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VESUVIUS IS AGAIN SLUMBERING

REASSURING NEWS FROM THE OBSERVATORY

Work of Recovering Remains of Victims Continues—Many Bodies are Unrecognizable.

Naples, April 13.—The period of danger has passed, and only extreme desolation and slowly declining panic remains. Mount Vesuvius has ceased to show any signs of life. The leviathan seems to have spent itself in one enormous convulsion. Director Matteucci, who heroically holds his position in the observatory, believes that the eruption has ended, and every outward indication confirms this view. No more rumblings come from the bowels of the earth, giving terrifying warning to the inhabitants. The volcano is hidden behind a thick curtain of smoke, which rises from the crater and then spreads and falls, enveloping a vast circle within semi-darkness. Naples is just beyond this circle, and to-day the city was bathed in sunshine, while the ugly black pall hung to the westward over a belt midway between Rome and Naples.

No better evidence of the improved conditions of affairs in the section affected by the eruption of Mount Vesuvius can be presented than the following telegram from Director Matteucci, sent this evening from the observatory on the mountain: "Last night and to-day the activity of Vesuvius and the agitation at the surface of the volcano sensibly diminished. Electric discharges ceased to-day and the discharge was less abundant. From the presumed formation of the crater and other indications, and if the news coming to me is true of the cessation of lava at Boscotrecase, I predict with reserve that in two or three days volcanic calm will reign."

The publication of this reassuring dispatch has brought joy to the people and to-night's Good Friday services at the churches, which were attended by large congregations, took the form of fervent thanksgiving for danger past.

Conditions at Naples were so much better to-day that the people were almost incredulous of the tales of terror told by those who had escaped from the towns, villages and country farther within the zone of devastation. The weather was fine and the wind had shifted so that the clouds of ashes from the volcano instead of reaching Naples were carried in the direction of Caserta. Apprehensions of the populace gave way to a smiling confidence, displacing the reflection of the terror which had prevailed for the past week.

But in other quarters there is no escaping from evidence of the volcano's fury. The work is one of great cost of money as well as of danger and arduousness to those engaged in it. Many of the bodies are merely shapeless, unrecognized masses of flesh and bones, while others are but little disfigured. As quickly as possible they are buried in quicklime to lessen as far as may be possible the danger of epidemic. None but those engaged in the work of recovering the corps are permitted in the vicinity.

After the last great eruption in 1872 the land covered by cinders did not produce crops for seven year, and the losses in this respect alone averaged $20,000,000 yearly. It is believed that it will take ten years to bring land under cultivation again. The people generally greeted the sailors of the French squadron when they landed. The Duke of Abruzzi arrived to-day in his motor car. He had passed through the ash belt and was hardly recognizable, being covered with ashes and cinders.

All the news received here this morning is encouraging. For the first time since Tuesday the sun is shining all over Naples, and although above the city the usual gray cloud is discernible, the fall of ashes has almost entirely ceased. Ashes, however, continued to fall through the night, adding several inches to the accumulation in the streets. Nearly 6,000 people are employed in clearing the roofs and main thoroughfares. Gangs of men are engaged in piling the ashes in the middle of the narrow streets, which makes the passage of vehicles exceedingly difficult, and adds to the discomfort of pedestrians.

The Neapolitans have become to a certain degree sun worshippers. One day they are plunged in the depths of despair because the sun was obscured by falling ashes; and the next day their spirits are buoyant, for the sun shines and no ashes are sprinkling over Naples. To-day the inhabitants of Naples are particularly happy, for not only is the sun shining brightly, but the air is clear of ashes and invigorating, with the result that automobiles, coats and goggles and ash storm costumes have been replaced by the usual gay colored apparel. People are driving about in open carriages, and so much color returned to the surroundings that the grayness of the buildings, palms and other ash-covered trees makes a pleasant contrast with the sapphire-tinted sea.

Several men apparently have braved the terrors of the wild wastes of lava about the royal observatory on Mount Vesuvius. One of them returned here this morning and gave an account of a most interesting conversation which he had with Professor Matteucci, director of the observatory, who was in a very hopeful mood when his visitor left him. The professor said: "Very little is known of the volcanic forces, so one can never safely predict what is going to happen."

ZION CITY TROUBLES.

Peaceful Settlement Reported to Be In Sight—Dowie's Terms

Chicago, April 13.—Peaceful settlement of the strife between John Alexander Dowie and those of his followers who recently rebelled under the leadership of Wilbur Glenn Voliva is in sight, according to statements made tonight by the legal advisers of both Voliva and Dowie. Attorney Wetten, representing Dowie, said tonight:

"We have changed out mehtods relative to the filing of a bill of equity, declaring the transfer of the ownership of the property of Zion City by Voliva to Deacon Alexander Granger to be void, and will await further developments."

According to the contestants, the decision of the court on the validity of Dowie's telegraphic revocation of the power of attorney conferred upon Voliva, decide in whom rests the control of Zion City.

H. V. Barns, legal adviser of Zion City, said: "Dowie desires to be vindicated and reinstated with the full powers attending the first apostleship of the Christian Catholic church, whereupon he issues an edit declaring that 95 per cent of the property of Zion City belongs to the church and that 5 per cent belongs to Dowie. This would give to Dowie $1,000,000 and to the church $19,000,000. He would then retire."

RUSSIAN NOVELIST DENOUNCES GAPON

Gorky Says Priest is a Faker and that He Betrayed the Cause of Liberty.

New York, April 13.—Father Gapon, the Russian priest who made an effort to organize the workingmen into revolutionists, was declared yesterday by Gorky, the Russian novelist and radical, to be a fakir. He said:

"Gapon, if he had been killed on the day of the massacres in Moscow, might have died a hero, unfortunately he lived to be bribed and to betray the cause of Russian liberty. The social-democrat board, after he fled from Russia, made an investigation of his conduct, and found that he had accepted, through a secret service officer of the government, over one hundred thousand roubles, from Witte himself, sixty thousand more, and some other sources, 50,000 more."

Gorky issued yesterday an address to the Jewish population of this city, in which he said that the future history of Russia would devote some of its most thrilling pages to the Jews. He said that they had evidenced superhuman courage in the Russian struggle for liberty and that there was little anti-semitic sentiment in Russia. All that existed had been spread and encouraged by the government itself.

Revision of Laws.

St. Petersburg, April 13.—A commission for the revision of the exceptional laws designed for safeguarding public order, of which General Count Ignatieff was president, has just completed the elaboration of laws, containing guarantees of personal liberty, which will be submitted to the lower house of parliament. The principal features of this project are provisions that a person arrested shall be confronted with the charge against him, and be given a hearing within 24 hours after the arrest is made, and that no domiciliary arrests shall be made without a warrant. The use of troops is forbidden except at the request of the civil authorities. All secret societies are unconditionally forbidden.

Russian Ministers.

St. Petersburg, April 13.—The Twentieth Century today says that Minister of the Interior Durnovo has already been dismissed. The Strana, on the other hand, says that M. Durnovo will be garnted the title of Count as one of the Easter honors. It is the general belief that, should M. Durnovo fall, M. Akymoff, the minister of justice, his brother-in-law, will also retire.

Two Executions.

Warsaw, April 15.—Two Russians have been executed in the vilalge of Viligers for robbing an administrative building and for disfiguring a portrait of the emperor.

WETASKIWIN TRAGEDY.

Wetaskiwin, Alta., April 11.—A man named Storkey was shot and killed last night about 8.30 o'clock by William Brock, of this town. Jealousy is supposed to have been the cause of the murder, as he (Storkey) has been warned several times by Brock to keep away from the latter's wife.

The two, Storkey and Mrs. Brock, were out walking, and when near the new Merchants bank they were met by Mr. Brock, who at once fired four shots, one shot piercing Storkey's ear, the other three entering the body. After the shooting Brock went home, where he was found about fifteen minutes later by Sergeants Phillips and Nunnelly, who arrested him.

M'ARTHUR GETS A BIG CONTRACT

THIRTEEN MILLION DOLLAR JOB AWARDED

For Eastern Section of New Transcontinental Line--Railway From Kootenay to Territories.

Ottawa, April 13.—J. D. McArthur, of Winnipeg, has been awarded the contract for 245 miles of the national transcontinental from Winnipeg east, for $13,010,000. Hogan & McDonald, of Montreal, got the Quebec section for $5,297,000, and the Dominion Bridge Company got the La Toque bridge for $318,000.

In giving the contract to the lowest tenders for the construction of the Winnipeg and Quebec sections of the transcontinental railway instead of to the Grand Trunk Pacific, about $2,150,000 has been saved. The different tenders for the Winnipeg section and the amount of the tenders are as follows:

J. D. McArthur, $13,010,000.

Pacific Construction Company, $13,028,000.

Grand Trunk Pacific, $13,991,000.

McArthur Construction Company, $17,048,000.

For the Quebec section:

Hogan & McDonald, $5,297,000.

O'Brien & Mularky, $5,550,000.

Grand Trunk Pacific, $6,499,000.

L. P. Davis & J. P. Davis, $6,667,000.

M. Connolly, Jardine & Wilson, $7,081,000.

McArthur Construction Company, $7,940,000.

The tenders for the viaduct are:

Dominion Bridge Company, "B," $313,000.

Dominion Bridge Company, "A," $329,000.

Locomotive Machine Company, $331,000.

Canada Bridge Company, $333,000.

Grand Trunk Pacific, $347,000.

Phoenix Bridge Company, $348,000.

The successful tender on the Quebec section, Hogan & McDonald, was about $800,000 lower than the commission engineer's estimates, and McArthur, the successful tenderer on the Winnipeg section, was about 10 per cent. lower.

It is reported that the Pacific Construction Company is to join with McArthur in building the western section. If this is correct the commission will have no objections. The commission arranged to hold 10 per cent. of the contract price of the western section on deposit, and also to retain 10 per cent. on the progress estimates to secure construction in case of failure of the contractors. The $400,000 now on deposit will be part of the 10 per cent. On the eastern section the government will keep 15 per cent. on deposit, and will hold back 10 per cent of the progress estimate.

Seeking Incorporation.

Application will be made at the present session for an act to incorporate the Hill Crest Railway Coal & Coke Company, with power to construct and operate a railway from a point near Morrisey, in British Columbia, through the Crow's Nest Pass, to a point near Hill Crest junction, thence southeasterly to Cardiston, Alberta, with branch lines to the town of Pincher Creek, Alberta, and to coal deposits and oil deposits.

IMPRISONMENT AND FINE.

Sentence on Green and Gaynor—Notice of Appeal Given.

Savannah, Ga., April 13.—Benjamin D. Green and John F. Gaynor were setenced today to serve four years in prison and to pay a fine of $575,754.90, the amount they are charged to have embezzled. Upon one indictment, the sentence was two years, and upon each of the other indictments, four years, but the court directed the sentences be all served concurrently, which reduced the term to four years, with the allowance of three months off each year for good behaviour. The fine need not be paid, if on completing the sentence the prisoners make affidavit that they are not possessed of more than $20. In lieu of paying the fine they may then serve thirty days longer. Counsel for the prisoners announced that an appeal will be taken. An order of court grants ten days for the filing of a bill of exceptions upon which a motion for a new trial will be presented.

The trial of Green and Gaynor consumed about thirteen and one-half weeks. They were indicted in 1902, and after fighting proceedings in New York fled to Canada. After lengthy proceedings there they were finally extradited and brought to Savannah for trial.

Capt. Oberlin M. Carter, engineer corps, who had charge of the improvement work under the Greene and Gaynor contract, was court martialed for his complicity in the alleged frauds, and was sentenced to be dishonorably discharged from the army and to serve a term of imprisonment for five years.

FIGHT WITH RIOTERS.

Revolutionists Defeated Police Reserves, But Were Dispersed By Cossacks.

St. Petersburg, April 11.—The first election disorders which have been reported occurred at Astrakhan, where on election day a great mob of revolutionists formed on the outskirts of the city and swept down upon the polls in an attempt to prevent rioting. Though the authorities, anticipating trouble, had concentrated the police reserves of the whole province at Astrakhan, the reserves were defeated by the mob, which was dispersed only by the free use of a large force of Cossacks. Later the crowd reformed and a demonstration in front of the governor's palace was again dispersed. The election then was completed.

The revolutionists not only of Astrakhan, but of the whole southeastern part of the empire, are in an ugly mood. The government for some time has been quietly preparing to put down an armed outbreak which was expected to take place after Easter, and has been moving troops thither. As an attempt to cut communications was feared, all the railroads have been placed under martial law, bridges and stations strongly garrisoned and arms served out to railroad employees to enable them to assist in keeping order.

POLAND SCENE OF FURTHER TROUBLE

RIVAL RELIGIOUS SECTS IN CONFLICT

Five Thousand People Took Part in Pitched Battle—Three Killed and Forty Wounded.

Warsaw, April 14.—The religious troubles between the Catholics and Mariavitis, the new Catholic sect, in many places in Poland are assuming a very serious phase. Indeed, the situation has almost reached the dignity of civil war. At Luptsi, 3,000 Mariavits attacked 2,000 Catholics and a regular pitched battle followed during which three men were killed and forty wounded. The fighting is proceeding to-day.

At Lehno constant skirmishes are in progress and several persons have been killed or wounded.

Last week at Chwartek the Mariavits, who are in the majority there, took possession of the church and insisted on the reappointment of a priest who was dismissed by the Catholics.

HUNDREDS KILLED BY EARTHQUAKE

ANOTHER DISASTER IN ISLAND OF FORMOSA

Casualities and Damage Reported to Be Heavier Than Those of Last Month.

Tokio, April 14.—A violent earthquake occurred this morning in the southern part of the island of Formosa.

The casualties and damage are reported to be heavier than those of the last earthquake.

As a result of the earthquake in Formosa last month 1,014 persons were killed, 695 were injured and 1,200 houses demolished. The damage done was roughly estimated at $45,000,000.

DESIRE A CHANGE.

London, April 12.—A meeting of the British policy holders of the Mutual Life Insurance Company has been called for April 20th to consider the reply of Joseph Choate, counsel for the company, to the representations made in their behalf by Juillard, a trustee of the Mutual. The reply, which was received this morning through Mr. Addison, counsel for the policy holders, was not satisfactory to the policy holders who were seen to-day. Mr. Choate says the proposals require careful legal consideration, and that in the meantime the trustees would be pleased to have the British policy holders appoint an actuary to verify the reserve and the liabilities. This the policy holders say is evading the issue. They are satisfied with the financial condition of the company, but demand a change in the management, desiring particularly the retirement of the trustees who were closely associated with the McCurdys.

Howard Primrose, a leading citizen of Pictou, N. S., is dead, aged 74 years. He was a brother of the late Senator Primrose and was for many years manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia in Pictou.

CONDITIONS IN CHINESE EMPIRE

AN INTERVIEW WITH BISHOP J. W. BASHFORD

Says There are Signs of Unrest, But Reactionaries Will Not Encourage Boxer Uprising.

San Francisco, April 14.—Bishop J. W. Bashford, who arrived here yesterday from Shanghai, says concerning conditions in China:

"The reports of disturbances in China have been greatly exaggerated in the United States. There have been three riots in the Empire since the inauguration of the American boycott, a year ago. In the Shanghai riot not a foreigner was killed, although a score or more of natives lost their lives at the hands of foreigners, and 40 or 50 more were injured. At Lieng Chen, five Americans were killed. At Nachang six French subjects and three English were killed, and a day or two following the riot more than a score of Chinese lost their lives in a wild stampede made by them to escape through the city gates and on boats on reports that foreign gunboats were coming to destroy their city.

Each of these riots was due to local causes, and similar causes would have produced at least two of them even in the United States. The Chinese generally are friendly to Americans. I have travelled several hundred miles in and around the Empire since the American boycott and 10,000 in China since the Boxer uprisings. In all this travel I was accompanied by only two or three Americans, and I have not witnessed a single manifestation of hostility.

"A further proof that the Chinese are not hostile to Protestant missionaries is found in the fact that our hospitals are crowded. The general of Nanchang, a city of a million inhabitants, where a serious riot took place, has presented to us five acres of ground inside the city and raised 6,000 taels for the erection of a hospital. This was in return for sending them Dr. Ida Kahn, a Chinese woman educated in America. The mission schools and colleges in China are also crowded, the boycott having little effect on the attendance.

"I cannot foretell the effects of an adjustment of conditions with no modification of the exclusion act and with no provision for a more rational and just enforcement of it. If that difficulty were out of the way I should say that the prospects of American trade, of American influence and Christian missions in China are better than at any preceding period in history.

"There are indeed signs of unrest in China, but this is not a recrudescence of the Boxer movement. Even the most reactionary authorities in China have learned the power of foreign governments, and will not encourage another Boxer uprising."

PRINCE ARTHUR'S TRIP.

His Royal Highness Pays a Visit to Regina and Fort William.

Brandon, Man., April 12.—After the entertainment at the Government House, Regina, yesterday, and the inspection of the Royal Mounted Police, with whose drill and expert horsemanship His Royal Highness Prince Arthur was highly pleased and interested, the royal party left in the magnificent royal train at 7 o'clock this morning, travelling through the fertile prairies of Saskatchewan and Manitoba on their return trip to Winnipeg. All along the line the farmers were busy seeding the extensive areas of prepared ground. The Prince and suite were surprised at the evidence of wealth among the farmers and could scarcely credit the figures when told that last season six million bushels of wheat were marketed at a dozen stations along a little over a hundred miles of railway over which the train was passing.

At Elkhorn, the Prince was greeted by a large number of well dressed Indian children from the government Indian school, the school band playing the National Anthem. A short stop was made at Brandon at 3 p.m., where the reception was most loyal and enthusiastic. So far the train arrangements of the C. P. R. have been carried out in a most satisfactory manner and without a hitch of any kind.

Arrival at Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, April 12.—Prince Arthur arrived here this evening, and after a stay of about an hour left for the east. He was met at the depot by Lt.-Gov. McMillan, Col. Evans, D. O. C., and Mr. William Whyte, second vice-president of the C. P. R., whom he greeted cordially and engaged in animated conversation during his stay. He was greatly interested in the rush of immigration apparent on all sides of him at the depot. To-morrow the royal party will spend three hours at Fort William inspecting many points of interest in the lake terminal town.

At Fort William.

Fort William, Ont., April 13.—Despite the unfavorable condition of the weather, some 2,000 out of the 11,000 citizens of Fort William turned out this morning to welcome Prince Arthur of Connaught, and a right hearty welcome he received on this, his first visit to the "Chicago of the North." The train arrived shortly after 8 o'clock but not until 10 did the Prince, accompanied by Superintendent Winter of the Canadian Pacific Railway pay a visit to the elevators, where His Royal Highness showed the keenest interest in the mode of handling grain. He had many questions to ask as to the working of the different pieces of machinery and the route of the grain from the car to the boat. Upon his return to the car he was met by the mayor and aldermen and members of the board of trade, who were presented to the distinguished visitor. The Fort William band, together with the local cadets, were out in full force, and their soldierly appearance was commented on by the Prince.

CANADIAN NEWS.

American Land-seeker Disappears and Foul Play is Suspected.

Winnipeg, April 13.—Lawrence Kennedy, who came here several days ago from Glacier, Minn., with several associates on a land purchasing expedition, has mysteriously disappeared and foul play is suspected. He had considerable money on him when last seen.

Ida Ahern's Death.

Montreal, April 12.—The inquest into the death of little Ida Ahern was continued. A number of witnesses identified James Hackett as the man they had seen, either in the company of the little girl or in the vicinity of the scene of the crime, after it must have been committed. The statement made to the police by Hackett was put in evidence. In it, he attempted to account for his actions during the time in which it is alleged he was with the little girl. He admitted spending the first part of the afternoon in drinking around different saloons in the neighborhood of the little girl's residence. His story as to reaching home does not agree with that of his wife and neighbors. The inquest was adjourned until Saturday. It developed to-day that on Thursday last, Hackett's wife went to the secretary of the society for protection of women and children, and asked that something be done to prevent her husband from abusing her, she feared for her life. Hackett was arrested that evening on suspicion of killing the little girl.

Lumber Rates.

Toronto, April 12.—The Canadian Manufacturers' Association (Toronto branch) has decided to give what assistance it can in support of the application of the British Columbia lumbermen to railway commission regarding freight rates on lumber.

Car Inspector Killed.

Stellerton, N. S., April 12.—Edward Sproul, car inspector, fifty years old, was struck by a shunting engine here yesterday. He died of shock a few minutes later. He leaves a widow and five children.

For the West.

Halifax, N. S., April 12.—Allan liner Corinthian arrived from Glasgow this morning with over nine hundred passengers, over eight hundred of whom will settle in western and eastern Canada. Malcolm MacLeod, a Scotchman, who had been in Canada for forty years, and had been to his old home on a visit, died of pneumonia when the steamer was a week out. His home was at Prince Albert.

PROBABLY THE MONTEREY.

No Further News Regarding Dismasted Vessel Reported By the Minnesota.

Port Townsend, Wn., April 14.—The continued absence of any news regarding the dismantled vessel reported by Capt. Rinder, of the steamship Minnesota, gives rise to the belief here that the original report erred, and that the vessel reported was the hulk Monterey, in tow of the tug Reliance, which sailed from the Sound for San Francisco on Wednesday.

The Monterey, which formerly a four-master, has been cut down to the lower masts. The tug Holyoke, Capt. Lovejoy, returned from the Cape this morning, and reports having seen nothing of the distressed vessel.

RECEIVED BY ROOSEVELT.

Former German Soldiers Presented to the President by Ambassador Sternburg.

Washington, D. C., April 12.—Ambassador Sternburg, of Germany, to-day presented to President Roosevelt at the White House, a delegation of about fifty officers, ex-soldiers and veterans of the German army. Many of them now are American citizens. They were accorded a cordial reception by the President, who embraced the opportunity to deliver a brief but important speech to his callers. In his remarks he made reference to the Moroccan conference which recently was successfully concluded. He extended to the German Emperor hearty personal felicitations and congratulated the German people on the work accomplished at Algeciras. He expressed the belief that the result of the conference would be to render more friendly the relations between Germany and France.

STABLE DESTROYED.

Three Hundred Horses and Mules Burned to Death in Baltimore.

Baltimore, Md., April 14.—About 300 horses and mules were burned to death in a fire of an unknown origin that completely destroyed the auction stables of Moses Fox on North street early to-day. The loss is estimated at $65,000.

THE CONSTITUTION PROVES A FARCE

POWERS OF MEMBERS ARE BLING CURTAILED

Control of Russian Finances Taken Away From Representatives of People.

St. Petersburg, April 14.—With absolute unanimity the papers here to-day, even the Novoe Vremya, express extreme discontentment with the imperial ukase issued April 11th creating a committee of finance to decide matters relating to the issuance of loans and generally everything relating to national credit. It is regarded as another severe blow to the power of the parliament and as virtually taking away from the nation's representatives all control of the nation's finances.

The text of this important document is as follows:

"We find it useful to exclude from the competency of the council of the empire and the lower house of parliament the right to determine the terms and conditions of loans and to consign them to a committee of finance which is charged also to study all questions relating to the credit of the empire and the monetary system. At the same time we reserve the right to submit to the preliminary examination of the committee such financial matters as the budget which must go before parliament."

MURDERER EXECUTED.

Walla Walla, April 13.—Simon Brooks was hanged at Walla Walla penitentiary at 5.12 o'clock this morning for the murder of Adolph Miller at Ridgefield, November 20th, 1905. His neck was broken and death was instantaneous.

During life Brooks was dogged by No. "13." Thirteen years ago to-day, to a day, after leaving the East, he was condemned to die to-day, Friday, 13th day of the month. His cell in the penitentiary was, up to the last week, No. 13, then he revolted as the figures seemed to haunt him. He set up such a cry one night and begged so piteously that the prison guard moved to compassion removed him to cell No. 14. Still '13" stalked with him to the gallows, for by a strange coincidence, the steps leading to the trap numbered 13 and this morning at 13 minutes after 5 o'clock he went to his death. Brooks committed the murder at Vancouver, Clarke county, Wash.

SHADOWING GORKY.

Russian Secret Police Officer Will Watch Movements of the Novelist.

New York, April 14.—According to the Times a trusted agent of the Russian secret police is in this city for the purpose of organizing an effective system of espionage on Maxim Gorky and his two fellow revolutionists, who are here to raise funds for the cause of the Russian revolutionists. The agent is one of the keenest members of the political force employed by the Russian government to watch the doings of the enemies of the Czar beyond the borders of Russia itself.

MARINE INSURANCE.

Ninety Per Cent. of Wooden Tonnage of Chicago Still Uncovered.

Chicago, April 14.—"If your boats were steel," said a marine underwriter to the owners of a fleet of wooden steamers in Chicago yesterday, "we should like to talk business with you, but we can do nothing with wooden boats." This is a fair indication of the outlook for wooden vessels insurance this spring. A few have been cared for by the underwriters, but 90 per cent. of wooden tonnage is still uncovered.

STRUCK BY TORNADO.

Hamlet in Texas Wrecked—Number of Persons Injured and Several Will Die.

Austin, Texas, April 14.—Details of the tornado which on Thursday last wrecked the hamlet of Briggs, 40 miles north of this city, are learned here today, and while no deaths have resulted, as at first reported, a score or more are so badly injured it is feared that many will die.

Among the buildings destroyed was the public school building. Many residences were swept from their foundations.

GREENE AND GAYNOR GUILTY.

Savannah, Ga., April 12.—Greene and Gaynor have been found guilty on all three indictments, the jury returning its verdict at 1.55 p.m. Judge Speer ordered a recess until to-morrow, when sentence will be imposed.

Tests of the strength of wire rope, conducted for the French government, show that the ultimate strength of a round rope is 33 per cent. less than the sum of the tensile strengths of its individual wires before being laid.