Railway car shops in this city will work but 55 hours a week.

Harrisburg, April 9.—The Pennsylvania Railroad has ordered out of service 28 heavy freight locomotives, which have been in constant use the past six months. The storing of these engines probably means that the company is preparing for a coal strike and a decrease in the amount of business.

Shanokin, Pa., April 9.—A number of Philadelphia and Reading railroad crews were laid off in this region today and round-up men were put on half time, on account of the coal suspension.

THE DOWNFALL of the republican control of Congress was prophesied by Representative Perkins, of New York, Saturday afternoon, during the discussion of the Postoffice appropriation bill in the House. "Good friends of the tariff have always desired that any changes in it should be made by the republican party," he said, "but it needs no prophet to see that if the republican party will not make any changes they will some day be made by those whose action will be less considerate, less friendly and less wise."

From Washington.

General Grosvenor, chairman of the House committee on merchant marine and fisheries, announced this morning at the White House after a conference with the President that his committee would question the high officials of the United States Steel Corporation this week to ascertain the facts in regard to the selling of steel abroad at a cheaper price than is exacted of consumers in this country. Just what offi-

cial of the big corporation have been summoned or will be, General Grosvenor's was not at liberty to divulge. General Grosvenor's committee is now holding hearings on the ship subsidy bill. It is believed that the inquiry will be concluded by the end of the week, and General Grosvenor said that he believed that the bill would be reported out of committee soon after the conclusion of the hearings.

It is reported at the Capitol that the nomination of G. L. Hart for postmaster of Roanoke, Va., will be withdrawn owing to certain derogatory rumors concerning him, though no charges have been filed.

The streets were deserted today, and only those compelled to be out braved the rain and inclement weather. At the Capitol comparatively few members of either branch of Congress were in their seats and but few spectators were in the galleries. The House is killing time waiting for action by the Senate on the railroad rate bill, but the matter will drag along for some time yet.

Senator Berry, of Arkansas, was in his seat today for the first time since his defeat by Gov. Jeff Davis and was warmly welcomed by his colleagues on both sides of the chamber, all of whom seem to regret his defeat for re-election.

Robert G. Proctor, Secretary to State Senator, was arraigned in Boston this morning in the Superior Criminal Court, upon an indictment charging him with the larceny of \$225, which John G. Bestgen, of Quincy, said he had given Proctor as a contribution to the campaign of 1906. He pleaded not guilty and was held in \$500 for a hearing.

Several of the nations are wrangling over a settlement of the dates for the three big international conferences, the tentative dates of which conflict.

Assistant Attorney General Melville, of Colorado, filed a motion in the Supreme Court of the United States today to dismiss or affirm the appeal of Senator Thomas M. Patterson, against the State of Colorado. The effect of this motion, if granted, will be to cause the early disposition of the Senator Patterson case. Senator Patterson was fined \$1,000 by the Supreme Court of Colorado for an alleged contempt in having criticized the court in a newspaper of which he is publisher at Denver. He appealed from the order of punishment on constitutional grounds.

The revolution in Santo Domingo is over, Commander Southerland, the senior American naval officer at Monte Christi, Santo Domingo, reported by cable to the Navy Department under yesterday's date as follows: "Satisfactory settlement has been arrived at between the forces of Horacio Vezquez. Trouble is over. Forces withdrawn, all is quiet elsewhere. The Paducah (an American gunboat) is here."

The Comptroller of the Currency has issued a call for the reports of the condition of National Banks at the close of business on Friday April 6th.

President Roosevelt's office quarters will be located over James Moore's grocery store, in Oyster Bay, after the last week in June. The date of the President's departure for his home has not yet been decided upon, but it will be about the 25th or 26th of June. The office force will be practically the same as it was last year, with the exception of Assistant Secretary Barnes, who has been nominated for the Washington postmaster's office and who will therefore probably not be attached to the White House staff at the time the President takes his vacation.

The President today decided that he will deliver his speech on "The Man with the Muck Rake" at the laying of the cornerstone of the new office building of the House of Representatives next Saturday afternoon, instead of at Norfolk on Decoration Day. He will take another topic on the latter occasion.

The Supreme Court of the United States today affirmed the decision of the Supreme Court of Illinois, holding that the West Chicago Street Railway Company must obey the city ordinance passed in 1904 ordering the company to lower its Van Buren street tunnel so as to permit a 21-foot ship channel in the Chicago river.

The President today nominated Lou L. Whitestone to be postmaster at Culpeper, Va.

The rain of today considerably interfered with the races at Benning, notwithstanding which, however, a fair sized crowd was present.

Counsel for the States of Maryland and West Virginia appeared in the United States Supreme Court today and announced that a stipulation had been agreed to for the completion of the taking of deposition in the controversy between the States by August 1st. The suit is maintained by Maryland that the true boundary between the States follows the south branch of the Potomac river and not the north branch.

Restoration of the Stadium.—When thousands assemble at Athens this month to witness the Olympic games they will find the ancient Stadium fully restored. The work of restoration began before the first of the recent games 10 years ago, and is said to have cost about \$300,000.

In 1896 the ancient Greek games were revived at Athens, and while they were held in the hemicycle that had been the scene of glorious athletic victories 3,000 years ago the patched-up character of the Stadium, most of the seats in which then were of wood painted white, gave a very nineteenth-century flavor to the scene. However, more than 80,000 persons, all of them enthusiasts and representing practically every civilized country in the world, put up with this modernity and were charmed with the Old World spirit which animated the occasion.

Fully restored, the dazzling white marble Stadium will seat 82,000 persons, and in this respect alone should be regarded as one of the wonders of the world. A Greek gentleman, M. George Averof, defrayed the cost of the partial restoration 10 years ago when he subscribed \$80,000 towards it, and he is said to have cost about \$100,000. In recognition of his patriotism, a marble statue of the generous Greek has been erected.

The restored hemicycle is really considerably larger than it was originally. The arena is about 850 feet long and 135 feet broad. The regular length of the race course was 600 Greek feet, which was a trifle shorter than English feet.

More than 1,000 union journeymen painters and paper hangers, were called out on strike at Newark, N. J., today. Refusal of an increase of twenty-eight cents a day in wages, and the allowance of half holidays on Saturday is the basis of the strike.

At a dinner next Monday night, at which every big democrat in New York will be present, the name of Bryan will be the only one heard in connection with the next presidency.

News of the Day.

The new Japanese armed cruiser Ikoma, of 13,750 tons, was successfully launched at Tokio today.

Mrs. Roosevelt and her three children returned in Washington yesterday from their cruise in southern waters.

South American republics are to force the consideration at Rio and The Hague of the Calvo doctrine, which proclaims against force in the collection of debts.

Edward A. Hall told the court in Los Angeles that he had given his nagging wife \$100,000 nearly all he had, to be rid of her. He got his divorce and is now a happy drug clerk.

John Alexander Dowie has rained curses on his wife and son, and says he will drive them out of Zion. Overseer Voliva has issued a list of \$2,500,000 expenditures by Dowie.

During a fire in Pittsburgh yesterday Miss P. C. Fitzgerald leaped from a third-story window and was fatally injured. She fell upon Policeman Charles Hays, who was seriously hurt.

Bishop McCabe, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in a public statement declares himself to be opposed to labor unions as now constituted, and says that is also the position of the church.

Bellamy Storer, the retiring United States Ambassador to Austria, will leave Vienna this afternoon for France accompanied by Mrs. Storer and they will there be the guests of their daughter.

Col. Thomas Johnson, noted Confederate soldier and last surviving member of the Confederate Congress, died at his home, in Montgomery county Kentucky, Saturday night. He was 93 years old.

Field Marshal Oyama, chief of the general staff, will retire at his own request, and Gen. Baron Kodama, governor general of the island of Formosa, will be appointed chief of the general staff.

Benjamin Wistar Morris, of Portland, bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church or the Diocese of Oregon, died yesterday. Benjamin Wistar Morris was born at Wellsborough, Pa., May 30, 1819.

Robert G. Proctor, private secretary of U. S. Senator Lodge, for whose arrest on the charge of embezzlement a warrant was issued Saturday surrendered himself in Boston. He was released on \$500 bail.

A tornado passed over Fayette, Mo., yesterday, doing much damage. Many houses were unroofed and blown from their foundations and barns and small buildings were blown away. Reports say that the storm was general.

With no attempt at secrecy John D. Rockefeller went to New York last Wednesday from Lakewood, N. J. He went directly to the home of his son, John D. Rockefeller, jr., 15 West Fifty-fourth street, and greeted with much enthusiasm and show of affection his grandson, John D. Rockefeller 3d.

One-third of the Russian National Parliament was chosen yesterday. There is not a single reactionary candidate in the 178 members elected; the peasants in practically all the districts opposed the autocracy, and it seems certain that the radicals will control Parliament by a large majority.

Silas Brooks, musician, showman and aeronaut, died Saturday at the Burlington, Conn., postoffice, where he had lived for several years. Brooks first entered the show business in 1848, when P. T. Barnum's manager engaged him to carry out a scheme of the great showman in the shape of a Druid band.

A resolution was introduced Saturday by Representative Sims, of Tennessee, providing that appointments to offices relating to the local government of the District of Columbia shall be made from residents of the District. This is one of the recent appointments of one of the President's secretaries, Mr. Barnes, to be postmaster at Washington.

A horrified crowd watched Mrs. S. Ives' wife of John Ives, leap to death from the fifth story window of her home, 918 east 15th street, New York, yesterday. The suicide is only accounted for by some sudden frenzied impulse. The young woman's husband was within a few feet of his wife when she jumped. She had called him from the rear of the flat to say good-bye as she plunged from the window ledge.

Mrs. W. R. Sherwood, aged twenty-five, of Mabel, Minn., came to life hours after being laid out for burial, and just before she was to have been embalmed. She was conscious the whole time of what was going on around her, but was without desire or ability to interfere. She had pneumonia. Early in the day doctors pronounced her dead, and friends laid her out. At 3 o'clock in the morning the watchers heard sounds in the room and rushed in just in time to see her arise with a shriek. Mrs. Sherwood was given prompt treatment and will probably recover.

Winfield Scott Hancock, who had been in jail at Upper Marlboro, Md., since late October, charged by a coroner's inquest with responsibility for the death of Emma Smalwood, a domestic in the employ of his father, Col. John Hancock, at Collingswood, near Hyattsville, on or about October 12, 1905, as the result of an alleged criminal operation, walked out of the jail Saturday a free man. The grand jury, after a rigid investigation which began Monday, reported to Chief Judge Briscoe that no evidence had been produced to justify a presentment, and requested that an order issue to Sheriff James A. Sweeney directing the release of the prisoner.

After writing letters to relatives and one to "The Press," in which he stated that he could no longer bear the separation by death from his wife, whom he declared he loved better than life, C. T. Coffey, of North Wilkesboro, North Carolina, committed suicide at the Hotel Caswell yesterday afternoon by drinking an ounce of laudanum and cutting his throat with a small penknife. In spite of the declaration in the open letter, there was found a letter in his possession from a girl in Memphis which intimated that he had just become engaged to her. The letter to the Press was as follows: "I killed myself because of the wife I loved dearer than life. For three years I have tried to forget, but I could not. Drink has made me do things I never would have done. May no man love and lose as I have."

The original DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve never fails to give satisfaction for burns, sores, blisters, itching and protruding piles. It is a relief, and almost immediate relief. It stops the pain. Sold by W. F. Creighton & Co., 401 King street.

The Market. Georgetown, April 9.—Wheat 68 1/2.

Virginia News.

Harvey Seaton, of Round Hill, Loudoun county, died Friday at the age of 66 years.

Rev. W. H. Laird, rector of St. James Episcopal Church, in Warrenton, has received a call to Lexington.

Mr. Otho J. Mears, Northampton, will be a candidate for congress against Congressman Jones of the first district.

John P. Branch, in a letter to Mayor McCarthy of Richmond, offered to give the city \$25,000 for public baths, providing the city will maintain them.

Fire yesterday completely destroyed the poker rooms operated by McKay and Mapp, in Norfolk, and for a time threatened the Norfolk Hotel. The loss is estimated at between \$5,000 and \$8,000.

The Standard Oil Company Saturday obtained a license to do business in this State, paying \$5,000 for the privilege. The company made a stubborn fight to evade paying the tax as required by law, offering the State the sum of \$600.

The Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad Company has decided to erect, at its own expense, a massive iron bridge over its tracks at Acca Station near Richmond which will, upon its completion, be turned over to the county authorities of Henrico.

The remains of Capt. Frank T. Boggs, who died Friday in Norfolk, were taken to Onancock for burial Saturday. Capt. Boggs was a daring and successful blockade runner in the civil war, and many tales are told of his narrow escape from capture. He was also in the ordinance department of the Confederate army.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Cone, of Riverton, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Pauline Lacy, to Rev. E. O. Sams, of Harrisonburg. The marriage will take place early in May, and the couple will make their home in Lynchburg, where Rev. Mr. Sams has recently accepted a call to the Cabell Street Baptist Church.

Mrs. Jack Armstrong, a frail little woman and the mother of three small children, has petitioned the Hon. Hastings court to remit a portion of the sentence against her husband, from whom she is divorced, so that she will be enabled to collect from him the alimony granted her by the court, and thereby save her self and children from suffering. The man was convicted for operating a dope joint in Richmond.

Randolph Jordan, colored, had been the sexton of Market Street Methodist Church, Petersburg, for about 40 years. He was buried with distinguished honors from his own church, a colored institution, a few days ago. The stewards of the Market street church, which he had served so faithfully, sent floral designs, and the white stewards were his pallbearers. White men and women filled all the space set apart for them in the church.

Stuart F. Lindsay, of the Ninth congressional district, has served notice on the Slemys, father and son, that he will try to take the political scalp of the lone republican congressman from Virginia at the convention which is to assemble in Marion June 20 to name a candidate for congress for that party in the Ninth district. It is said that the democrats have healed the breach in their ranks in the Ninth district and that the chances are excellent for a solid democratic delegation in the next congress.

Virginians paid \$3,278,810 for protection against fires last year. This money went to stock companies and does not include the amount paid by mutual concerns and for marine insurance. From the total premiums paid by people in Virginia to the stock companies there was a loss by fire to the companies carrying the risks of \$1,280,182, disclosing the fact that the companies had a balance of \$1,998,628. The amount of insurance written by the companies other than mutual and marine during the year and in force on December 31, 1905, aggregated \$215,899,191.

M. P. Conference. A most unusual and unexpected incident in the recent history of the Maryland Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church, the annual session of which is now being held in West Baltimore Church, occurred Saturday when Rev. A. C. Boyd, a former presiding elder of the Methodist Episcopal denomination, was admitted to the conference, and will be given a charge in the Maryland district. Rev. Mr. Boyd comes from Kansas City, Mo., and was connected with one of the western Methodist Episcopal conferences. He is 42 years of age, and had been preaching for 18 years.

The conference decided to accept the invitation of Rode Island Avenue Church, in Washington, to meet there the first Wednesday in April of next year. President Little was authorized to appoint a committee of five, which is to report at the next session of Conference, on a plan to systematically temperance work in the Conference district. The matter will come up again before the present session ends.

One of the features of the day was the splendid financial showing of several of the Conference funds, increases being reported all along the line.

Saturday morning the ordination service was held at the Conference church. Rev. D. L. Greenfield, of Chestertown, delivered the sermon. Those ordained were Revs. B. A. Bryan, G. I. Humphrey, J. E. Litsinger and Frank M. Cliff. President Little will be assisted in the "laying-on of hands" by Rev. Drs. S. B. Southerland, W. S. Phillips and J. M. Holmes.

Affairs in Russia. St. Petersburg, April 9.—The Sivo in authority for a statute that a new Russian 5 per cent. loan has been concluded. The loan price will be 89. It is stated that the Russian government threatened the French bankers to waive appeal to the loan that unless the money should be forthcoming it would divide the land of Russia among the peasants.

The liberal newspapers of the city have been appealing to France to refuse the proposed new loan on the ground that it will ruin Russian liberties.

The overwhelming victory won by the liberals in the provinces in the elections have not so far today. Money opened at 22 per cent. There is a comparatively large supply offered now at 22 per cent, but with any calling of loans it would be easy to exhaust this supply. The trading element is disposed to believe that a small scale of the loan will relieve must come from some source, as an increased supply of funds is an imperative necessity. Gossip in the board was mixed. There were very little commission business and London was not a factor either way.

New York Stock Market. New York, April 9.—Money was the all-absorbing factor of interest in the stock market so far today. Money opened at 22 per cent. There is a comparatively large supply offered now at 22 per cent, but with any calling of loans it would be easy to exhaust this supply. The trading element is disposed to believe that a small scale of the loan will relieve must come from some source, as an increased supply of funds is an imperative necessity. Gossip in the board was mixed. There were very little commission business and London was not a factor either way.

Today's Telegraphic News

The Eruption of Vesuvius. Naples, April 9.—The eruption of Vesuvius is becoming increasingly alarming. The inhabitants of Naples are fleeing from the city in large numbers, and are going towards Rome. Clinders from the fiery mountain have fallen in some places to the depth of three feet, stopping all street traffic and paralyzing business. The sufferings of the poor are appalling. The villages of Ottaviano and Poggiorechino, at the foot of Vesuvius, and only a short distance from Naples, have been absolutely destroyed. Many inhabitants of these villages perished, and none of them escaped without injuries more or less serious. The captains of four English steamers now in the harbor of Naples have offered their ships to the Italian authorities to shelter the fugitives. The Italian militia is being mobilized and is proceeding to Naples to offer any possible assistance to the stricken people.

The King and Queen of Italy have been touring the city endeavoring to tranquilize the people.

A train going towards Naples along the coast was unable to make headway against the mass of cinders and was brought to a standstill. The passengers sought relief by plunging into the sea.

A dispatch from Torino Annuziata received here today states that the flow from Mount Vesuvius toward that town has ceased and that all danger of engulfment has passed.

The devastation wrought by the eruption has been so widespread that 50,000 are estimated to have been made homeless. A dozen villages have been wiped out and 2,000 acres of vineyards, olive groves and farm land have been destroyed.

The eruption's growing worse every hour, and as a consequence, a state of panic prevails throughout the surrounding country. Thousands of persons have joined the refugees who are leaving the vicinity of the volcano. The heavy fall of ashes and dust makes living so unpleasant that many of the better classes living in this city and other towns, who were in no actual danger from the eruption, are departing for some other place until the volcano's activity shall cease, and the air has become cleared.

Some of the refugees who have reached here had narrow escapes from being caught in the flow of lava, and they tell awful stories of the hardships and sufferings of the fleeing peasants and villagers. Earthquakes have added to the horror of the situation.

From the stories told by refugees reaching the city, of persons who lost their lives during the eruption, it is evident that at least fifty deaths have occurred. In many cases these unfortunate became the victims of the darkness and the smoke and ashes pouring from the craters. Driven from their home by the approaching lava or the earthquakes accompanying the eruption, they lost their way in the mountains and perished.

A story is brought from Ottaviano that a number of school children were driven from the school house near that town and lost their way. Three were picked up, but none of the others have been heard from.

In another town a church in which a crowd had collected to pray, collapsed. Thirty bodies have been recovered from the ruins. Nearly every body of refugees reaching here brings some similar report of the finding of bodies in ruined houses or of persons believed to have become hopelessly lost in the mountains.

Rome, April 9.—The latest news received here in regard to the eruption of Mount Vesuvius is to the effect that the volcano has suddenly moderated. The showers of ashes which have been falling for several days have ceased. Advice from Naples say there are 150,000 refugees in that city.

Many tourists who are in the city have been forced to remain here, as the roads to the north and east are impassable. The price of provisions has trebled on account of the demands for food to feed the increased number of persons now here.

London, April 9.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Naples says that King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helena had a narrow escape as they were on their way to that city. Immediately after the royal train had passed a dangerous point on the road, near the volcano, the line was blocked by the fall of ashes and cinders, following a tremendous explosion.

Reports received from surrounding villages are now more encouraging, except those from Torre Annunziata, where a cemetery containing the graves of a number of notable persons had been completely obliterated by the flow of lava.

Adjourned Until Tomorrow. New York, April 9.—Many differences have developed among the anthracite operators as to the exact nature and extent of the counter-proposition that is to be made to John Mitchell's proposal for arbitration of the differences of the anthracite field, and after a short meeting this morning of the operators it was decided to request an adjournment of the joint meeting of operators and miners scheduled for this afternoon until tomorrow afternoon in order that the operators might agree upon some form of counter-proposition that would be satisfactory to all the operators. President Baer, of the Reading, and E. B. Thomas of the Lehigh Valley, who is chairman of the operators' scale committee, called John Mitchell up on the telephone shortly before 11 o'clock and requested an adjournment of today's meeting until tomorrow afternoon. This request was granted, and Mr. Mitchell made public the news of the adjournment.

The differences of opinion as to how far the counter proposition should go is not serious, but the situation involving an arbitration of an arbitrated condition, which the miners claim has undergone many changes, is delicate and intricate and affect the divergent views. The independent operators, while holding various opinions, say that any counter-proposition involving arbitration that is satisfactory to the five coal roads will be acceptable to them.

There was a strong feeling this morning that a satisfactory solution would be reached by the operators and miners, though there would doubtless be several more meetings before a settlement can be concluded. It is the disposition though of Mr. Mitchell to hurry matters as fast as it is possible, so that a convention of mine workers may be called to ratify the miners' and operators' agreement and an order issued declaring the present suspension of work off.

Downfall of Dowie.

San Antonio, Tex., April 9.—John Alexander Dowie is today an exemplification of the mighty fallen. Once leading men by the sheer force of a dominating personality, the former czar of Zion's treasury and industries that sits weakly in a hotel room today and curses his downfall, is not the Dowie who swayed thousands. Never physically imposing, Dowie today seems shriveled. His overseer says the desertion of his wife and son have shrivelled his soul and Dowie's body seems to have withered with it. His face in repose is subdued like that of a man beaten and the flesh is not a ruddy hue. His shoulders droop pathetically, and his eyes, when women sympathizing approach him, are appealing. It is only when talking of his wrongs, of the men, who, wishing that his mantle fall upon them, that the old fierce assertiveness is seen.

Then as one arising from a lethargy and drawing from the forces of an unconquerable will, he breaks out in bitter denunciation of Overseers Voliva, Grabner, his son and wife, and those who have fostered the revolution against the first Apostle's rule. In public Dowie speaks bravely and looks brave, but his words have a hollow ring and his bravery is but a cloak. When met at the station here by fifty members of the Zion church he wept. He heard the first kind words that have been spoken since his trip to Mexico, save, of course, the cheering and friendly utterances of the members of his travelling party. "God bless his dear old face," sang one enthusiast, and the first Apostle hung his head and tears vove their way to the venerable beard.

Today the first impression of Dowie is that of a beard, then one sees a face, a small wasted body and then more beard. First and last it is the shaggy beard that attracts and holds the attention, and not the eye, the voice or the personality. It may be that sympathy for him will win back the love of Zion's host when he appears in the Tabernacle to denounce the robbers of his power.

Dowie said today that his people, at the sound of his voice, would renounce their false gods and return to him, their true leader. If so it will be because of pity. Though talking of great deeds to come and of his powers, it is plain to all who have seen him that his race is run, that his work is done. And above all, Dowie knows it.

Mutiny on Steamship.

Boston, April 9.—The Houston line steamship Silaris, Capt. E. N. Marshall, arrived from Buenos Ayres and South American ports yesterday bringing in a thrilling tale of mutiny which occurred at the outset of the passage. The vessel left Buenos Ayres February 26 for Boston and New York. She called at Montevideo, where several hundred head of cattle were taken on board for Para, Brazil. Fifteen cattle were shipped, among them nine Italians and Spaniards. It afterwards transpired that these nine men were armed with revolvers and long dangerous knives, and were evidently bent on trouble from the start. The Italians refused to perform their share of the work, leaving it all for the other cattlemen, who were Germans and Englishmen. When the latter remonstrated, the Italians flourished their knives and revolvers. Finally one of the men told the captain of a plot that had been hatched to murder the officers and all the Englishmen on board and afterwards take possession and loot the vessel of everything of value. Measures were at once taken to frustrate the plans of the mutineers. About a dozen of the reliable members of the crew were enlisted and the mutineers were forbidden to come beyond the engine room and the crew were stationed on the dead line with instructions to shoot down any man who attempted to pass forward. When the mutineers found that their plot was known they threatened to murder everybody on board and take possession of the vessel. They kept out of pistol range of the crew, however, but in some remote part of the vessel they fired an occasional shot whenever an officer was seen. Several shots were exchanged, but no one was injured. Captain Marshall at last decided to run for Bahia and when that port was reached, the mutineers were allowed to escape. One by one they slipped overboard and swam ashore. Captain Marshall did not want to suffer the delay which would have followed in capturing the mutineers.

Fatal Shooting Affray.

Paverson, N. J., April 9.—Gaetano Pettinelli, aged 23, was arraigned before Recorder Nonburg this morning charged with murder. He is charged with having shot and killed Angelo Pendo, aged 18, at a late hour last night, in front of 188 Beech street. The men had been playing cards in the afternoon. A young woman is also said to have been one of the causes of the crime. Pettinelli admits the crime, but pleads self-defense and has a bullet wound in his knee, which, he says, was inflicted by the dead man. He pleaded not guilty, and was remanded to jail.

Mr. Rockefeller in New York.

New York, April 9.—John D. Rockefeller emerged from his seclusion at Lakewood for the first time since December 16th today, and came to this city. His whole appearance tended to confirm the rumors that Mr. Rockefeller has been in far from good health since he went into retirement on that date. The reason for Mr. Rockefeller coming to New York is to pay a visit to his recently acquired grandson, John D. Rockefeller III, to whom, since his arrival about a month ago, the grandfather has not been introduced.

Swept by Cyclone.

London, April 9.—Telegrams received here from Mauritius, one of the Mad Mascarene Islands in the Indian Ocean state that Rodriguez, another island of the group, was swept by a cyclone on Saturday and Sunday. The schooner Zeta, laden with government supplies and foodstuffs being sent to the island, was lost in the terrific storm. The governor of the island has sent a tug to help the sufferer.

Letter to Burke and Herbert.

Alexandria, Virginia. Dear Sirs: Fred Mitchell, Norwich, N. Y., and his father before him, have sold Delaware from 1832 to now. Bright town, Norwich, we've helped 'em brighten it. Seventy-two years is a good long time to test pain. But it's only half of our lifetime. [We're 150 years old.] Good pain is a life preserver. Go by the name: Devote lead-and-zinc. Yours truly, F. W. DEVOTE & CO. P. S.—E. S. Leadbeater & Sons sell our paint.

Fifty-ninth Congress.

Washington, April 9.

SENATE. When the Senate met today it passed a resolution directing the Secretary of War to survey Long Cove and approaches in Penobscot Bay, Maine.

A bill was passed granting the University of Utah land from the Fort Douglas reservation.

When the railroad rate bill was taken up Mr. McClaurin, of Mississippi, in a speech, advocated the adoption of the Boy amendment, which prohibits the inferior federal courts suspending the rates fixed by the commission pending an appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States by the carrier.

He contended that inasmuch as these courts were the creatures of Congress, they could constitutionally be limited in their judicial powers, and that they should not be permitted to set aside a law of their creator.

HOUSE.

When the House met today, the Senate amendments to the urgent deficiency appropriation bill were disagreed to, and the measure was sent to conference.

Matters pertaining to the government of the District of Columbia were then considered.

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