

ROOSEVELT SPEAKS.

A Fierce Wind Prevailed and the Cold Was Severe.

MEMORABLE OCCASION IN ST. LOUIS

Roosevelt the Only One Whose Voice Could be Heard Fifty Feet From the Rostrum.

St. Louis, Special.—The buildings of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition were formally dedicated Thursday, with all pomp and ceremony. In every way, save one, the exercises were a success, and this one circumstance was the weather. The wind blew fiercely from the west, sending great clouds of dust whirling into the faces of the troops as they marched past the President, and at times so nearly blinding the President that it was well nigh impossible for him to see across the street upon which the troops were marching. Added to the discomfort of the wind and dust was a temperature which sought for the marrow and generally reached it. The ladies, who, on the strength of the warm weather yesterday, came in summer dresses to the reviewing stand, suffered keenly, and but for the thoughtfulness of officers commanding the guard thrown around the reviewing stand, who provided them with blankets, many of them would have been compelled to leave the place. Both President Roosevelt and Ex-President Cleveland remained in the stand exposed to the raw wind until the end of the parade, although their faces were blue and their limbs stiffened by the cold. Despite this heavy handicap, however, the ceremonies proper were splendidly handled and the programme was carried out to the letter. The parade, which took place in the morning, was somewhat longer in passing the President than had been expected, and he was fifteen minutes behind the scheduled time when he was escorted by the committee into the Liberal Arts building. In order to arrive even as early as that, he was compelled to take his noonday meal under somewhat uncomfortable circumstances. During the luncheon the food was placed on a rectangular counter and the President, like everybody else, "helped himself." The crowd inside the tent was dense when the President, with Secretary Wilson and others, entered. He was so closely pressed that when he attempted to move his arm his elbow disturbed a cup of coffee held by General Corbin. With some difficulty the officers forced the crowd to allow the distinguished guest elbow room, but they would allow him nothing more. This manoeuvre forced the adjutant general out of the range of the sandwiches, but the President devoted one hand to passing food to his escort, while the other was devoted to his own advantage. Owing to his advantageous position the President soon felt called upon to help passing plates which service he performed with alacrity and cheerfulness. The important ceremonies in the Liberal Arts building were handled with all possible dispatch. Early in the exercises word was brought to Senator Carter, the President of the day, that some portions of the hall were being dangerously congested, and he was asked to avoid delays as far as possible. He did so, and from the first to last the events on the programme succeeded each other rapidly. Of all the speakers, President Roosevelt alone was able to make his voice carry further than 50 feet from the stage. By far the largest part of the assembly could hear nothing, and thousands of people in the rear part of the hall were constantly moving about and producing a muffled roar that would have baffled a fog horn.

When the President rose to speak he was cheered to the echo. He bowed again and again, and suggested by his manner that quiet be restored. Finally he mounted the board railing in front of the rostrum, where he could be seen from every part of the hall, and again motioned for silence. There was everything but silence, and President Francis suggested that he proceed with his speech and quiet would follow. President Roosevelt laughed and shook his head. Taking advantage of the lull he called, "Now you, my fellow-citizens, give me all the chance you can, for I need it." The chance was given and he began his address. A burst of applause greeted his statement that the Dutch had done great things for the country in its infancy, and the President laughed in a manner which plainly said: "That means my ancestors." Another outburst of applause, which was about continued after he had spoken about 15 minutes, caused him to laugh and remark to President Francis, "Now they think I'm done," and when the applause died away he went on with his speech.

Dispersion of the Squadron.

Norfolk, Special.—Admiral Barker assumed command of the North Atlantic squadron, and sailed for Tompkinsville, with the battleships Keansarge, Alabama, Iowa and Massachusetts, which will go into dry dock at Brooklyn, preparatory to making their cruise to the Azores this summer. The battleships Illinois and Texas, the cruiser Olympia and the refrigerating ship Culgoa, proceeded to Old Point. The torpedo flotilla and the small vessels which were at the drill grounds returned to the Norfolk navy yard.

BELIEVES PRIEST INNOCENT.

Rev. Chas. Reichlin, Brother of the Murdered Girl Makes Statement. Loraine, O., Special.—The Rev. Chas. Reichlin, pastor of St. Joseph's church, in this city, and brother of Agatha Reichlin, who was murdered last Thursday night, Sunday made a sensational denunciation of the authorities for the arrest of Rev. Ferdinand Waiser, on the charge of murdering his sister. The occasion was at the services in the morning in that church and the place was from the altar steps. Father Reichlin was greatly affected over the happenings of the week and could hardly speak. Several times his voice was husky from emotion and he paused frequently to overcome his feelings. Father Reichlin's statement was as follows:

"Various events have happened during the week past. No doubt they are a lesson to us. The lesson is that we should always be ready for death, for we know not when it will please the Lord to call us to Himself. Avoid sin and do good. The lesson is how little we can trust the world. "Brutality is not a thing that is confined to so-called dark ages. It is delusively confined to non-civilized countries; it is right here at our home, in this twentieth century. The world sees it every day.

"I am sorry to see that Father Waiser is connected with the murder of my sister. I am sorry because I know I am convinced before God that he is absolutely innocent, and that no matter how strong public opinion is, how spiteful, how atrocious that public opinion may be, it cannot make him out a murderer, the murderer of my sister. The time will come when I will give the version of the bloodhound story upon which the character of public opinion seems to be based. My friends, I believe Father Waiser innocent until he is proven guilty.

"Personally, I must say that I do not know which assault is most brutal—the assault of the murderer upon my sister, or the assault upon the reputation of Father Waiser—the assault made by public opinion upon that good priest.

"In your prayers pray for my poor sister. Pray also for Father Waiser. Let us help him carry his cross and heavy though it be let us act with fortitude and as becomes Christians."

The scene of the murder was the point of interest for thousands of callers at the Reichlin home, where the body was in view until it was taken into St. Joseph's church, at 3 o'clock, where the vespers for the dead were sung by Rev. Chas. Reichlin and two assisting priests. The congregation was so great that it entirely filled all the seats and all the standing room. Father Waiser, who is confined in the county jail at Elyria, was not accessible to visitors, and he has seen no one. He is treated as any other prisoner except that he has the freedom of the corridor. His preliminary hearing will be held probably on Tuesday. There is no excitement at Elyria and no sign of any unlawful action.

Theories concerning the crime are as many as there are individuals, while the authorities are not disposed to give expression to any views. Support of the belief that a burglar committed the crime was given impetuously by the statements of several neighbors who had seen a stranger banging around the Reichlin home for several hours on the night of the crime.

Emperor Visits the Pope.

Rome, By Cable.—Emperor William was received by the Pope Sunday. He had a conference with the Pontiff of 40 minutes' duration and then returned to the residence of the Prussian minister to the Holy See. The day was bright and as the Emperor and his suite traversed the streets of Rome. His Majesty presented Prince Fredrick William and Prince Eitel to the Pontiff. At the Vatican the Emperor was received with military honors by the Palatin Guards and a platoon of gendarmes, and he was welcomed by the high dignitaries of the pontifical court. The visit of Emperor William was returned by Cardinal Rampolla, Pappal Secretary of State, at the Prussian legation.

Spaldings Damaged by Fire.

Chicago, Special.—Fire destroyed the five-story building at 151-153 Wabash avenue, causing a loss of \$150,000. The principal losers are the Waterbury Clock Company; Spiegle Bros. tailors, and A. G. Spalding & Co. The latter firm used the two upper stories as a store room and their loss is heavy.

A Triple Tragedy.

Ennis, Texas, Special.—News has reached here of a triple tragedy occurring Sunday morning at Bristol, an inland town 10 miles north of Ennis. Mrs. Lineberger, a woman of about 60, and her son, Vestus, 22 years of age, were found dead, both having been chopped to pieces, with an axe. The husband and father, W. C. Lineberger, aged 70, was subsequently found on his farm, four miles north of Bristol, with his brains blown out with a shotgun. The Linebergers came here from Tennessee. No cause for the tragedy is known.

FALLS ON TOWN.

Hundreds of Villagers Meet Death in the Wreck.

OVERWHELMED BY TONS OF ROCK.

Houses Were Crushed Like Egg-Shells—Eighteen Men Imprisoned in a Mine.

Vancouver, B. C., Special.—Overwhelmed by countless tons of rock, Wednesday morning shortly after 4 o'clock, and with probably 112 of its inhabitants killed almost instantly, the little mining town of Frank, in Southwestern Alberta is threatened with complete destruction by flood. Old Man's river, which flows through the centre of the town, is dammed up by the falling rocks to the height of nearly 100 feet and the entire valley above the town is flooded for miles. A big body of water is pressing with force upon the dam, the only protection the town of Frank now has, unless the river shall find another channel. Should the impromptu dam break, the entire village would be swept away.

A dispatch from Frank says: "A tremendously loud reverberation shook the whole valley of the Old Man's river and scarcely half the inhabitants of this town awakened to a realization of the impending danger, when, from the top of Turtle Mountain, overlooking the settlement, millions of tons of rock were hurled."

"The Frank Mines, operated by the French Canadian Coal Company, across from the town, were seen to be buried under hundreds of feet of rock just as the morning light was breaking. Inside of five minutes from the first thunderous shock, half the town realized what had happened, a small force of men had started to the relief of the miners, despite the great risk they ran of being buried under the rocks, which were still being precipitated from the lofty mountain top. The volunteer relief force was unable to get into the mine, but managed to get near enough to determine that not a man at the workings had escaped death. Many had been fearfully mangled.

"The disaster was merciful to those men who were employed above ground in that they must have been killed instantly, while those men in the workings of the mine may yet be alive if they have air to breathe. If all the air shafts to the mine were closed up under that awful avalanche all the men must have died by this afternoon. The disaster was not confined to the vicinity of the mine alone, for many of the dwelling houses in the town of Frank were demolished by the falling rock. Some of the occupants of these houses escaped death, but many others were instantly killed. It is conservatively estimated that the loss of life will exceed one hundred and the latest returns place the number of dead at 112."

It is impossible to arrive at any accurate estimate of the loss of life, as, owing to the excitement and hurry and rush of people on the streets, no one could say who is missing and who is not. There are no records available that will tell how many men were working in and about the mine at the time of the disaster. It is variously reported that there were from 18 to 50 miners underground.

The railroad track for a distance of two miles or more east of the station is covered with from ten to forty feet of rock and the telegraph wires are down. All communication is being conducted over one wire, running west, and this one line is so blocked with private messages and inquiries from the outside it is only with the greatest difficulty that press matter can be sent out. The eruption influenced seem to centre at the crown of Turtle Mountain.

An appeal has been made from Frank to the government and mounted police are being hurried to the unfortunate village. Aid is also being sent from neighboring towns, but owing to the interruption of the train service and the mountainous country, it will be several hours before help can reach the stricken community.

For Divison.

Tallahassee, Fla., Special.—The House voted to reconsider Representative Long's resolution and passed it by a vote of 45 to 15—one more than the necessary majority. The resolution proposes an amendment to the constitution which would divide the school fund between the races in proportion to the amount paid by each. Indications point to the defeat of the resolution in the Senate.

Killed His Brother's Wife.

Columbus, Ark., Special.—Daniel Dove a prosperous farmer of this locality, shot and killed Mrs. Zan Doves, the wife of his brother. Immediately afterwards he rode to his home and killed himself. It is thought that a difficulty over a land matter between Dove and his brother caused the deed.

Rise in Silver.

Mexico City, Special.—The sudden rise in silver has created much interest and excitement. New York exchange has dropped in three days 31 points, from 151 to 120 premium, and drafts were sold today at the latter figure. Bankers believe that the gold premium will go still lower.

THE PRESIDENT IN ST. LOUIS

The Chief Executive Was Taken Immediately to Good Roads Fleet.

St. Louis, Special.—President Roosevelt arrived Wednesday afternoon to participate in the dedication ceremonies of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. It was expected generally that he would leave his train at the union station and a dense throng had congregated there. But to avoid such an assemblage there, arrangement were made to have him leave the train at Forsythe Junction, three miles from the centre of the city. Members of the national commission of the World's Fair, a reception committee headed by President Francis and a crowd of spectators were present to welcome the President.

President Francis, of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, seized the hand of the President and gave him an informal welcome to St. Louis. Mayor Wells and others shook hands with the President, who was at once driven off to the good roads convention. Just as the carriage started, a middle-aged woman rushed through the line of officers, wildly waving her handkerchief and vociferously cheering the President. She attempted to reach in and seize his hand, but the quickening pace of the horses prevented and although she ran after the vehicle, still cheering and waving her handkerchief for the distance of half a block, she was finally distanced and lost in the crowd.

The military companies and a platoon of police had been waiting two blocks away and as soon as the line of carriages appeared a slower march was taken up to cover the three miles to Odeon Hall. People were congregated along the streets and wildly cheering as the President passed. He continually doffed his hat in acknowledgment. The hall was packed with a crowd which had been waiting patiently for hours.

The President spoke of good roads in tones which showed, as well as his words, that he was thoroughly in sympathy with the object of the associations. "Roads," he declared, "tell the greatness of a nation. The influence of the nations which have not been road-builders has been evanescent. Rome, the most powerful of the old civilizations, left her impress on literature and speech; she changed the boundaries of nations, but plainer than anything else left to remind us of the Roman civilization, are the Roman roads." At this point in the President's speech the crowd rose, cheered and waved hats and handkerchiefs. The President declared that good roads probably were the greatest agency for regulating the flow from the country to the city of young men and young women.

From Odeon Hall the President was driven at a sharp trot to St. Louis University. A few minutes were spent here, after which the President and other guests repaired to the home of President Francis for dinner. President Cleveland arrived over the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern at 5:30 o'clock, 25 minutes late, and a large reception committee was waiting for him. The members of the diplomatic corps arrived shortly before. As Mr. Cleveland alighted from the train, he was warmly greeted by President Francis, who had driven rapidly to the depot after greeting President Roosevelt at Forsythe Junction. The members of the committee crowded around and Mr. Cleveland was unable to proceed for several minutes, so thick was the throng about him. A passage was finally cleared and with President Francis he walked through the aisles formed by the crowd and entering a carriage was driven to the residence of President Francis, where President Roosevelt is also a guest.

Killed in Wreck.

Terre Haute, Ind., Special.—Three persons were killed, two fatally injured and a dozen seriously injured in a wreck in the railroad yards here Tuesday night. A west-bound Vandavia train struck a switch engine and two cars near the Highland Steel Mill. The killed are: Clarence Barnhart, Columbus, O.; Nicholas A. Lutz, baggage master; unidentified man. Attached to the train was a special car carrying a party of 27 people from Philadelphia to the national Y. M. C. A. convention Topeka, Kansas. Another car carried the New Jersey delegation to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition dedication. None of the members of either party was injured. The killed and injured were in the day coach.

116 Years Old.

Montgomery, Ala., Special.—Mrs. Marsylla Keith, the oldest person in Alabama, died Wednesday, having celebrated her 116th birthday March 1. She retained her intellectual faculties till death. She had 18 children, 44 living grandchildren, 20 great-grandchildren and two great-great-grandchildren.

Lumber Boat Disabled.

Newport News, Va., Special.—The new lumber ship Francis H. Leggett, from Newport News to San Francisco, returned to port, having been badly crippled in a gale off Hatteras. On her voyage out to her home port, she ran into a nasty northeaster. Her steering gear broke and the vessel, which has very little free board, shipped a quantity of water. With difficulty she was brought about and proceeded to the shipyard here for repairs. The Leggett had on board 1,300 tons of steel rails and two locomotives for the Hammond Lumber Company.

LIVE ITEMS OF NEWS.

Many Matters of General Interest in Short Paragraphs.

Down in Dixie.

The firm of George M. Hoke & Co., of Martinsburg, W. Va., made an assignment yesterday for the benefit of the creditors. The assets will exceed the liabilities.

Mr. M. C. Bayless, 52 years old, a farmer of near Winchester, died Thursday night. A widow and four children survive him.

Governor Aycock has sent out an appeal for contributions toward the \$10,000 necessary to make a like amount from the State available, provided there is no shortage in the Treasury, for a State exhibit at the St. Louis Exposition.

Lloyd Southworth, 22 years old, a Baltimore and Ohio brakeman of West Union, W. Va., who had been in the Baltimore and Ohio service six weeks, was struck by a passenger train at Grafton last night and killed.

A Pensacola, Fla., dispatch says: "The Curry Fertilizer Company, of Louisville, Ky., has purchased 7 acres near this city upon which they will erect one of the largest fertilizer plants in the South."

The capital stock of the People's National Bank of Roanoke has been over-subscribed by \$10,000. More than two-thirds is taken by local merchants and business men. Dr. George H. P. Cole, a well-known local capitalist, was slated for president.

An association of colored men has been formed in Suffolk, Virginia, for the purpose of stimulating the interest of the race in business pursuits and to encourage the concentration of the race's patronage as far as possible by colored people. The officers are: Dr. W. T. Fuller, president; W. H. Crocker, secretary, and John Marshall, treasurer. The Association is to be a branch of the National Negro Business League, and will send delegates to the Nashville meeting—Student.

At The National Capital.

The Thomas Jefferson Memorial Association executive committee decided to erect a memorial in Washington in the shape of the Parthenon, with a statue of Jefferson inside.

It is thought in Washington that any demand this country will make concerning China will alienate the powers and provoke from them demand affecting the Isthmian canal.

At The North.

It is announced that Dr. Wm. T. Councilman of the Harvard Medical School, has discovered the germ of smallpox.

Senator Dewey was presented with an enormous birthday cake Saturday night at the twelfth annual dinner given in honor of his birthday by the Montauk-Club in Brooklyn.

From Across The Sea.

Venezuelan rebels claim several victories over government troops. Elaborate preparations in Paris to receive King Edward continue.

Hugh J. Cannon, head of the Mormons in Germany, appealed to Emperor William to permit them to remain.

Major Goug's British force inflicted new losses on the Mad Mullar's forces in Somaliland, killing 200 men.

Elections in Spain are reported to have resulted favorably to the republicans.

A Rome cablegram states that probabilities favor Rev. Charles H. Colton, of New York, being appointed Bishop of Buffalo.

Miscellaneous Matters.

Dr. George Dana Boardman, author, orator and preacher, died Wednesday after a long illness.

Anthony Fiala, head of the Zeigler Arctic expedition arrived in New York and said the ship America would sail for the pole in June.

Phillip Doblin, who achieved notoriety from his testimony in the investigation in Washington of the purchase of sub-marine boats was declared insane in the Supreme Court.

Jim Jeffords, of San Francisco, and Chris Himmler, of Cumberland, Md., heavy weights, went on for 20 rounds before the Savannah Athletic Club last night. Jeffords had the advantage in height, weight and reach and science. Himmler was knocked out in the ninth round.

Judge Parde, of the United States Circuit Court, has granted a temporary injunction restraining the Florida railroad commission from enforcing a 3 cent rate for passenger fares on the division of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad in that State. By order of the commission the 3 cent rate was to have gone into effect May 1. Argument on the motion to make the injunction.

Former President Grover Cleveland, en route to St. Louis, was greeted at the Baltimore and Ohio railroad station at Cumberland, Md., by 1,000 persons. Mr. Cleveland addressed the gathering from the platform of his car. He was enthusiastically cheered by the crowd.

SCIENCE NOTES.

It is said that the wettest place in the world is Cherra Ponjee, in the Khasi Hills of Assam, India. The rainfall there often reaches a depth of 100 to 200 inches in a single month.

Dr. Sleich, of Berlin, in experimenting with cocaine, to see how weak a solution would be efficacious as a local anesthetic in minor surgical operations, accidentally discovered that plain water, if injected under the skin, renders the fish at that point insensible to pain. The effect of the water is to cause a slight swelling in the form of a white blister, the size of the swelling depending on the quantity of water used. Half a minute after the injection the place marked by the blister may be cut without sensation.

A professor in the University of North Carolina has discovered a new species of mosquito, and in order to get some of its eggs he adopted a homely but unique plan, using a horse as his medium. He drove the horse into the low ground haunted by the mosquitoes, and when he drove out he found the mosquitoes clinging to his body and hard at work drilling for their meal. He carefully removed them, put them into a tin bucket and fed them daily for five days on blood from the hand; at the end of that time they laid their eggs in the water.

One of the latest, and certainly one of the most interesting, discoveries in botanical science is the practicability of inoculating plants to render them immune to attack of parasites, just as animals, by inoculation, are rendered immune to certain diseases. Experiments made by several botanists have been wholly successful. One of them was made with cuttings of begonia. The cuttings were allowed to grow in earth impregnated with a species of fungus that is a destructive parasite, and when they were afterward subjected to attack by the parasite they resisted it perfectly.

Professor Duner, the Swedish astronomer, obtained, some time ago, a hitherto unknown exactitude in the measurement of the sun's rotation. By observing the displacement of the lines of the solar spectrum, in the Potsdam observatory, he found that the sun revolves around its own axis at the rate of one mile and two hundred and forty-two feet in one second of time. The sun's day at its equator, then, lasts 25 of our days and 12 hours. His measurements also show that the different parts of the sun's surface have a different rate of revolution, its day near the poles being equivalent to 46 of our days.

In a paper recently presented to the Society for the Promotion of Agricultural Science, attention is called to the great variations that exist in the nutritive value of butter. One pound of butter may be more valuable than another, apart from its physical appearance and taste, while alone are the determining factors of its market value. Determinations of the percentage of water in 800 samples of butter, from 400 creameries in 18 different states, showed that the amount of water in butter varies from 7.2 percent to 17.62 percent, the average being 11.78 percent. Unfortunately, the quantity of water contents cannot be judged from the general appearance of the butter, and the scientists has as yet been unable to offer any guiding rule.

A foreign paper relates the following curious incident which occurred at the fish-breeding establishment at Helmsbach, Germany, in 1899. In one of the buildings were some tanks containing a number of live trout about to be dispatched to Berlin. During a thunder storm a heavy flash of lightning appeared to strike the building and on examination it was found that all the fish were dead. Although the wire netting covering the tank was damaged and the fish themselves showed no special signs of having been struck, there seems every probability that the deaths of the latter were caused by the lightning. A similar experience was recorded in Germany in 1901, and some years ago, after a severe thunder storm, a number of large trout were found dead in a pool emptying into the River Lea, England. A similar phenomenon has also been observed at the hatchery at Corry, Pa.

A Union of Gutter Merchants.

The latest trade union to be formed in Sydney, Australia, is one embracing all manner of gutter merchants. It is called an association of "news-vendors, street musicians, shoeblacks, lace and stud sellers, fruit hawkers, fish sellers, flower sellers, and general street workers." It is to be governed by a tribunal, with two "tribunes" from each calling.

Imprecational.

"Very few children are educated at home nowadays." "No," said Miss Cayenne; "it is difficult now to find a child more than ten years old who does not feel convinced that it knows more than its parents."—Washington Star.