PARDONED BY THE KING

The American Naval Officers in Prison at Venice Released.

THEIR VERSION OF THE TROUBLE

Declared That They Were Not Intoxicated When the Disturbance Occurred -A Probable Court-Martial After the Official Reports Are Received by the Navy Department-Officers on Chicago

Venice.-The pardon granted by King and the prisoners were released with-

In an interview, the officers warmly repudiated the reports from Rome that ther were under the influence of wine at the time of the trouble, and said that on the centrary, they were per-

Lieutenant Doddridge said: "After the accidental upsetting of a table in a cafe by myself and a companion at 11 o'clock at night, we were followed and attacked by a mob, and the scene. I, with my open hand, motioned to the crowd to keep off. The police then seized us, but the mob conthat during that our brother officers and a marine who happeried to be on the piazza, ran to our rescue. We neted only in self-defense, and against a inrge, hostile crowd. We did not strike the police. Doubtless misunderstanding of the two languages had something to do with the

We have been allowed to remain to gether in prison, but the room in which we have been confined swarmed with

After their liberation, the officers loined their ship, and the Chicago left

Washington, D. C. Secretary of the Navy Moody has received the following cablegram from Captain Dayton, of the Chilengo: dated Venier:

"Party released on pardon from King, and are on board." Nothing further can be done here in the case of the accused officers until Captain Dayton supply the facts.

the full investigation and report of Neither the State nor the Navy Department is officially informed as yet of what actually occurred at Venice. In the usual course any court-martial on a station is ordered by manding officer thereof-in this case Captain Craig of the Albany-but the Secretary of the Nevy may himself order a trial if the facts warrant such action.

"UNCLE SAM'S" HOME SOLD. Original of the Title Was Samuel Wilson, of Nason, N. H.

Nason, N. H .- The Wilson homestead, the birthplace of the original "Uncle Sam," has been sold at auction for \$1560. The purchaser was Captain Orren A. Hamblett, of Wash-"Uncle Sam" was Samuel Wilson, the

eldest of twelve children, born on this farm. During the second war with England he and his brother Edward were contractors for Government supplies at Troy, N. Y. It was the Wilsons' idea to label their beef and pork packages "U. S.," and as Samuel Wilson was generally called "Uncle Sam." the Army quickly referred to the supplies, as "Uncle Sam's." This title quickly was applied to the Government and after the war was used everywhere in that sense. Samuel Wilson died in Troy in 1854, aged eighty-eight years,

The farm was sold by reason of the death of the last member of the family, It was owned by a Wilson for 122

MOODY SUCCEEDS LONG. The Oath Administered to Him as Secretary of the Navy.

Washington, D. C.-William Henry Moody has succeeded John D. Long as Secretary of the Navy. Mr. Moody took the oath of office in the private room of the Secretary of the Navy. E. P. Hanna, Solicitor of the Department, administering it. He then met the bureau chiefs, other officers of the . Department and the clerks, who at the same time said goodby to Mr. Long. Afterward the naval attaches of foreign embassies and legations paid their respects to the new Secretary. Mr. Long left Washington for his home

in Hingham, Mass. Secretary Long and Mrs. Long called on the President and Mrs. Roosevelt to say goodby before leaving Washington for Massachusetts.

FATAL TEXAS TORNADO.

Struck a Town, Killing and Injurin

Many and Destroying Property. Dallas, Texas .- A special from Granbury, Texas, confirms the report of damage caused at Glen Rose by a fornado. One additional death occurred, making a total of eight. Three of the fifty-seven other victims are fatally injured.

In Glen Rose thirty-three buildings were totally demalished, and more than 100 persons are hameless and destitute of food or shelter. Relief parties, accompanied by physicians, went with

The tornado devastated farm property and crops north of Olen Rose for a distance of five miles, and for seven miles gruth.

MEAT TRADE FALLING OFF

Chicago Packing Houses Find That Their Business is Paralyzed.

Attributed to the Agitation Against the Reef Trust-Depreciation in Cattle Values Runs Into Millions.

Chicago, One of the largest packers. in the business and admittedly one of the best posted cattlemen in the United States, said:

"Business is the worst I ever saw. It is simply paralyzed. In fact, there is no business at all for the packing Victor Emmanuel to the officers of the houses. If this agitation and falling United States craiser Chicago, who off in consumption continues, I don't have been imprisoned here, arrived, know what will happen. Certain it is that if the agitation continues the worst is yet to come."

When returns begin to come in from the Far West the great reduction in consumption, with the quasequent depreciation in caute values, it is asseried, will run into the millions.

General Manager A. G. Leonard, of the Union Stock Yard Company, expressed regret at the downward turu of the market. "This is the most threatening break that our market has suffered in months," said he, "and, occurring as it does, under only normal sunalles for this time of year, can be at tributed only to the enormous on ment in the demand for ments that has resulted from widespread agitation of this 'Beef Trust matter.'

"The business of the packing concerus has aiready been injured by the limitations placed upon it by the redueed demand for ment. It is, however, within the power of the packing companies to reduce their forces and to regulate their business to the immediate and prospective demands-of the trade. It will, in fact, become a In that case the packer will suffer moderately by the limitation of his business, while the farmers and feeders of live stock through dozens of States will suffer tremendous lesses by depreciation in the valle of their live stock."

BUTCHERS AWED BY THE TRUST, Missouri Attorney-General Finds It Hard

to Get Evidence. Kansas City, Mo.-E. C. Crow, Attorney-General of Missouri, and his assistant, S. B. Jeffries, arrived in this city from Jefferson City, to get evidence to prove that there is a Packing House Trust. Mr. Crow said:

"There is a Beef Trust operating in if the retail butchers will help the of "Sheeny" Harris. Attorney-General and myself to get

"However, the butchers that I met | nell, at Baltimore, Md. for that reason it is very difficult for were investigating Surveyor-General the to get the evidence that is needed."

AMOS J. CUMMINGS DEAD.

Preumonia, Which Followed an Operation in Battimore, Proved Fatal,

Bultimore, Md.—Representative Amos J. Cummings, of New York, died here in the Church Home and Infirmary. He to take an auxiliary party to the Ariccame here from Washington in the tic region to find Explorer Baldwin. middle of April to undergo an operaflon. This was entirely successful and martial at Annapolis, Md., for making he was well on his way to recovery. when he was attacked with pneumonia. The end came peacefully.

Mr. Cummings was always a Derirat, and was a member of Tammady He first was elected to Congress in 1886. He had been a member of

CENSUS OFFICE CLERK DEFAULTS. Admits His Accounts Are Short \$7400 in Consequence of Speculation.

Washington, D. C .- H. A. Barrows, the disbursing clerk of the United Cer in the first degree for killing her States Census Office, has been summarily removed in consequence of the discovery of a shortage in the accounts of his office. Barrows was subjected to riam and Chief Clerk McCauley, and he gave the amount of his discrepancy as \$7400, and attributed the trouble to speculation.

The Government is amply secured from loss by bonds aggregating aimost | Darden, whom she first met on a par-

CARNEGIE PLANS MORE LIBRARIES New List of Twenty to Which He Will Give \$1,000,000.

Pittsburg, Pa.-Just before his departure for Scotland, Andrew Carnegie announced to W. N. Frew, President of the Board of Trustees of the Carnegie Institute, while in New York City, that he had completed a new list of twenty libraries which he will give to various citles in the United States.

The latest rist of gifts will amount to over \$1,000,000, and the libraries will be in cities below the third class. There are no large gifts in the list, and the institutions will range in price from \$20,000 to \$75,000,

WORLD'S FAIR POSTPONED.

The Executive Committee Has Changed the Date of Exposition to 1904.

St. Louis, Mo.-The World's Fair has been postponed till 1904. Virtually this is the effect of action taken by the Executive Committee of the Lbuisiana Purchase Exposition Company. Fifty. one directors of the exposition signed a telegram to President Carter, of the National World's Fair Commission, requesting him to secure the introduction of an amendment to the Sundry Civil bill now pending in the Senate providing for the postponement of the exposition. There will be no cessation of construction work.

MINOR EVENTS OF THE WEEK

The House passed the Omnibus Prblic Buildings bill, carrying about \$17,-000,000.

Sol Smith Russell, comedian, died in Washington at the age of fifty-four years

Colombia filed charges against Mr. Hart, American, Minister in Bogota. The United States Supreme Court

will adjourn for the term June 2. Lord Kelvin, the distinguished English scientist, was keard by the House Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures in favor of the bill for the adoption of the metric system,

Provision was made by the House Naval Committee for six new war ships, including two 10,000-ton battleships.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

Cuban imports for seven months ended January 31 amounted to \$40,043,-986; exports, \$26,970,220.

The body of Senora Candelaria Palma, the mother of the President-elect of Cubu, was buried at Bayamo,

Guevarra, who succeeded Lucban as leader in Samar, was taken by the expedition under General F. D. Grant. The shameful treatment of a leper at Molokal, Hawaii, who was allowed

to remain in jail until so ill that nothing courd be done to save his life, resuited in the removal of Dr. Richard Oliver as resident physician and forced the resignation of Superintendent Reynolds. Major Waller and Lieutenant Day,

of the marine corps, who were tried court-martial at Manila on the charge of executing natives of the Island of Samar without trial, were accultted.

DOMESTIC.

M. Hugues Lo Reux, the French Jecveryity that Dreyfus, when he was pardoned, wrote a conferiou of guill.

No Horse, an Indian, was buried at Omahu, Ne'r, with ciothes fitted for both bot and cold climates. His friends said they were in doubt as to which spirit land he went.

Successful teris of Professor Reginald Δ. Fessenden's system of wireless Telegraphy were made on Rosnoke Islnud. N. C.

Burglars secured \$700 from the safe of Brand & Wubben's store at St. Paul, Minn.

A revolver duel in a gambling hall Missouri, and we can crush it by law at El-Paso, Texas, resulted in the death A jump from a third-story window

nded the life of Mrs. Martha A. Fenhere fear the power of the packers, and Government officials at Boise, Idaho.

> The Jury trying Walter N. Dhamlek for stealing \$30,000 from the mint at San Francisco, Cal., falled to agree.

The farmers of Arkansas issued an appeal for assistance. The steamer Frithiof was chartered

Naval Cader Coburn, tried by court-

false statements, was accuitted. Postmaster Charles Meighan, of Cgden, Utab, was declared \$2600 short

in his accounts. The bollers on the tugbeat John Anson were blown up as the tug lay in Newtown Creek, Long Island, John that body ever since, serving eight Donnelly, a fireman, was blown to pieces and three others were badly hert.

> Seven professors of the Catholic University of America resigned in the interest of retrenchment.

> Rose Nagle was found gullty of murhusband at their home, in East Providence, R. I., in November,

The Rev. Dr. Alexander H. Vinton was consecrated Bishop of the Protestrigid examinations by Director Mer. ant Episcopal diocese of Western Massachusetts.

The Indiana Republican Convention named the State ticket.

Miss Marie Elise Ross, of Brooklyn, was married in Chicago to James G. ler car coming East from San Fran-

Chief Justice Blodgett, of New Hampshire, resigned, his resignation to take effect on July 1, and Judge Frank Parsons was appointed Chief Justice in his place. Aroused by the murder of Peter Fa

Polish-Americans, organized a vigi Hance committee to Crive out the criminal element. Experiments in Roanoke, N. C., demonstrated the utility of the Fessenden-Moore system of wireless telegraphy

finski, at Chicago, 2000 citizens, mostly

for Weather Bureau purposes. Berry Howard, who was tried for complicity in the murder of Governor Goebel, at Frankfort, Ky., was ac-

FOREIGN.

General Count Coriolano Penza di San Martino, the Italian Minister of War, resigned. J. Bruce Ismay, of the White Star

Line, denied that that company had been sold to the shipping syndicate. The notorious Algerian brigand Buhand, charged with a great number of murders, was arrested.

The Dominion Government will reduce the reyalty on gold mined in the

The chances for important Covern ment measures being passed at this session of Parliament in England were

FOR SIX NEW WARSHIPS

The Naval Appropriation Bill Reported to the House.

It Provides For Two 16,000-Ton Battleships and Two 14,508-Ton Armored Crgisers of the First Class.

Washington, D. C .- The naval program for 1903, as presented in the Naval Appropriation bill and accompanying report, was filed by Chairman Foss, of the House Naval Committee. The total number of vessels of our Navy, built and building, is 138, and the total cost will be \$255.082,209. The report adds:

"Our haval prowess-lies classit enthely in our eighteen battlesnips, eight armored cruisers and twenty-one profeeted cruisers. The rest of our value would cut but little figure in accusiwar. Ships of the battle line practimione determine the naval strength of a nation.

"Of all the countries, Germany has been building fastest. Her program, to be completed in 1008, possibly in 1907, will give her thirty-eight battleships, fourteen large cruisers, thirtyeight smaller cruisers and ninety-six torpedo boats.

"The committee recommend that the President have constructed two first-class battleships carrying the heaviest armor and most powerful ordinance, upon the trial displacement of about 16,000 tons, and to have the highest practicable speed and great radius of action, and to cost, exclusive of armor and armament, not exceeding \$4,-212,000 each: two first-class armored cruisers of about 14.500 tons trial displacement, to cost, exclusive of armor and armament, not exceeding \$4.659.-000 each, and two guuboats of about 1060 tons trial displacement.

"The complete cost will approximate \$20,500,000. These battleships and ertisers will be larger than any heretofore authorized by Congress, and the platis recommended by the Board of Construction have already excited the favorable comment of the naval autablities abroad."

Provision is made for an increase of the culisted force of the Navy by scoo men.

The bill carries \$77,659,086, which is slightly below the appropriation made last year. For armor and armament the bill provides for \$9,000,000. Tals is considerably above the estimate, owing to the rapidity with which the armor-makers are turning out their prod-

The Naval Academy receives \$500,000 to carry on the plan of improvement. The committee calls attention to the lack of officers sufficient to officer the new ships, and 500 additional cadets at the Academy are provided for, 125 each year for the next four years. Each Senator member, and delegate of the House of Representatives is to have the appointment of one, and the President twenty-four.

FLYING LOCOMOTIVE BLOWS UP.

The Boiler Explodes, Killing the Engineer and Fireman Near Dover, N. J. Dover, N. J.-By the explosion of its

boiler, while east of this place, Engine 941, hauling the Hackertstown mall train on the Lackawanna Railroad, was demolished, and its engineer and fireman killed. The victims are: Engineer George Tritamer, of Washington, N. J.; Fireman Joseph Mayberry, of Port Murray, N. J. The accident occurred near the car shops of the road. Just as the train was approaching the shows, the boiler of the engine exploded with a tremendous noise, and the engine turned a complete somersault. going backward a distance of fifty The train consisted of three coaches and a combination car. The first two coaches were detailed and

fell over on their sides. In the first coach were three passengers, none of whom was hurt. There were twenty passengers in the second ceach, including a number of women, All of them were taken out safely, some of them being taken through the windows of the car. A few were scratched and bruised, but none seriously hurt. The third coach was derailed, but not upset, and the last coach did not leave the rails. There were about seventylive passengers on the train.

Coroner Hagen impaneled a jury of six men and viewed the remains of the engineer and fireman. Trimmer, dead engineer, was sixty-three years old. Besides his wife he leaves four married daughters. Fireman Mayberry was about thirty years old. He leaves a wife and two children.

MURDERED A CHURCH TRUSTEE. Man Who Kept His Hat On in Church

Resented a Request to Remove It. Hazleton, Pa.-Michael Cherko, aged thirty-eight years, was murdered about feet from the Greek Catholic Church at Freeland during the progress of the Greek Easter services. George Smith is under arrest charged

with having committed the crime. It is alleged that Smith, upon entering the church, falled to remove his hat, and when requested to do so by Cherko, one of the trustees, drew a black fack and assaulted Cherko, The latter ran out at the door, followed by Smith. Cherko had not gone far when Smith, drawing a revolver, shot him through the back, death being instan-

Friends of the dead man overpowered Smith and took him to the station house. The services came to an abrupt termination amid great excitement.

Carnegle Libraries Declined. Libraries offered Sayannah, Ga., and Southbridge, Mass., by Andrew Carne-gie have been declined.

NORTH CAROLINA POLITICS.

A Lively Tilt Between Senators Simmons and P itchard,

the Senate Friday by Mr. Pritchard, of North Carolina, by some remarks he made on politics and political methods in that State, in the course of a discussion of the Philippine bill. He maintalmed that the pending measure delt simply with the administrative features of the Philippines and insisted that charges made against the American array that tortures and barburitles were practiced in the islands were not relevant to the discussion. He said that if the charges were true, the guilty ought to be punished severely and undoubtedly would be. He suggested that some of the methods employed by the opponents of the hill in this country ought to be reformed, and told of what is called the "sand cure" in North Co clina, the victim having his face crust ed into the sand to stiffe his cries wid he was being beaten to intimidate him politically. This drew the fire of Me Simmons, of North Carelian, wito declared that he never heard of such a practice. The debate thus started envered a wide range of subjects concern-

ing North Carolina politics. Mr. Pritchard declared that a majority of the people of North Carolina and of the South were in favor of the proposition of the majority of the Philippine committee and he quoted The Charlotte Observer as a leading Democratic paper of the South, in support of the retention of the Philippines.

"Does not the Senator know." interrupted Mr. Simmons, "that the Charlotte Observer opposed the election of Wm. J. Bryan to the presidency?

"That is true," replied Mr. Pritchard. but the paper opposed him purely on the issue of free sliver.

In response to another question Mr. Simmons, Mr. Pritchard sald knew of nobody in the South-Repubtican or Democrat-who was in favor of 'Imperialism," but he asserted that a majority of the business men of the South were in favor of expansion.

He said that a Republican voter was taken from his home at night and beaten, his face being crushed into the

sand to stifle his cries. Mr. Simmons declared that this was the first time he ever had heard of the "sand cure." He said he did not believe the statement of the witness quoted by Mr. Pritchard and insisted that if it were true, the sand cure was not administered for political purposes. He said that for six years he had been the chairman of the Democratic executive committee of North Carolina, and . he had never known of any cases of outrage and violence for political pur-

Mr. Pritchard inquired if-it were not a fact that organized bands of "red shirts" rode over the State of North Carolina for the purpose of terroizing

Republican voters? "That organization," (the red shirts), replied Mr. Simmons, "never had for its object any bellicose or belligerent purpose toward any part of the voters of North Carolina. It is merely an erganization for the purpose of more effeetually organizing the voters of the

Mr. Pritchard discussed at considerable length the suffrage conditions and political situation in North Carolina, in the course of which he said that in the so-called "black beit" of the State Mr. Bryan had a majority of 6,000 at the last presidential election, "Either the colored voters were cheated out of their votes," said he, "or they voted the Democratic ticket. I don't say which." He recited what he denounced as "outrages" that had been perpetrated, he declared, by the Democrats of North Carolina, upon Republican voters, but he said he did not think a -majority of the Democrats of the State approval of such outrages. He did not think, therefore, that the isolated cases of outrages and torture in the Philippines should be cited as arguments against the Republican policy in the islands. He expressed the hope that the punishment of offenders against the articles of war would be swift and sure

as he believed it would be. Mr. Simmons replied to some of the suggestions made by Mr. Pritchard as to North Carolina politics, in the course of which he justified the "white people in protecting themselves against irre-

sponsible majorities." 'Doe's my colleague say," inquired Mr. Pritchard, "that the red shirts did not ride through the State and terror-

ize voters?" "I state," declared Mr. Simmons, 'upon my authority as a Senator and as chairman of the Democratic execulive committee that the stories of outrages committed by red shirts are absolutely and utterly without foundation. I know of no outrage that can be traced to that organization. Except for poltical purposes the organization of so-called red shirts never has been charged with being an unlawful and violent organization." He stated that not a single red shirt ever had been

arraigned for a violation of law "Mr. Pritchard read a table indicating that Mr. Bryan had received a heavy majority in the "black belt" of North Carolina, "and yet," said he, "the Republican party is charged with being the negro party." He said it was impossible to discuss any subject in North Carolina without having the question, of negro domination injected. He declared the situation would be ridiculously absured if it were not so serious, As an instance of the political Mr. Pris hard casserted that an omis-State had approached him, promising that if he (Pritchard) would have en-

tered a noile prosequi in certain cases of election frauds the proceedings of impeachment of Republican judges by the Democratic Legislature would be dropped. "It was proclaimed boldly in North Carolina," said he "that these judges were to be impeached in order A lively debate was precipitated in to get a Democratic bench to pass apon the 'grandfather clause' of the new con-

Mr. Pritchard indignantly declined the proposition and said that, subsequently, brave and patriotic members of the Legislature-Democrats and Republicans-by their votes had prevented the unjust impeachment of the

In reply, Mr. Simmons asserted that the man who approached Mr. Pritchard with the proposition to drop the imnearlyment proceedings was not in the remotest way an emissary of the Democratic party.. He had repudiated the charge publicly and he had said so. In explanation of the new State constitution he said that while it permitted educated negroes to vote it was adopted "expressly for the purpose of excluding the votes of irresponsible negroes. In the adoption of that constitution wewere moved by a high desire to perpjetnate the Anglo-Saxon civilization in North Carolina.

LABOR WORLD.

Three thousand union plasterers have

Robert Howard, the celebrated labor leader, of Fall River, Mass., is dead, Labor organizers are at work to Oregon. The general conditions of labor

The number of trade unions in St. Joseph. Mo., has almost doubled in the past three months.

The sympathetic strike of the tug firemen has spread in Chicago to the tugboat captains and engineers. Building contractors of Youngstown,

Ohio, have refused the eight-hour day. and 4000 workmen decided to strike. Powder workers in Konsas have secured an annual contract with an increased scale of wages and a provision

for the use of a union label less and threatening a strike over grievances entertained against their employiers.

The Secretary of the Clerks' Nation-

al Union reports 531 local unions,

twelve of which were added during the past month. Unions were formed in California, Ohio, Nova Scotla and Illi-Union organizations in East St. Louis, III., have increased their membership over 100 per cent, during the past six

months, and substantial gains in wages have been granted to many of the The Bartenders' Association of Greater New York, recently organized. has for one of its objects the disciplining of all members who drink behind the bar. None but men known to be of abstemious habits may join the

The State Board of Public Lands and Buildings in Nebraska has closed a three-years' contract with a broomand duster company for convict labor at the State penitentiary. The company will pay forty-five cents per day for the use of each man.

NEWSY CLEANINGS.

Mississippi has no game laws. The Granite Trust will purchase the

six quarries of Wisconsin The Spanish war veterans will meet In Detroit, Mich., in September, Kansas City (Mo.) horse and mule

trade last year amounted to \$25,000, The quarterly target practice of the North Atlantic Squadron cost. \$178,000 for ammunition.

There has arrived in Paris a man

six inches in height. "The Kalser is actively engaged in creating a demand for potatoes to help bis farmer subjects.

named Hassan All. He is seven feet

Paris is to spend \$30,000 in telephone connections between the different police stations and headquarters. Experts predict that 1,500,000 visitors may be expected to appear in the

streets of London during coronation Vesuvius has taken to emitting vapor saturated with hydrochloric acid. vhich, falling as "rain," has done grave

damage to vegetation, According to Consul-General Barlow Mexico is a bad place for a young inexperienced man without ample funds in any line he chooses to follow.

The woolen as well as the silk industry of France and the Bosiery industry in German are said to be suffering severely from American compe-

Recent storms have done much damage to the beautiful South Carolina monument on the Chickamauga battlefield, but it is not beyond repair. The monument consists of a large bronze palmetto tree on a marble base. A new giant geyser of Rotomahann,

N. Z., is attracting attention. A mass of boiling water half an acre in extent rises in a great dome, from which a column of water and stones rises to 300 feet, while immense columns of steam ascend as far as can be seep.

A Type

The man who speaks of "my lawyer" is generally the one who asks methods employed in North Carolina, him a question casually when they are riding down town in a street car in the sary of the Democratic party in the hope of getting legal advice without having to pay for it .- New York Pross. .