CONSTABLE PROBABLY FATALLY WOUNDED

DURING FIGHT WITH STRIKERS AT LEITHBRIDGE

Interesting Evidence at Hearing of the York County Loan Case--Child's Body Found in Woods.

Lethbridge, April 5.—The situation at the coal fields here is assuming a critical phase since the clash between the strikers and mounted police last night, in which Constable Fitzgerald was probably fatally wounded. The rioters were foreigners, and in the course of the night the houses of Joseph Oros and Sten Ungary, both non-union miners, were dynamited. The residence of the former was badly damaged, but the latter escaped. Soon afterwards it was set on fire, but the flames were extinguished by the police, although the building had been saturated. The situation continues critical.

Hearing Continued.

Toronto, April 5.—J. E. Jones, counsel for Phillips, again added variety to the police court proceedings by intermittent objections to the manner in which the case was being conducted by the magistrate. He was finally informed that if he was not satisfied he could apply for a change of venue. The features of the evidence were the detailing of Phillips having secured Toronto Life stock and having paid for it, the same to be held by Jean McCann. Various cheques issued by Burst for commissions were closely scrutinized. Mr. Jones wanted to know what that had to do with Phillips, but the court said: "If this man was holding anything for Phillips we should know it." Mr. Currie added: "If this man obtained money as result of conspiracy with Phillips he is not entitled to it, and we want to get it." One lady said on the stand that the cheque for $10,000 did not go to the credit of Phillips. "I have here vouchers from the Bank of Montreal showing that it did go to Phillips' account, and it is vouched in the handwriting of this same young lady," said Mr. Currie.

Child Murdered.

Montreal, April 5.—The perfectly nude body of Irene May Ahern, four years old, was found in the woods at Cote, St. Paul this morning. The child is thought to have been outraged and then choked to death by a miscreant whose arrest is expected soon by the police, who have a good description of him. The child disappeared from its home in Naples street, Cote, St. Paul, on Tuesday afternoon, after leaving school with her older brother. The boy wandered off with companions on the way, leaving his sister with another little girl. When the latter's home was reached they parted, Ida declaring that she was going back to her parents. This, however, she failed to do. John Darling, who works in the lumber yards on the canal, informed the police last night that he had assisted a drunken man and a little girl across the bridge over the flume, near the yards on Tuesday night. The child was crying, but uttered no complaint, and her description corresponded with that of the missing girl. Thinking the little girl was with her father, Darling said that the pair did not awaken his suspicion.

Appeal Rejected.

Three Rivers, April 5.—Judge Cannon to-day declined to entertain appeal from verdict of the jury in the case of Wallace McGraw, found guilty of murder in March, 1905, and sentenced the prisoner to be hanged on June 25th.

Increase Granted.

St. John, N. B., April 5.—The strike of the union journeymen printers in this city for increased wages has been settled. The master printers agreed to grant an increase of 25 cents a day, starting May 1st.

Another Strike.

Port Hope, Ont., April 5.—The employers of the brewing and bottling departments of the Port Hope Brewing Company, are on strike because the company cut off the supply of free beer which was served out to hands six times a day. The strikers declined to return to work until the supply of beer was resumed. The company is engaging men from the outside. The manager of the company claims that free beer caused too much imbibing.

Liberal Elected.

Edmonton, April 5.—Dr. McIntyre, Liberal candidate in the bye-election in Strathcona for the Dominion House, is leading over Dr. Crary, Conservative, by between six and seven hundred, and his election is conceded. His majority will be large.

Sewage System.

Edmonton, April 5.—A sewerage system will be installed here at a cost of $306,000.

Election Appeal.

Prince Albert, April 5.—The argument of the preliminary objections in the protest against the return of Hon. J. H. Lamont were heard before Judge Prenter during the last two days. Judgment was reserved.

Cars Wrecked.

Winnipeg, Man., April 5.—Considerable disturbance occurred on the streets to-night when the Street Railway Company attempted to maintain evening service. Four cars were badly wrecked.

WINNIPEG CLEARINGS.

Winnipeg, April 5.—The bank clearings for the week ending to-day were $8,060,973. For the same week last year the clearings were $5,518,890, and 1904, $3,324,115.

General Von Mack, the Russian representative of the Red Cross, has just returned to Moscow from Japan. He declares that the Japanese are actively engaged in war preparations, and he adds that it is evident that the enemy in view is America, and that operations are being planned against the Philippines.

ANNUAL EVENT.

Another Rebellion Has Broken Out in San Domingo.

Washington, D. C., April 5.—More trouble is reported from San Domingo in a cablegram received at the navy department to-day from Commander Sutherland, of the Yankee at Santo Domingo. He says:

"A revolution has broken out at Samana. The Paducah is there. The Dubuque is at Monte Cristo. American interests are not involved."

Mr. Joubert, the Dominican minister, called at the state department to-day to see Secretary Root, but had no information of his own respecting the new uprising.

In a second dispatch, dated at Monte Cristi, Commander Sutherland says that the American gunboat Don Juan de Austria is en route.

DOWIE STARTS FOR CHICAGO.

Before Leaving Mexico He Reviewed History of Trouble.

Mexico City, April 5.—John Alexander Dowie, first apostle of the Christian Catholic church in Zion, to-night started for Chicago, where he will confront the church leaders who have revolted against him. In an interview to-day, Dowie reviewed the history of his church. His table held many telegrams of loyal assurance from England and the United States and offers of financial aid if required.

Dowie said the trouble came to a climax as a result in part of his Mexican undertakings. His wife and son agreed with those who made objections. He added that his son, although not a bad man, did not walk in his (Dowie's) ways.

Dowie warmly refuted the charge that he had been extravagant and declared that he owned to-day the majority of shares in the Zion City bank, and he declared that when the accounts would be adjusted he would have a goodly balance to his credit. Regarding the charge of tyranny, he remarked that like all business employers, he did not, and would not tolerate incompetency.

He said he was a sincere monogamist and had not contemplated introducing polygamy into his Mexican colonies. Dowie expressed confidence in the loyalty of the great mass of his adherents.

Statement by Mrs. Dowie.

Chicago, Ills., April 5.—John Alexander Dowie's alleged domestic tyranny was laid bare before 250 overseers, elders, deacons, deaconesses and teachers, at a meeting here to-night. Nearly every officer of the church addressed the meeting, which lasted five hours, without intermission. Mrs. Jane Dowie, wife of the deposed "first apostle" told in detail Dowie's conduct towards her during the past two years. Mrs. Dowie related her husband's alleged efforts to convert her to the idea of plural marriage. It was to further his plans for polygamy, she declared, that he had developed the "Paradise plantation project" to be carried out in Mexico.

HONEST CABMAN.

Returned Pocket Book Containing $2,700 in Bills to Its Owner.

New York, April 6.—The World this morning says: "Sir Algernon Charles Coote, premier baronet of Ireland, has gone away from here with a high opinion of the honest of one New York cabman, for had it not been for the sturdy virtue of Gerald Burns, the baronet would have had his recollections of his visit to the metropolis rendered poignant by the loss of $2,700 in cash.

"Sir Algernon came to this country several weeks ago to attend the fifth convention of the volunteer movement at Nashville, Tenn. On his return to New York he put up at a hotel in East 28th street. On Wednesday morning he ordered a cab at the dock and Gerald Burns, one of the regular cabmen, was assigned to his service. The baronet was driven to Learing, Magoun & Co.'s office in Wall street, where he converted a draft into $2,700 cash. He stuffed the bills into a wallet and dropped it into a pocket of the overcoat which he carried on his arm. Arriving back at the hotel the baronet dismissed the cab and was about to enter the elevator to go to his room, when he discovered that the wallet was gone from his overcoat. He quickly stepped to the desk and was announcing his loss when in came Gerald Burns from the street on the quickstep. 'Here's a pocket book,' he said. 'I found it on the seat of my cab. Hurry up, or the gent will get away.'

"Sir Algernon Coote wheeled and in the heartiest Irish fashion thanked the cabby for his honesty and rewarded him with a $20 bill and a cigar."

RULES OF THE HOUSE.

Special Committee Having Work of Revision in Hand Held Meeting To-Day.

Ottawa, April 6.—The special committee appointed to revise the rules of the House met to-day. Sir Wilfrid Laurier was elected chairman. The clerk of the House was ordered to prepare a synopsis of Canadian and English rules. There was a difference of opinion as to the use of the motion to adjourn. The government members think that it should be restricted, while the opposition hold otherwise.

MUST REBUILD TOWER.

Ottawa, April 5.—R. L. Borden called the attention of the House to the falling of the tower here to-day. Hon. C. Hyman was glad there was no loss of life. He said he would have an investigation made by an outside officer at once. The work was carried on under the inspection of Mr. Taylor, one of the chief architects of the department. The contractor would have to rebuild it at his own cost.

NEW YORK FAILURE.

New York, April 6.—A petition in voluntary bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Fred E. Rosebrook & Co. (corporation), butter and eggs commission merchants here, and one of the largest concerns in the trade. The liabilities are placed at $411,000; assets, $315,000.

OPERATIONS AGAINST INSURGENT CHIEF

PUNITIVE EXPEDITION HAS LEFT GREYTOWN

Troops Will Have to Move Through Tracts of Dense Brush Necessitating Continual Scouting.

Durban, Natal, April 6.—A punitive expedition started from Greytown to-day in pursuit of Bambaata, the insurgent chief and deposed regent of the Greytown district.

The country in which the troops are operating is difficult to traverse, consisting of vast tracts of dense bush necessitating continual scouting in order to avoid ambushes.

Bambaata is reported to have compelled a number of loyal natives to join him, but the report that he has 2,000 followers is not believed here.

Natives Used Assegais.

London, April 6.—A dispatch gives this account of the fighting between the Zulus and the Natal colonist expedition which rescued the women and children isolated at Keate's Drift:

"Bambaata surprised the column at dusk at Impanza, the natives springing out of the thicket, fanatically shouting their battle cry and attacking the vanguard with their assegais. The police behaved with coolness, keeping the horde of blacks at bay and steadily continuing the march to Greytown. The fighting did not cease till midnight, when the column reached Bota's farm in safety. The women and children had been placed in the centre of the column and thus completely shielded.

"The infuriated natives hacked the bodies of three policemen, who were killed, but the bodies were rescued. Sergeant Brown is missing, and it is feared that he also has been killed.

"The white residents of Impanza escaped at Keate's Drift at Bambaata's first attack, and the looting of the hotel and imbibing liquor incapacitated the rebels."

BRIEF BOUT.

Lefranier Defeated Mulligan in Less Than Two Minutes at San Francisco.

San Francisco, April 5.—At the amateur boxing tournament last night L. J. Lefranier, of Chicago, was given the decision over Gene Mulligan, Brooklyn Athletic Club (135 pounds) after a minute and a half of fighting. Mulligan was hopelessly outclassed. He was floored twice in the short spell of fighting.

MILITARY PRISONERS.

Four Men Arrive From Manila to Serve Terms—Former Lieutenant Among Them.

San Francisco, April 6.—The United States transport Sheridan, which arrived at Manila last night, had on board, besides a large passenger list and a battalion of the Tenth Infantry, four general prisoners for the military prisons, among them being Sidney S. Burbank, formerly a lieutenant in the Sixth Infantry. Lieut. Burbank was court-martialled and sentenced to be dismissed from the service of the army and to serve 15 months in the military prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, for conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman. He was married to a Filipino woman, and after reaching the Mainland renounced her and reported to the war department that he was single.

PROBABLY MURDERED.

No Trace of Englishman Who Disappeared From Tartar Village.

Tiflis, Caucasia, April 6.—The expedition which went in search of J. B. Stock, the Englishman engaged in the exportation of wool to America, who mysteriously disappeared with a large sum of money in his possession early last night from a neighboring Tartar village, has returned. It is considered possible that Stock was murdered and his body thrown into the river.

FORTY-NINE DEAD.

Revised List of Casualties Resulting From Collapse of Hotel.

Nagold, Black Forest, Germany, April 6.—A revised list of the casualties resulting from the collapse of the Hotel Zum Hirschen (Stag hotel) yesterday shows that 49 persons lost their lives and that 50 were severely injured. The King of Wurtemberg has telegraphed an expression of sympathy to the families of the victims.

CHANCELLOR VON BUELOW.

Physicians Do Not Expect Any Serious Consequences to Follow Sudden Indisposition.

Berlin, April 6.—Chancellor Von Buelow, who fainted in the Reichstag yesterday, slept throughout the night and felt fresh and clear-headed this morning. Prof. Redvers and the physicians who are associated with him in the case say that no bad consequences are likely to result from the chancellor fainting.

THE ERUPTION OF VESUVIUS.

From New Crater Lava Has Already Gone Two Miles and a Half.

Naples, April 6.—Streams of lava which are diffusing great heat are progressing with considerable rapidity in the direction of Pompeii. From the new crater, which is twenty feet in circumference, the lava has already gone two miles and a half. Hot mud, ashes and black sand are also ejected, which, mixed with rain, produce the so-called caustic rain which is most damaging to vegetation. Although the showers of cinders have diminished here, people can be seen holding up umbrellas as protection against the falling ashes.

VON BUELOW'S BREAKDOWN

Caused by Over Work During Moroccan Conference—Chancellor Improving.

Berlin, April 6.—Inquiries this morning at the residence of Chancellor Von Buelow, elicited the information that he is continuing to improve.

A few minutes after Von Buelow fainted in the reichstag yesterday telephone messages were sent to the Princess Von Buelow and to the Emperor. The Princess reached her husband as soon as Prof. Danvers. The Emperor was at lunch when the intelligence was conveyed to him and he immediately arose, recalled all his engagements for the afternoon, and ordered a carriage to go to the reichstag. Prince Von Buelow spoke for about half an hour on the Moroccan question at the opening of the day's session in his usual animated style; but it was observed that his face was very red and that he seemed to have difficulty in drawing his breath. His break-down was undoubtedly caused by over work during the Moroccan conference. He had been working from eight in the morning to midnight for three months past.

CALGARY'S WELCOME TO PRINCE ARTHUR

Two Thousand Children Sang Patriotic Songs--Visit to the Blackfoot Indian Reservation.

Calgary, April 5.—The Foothills City was en fete to-day and extended a true western welcome to Prince Arthur of Connaught, who arrived from Banff at 11 a. m. A civic holiday had been declared, and residents of neighboring towns, farmers and ranchers for miles around joined with citizens of Calgary in greeting the royal visitor. His Royal Highness took the people of Calgary by storm to-day, doing in every case the right thing at the right time and overlooking nothing during the day.

He has an unusually frank, democratic, open manner, with the greatest amount of tact. He was dressed in typical western style, in ordinary suit, flannel shirt, hard hat; he wore a rolled collar, four-in-hand tie and small pin; he did not wear cuffs and had on heavy walking boots. His pleasing personality contributed in no small way to the success of the reception. The C. P. R. gardens, where the reception ceremonies took place, were gaily decorated, the band-stand being ablaze with bunting.

Two thousand school children sang patriotic songs, after which Mayor Emmerson

Read the Address

welcoming His Royal Highness to Calgary and extending him the freedom of the city. The Prince made a most affable and appropriate reply, and afterwards the party were driven around the city and to the hill just east of the town, where a splendid view of Calgary and district is to be had. Hundreds of horses, cattle and sheep were herded on Mission Hill for the inspection of the party. The Royal Northwest Mounted Police, in command of Col. Saunders, furnished the escort during the day.

The afternoon was spent at Gleichen, the headquarters of the Blackfoot Indian reservation, where a pow-wow was held. The royal train returned to the city shortly after 6 o'clock. At Gleichen the Indian chiefs were presented to the Prince, after which an address from the Indians was read and

A Peace Pipe

presented to the Prince by Chief Paul Fox. In the address the Indians expressed their gratitude for the honor bestowed upon them in receiving a visit from the Prince and assured him of their loyalty to King Edward VII. They also stated that they were most anxious to take full advantage of the educational facilities offered them by the government, and promised to make use of the assistance proffered them in the raising of stock, farming, etc.

His Royal Highness replied in suitable terms, after which he witnessed the following programme of Indian sports: Roping a steer, riding a wild steer, mounted wrestling, broncho busting, horse racing and foot races by squaws. Prince Arthur was greatly pleased with the sports, and thoroughly enjoyed the afternoon.

After returning to Calgary he strolled about the city and made several purchases and visited several curio stores.

Thousands attended the closing function of the reception, which consisted of a band concert and grand electric illumination in the C. P. R. gardens in the evening; and the Prince expressed himself as being greatly pleased with the reception tendered him by the citizens of Calgary. He was most especially pleased at the attendance and singing of 2,000 school children, who were on hand to welcome him when he arrived in the morning.

The royal party will stay in this city over night and leave for Edmonton at 6 o'clock in the morning.

BANK ROBBER ARRESTED.

Leader of Band Which Stole $437,000 in Moscow Is in Custody.

Zurich, Switzerland, April 6.—The ringleader of the band which robbed the Mutual Credit bank of Moscow of $437,000 on March 20th has been arrested here. He is a young Russian who arrived in Zurich on April 3rd and had been drinking heavily. The police took him into custody on the charge of intoxication, and found among his belongings a wallet filled with Russian bank notes. When the prisoner became sober he voluntarily confessed that he had headed the band of nineteen men who robbed the Mutual Credit bank of Moscow.

BILLIARD CHAMPIONSHIP.

Willie Hoppe Will Play in the International Tournament.

New York, April 6.—The Tribune says: "Willie Hoppe will play in the international world's championship tournament at 18-inch balk line billiards, two shots in. The tournament will begin on Monday at Madison Gardens. This means there will be seven entries: Hoppe, Slosson, Schaefer, Cure, Sutton, Morningstar and Cutler. The pairings will be announced to-morrow."

"HUNGER STRIKE" IN RUSSIAN JAILS

PRISONERS WISH TO BE TRIED OR RELEASED

Many Men Have Been Held For Months Without Charges Being Preferred Against Them.

Moscow, April 6.—The political prisoners with whom the local jails are crowded have declared a "hunger strike" (refusing to partake of food) to compel the authorities either take them to immediate trial or order their release.

Many of the prisoners have been three months in jail without being confronted with the charges against them.

Repressive Measures.

St. Petersburg, April 6.—The elections by the constitutional democrats of the St. Petersburg district of Prof. Paul M. Mitukoff and M. Hessens, as delegates to the provincial convention, have been annulled by the election commission on the ground that they are under indictment in connection with the suspension of the Svo Bordanago, of which paper they were editors. The commission has replaced them by Conservative candidates, who received scarcely a tenth of the vote cast for Paul M. Mitukoff and Hessens. The action of the authorities has aroused a storm in Radical circles, because the commission did not take exception to their candidatures before balloting. Besides, Prof. Mitukoff is one of the prominent leaders of the constitutional democrats, and was expected to be a power in parliament.

The rigorous press regulations announced yesterday have been supplemented by a sweeping repressive measure, making it a prison offence to spread false reports about government officials or troops which tend to produce public excitement. The penalty is multiplied if such reports result in actual rioting.

Father Gapon's Application.

St. Petersburg, April 6.—Father Gapon has formally applied to the Holy Synod to withdraw the ban which forbids him as an unfrocked priest to live in St. Petersburg for seven years.

Coats of Mail.

St. Petersburg, April 6.—The chief of police of St. Petersburg, after various tests, is equipping the police and gendarmes with coats of mail to be worn under their uniform.

ARBITRATION PROPOSAL

Not Likely to Be Accepted By the Operators—An Official Statement.

New York, April 5.—Having failed to come to an agreement among themselves, the hard coal miners of Pennsylvania, through their representatives, to-day proposed to the operators that all matters in dispute be referred to a board of arbitration for settlement, the tribunal to be composed of the board of conciliation which was created by the award of the anthracite strike commission in 1903. If the operators accept the proposition and a convention of mine workers approves the plan, the 160,000 men now idle in the anthracite fields will return to work at once.

That the operators will accept the miners' proposition as suggested is not generally believed; in fact it is intimated that they may flatly refuse the offer on the ground that existing conditions are the result of arbitration.

The employers have decided to carefully consider the miners' latest move, and promise to give President Mitchell and his men an answer Monday, when another meeting of the two sub-committees will be held here.

The conference of the sub-committees lasted less than an hour, and at its conclusion the operators met to informally discuss the matters offered. Later they issued this statement:

"It should be observed that in the astutely drawn proposition of Mr. Mitchell and his committee the operators are asked to submit to arbitration the question of the closed shop and the check-of-day scheme; requiring, in the words of the miners' committee, that each company shall collect from each employee such amounts as may be levied by their organization monthly, the money thus collected at each colliery to be turned over to an authorized committee at the colliery—a plan which would make of every operator a collecting agency on behalf of the strike funds of the strikers. Their letter of March 9th, the miners' committee, the operators said concerning the 'check off' as a matter of policy 'we would not make such an agreement as you request, and as a matter of law we are not permitted to make it.'

"On these two subjects also the anthracite coal committee of 1902, appointed by President Roosevelt, made the following vigorous declaration:

"'The right to remain at work where others have ceased to work, or to engage anew in work which others abandoned, is part of the personal liberty of a citizen that can never be surrendered, and every infringement thereof merits and should receive the stern denouncement of the law. All government implies restraint, and it is not less necessary in self-governing communities than in others to compel restraint of the passions of men which make for disorder and lawlessness. Our language is the language of a free people and fails to furnish any form of speech by which the right of a citizen to work when he pleases, for whom he pleases and on what terms he pleases, can be successfully denied. The common sense of our people as well as the common law forbids that this right should be assailed with impunity. It is vain to deny that the man who remains at work while others cease to work, or takes the place of one who has abandoned his work, helps to defeat the aspirations of men who seek to obtain better recompense for their labor and better conditions of life.'

"It should also be observed that Mr. Mitchell's committee abandons the proposal for another agreement and suggests an arbitration, the terms of which would expire on April 1st, 1908, a presidental year, thus affording a new opportunity to make this great industry a football of politics.

"The operators had already offered, it will be remembered, to extend the finding of the coal commision until April 1st, 1909."

GERMANY AND MOROCCO.

Chancellor Von Buelow's Statement in Reichstag—A Question of Dignity and Prestige.

Berlin, April 5.—In the reichstag today, previous to his collapse, Chancellor Von Buelow said that he wished to make a limited expression of the government's Moroccan policy. He weighed his words because the question had not been discussed by other parliaments. Besides he did not wish to risk disturbing the agreement arrived at after so long a struggle. Continuing, the chancellor said:

"There have been weeks when the minds of the people were disturbed by thoughts of war. Why was this the case? Were our interests in Morocco vital enough for us to believe that German interests were so menaced as to oblige us to consider the possibility of war. No. The government did not consider the possibility of war. We have no direct political interests that have a future. We were a partner in the international convention which held that all the powers were entitled to the most favored national rights.

"We have no direct political interests in Morocco; no political associations; no historical rights like France and Spain. But we have commercial interests that have a future.

"It was a question of the dignity and prestige of the German Empire and we could not give way. It was not our intention to gain a footing in Morocco. This would have weakened instead of strengthenend our position. We did not want to oppose the old historical and political rights of France and Spain so long as the interests of German trade were respected. We did not want to irritate England because she had drawn closer to France.

"We wanted to give significance to the fact that Germany was not a negligible quantity and that basis of an international treaty could not be changed without the consent of the signatory powers and that the door for foreign co-operation must be kept open in important territories near two of the world's trade routes.

"An international conference was, we thought, the best means to peace. So great was our confidence in our firm belief of our right that we entered into the conference, knowing that three great powers were tied to France by special agreement, and that a fourth was her ally. We had to press our desires against a majority of the great powers, and I desire to acknowledge the firmness and tenacity with which the German delegates held to our just demands.

"France has been as conciliatory as Germany in striving to find a solution of the police question and in future we can now go forward quietly as the result of the conference. It is as satisfactory to Germany as to France and all civilized nations."

FIFTEEN MILLION DOLLARS.

Paid For New Coalfields in Colfax County, New Mexico.

Los Angeles, Cal., April 5.—The Times to-day says: "Immense new coal fields, comprising 600,000 acres in Colfax county, New Mexico, have been bought by the St. Louis Rocky Mountain & Pacific Railroad Company from the Dutch syndicate, which owns the old Maxwell land grant of 1,570,000 acres in Colfax county. The price is said to have been $15,000,000."

ERUPTION OF VESUVIUS.

Five Streams of Lava Are Flowing Down Mountain—Naples Sprinkled With Ashes.

Naples, April 5.—The eruption of Mount Vesuvius is assuming alarming proportions. Five streams of burning lava are descending the mountain, threatening everything below. Roaring explosions are heard for twenty miles around.

The inhabitants of the small villages near the crater are escaping, while processions of villagers, carrying images of saints and madonnas, are praying for a cessation of the eruption, and are passing through the neighboring towns.

The smoke and ashes are carried so far that all Naples is sprinkled with cinders.

The Neapolitans are not alarmed, in fact they are rather glad, saying that the new eruption of Vesuvius is in preparation for the arrival of King Edward, who left Marseilles April 3rd on the royal yacht Victoria and Albert, accompanied by Queen Alexandra, and who is expected here to-day.

BOXER KNOCKED OUT.

Was Removed to Hospital Unconscious—No Evidence of Any Fracture.

San Francisco, April 6.—In the concluding bout last night of the American Amateur Association between heavyweights Walter Kirchner and Ed. Harkins, both local men, Harkins was knocked out in the first round. His head struck the floor with terrific impact and at midnight he was still in a semi-conscious state. Harkins was taken to a hospital, where he was kept in order to assure his complete recovery. Physicians, who examined him stated that there was only a slight concussion of the brain and no evidence of any fracture.

OBITUARY.

E. Johnson, the Painter, Is Dead—Norwegian Poet Dies From Paralysis of the Heart.

New York, April 6.—Eastan Johnson, the painter, died suddenly at his home here last night, in his 82nd year.

Poet Dead.

Bergen, Norway, April 6.—Alexander Langekielland, the popular Norwegian poet and author, died to-day of paralysis of the heart. He was born in 1849.

Death of Rev. Dr. Lathrop.

New York, April 6.—Rev. Dr. Edward Lathrop, president of the board of trustees of Vassar College, died to-day at his home here, aged 92 years.

THE UNREST IN SOUTHERN CHINA

BOYCOTT OF AMERICAN GOODS STILL IN FORCE

Large Quantity of Merchandise Remains in Warehouses Because Consignees Refuse to Accept It.

San Francisco, April 6.—Allen W. Murphy, of Berkeley, Cal., who has been twice consul at Tientsin, China, arrived from the Orient yesterday on the transport Sheridan. Speaking of the situation in China, Mr. Murphy said:

"There is undoubtedly strong disruption at work in China with no real government to control it. A crisis may arise at any moment, demanding the intervention of an armed force for the protection of foreign residents. The boycott on American goods, which was not considered serious at first, has certainly taken on a serious aspect, and the agitation is by no means over.

"In the north the boycott was suppressed by Yuen Shihkai, viceroy of Chi Li province. Northern China is now in a peaceful state, and there are no signs of unrest. In the south the movement has received a degree of encouragement from the official class. Large quantities of American goods which were shipped last year are still in Chinese warehouses because the consignees refused to accept them. I do not think that the next report of trade conditions will show that our exports to China have increased."

CURZON ENTERTAINED.

Guest of Banquet Given By the Pilgrims' Society in London.

London, April 6.—The Pilgrims' Society to-day gave a banquet at the Savoy to Lord Curzon of Keddleston in honor of the conclusion of his service as viceroy of India. Among the distinguished guests were Lord Roberts (presiding), Lord George Hamilton, Lord Milner, Lord Loreburn, the Lord Chancellor, Lord Ampthill, Lord Fairfax, Lord Kinnaird, United States Ambassador Whitelaw Reid, Consul-General R. J. Wynne, Winston Spencer Churchill, Lord Leigh, Lord Methuen, Major-General H. D. Hutchinson, Sir Frederick Milner, Sir Conan Doyle, H. Rider Haggard, Henry Norman and Lord Strathcona.

Lord Roberts proposed the toast to King Edward and President Roosevelt, which was enthusiastically received. Lord George Hamilton, in offering the toast to Lord Curzon, praised his services to the Empire.

Lord Curzon, in responding, made a notable speech. He referred to the Philippine islands and expressed the hope that the Americans would achieve there the same measure of success which Great Britain has gained in India.

Mr. Justice Darling proposed the toasts to the guests, and Lord Ampthill and Sir Thomas G. Shaughnessy responded.

There were frequent references to the Pilgrims' dinner in honor of Earl Grey, governor-general of Canada, at New York. All the speakers expressed the hope that these dinners marked a new and important era of closer relations of Anglo-Saxon peoples.

In his speech Mr. Justice Darling said he was glad to learn that the British people were planning to return to the United States a picture of Benjamin Franklin which was captured during the war of independence. The speaker was greeted with shouts of laughter when he suggested that the Americans might reciprocate by returning what they had won as the result of that war.

MITCHELL'S OPINION.

Hopes Miners' Offer to Arbitrate Will Be Accepted By the Operators.

New York, April 6.—President Mitchell said to-day that he entertained the hope that the operators would accept the miners' offer to arbitrate and that he would not have submitted the proposition if he had not expected them seriously to consider it.

With reference to the conditions in the bituminous district, Mr. Mitchell said the situation there was steadily improving.

Proposal From Ohio.

Columbus, Ohio, April 6.—John Winder, president of the Ohio Operators' Association, telegraphed to President Roosevelt and to President Mitchell, of the Miners' Union, from Charleston, W. Va., that the operators of Ohio propose to Mr. Mitchell to settle the strike in the bituminous district on the same terms as Mr. Mitchell proposes to the anthracite operators, viz., by arbitration.

TRAIN WRECKED.

Officials of Burlington Road State That Three Persons Were Slightly Bruised.

Omaha, Neb., April 5.—A special from Grand Island says that eleven cars of an eastbound passenger train on the Burlington have been wrecked near St. Michaels. Five doctors have left for the scene of the wreck. No details obtainable at this time.

Official Statement.

Chicago, April 5.—Officials of the Burlington road in Chicago say that the accident occurred four miles west of St. Michaels, Neb., and that it was nothing more than a derailment of the trucks of the baggage and mail cars. Two passengers and the baggageman were slightly bruised.

MANY NATIVES SLAIN.

London, April 7.—A dispatch from Dar-Es-Salaam, published this morning, reports a victory of Capt. Von Harret over Watagoro natives in German East Africa, who lost 295 killed.

VOLIVA'S ATTAC ON JOHN A.

DENOUNCED AS LIAR, SPENDTHRIFT A

Six Thousand Persons Expr lingness to Follow t Leader.

Zion City, Ill., April 8.— proval of thousands of open meeting to-day, Ge Glenn Voliva denounced ander Dowie as a spe and traitor, and was in support as leader of Catholic church in Zion place of its founder, nov on his way from Mexic his rights.

When after denouncing seer Voliva suddenly de cision of the audience Shiloh tabernacle, as to their future leader, the persons in the auditoriu person and signified th to follow Voliva to the meeting was called for as early as 10 a. m. all t trigs around that hous held many anxious Zion editor Shiloh tabernacle

By the time Overseer parted by Mrs. Voliva daughter, reached the the place was full to ov the former adherents had been patiently wai to listen to the publi Dowie. On the platfor were Mrs. John Ale Judge Barnes, head of ment of Zion city, and cher, Excell, Cantel an the conclusion of a sh Overseer Speicher, the Zion, clad in a robe and black, stepped to platform, and in a sl studied voice, made th that he was going to of to-day's meeting to about the man whom faithfully followed for

Voliva then told the "deplorable" conditio Zion city when he arri from Australia, and t agement of Zion's inte command. The speak words, but spoke blun fidy of John Alexande

When most bitter tion of his former mas one in the tabernacle approval of Voliva's Mrs. Jane Dowie.

Overseer Voliva in ju overthrow of Zion's f how money had been Dowie's own comfort, tors and the people o ing loudly for money.

In bringing his den Dowie to a close, Mr. "Alexander Granger nacle. He owns this What I want you to tithes and offerings t name of Overseer Gr in the name of John The day has come wh act as men and wom your God-given free you to do anything want to be calm and and present these m that none can truthf were excited or acte of the moment.

"If you want to sta lying, hypocrisy and of money, keep your those present who a ing, his exaggeratio sentations and his i his hypocrisy, and h of all business laws stand up as an evide ouncement of Dowie

The response to th stantaneous, everyon rising. Voliva then Dowie on his arriva Tuesday thought to f to submission, Dowie mistaken in his life.

A message was rec this afternoon, stati reach Zion city Tues ordering Shiloh Hous Zion city, to be prep coming. Voliva, af message, vowed that be allowed to enter formerly was his Zi

Chicago, April 7.— ander Dowie is trave City to Zion city m taken by the officers Catholic church to lutely powerless bef here.

It is announced th reaches Zion City t his authority will ha cept so far as he through legal procee

Chicago, April 9.— meeting at Shiloh progress yesterday, Chicago members Catholic church gat tral tabernacle at avenue, and heard liver a stern arraig posed leader and his

In response to a pression of opinion most unanimously Overseer Voliva and

In the address, cused Dr. Dowie of Throughout it all w for the shame of paramount in the s lenge to Dowie to

"You will not find City standing behi when Dowie goes speaker. "What w know. He may fin ish enough to grant or some court silly back in control, bu If he goes back in you who have inve well say bood-bye t at weeping and all is to weep, and so on your knees.