

HUNDREDS OF MEN MAY HAVE PERISHED. NUMBER OF FISHING VESSELS ARE MISSING. Several Boats Sighted Floating Keel Upwards—Steamers Sent to Relief of Fleet. Christiania, Norway, March 3.—Several steamers have been dispatched to the Gjesel and Ingerna islands from Trondheim to the assistance of the fishing fleet, which met with disaster in a violent storm which recently raged over the islands. Only 60 of 300 boats which recently went out fishing have returned, and vessels which have arrived at Trondheim report that large numbers of the fleet have been seen floating keel upwards. The crews of the boats comprising the fleet number from 1,300 to 1,400 men.

BOATS REPORTED. Trondheim, Norway, March 3.—Although 79 fishing boats with their crews have thus far reached different points of Platanger and Roerik islands, the government has been investigating the high standing among his fellow workers, who are terribly depressed as a result of the scandal in the organization. It now develops that Father Gapon was himself present at yesterday's session when Schieff dramatically killed himself. Father Gregori Petro had charged Schieff with obtaining \$2,000 from Father Gapon and with having accompanied a member of the secret police in the search for M. Matushensky, press agent and counselor of the Father Gapon movement, who fled from the organization's funds. During the progress of the trial, Schieff made an impassioned speech, in which he declared that he could not support the infamy involved in the charge that the organization had been in league with the government, but he obeyed upon himself, as both he and the organization were innocent. Schieff then called upon Father Gapon to declare in the presence of his fellows that the government had received consent from the government. Father Gapon arose and exonerated Schieff, whereupon the latter said: "I will now give you supreme proof of my honesty and integrity. I am drawing a revolver from my waistcoat pocket and blowing it into the air."

THE KING'S JOURNEY. Will Arrive in Paris This Evening—Will Be Guest at British Embassy. Cherbourg, France, March 3.—The British royal yacht Victoria and Albert, the King of the Belgians, was sighted at noon today. The harbor is elaborately decorated in honor of His Majesty. The King will be received with military honors, and take the royal train for Paris. The Visit to Paris. Paris, March 3.—The arrival of King Edward in Paris this evening for a three days' stay, attracts comment in connection with the Algeiras conference as being a timely reaffirmation of the Anglo-French agreement. Premier Rouvier will meet the King at the depot. While here His Majesty will be the guest of the British ambassador, maintaining his incognito as Duke of Lancaster. President Fallieres and King Edward will exchange visits tomorrow and there will be a gala dinner at the end of the Sunday, at which the King, the president and the premier will be guests, and also Baron De Corcel, recently head of the French mission at the funeral of King Christian IX. The king was accompanied by William for the purpose of ameliorating Franco-German relations.

MANY HOUSES DESTROYED. Islands Swept By Tornado—Feared Great Loss of Life. San Francisco, March 3.—The steamer Mariposa, which arrived today from Tahiti, brings news that on February 7th and 8th a destructive tornado swept the Society Islands, causing damage to the amount of one million dollars and probably a similar amount on the island of Papeete. The city of Papeete was inundated and seventy-five houses were destroyed, including the American consulate and French Government buildings. It is feared that there has been great loss of life on other islands and that shipping has suffered greatly. Meridian, Miss., March 3.—Thirteen bodies have been recovered from the wreckage of buildings caused by last night's storm, and the search goes on. The property loss by storm and fire will be in the neighborhood of one million dollars. The bodies of eight negroes, found in different sections of the city, await identification. Many people were injured. The storm did not continue over three minutes, and on leaving it followed the line of the Mobile & Ohio railway to the north. New Orleans, March 3.—A special from Meridian estimates the loss of life at 100 with 500 injured.

ANARCHIST ARRESTED. St. Petersburg, March 3.—Two anarchists, armed with bombs, were arrested at a railroad station here today as they were boarding a train for Tsarskoe-Selo, where the Emperor is at present sojourning. HARRY TENNY'S DEATH. Due to Hemorrhage of the Brain—Wanted to Stop Fighting in Tenth Round. San Francisco, March 2.—Many who were near the corner of Harry Tenny during his fight with Frankie Nell heard him say that he was "all in" and wanted to stop fighting in the tenth round. His seconds were heard to urge him on, telling him he would still win, but his opponent was tiring. It was learned that Tenny's seconds had a pool together, in which they placed something like \$700 as a bet on the outcome. They saw their money fast fading away, and they spurred the tired and jaded Ned to continue the fight, hoping against hope that some lucky incident might intervene and save them their money. The direct cause of death was a hemorrhage of the brain, as announced by Dr. Kutsche, the autopsy physician at the morgue. The blow above Tenny's right eye was broken by the force of Nell's blows, and the eye itself sunk into the head. Had the hit been a pugilist, the force of the blows he would never have regained the sight of the injured eye. Death was in no way caused by any poison or narcotic or from a weak heart. His physical condition was perfect.

INQUIRY ORDERED. Committee Will Investigate the Efficiency of Canadian Permanent Force. Ottawa, March 3.—Carrying out his promise yesterday at his artillery meeting, Sir Frederick Borden has decided to appoint a committee to investigate the charges against the system at Kingston. General Lake will be chairman. Scope Extended. Ottawa, March 3.—Sir Frederick Borden has decided to extend the inquiry into the artillery, which was announced yesterday, to the schools for cavalry and infantry. The efficiency of the whole permanent force will be thoroughly investigated.

PREMIER SCOTT WAS VINDICATED. EDITOR CONVICTED OF CRIMINAL LIBEL. J. K. McInnes Fined One Hundred Dollars—At Request of Prosecution Leniency Was Exercised. Regina, Sask., March 3.—J. K. McInnes has been found guilty on a charge of criminally libelling Hon. Walter Scott in December last, in charging that Mr. Scott had attempted to bribe him with an offer of twelve thousand dollars for his stock in a railway charter. A nominal fine of \$100 was inflicted. The prosecution only desired a conviction, not punishment. Court and Jury Agree. Regina, Sask., March 4.—The verdict in the great libel suit in which Premier Scott was plaintiff and Editor McInnes of the Regina Standard, and president of the Provincial Rights Association, was defendant, has resulted in the conviction of the latter on a charge of criminal libel. The jury were out three hours, and their verdict fully concurred in by the court. McInnes was fined \$100, merely a nominal figure, Premier Scott having no desire to press the charges beyond securing vindication. At his request the court exercised leniency.

READY FOR EMERGENCY. While Germany Does Not Desire War Her Army is Prepared For Action. Paris, March 2.—The Journal today publishes the results of the investigation by its correspondents along the German frontiers. The paper says the Germans do not desire war, but the German army is ready, and its superior mobilization plans permit a rapid invasion of French territory. The journal counsels the abandonment of French reliance on fortifications and the adoption of the German plan of a rapid invasion of the enemy's territory. UNCONFIRMED REPORT. Rumor Reaches Paris That Emperor of Austria Is Dead. Paris, March 3.—Prices on the bourse today were weak on a rumor of the death of the Emperor of Austria, which was transmitted under express reserve.

GERMANY AND FRANCE. Russia's Efforts to Bring About an Agreement Have Failed. St. Petersburg, March 3.—According to advices received at the chancery here Russia's representations at Berlin with the view of bringing about an arrangement between Germany and France have not been effective. Nevertheless the tension between Germany and France is regarded as somewhat lessened. It is believed here that President Roosevelt is acting in the matter through the German ambassador, Baron Speck von Sternberg, and the impression prevails that the president might in a final emergency be asked to arbitrate. The Bank Project. Algeiras, March 3.—The delegates of the powers have partially agreed on the text of the Moroccan bank project. The organization is to be entitled the State Bank of Morocco; it will be chartered for forty years, and have a capital of \$3,000,000 in gold divided into parts equal to the number of the powers participating in the conference. Each power directly or through a bank or a group of banks, shall have the right to subscribe to its part of the capital. The powers will designate a director of the bank and furnish a portion of the employees. Disagreements between Morocco and the bank may be referred to an arbitration court at Lausanne, Switzerland. The question of the bank is the subject of the French shares and other details, however, has not yet been settled. The above agreement gives the United States the right to participate in the organization of the bank. The delegates of the powers met in a session of the conference, Sir Arthur Nicholson, chief of the British mission, proposed taking up the police controversy. The Marquis Viscount Ivetofeta, head of the Italian delegation, seconded the proposal, declaring that nothing prevented action on the question in the committee of the whole. A final decision was not reached, but this first effort to take up the police problem was considered significant of the determination of the delegates to reach conclusions. In the vote upon Sir Arthur Nicholson's motion, Sweden abstained from voting and Austria, Morocco and Germany favored the motion, but the bank discussion before taking up the question of police. Strong rumors of a compromise caused a general increase of hopefulness. The French delegates declared they have reached the limit of their concessions, but that if Germany makes a real advance they will be compelled to meet it, particularly if it covers the police and bank questions. The Duke of Almonax, president of the conference and Spanish minister for foreign affairs, leaves Algeiras for Madrid owing to the requirements of state business. The Marquis Viscount Ivetofeta was invited to preside during his absence, but he declined. It appears, therefore, that the conference will not hold any formal sessions pending the absence of the Duke of Almonax.

RUSSIAN REFUGEES. Tell of Massacres in Cellars of Moscow Homes During the Recent Outbreak. New York, March 3.—Stories of escapes from the Russian frontier on rats and of massacres alleged to have occurred in the cellars of Moscow homes during the recent outbreak there were told here today by some of the 2,000 Russians and Russian Jews who arrived here yesterday on the steamer Penna from Hamburg and who passed the immigration inspection today. Rebecca Isaacs, 15 years old, one of the refugees from Moscow, told that she was the last of a family of twelve and that her father, mother, brothers and sisters were killed by soldiers during the late uprising. Michael Slatovitch, who lived near the Austrian frontier in Russia, escaped with his entire family, crossing the river Viastula to Austrian territory on a raft under cover of darkness. IN PROSPEROUS CONDITION. Donkober's Own Threshing Outfits. Mills and Great Flocks and Herds. Winnipeg, March 4.—Reports from the Donkober colonies in Western Canada brought in by Peter Yerkens, their recognized leader, are most reassuring of their progress. A combined school and church is being built in every one of their 44 villages and they are preparing to engage capable teachers. Their communities now have food supplies for three years, own 20 threshing outfits, 15 steam ploughs, six grist mills, five sawmills and great flocks and herds of stock. They have amassed since their arrival in Canada in an almost penniless condition only a few years ago. They, however, are unalterably opposed to individual ownership of land.