

BIRMINGHAM SWEEP BY A CYCLONE

Great Damage in the City and Surrounding Country

DEAD NUMBER A SCORE

The Injured Estimated as High as Five Hundred

PROPERTY LOSS HEAVY

Prominent People Among the Killed and Fatally Injured—

Seven Fatalities Reported at Irondale—Other Suburban Towns Suffered Severely—Wires Down and Detailed Reports Came in Slowly

Birmingham, Ala., March 25.—At 10 o'clock this morning a tornado swept through the valley in which Birmingham and suburban towns are located, the storm coming from the southwest, and great damage has been done, both in this city and the surrounding country.

At noon the number of dead in the city of Birmingham was estimated at twenty, with five hundred injured.

Among the dead are: Dr. C. Chapman, a prominent physician, who was in Minter's store, which was blown down; Mrs. Robert B. Lowe, wife of the chairman of the State Democratic Committee, and her four-year-old infant; Mrs. W. H. Thomas, wife of a prominent real estate agent; George Alexander, a grocer; Lizzie Glenn, colored; Carrie Henry, colored; Lizzie Goodloe, colored; Carrie Hudson, colored.

W. H. Thomas, the real estate agent, and his mother are fatally injured. At noon the entire police force, fire department and all the hospital ambulances and physicians were summoned to the south side of the city, where hundreds of persons are said to be suffering from injuries received during the storm. The Second Presbyterian Church in this city was demolished, and a number of residences on the south highlands, a fashionable residence quarter, were injured. It is feared that later reports will show considerable loss of life in this section of the city.

In North Birmingham a number of buildings were wrecked. As the wind was down, it is difficult to secure details of the damage from surrounding towns, but it is known that the property loss is heavy and it is feared that many persons have been killed. It is reported that the town of Irondale, seven miles west of here, has been wrecked and that seven men met death during the tornado. All the business houses in the place are said to have been destroyed, and there is general distress.

At Pratt City the public school building and the Methodist church were unharmed, and scores of negro cabins in the town were blown away. Reports from the surrounding country will swell the total of casualties considerably. Smaller towns in the path of the storm suffered terribly.

At 9:40 o'clock this morning a huge black cloud was seen rolling eastward from the town of Irondale, and a residence section of the city. The sky darkened quickly and, fearing a downpour, people sought their residences to escape the rain. Then was heard a crashing noise like a fast freight train on a down grade, and the tornado was upon the city. It was in spiral form and a path just about one hundred and fifty yards wide. It dipped and seemed to take every other house.

After the wind had passed over, leaving a plain path, the rain began falling in torrents. Trees and all wires, poles, posts and other things were swept away as feathers.

As soon as the storm has passed over the valley the work of relieving the injured began. A general fire alarm was sounded, though there was no fire, and the fire department went to work under the direction of Chief J. T. Mullin, getting the dead and injured out from under the fallen debris.

The storm destroyed more than two hundred homes, the greater part of which were occupied by negro families. Dr. C. Chapman, a prominent physician, was killed from his buggy, seeing the heavy clouds, and went into Minter's store on the Highlands to escape the drenching rain. The store was

torn down and the doctor was killed as was Dr. P. Dickerson, who was with him. Dr. R. V. Mobley, another physician, was on the Highlands responding to a call, when the wind came along and picked his horse and buggy up as a toy and tumbled them over and over. He lies in a precarious condition.

At the residence of Hon. Robert J. Lowe, State chairman of the Democratic party, the house was shattered like an egg shell. His wife and infant son were killed instantly. The residence of Prof. Fred L. Grambs was torn asunder and his wife and mother-in-law hurt. The fire department cut out Mrs. W. H. Thomas, mother of a prominent real estate agent, from the ruins of her home. She died later.

Mayor W. M. Drennen was on the scene shortly after the storm and immediately established headquarters in the stricken part of the city. The military companies were called out and a guard placed over the territory to prevent depredations. The following is the corrected list of the dead. Whites—Dr. G. C. Chapman, Mrs. Robert J. Lowe and infant son, three-year old daughter of B. B. Hudson, prominent commission merchant; W. P. Dickerson, relative of Dr. Chapman; Mrs. W. H. Thomas, J. Alexander, grocery merchant.

Negroes—F. Myro, collector for Mutual Benefit Association of Aolyte; Maggie Blevins, Carrie Hudson, Lizzie Goodloe, F. Steadman, Lizzie Glenn; unknown carpenter.

The fatally hurt are Mrs. D. McLaughlin, Mrs. R. P. Thomas, Mrs. J. Ferguson, Mrs. Mylum, Prof. Grambs' mother-in-law, white; Carrie Elin, colored.

The injured, some of whom may die, include John Dillon, J. E. Minter, Hamburg Dethro, child of Mrs. McLaughlin, Mrs. Stephens, L. L. Holton, Mrs. Kates and daughter, Mrs. F. G. Schafer and baby, Mr. and Mrs. Doerr, W. W. Doerr, Mrs. Joel E. Giacomazzi, Mrs. Jane Lane, Frank Krinsney, white; Albert Glenn, Carrie Elmore, Dave Elmore, Loungie Martin, Reba Curry, Jim Wilson, Ned Thomb, Lee Richardson, Sarah Thwate and many other negroes. The storm did not strike St. Vincent Hospital, which stands on a little hill just in front of the valley through which the storm passed. Had this gone down the hill it would have killed three hundred more killed and wounded.

From Birmingham the storm swept on to Fondale, six miles east of the city, where it continued to play havoc. Twenty-five houses, including a brick store, were demolished. In the store were four white men. W. G. Gardner, a negro carpenter, was killed outright and Murck Triplett, Glay Moore and Will Gardner were fatally hurt. Two negro children of Clarence Hunter were also killed at Irondale, while a dozen whites and blacks were more or less hurt.

At Cleveland a suburb three miles west of the city, the storm tore down fences and uprooted trees. Mrs. George Hall was struck by lightning and instantly killed.

At Pratt City, North Birmingham, Ensley, Green Springs, Avondale, Woodlawn and Gate City, suburbs, the wind tore off roofs and destroyed out-houses.

A mass meeting has been called for tomorrow at noon when the matter of relieving those in need will be taken up. Mayor Drennen, with his forces, is in the stricken part of the city and is dealing out food and rations to those in need. He gave out a statement this afternoon saying that it would be definitely decided tomorrow at the mass meeting whether or not help from the outside world would be requested. He says that no less than 2,000 people are affected by the storm. Ten blocks in the city were passed over by the storm, and of this number five of them are destroyed.

The militia and police tonight are preventing any thieving and other depredations by patrolling the stricken district. The injured people are all in the infirmaries and hospitals, while every physician in the city is rendering aid to them.

There will be two or three deaths before tomorrow night. It is impossible to hear anything from Weems and Trussville, small places fifteen miles east of the city. It is rumored that a dozen people have been killed in those places. The telegraph companies have no wires to that point messengers must be waited for.

The mayor of the city, late this afternoon said that he had information that there were fourteen dead in the city city proper and one hundred and fifty injured, several of whom could not possibly recover. He said that as far as he could see and from the indications of the response to be made by the citizens tomorrow, he is of the opinion that those who have been stricken will get assistance right at home as much as is necessary. It is impossible tonight to figure up the damage done to property by the storm.

Pratt City, a mining suburb, had a double experience with the storm. At seven o'clock the wind struck there and tore off the roofs of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company's commissary and several other buildings. Three hours later the storm returned and wiped up a dozen buildings and unroofed the new high school building and nearly every church in the place. No one was killed, though several were severely injured.

The city has been flooded all day with telegrams from the outside, making in-

quiry as to people killed. Many were making inquiry as to the safety of relatives.

Swept Across Alabama

Chattanooga, Tenn., March 25.—Railroad officials here have been notified of a terrific hurricane that struck this morning near Lynville, Ga., a few miles south of Rome, tearing up everything in its wake, and crossing the entire State of Alabama, wrecking houses, killing and injuring 1,500 people. Birmingham and all towns in Central Alabama are cut off and details are unobtainable.

A message from Rome states that several miles of the C. R. & S. track were destroyed.

The Southern Railway is unable to hear from any of its trains, and the officers can only say: "Wires are down and nothing can be heard."

It is reported that the storm was the heaviest in the vicinity of Birmingham.

Georgia Towns Struck Hard

Rome, Ga., March 25.—A terrible wind, rain and hail storm broke over this city this morning at 1 o'clock and raged for an hour. Heavy damage was done at Chambers, twelve miles from Rome. J. A. Rounseville's summer residence, a mill and three barns belonging to Rounseville Brothers were wrecked. Fifteen cows and twelve mules were killed.

South Carolina Gets a Touch

Columbia, S. C., March 25.—A tornado passed through Florence and Darlington counties late this evening. Its extent cannot be ascertained tonight, but passengers on incoming trains report that trees and houses in the path of the wind were leveled. Mr. and Mrs. George McCown were crushed in their home near Darlington. Many negro cabins were destroyed.

Change of Secretaries

Washington, March 25.—The President has accepted the resignation of Joseph H. Choate, Jr., third secretary of the United States embassy in London, and appointed William Corcoran Enstis, of Washington, to the vacancy. Mr. Choate is the son of the American ambassador in London. He will return to New York to resume the practice of law. Mr. Enstis is the nephew of the former senator from Louisiana and former ambassador to France Enstis, and grandson of the late Wm. W. Corcoran, of Washington.

General Cheek Buried

Henderson, N. C., March 25.—Special Gen. W. H. Cheek was buried today with military and Masonic honors. The Vance Guards fired a salute, as requested by the old veterans, at General Cheek's request, through Sergeant W. R. Green. The active members were Dr. W. Cook, Jr., J. D. Cooper, W. E. Gary, W. B. Shaw, G. C. Lamb, Melville Dorsey; honorary, Rev. Dr. J. D. Huffman, E. C. Hines, J. Bailly Owen, A. C. Zollcoffer, Henry Perry, A. J. Buford.

Exciting Scrap in Wilmington

Wilmington, N. C., March 25.—Special A sensation was created here today by a personal encounter between J. A. Perry, superintendent of streets and Frank T. Mills, a prominent freeman and harshly dealer. The fight grew out of charges by Mills that Perry, in buying teams and harness for the city, insisted on being given a bonus for himself on each transaction.

Done With Two Bullets

Chicago, March 25.—Charles Lattimer entered his wife's millinery store today in Sixty-third street, walked up behind Mrs. Lattimer who was examining a hat preparatory to delivering it to a customer, and shot her to death. Lattimer then turned the weapon to his own head and fired, inflicting a fatal wound. No reason is known for the tragedy.

A Crazy Man's Death

New York, March 25.—Charles Friedman, a tailor, who in an insane fit last Monday, killed his two children, one three and the other 16 months old, by straggling one and beating out the brains of the other, died in jail today. Death was due to exhaustion. The man had not slept since the death of his children.

Carnegie's Offer Accepted

Charlotte, N. C., March 25.—Special.—At a meeting of the Board of Aldermen today it was decided to accept of Carnegie's proffered gift of twenty thousand dollars toward a public library here, on condition that the city provide for twenty-five hundred dollars annually for the support of the library. The aldermen will raise half the sum and the school commissioners the other half.

DELAY REQUESTED

Winston Wants a New Deal on the Public Building

Winston, N. C., March 25.—Special.—The Chamber of Commerce met this afternoon and adopted a resolution requesting the secretary of the treasury to defer action looking to the erection of a public building in Winston-Salem until after the next meeting of Congress in December, to the end that steps may be taken to exchange the present site of the county court house for the postoffice, and the secretary is further requested by the chamber to send a suitable architect or agent of the government to Winston to inspect the court house building with the view of ascertaining whether the exchange sought to be made will be feasible and to the best interests of the government and this community.

Senator Fritchard, Congressman Blackwell and Captain R. D. Glenn went to Washington tonight to confer with the Secretary of the treasury in regard to the action of the Chamber of Commerce,

BRITAIN'S REPLY

Why the Senate Amendments Were Rejected

SHE CLAIMS RIGHTS

Would Be Placed at Disadvantage by Acceptance of the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty as Amended

Washington, March 25.—The British government's note declining to accept the Senate amendments to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty was made public today.

It is in the form of a communication from Lord Lansdowne to Lord Pauncefote, a copy of which the latter delivered to the Secretary of State March 11th.

The circumstances under which the convention was signed by the British ambassador and the Secretary of State are set forth at some length, showing that the negotiations were initiated by the United States, and that the British government "accepted the convention unconditionally as signal proof of their friendly disposition and of their desire not to impede the execution of the project declared to be of national importance to the people of the United States."

Three amendments of the Senate are then separately considered. Lord Lansdowne begins by saying: "The Clayton-Bulwer treaty is an international compact of unequalled idity, a contract which, according to the laws of international usage, ought not to be abrogated or modified, save with the consent of both the parties to the contract. In spite of this usage, his majesty's government find themselves confronted by a proposition communicated to it by the United States, without any previous attempt, to ascertain their views for the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty."

Lord Lansdowne shows that under Article I of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty the two parties agreed that neither would occupy, fortify, or colonize, or assume or exercise dominion over any part of Central America, nor attain any of the foregoing objects by alliance with any State or people of Central America. There is no similar agreement in the contract which, according to the laws of international usage, ought not to be abrogated or modified, save with the consent of both the parties to the contract. In spite of this usage, his majesty's government find themselves confronted by a proposition communicated to it by the United States, without any previous attempt, to ascertain their views for the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty."

The other two amendments, in the opinion of Lord Lansdowne, present more formidable difficulties. The first of them—the so-called Davis amendment—has been sought to be inserted in the treaty of taking any measures which it may find necessary to secure by its own force the defence of the canal, appears to his majesty's government to involve a distinct departure from the principle which has until now found acceptance with both governments—the principle, namely, that in time of war, as well as in time of peace, the passage of the canal is to remain free and unimpeded and is to be so maintained by the power or powers responsible for its control.

With this amendment added to the convention, the United States would, it is presumed, be within their rights if at any moment when it seemed to them that their safety required it, in view of warlike preparations, not yet commenced, but contemplated or supposed to be contemplated by another power, they resorted to warlike acts in or near the canal; acts clearly inconsistent with the neutral character which it has always been sought to give it, and which would deprive the free use of it to the commerce and navies of the world.

Lord Lansdowne goes on to show that there is no analogy between the tenth article of the Suez Canal convention and the Davis amendment. "The banks of the Suez Canal are within the dominions of a territorial sovereign who was a party to the convention whose established interests it was necessary to protect; whereas the Nicaragua Canal will be constructed in territory belonging not to the United States, but to Central American states, of whose sovereign rights other powers cannot claim to dispose."

Lord Lansdowne goes on to state his objections to the amendment which strikes out Article III of the convention, under which the high contracting parties engage, immediately upon the convention being ratified, to bring it to the notice of other powers and to invite their adherence.

"If that adherence," he says, "were given, the neutrality of the canal would be secured by the whole of the adhering powers; without that adherence it would depend upon the guarantee of the two contracting parties." The amendment he thinks, not only removes all prospect of the wider guarantee, but places Great Britain in a position of marked disadvantage compared with other powers.

Continuing he says:

disregard any of the restrictions imposed by the convention, Great Britain alone, in spite of her enormous possessions on the American continent, and in spite of her Australian colonies and her interests in the East, would be absolutely precluded from resorting to any such action, or from taking measures to secure her interests in and near the canal."

Lord Lansdowne instructs the British ambassador to explain to the Secretary of State the reasons set forth in this dispatch why his majesty's government feels unable to accept the convention in the shape presented to them by the American ambassador, and why they prefer, as matters stand at present, to retain unmodified the provisions of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty.

"His majesty's government have," he says, "throughout these negotiations given evidence of their earnest desire to meet the views of the United States. They would in this connection, have been ready to consider in a friendly spirit any amendments of the government of the United States, not inconsistent with the principles of both governments which the government of the United States might propose, and would sincerely regret a failure to come to an amicable understanding in regard to this important subject."

STOPPED BY RAIN

University and Lafayette Were Playing Beautiful Ball

Chapel Hill, N. C., March 25.—Special.—The first game of base ball for this season was played today between the University and Lafayette. The game started out beautifully, and no doubt would have been hotly contested if a heavy downpour of rain had not stopped it in the fifth inning before the side was retired. The score at the end of the fourth was two to nothing in favor of Carolina. The battery work of both teams was good. Cunningham of Carolina, pitched magnificent ball. Carr at short played well. The feature of the game was a triple play by Lafayette in the third inning. Another game will be played tomorrow.

The batteries in today's game were: Carolina—Cunningham and Graves; Lafayette—Fritchard and Ernst. Hits—Carolina 4, Lafayette 0. Errors—1 and 1.

KILLED BY FIRE

DAMP EXPLOSION

Only Nine Left Out of Sixteen Coal Miners

Connellsville, Pa., March 25.—A special train composed of a box car and a fast engine brought into Connellsville today the most frightfullest of groaning, blackened and unrecognizable men ever hauled into this town. They were the victims of a terrific mine explosion at the Gates mine of the Eureka Fuel Company in the new Klondike coke field, in this (Pa.) county. The mine has been worked only a few months. It is too early to hazard a guess at the cause which led to the accumulation of enough gas to make such a fatal explosion.

This morning 28 men reported for duty and went into the pit. Of this number 16 were caught in the awful grip of the scorching breath of the fire and were singed and blackened. As soon after the explosion as possible a force of men was sent to the rescue. A great crowd of grief-stricken wives and relatives surrounded the shaft. One by one the burned men were found, and all of them were dead or terrible burned. Nine still lived and they were put into a box car. A fast engine was attached and this hospital express was rushed at a mile a minute speed to Connellsville. The ambulance made several fast trips and landed all the wounded men in the Cottage State Hospital.

Fifty Years a Hobo

Reading, Pa., March 25.—John Lynch, who claimed to be the oldest tramp in the United States, died today at the county almshouse, aged 80 years. He claimed to have been a hobo on the road for fifty years, circling principally in New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. Before he died he said he was born in Ireland, had been educated for the ministry, but owing to bad luck he left home and friends and took to the road in America, where he arrived sixty-two years ago. He said he had no relatives in America. The county authorities will bury the old man rather than send his body to the dissecting room.

Viceroy's Kicking Hard

Shanghai, March 25.—The viceroys are still vigorously opposing the ratification of the Russo-Chinese convention regarding Manchuria. The viceroys of Canton and Ningpo are leading the opposition. Sheng, director of railways and telegraphs, had interviews yesterday with the British, American, Japanese and French consuls, and urged them to oppose the treaty. All feel that the ratification of the convention will mean the beginning of the partition of the empire. Local business is at a standstill awaiting results.

Lightning Strikes a Cathedral

Grand Rapids, Mich., March 25.—St. Andrew's Roman Catholic Cathedral was destroyed today by fire, resulting from a stroke of lightning. The loss is \$30,000, with only \$20,000 insurance. The large pipe-organ, valued at \$10,000, was utterly ruined. The spire of the church was struck by lightning about 10:30 last night, but the flames were not discovered until 2:15 this morning, when they were beyond control of the firemen.

LOOKS OMINOUS

The Situation in Russia Becoming Worse

LITTLE LEAKS OUT

Fragmentary News Leads to Expectation of a Violent Outbreak—Nihilists in Paris Are Well Informed

London, March 25.—The situation in Russia is believed to be growing worse, although it is difficult to obtain detailed advices from St. Petersburg. There is every indication that the state of affairs is becoming ominous and it is believed here that dispatches detailing the actual condition of affairs cannot be sent out of the empire.

Fragmentary telegrams from different points are being received here today, but so far as details are concerned they are eminently unsatisfactory. They show, however, that the revolutionary movement continues and the crisis has not been passed.

The character of the information at hand leads to expectations of the most violent outbreak at any time, as it is known that the military have been provided with plenty of ammunition and the students and working elements of the population are wrought up to a dangerous pitch.

So far as can be learned, the Russian authorities have taken no measures to calm the people, but have simply prepared to resist by force any movement that may take place under the auspices of the revolutionary elements.

The Nihilist colony in Paris is probably better informed as to the actual situation in Russia than sympathizers at any other center, for its members have maintained a code of correspondence with the Russian agitators in spite of a vigorous censorship, and it continues to secure information.

The Nihilists in the French capital have been advised that several Russian revolutionists, who had taken refuge in Paris, recently stole back to Russia, and it is supposed that they are active in the present plots against the czar and his ministers.

It is said that the Nihilists gave Czar Nicholas warning some time ago that reforms were expected, and because their warning was unheeded they have renewed the conspiracies which made the life of the late czar miserable.

STORM AT WINSTON

Hail Stones Were as Big as They Make 'Em

Winston-Salem, N. C., March 25.—Special.—This section was visited this afternoon by the worst storm in the history of Winston. It was almost a cloud-burst. Rain and hail fell in torrents. Some of the hail stones measured eight inches in circumference. Many glass windows were broken and tin roofs badly damaged. At Kernersville the Methodist parsonage was damaged and a stable and small residence demolished.

A CYCLONE STRIKES GRANVILLE COUNTY

A Farmer Killed and a Child's Arm Broken

Durham, N. C., March 25.—Special.—A report has reached here of considerable damage done by a cyclone in Granville county late this afternoon. All reports of damage obtainable at this time came from Creedmore station, on the Durham and Northern road, seventeen miles from here. The home of Ned Jackson, two miles from Creedmore, together with all out-houses, is reported destroyed. A little daughter of Jackson had an arm broken. No other members of the family are reported hurt.

The next report of damage is at the home of Paul Cannady. His home was unroofed and Mrs. Cannady was blown into the yard. Cannady went to her assistance, and as he stooped to pick her up a piece of flying debris struck him, killing him instantly. The deceased was well known to a number of our people. He was a well-to-do farmer, of good family, and was widely known. He had been married two years.

This was all the particulars of the work of the cyclone learned here tonight. The blow in Durham was terrific for a few minutes about 5 o'clock. The wind was accompanied by a tremendous down-fall of rain. The only damage reported tonight is to a few tin roofs.

Blizzard in Western Kansas

Topzeka, March 25.—The worst blizzard of the winter has been raging in western Kansas for thirty-six hours. All

trains are tied up and a half-dozen big mountain snowplows are at work clearing away the drifts. Hundreds of cattle will perish in this storm. Thousands of head are being carried through the winter on the grass they are able to get on the prairies. This is sufficient to keep them in good order, but with two to four feet of snow on the ground the situation for cattle runs becomes serious.

Affray With Sabres

Tien Tsin, March 25.—In an affray last evening two members of the Welch Fusiliers regiment and a member of the Victorian contingent who were acting as policemen, were seized and bayoneted. It is alleged that Germans were the principal culprits.

Severe Blow in Texas

Fort Worth, Tex., March 25.—A number of houses were wrecked by a cyclone at Olive last night. Two churches, a school and an Odd Fellows' and Woodmen's buildings were demolished. Small buildings, fences and trees were swept away. No one was killed, but several were injured.

Trains Meet Head-On

Washington, March 25.—A head-on collision between two passenger trains on the Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon Electric Railroad occurred this morning shortly before 7 o'clock, about four miles south of this city. Nobody was killed, but many passengers were injured, two possibly fatally. The accident occurred in a dense fog.

Executive Appointments

Washington, March 25.—The following appointments made by the president were announced today: State—George E. Baldwin, of Ohio, to be consul of the United States at Nuremberg, Bavaria; Henry B. Miller of Oregon, to be consul of the United States at Nanchang, China.

Justice—Marion Erwin, of Georgia, to be attorney of the United States for the Southern District of Georgia.

Boers Approach Queenstown

Queenstown, Cape Colony, March 25.—The town guard here has been called out, owing to reports that a force of Boers is near the town. Business had been shut down in order to allow the employees to man the trenches and forts day and night. The Boers, who are said to be twenty miles off, are alleged to have crossed the railroad near Drummond.

Queenstown is situated in Cape Colony, about one hundred miles to the south of Orange river. It is about 150 miles from the coast.

Dishonest Postal Employees

New York, March 25.—Judge Thomas of the United States Circuit Court, sentenced today four postoffice employees guilty of stealing from the mails, to imprisonment for two years and six months each.

Joseph A. Conlin, the postoffice clerk who stole a registered mail pouch containing cash and securities to the value of \$40,000 from station H, last October, was today held in \$10,000 bail by Judge Thomas to await trial Friday. He pleaded not guilty.

New Ruse By Strikers

Marselles, March 25.—An incident occurred today which showed the desperate character of many of those who are engaged in the present strike.

Twelve cement workers were arrested for rioting. The strikers were unable to prevent the police from seizing the men and putting them in the police vans, but they stopped the vans from driving off with the prisoners by throwing themselves down in the street and making it impossible for the vans to proceed without driving over them. It is said that an arbitration plan is now on foot and that the dispute may soon be settled.

HADLEY'S ADVICE TAKEN

President of Yale Will Find How It Is Himself

New Haven, March 25.—Acting on the oft-repeated advice of President Hadley of Yale, that every citizen should regard it as his bounden duty to attend political caucuses and primaries and not leave this work entirely to the politicians, the anti-administration Democrats of New Haven have placed at the very head of list of the eighth ward committee the name of President Hadley. He is in California at present. It is even proposed to run President Hadley for alderman of the ward to give him a taste of practical politics. The administration men are supporting Mayor Cornelius T. Driscoll for re-nomination. His two years term as mayor will expire in two months and he wants another term.

There is a bitter fight against him. With President Hadley on the ward committee are Professor William G. Sumner of the political economy and social department of Yale, Colonel N. G. Osborn, editor of the New Haven Register, an out and out gold man, Alex. Troup, William J. Bryan's most ardent advocate in the New England States. In the last Presidential campaign President Hadley came out flat-footed in favor of President McKinley and Professor Sumner was classed as a McKinley man too. It is interesting to note that both are now put at the head of a Democratic ward committee arrayed against a Yale man, too, for Mayor Driscoll is a graduate of Yale and wants the honor of having a Yale man at the head of the city government during Yale's bi-centennial celebration. It was stated tonight that President Hadley and Prof. Sumner come under the head of Cleveland Democrats.