

OCEAN DISASTER

COLLISION OF TWO FRENCH PASSENGER STEAMERS.

ONE HUNDRED LIVES LOST

Terrified People Cling to Ship as it Plunges to Ocean's Bottom—Rescue Work Rendered Difficult by Masts Causing Eddy in Water.

MARSEILLES—More than 100 persons, passengers and crew, were drowned near Marseilles Sunday in a collision between Insulaire and Liban, passenger steamers belonging to the Fraissinet Steamship company of Marseilles. Liban sank, 117 passengers and firemen being saved, while the remainder perished.

The steamer Liban left Marseilles in the morning on its regular trip to Bastia, Corsica, and was run down and sunk by Insulaire off the Maire Islands.

The collision was witnessed from the pilot boat Belchamp, which immediately steamed up to render aid. The force of the collision had cut a great hole in Liban's side and it was already making water rapidly. The captain saw that the only chance was to run the steamer aground, and Liban was headed full speed for the shore, but within seventeen minutes after the collision, and while still in deep water, the fore part of the steamer plunged beneath the waves and a few minutes later it had disappeared.

In the meantime Belchamp, the steamer Balkan, also belonging to the Fraissinet company, and other vessels had drawn near and were making desperate efforts to rescue those on board. Belchamp rescued forty persons. Balkan rescued thirty-seven passengers and up to the present it is known that in addition seventeen of the crew were also saved.

Officers of Balkan describe the scene just before Liban disappeared as a terrible one. As the vessel was sinking it was inclined to such an angle that its masts struck the water, causing an eddy which made the work of rescue most difficult. A mass of human beings was clinging to the foundering vessel and uttering despairing cries as it went down. At the same time the boilers exploded, intensifying the horrors. For a few moments the victims were seen struggling in the sea, then the waves closed over them and all was silent. Of about 200 passengers who were aboard Liban it is feared half were drowned.

Balkan launched three boats and the other vessels did all possible to save the victims in the short time that elapsed between the collision and the sinking of Liban.

GOVERNMENT INVESTIGATION.

Row Between Cattle Men and Homesteaders in Kansas.

WASHINGTON.—The commissioner of the general land office has ordered an inspector to make a rigid investigation into the reported killing of a family of homesteaders by cowboys in northern Kansas because of the cutting of the wires of the Dewey Cattle company by the homesteaders. The fact that the cattle company's fences were on public land, renders the proposed inquiry pertinent, but the facts as to the killing which may be ascertained, will be reported to the district attorney. Incidentally the inspector will investigate the Dewey company's fence and it is probable the tragedy will serve to strengthen the determination of the interior department to force the pulling down of range fences.

Shake Hands While Dying.

EL PASO, Tex.—Two men are dead and one is dying as the result of another Texas duel at Eagle Lake, when Marshal Kinard and William McDow shot each other to death, and Pierce Hammond, a bystander, received a mortal wound. McDow shot Kinard and as he fell Kinard shot McDow, the latter saying as he fell: "We are both done for, let us be friends." They then shook hands and died.

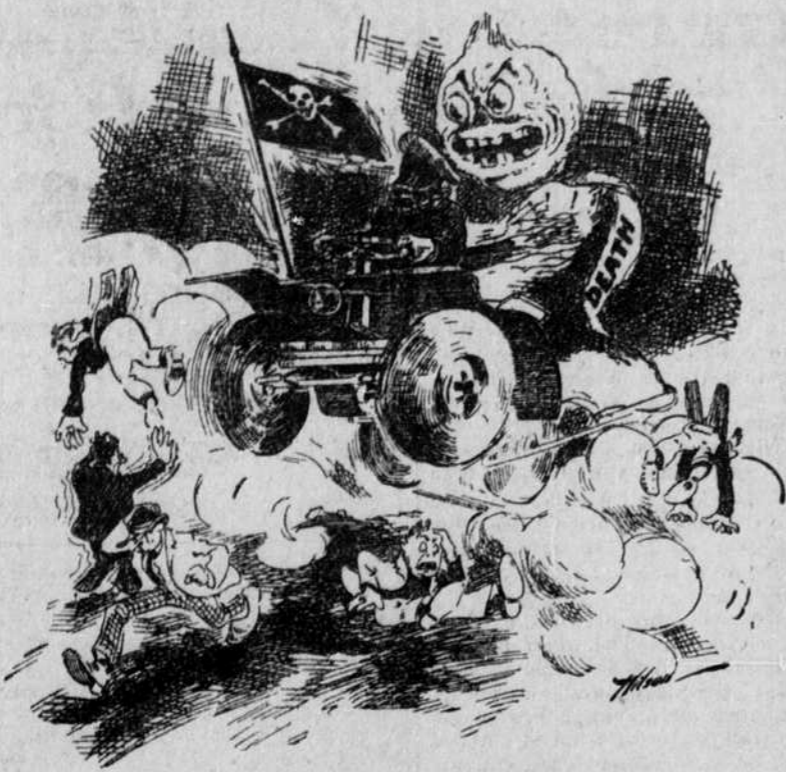
In Government's Favor.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The court of appeals in the District of Columbia decided the second class mail matter case in favor of the government, reversing the decision of the lower court. The case was that of the postmaster general against Houghton, Mifflin & Co., and involving the admission to the mails as second class mail matter of certain publications.

Census of the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—A report has been received at the war department from General Sanger, who has charge of the census in the Philippine Islands, in which he states that the work of taking the census of the islands is progressing very well. General Sanger says that the reports thus far indicate a Christian population of 7,900,000. The population of Manila, according to the report, in round numbers, is 220,000.

THE SPORT OF THE MILLIONAIRE.



Deadly Automobile in Its Daily Tour.

EMIGRATE TO UNITED STATES

Iron Workers Forced to Leave Austria.

VIENNA.—There is a wholesale emigration of miners and workmen in the iron districts of Austria to the United States in consequence of the unprecedented stagnation of the iron industry. Hundreds of men have been discharged since the beginning of the year and the mines and iron works are operating short time. Wages have fallen and in many instances the men are earning less than 50 cents a day and their families are suffering severely. There is faint hope of any immediate improvement in the situation and whole colonies of workmen are leaving the country.

TEST THE WIRELESS SYSTEM.

Messages Exchanged Between Mayors of Chicago and Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE.—The first official test of handling wireless messages between Chicago and Milwaukee under the Marconi system was successfully carried out Tuesday evening. Messages were exchanged between the mayors of the two cities, also between the business men who were at either end to witness the demonstration. The electrical conditions in the atmosphere at times interfered somewhat with the test.

At the stations at either end signal poles 240 feet high have been erected. The instruments are sheltered in a small building in close proximity to the signal poles. The system will be used to conduct experiments with lake marine.

RAILROADS HIT VERY HARD.

Losses From Flood and Fire Several Millions.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—The extent of the damage to the railroads operating in and out of Kansas City caused by the flood can scarcely be estimated. Outside of the very considerable item involved in the loss to freight in cars and buildings, nearly all lines out of Kansas City suffered severe losses in freight flooded, burned or lost down the river may amount to \$2,000,000 or \$3,000,000. By way of illustration, a dozen freight cars belonging to one company and standing on tracks in the west bottoms were washed down the river. The Burlington lost seventeen loaded cars by fire in Harlem and nearly three times that number were burned in the west bottoms.

DEATH LIST GROWS BIGGER.

Eighty are Now Reported Drowned by South Carolina Floods.

COLUMBIA, S. C.—Though the great flood is passing on to the ocean laden with debris of every description, and the swollen streams are subsiding in the Piedmont region, the loss of life and property is increasing and a conservative estimate places the property loss at not less than \$3,500,000. At Clifton alone 100 operatives are missing from the village and all are believed to have been lost. Dead bodies were washed ashore here and there and occasionally a dismembered limb floated by the banks.

The loss at Clifton's three mills will approximate \$2,000,000. At Pacolet the loss is nearly \$1,000,000. The greatest want among the survivors is at Clifton, where 500 are destitute.

Conger Calls Count Cassini.

PEKING.—United States Minister Conger has cabled Secretary Hay suggesting an inquiry into the authenticity of the published interview with the Russian ambassador, Count Cassini. The count was reported to have denied the correctness of Mr. Conger's statement of the Russian demand on China and to have expressed surprise that Minister Conger should have acted upon unreliable information.

AT THE CAPITAL

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT REACHES WASHINGTON. GIVEN FORMAL WELCOME HOME

Friends at the Seat of Government Rejoice to Have Him Back in Safety After the Long Trip, Covering Over Fourteen Thousand Miles.

WASHINGTON — President Roosevelt returned to Washington at 7 o'clock Friday night from his memorable trip of over two months throughout the west. He was given a hearty reception by the people of the capital, who lined the sidewalks as his carriage, escorted by the battalion of high school cadets, was driven to the White House. The president cordially responded to the greetings given him and repeatedly stood up in his carriage and waved his hat and bowed his acknowledgments. He looked the picture of health.

There was a large gathering of officials at the railroad station when the president arrived. They included Secretary Root, Secretary Hitchcock and Secretary Cortelyou and Postmaster General Payne. Drawn up in line were Commander-in-Chief Kimball of the Department of the Potomac and the Grand Army of the Republic and a detachment of Spanish war veterans under command of Colonel Hodgson.

The president spent a very few minutes in exchanging greetings with the assembled officials. He talked longer with Postmaster General Payne than with any of the others, the latter throwing his arms about the president and apparently whispering to him.

The president, accompanied by his brother-in-law, Captain W. S. Cowles, in full uniform, then entered a carriage and with his party, which included Attorney General Knox, Secretary Wilson and Senator Fairbanks of Indiana, was escorted by a battalion of high school cadets along Pennsylvania avenue to the White House grounds. At the entrance to the grounds the cadets halted and the president and his party passed them in review. The avenue was lined with people and the applause which the president received on every hand was outspoken and cordial. The fire engines of the city were stationed at the intersecting streets on the avenue and the tolling of the bells added to the welcome of the president.

While the review of the cadets was taking place a large crowd of people repaired to the rear of the White House, where the Marine band gave a concert in honor of the arrival home of the chief executive. The people expected that the president would appear for a moment to acknowledge the greeting home that would be given him, and in this they were not disappointed. The band played the "Star Spangled Banner," and then, as the president appeared on the portico, struck up "Hail to the Chief." The president made a brief speech.

No Habeas Corpus for Wright.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The United States supreme court has refused to grant a writ of habeas corpus in the case of Whittaker Wright, the financial operator who is in custody in New York awaiting extradition on charges made in England. The opinion affirms the decision of the United States circuit court for the southern district of New York.

An Answer Filed.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The Pennsylvania Railroad company filed in the United States court of appeals an answer to the suit recently instituted by the Western Union Telegraph company, which asked the court to modify its decree, which held that the Pennsylvania Railroad company had a legal right to remove the poles and wires of the telegraph company from along the right of way of the railroad company.

STRIKE IS OVER

UNION PACIFIC AND WORKMEN REACH AGREEMENT.

THE MEN TO RETURN TO WORK

All Old Employees to Be Reinstated Without Discrimination — Piece Work Will Not Be Enforced—May Go on Piece Schedule or Not.

STRIKE DECLARED OFF June 3 and all old men return to work June 8.

ALL OLD MEN REINSTATED, without discrimination.

AVERAGE INCREASE in wages of about 7 per cent.

MATTER OF PIECEWORK left to discretion of employees.

OMAHA.—The Union Pacific machinists, after being on strike for over eleven months, on Wednesday reached an agreement with the company, the essential points of which are those stated above. The boiler makers having previously adjusted matters with President Burt and President Harriman in New York, only the blacksmiths now remain without the fold and they began negotiations for peace with President Burt immediately upon the conclusion of the machinists' affairs. They will continue their conferences until an end is reached. Every indication points to a settlement with them.

The final settlement of the machinists was effected and ratified Tuesday afternoon. For three days the five members of the machinists' international executive board had been in conference with President Burt and Superintendent McKeen at headquarters here. The local and district committees took no active part in the deliberations until the terms of the agreement had been reached and then the local and district men were invited to participate in the ratification. This procedure was mutually agreed on at the outset. From the first of this conference the utmost secrecy as to the deliberations has been observed. The only statement made came at the conclusion of the conference.

Hugh Doran, chairman of the machinists' executive board, officially announced for the workmen that the strike had been settled along the lines indicated above and that the terms were entirely satisfactory to the men.

Late in the day this statement was made officially at Union Pacific headquarters, as comprising the cardinal features of the settlement:

1. The settlement was made on the same basis substantially as that of the boiler makers, which was in accordance with the recent telegram of Mr. Harriman to Mr. McNeil.
2. All old men are to be reinstated, without discrimination, if they desire to be and make application within sixty days.
3. Strike is declared off June 3 and men return to work June 8.
4. The matter of piecework is to be left to the men themselves.
5. All men are to return to work in the spirit of friendliness, cherish no animosity and old discipline is to obtain.

No new men are to be employed during the sixty days within which old men are given to return to work.

The machinists say their wage schedule has been raised on a graduated scale, averaging about 7 per cent. The question of what to do with the non-union men who took strikers' places and those who were employed in the shops when the strike began and remained there was not dealt with in the terms of peace, but was left to adjust itself.

GOVERNMENT PROMPT TO ACT.

Will Supply Subsistence and Tents Where Needed.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The war department is exerting its full powers and going to the extreme warrant of the law in aiding the flood sufferers in the west. Putting aside all technical questions as to the power of the department to move in the matter without violating the law prohibiting the expenditure of government supplies without direct order of congress, Acting Secretary Sanger has assumed full responsibility for the extension of relief where it is necessary to save human life, and if necessary congress will be asked later to approve this exercise of authority.

By direction of the department the military officials in the distressed region will not only provide tents to shelter the homeless, but will be allowed to exercise their judgment as to the issue of such military supplies and rations as can be spared from the military posts.

Vrooman's Resignation Accepted.

CHICAGO, Ill.—The board of administration of Ruskin university has accepted the resignation of Walter Vrooman as trustee, without reference to his personal or business affairs. The board emphatically declares against the propaganda of political socialism, though one of its departments is sociology, with courses in economic and industrial history and economics from the union labor standpoint.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Latest Quotations From South Omaha and Kansas City.

SOUTH OMAHA.

Cattle—There was a liberal supply of cattle, but the demand was in good shape and the feeling was if anything a little better, trading was active, but the late arrival of trains delayed the market to quite an extent.

The big end of the receipts was again made up of beef steers, but all the local buyers and also some from other markets were out in good season and the cattle began moving toward the scales at an early hour. The prices paid were as a general thing a little higher than those in force the day before, but not much different from those paid yesterday forenoon.

There were very few cows and heifers included in the offerings and buyers took hold freely and everything at all desirable changed hands readily at steady to strong prices. The choice cattle were of course in the best demand and especially light weight heifers of good flesh and quality. Bulls, veal calves and stags all sold in just about yesterday's notches. There were not enough stockers and feeders in the yards to make a market, but as is generally the case in the latter part of the week, not many cattle were wanted. The few desirable grades that did arrive sold at practically steady prices.

HOGS—There was a heavy run of hogs and as prices at all points continued downward, values here also suffered a decline. The market could best be described by calling it active and generally a dime lower than yesterday. The bulk of the sales went from \$5.72 1/2 to \$5.77 1/2, with the long string at \$5.75. The light loads went from \$5.70 down and the choicer grades from \$5.77 1/2 to \$5.85. Owing to the activity the big bulk of the hogs were out of first hands by the middle of the forenoon.

SHEEP—Quotations for clipped stock: Choice western lambs, \$6.25@6.75; fair to good lambs, \$5.25@6.25; choice western woolled lambs, \$6.75@7.00; fair to good woolled lambs, \$5.50@6.50; choice lightweight yearlings, \$5.25@5.50; fair to good yearlings, \$4.75@5.25; choice wethers, \$4.75@5.00; fair to good wethers, \$4.25@4.65; choice ewes, \$3.75@4.25; fair to good ewes, \$3.00@3.50; feeder lambs, \$2.50@3.50; feeder yearlings, \$2.50@3.50; feeder wethers, \$2.50@3.50; feeder ewes, \$2.00@2.75.

FIRE IN THE MOUNTAINS.

And Heat So Intense that Flames Cannot Be Approached.

SARATOGA, N. Y.—The sun is obscured by dense smoke and ashes from Adirondack forest fires.

Reports from the Catlin lake region are that the fires cover a territory fifteen miles in width, and twenty miles in length, and are still spreading despite the efforts of hundreds of fire fighters.

The heat is so intense and the smoke so dense that the fighters cannot approach within two miles of the fires. Navigation on the Adirondack lakes is practically suspended.

A steamer with a gang of fire fighters has been missing on Long lake for three days. The fires in the Cold River region cover twenty square miles.

TRANSFER ORDER IS ISSUED.

Western Division Free Rural Delivery Comes to Omaha.

WASHINGTON — First Assistant Postmaster General Wynn issued an order to transfer the rural free delivery headquarters of the western division from Denver to Omaha, change to take effect July 1.

The organization of this division comprises eleven special agents and ten route inspectors, whose territory includes Colorado, Wyoming, South Dakota, Montana, North Dakota, Iowa, Nebraska, Minnesota and New Mexico.

Kieffer Gets New Trial.

STURGIS, S. D.—The celebrated case against Matt Kieffer has again been reopened through the efforts of his attorney, who received the following telegram from the clerk of the supreme court at Pierre: "State Kieffer reversed. New trial ordered." This means that Kieffer will be brought back to this city for a rehearing, he having already served a long time at Sioux Falls.

Plague of Locusts.

ST. PETERSBURG—The Trans-Caspian territory is threatened with serious famine in consequence of the plague of locusts. The pests have appeared in such myriads that it is impossible to protect the grain and fruit crops from their ravages. Famine already prevails in Turkestan.

Bids for the New Ships.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The board of construction of the navy department has recommended to the secretary of the navy the acceptance of the bids of the Newport News Shipbuilding company, the New York Shipping company and the Fore River Ship and Engine company for the construction of the three sixteen-ton battleships, for which bids were opened on Wednesday. No action has been taken on the recommendation.

Iowa Farms \$4 Per Acre Cash. Balance 1/2 crop till paid. MULHALL, Sioux City, Ia.

King Expects to Be Eaten.

The king of Siam apparently possesses a sense of diplomatic humor. He is quoted as saying he has no idea that "benevolent assimilation" will let him alone. "I know," he said, "that I shall be one day eaten with English or French sauce. The latter is too tasteless. I prefer the English sauce, mixed with the famous Japanese sauce."

A Royal Coal Stoker.

The story is current that the Duke of Cannaught, when coming home from India in the battleship Renown, determined to inquire personally into the conditions of naval stokers. In spite of protests he descended into the boiler room. Having been provided with a proper kit and a shovel, he proceeded to stoke coal with all the enthusiasm at his command. At the end of half an hour his royal highness confessed that he had enough, and he yielded up his shovel with the admission that naval stokers have no easy time.

Why It Is the Best

is because made by an entirely different process. Defiance Starch is unlike any other, better and one-third more for 10 cents.

An Interesting Old Coin.

While George W. Rogers of Adams, N. Y., was doing some spring plowing last week he turned up a gold medal about the size of a modern quarter. It bears the date of 1816, and on one side are the words: "Sir Isaac Brock, the Hero of Upper Canada." On the other, "Success to Commerce and Peace to the World," with a monument represented in the center.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption is an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN P. BOWEN, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 18, 1900.

Oldest American Naval Veteran.

In the naval home in Philadelphia William Mackabee will celebrate his 100th birthday next September. He is the oldest living veteran of the American navy. Born in Baltimore in 1803, he joined the frigate Constitution as an apprentice in 1817. He served nearly continuously in the navy until old age sent him to the naval home.

When Your Grocer Says

he does not have Defiance Starch, you may be sure he is afraid to keep it until his stock of 100 lbs. packages are sold. Defiance Starch is not only better than any other Cold Water Starch, but contains 16 oz. to the package and sells for same money as 12 oz. brands.

Never take a spear to kill a fly. A folded newspaper is better.

An Historic Billiard Table.

There is a billiard table in London at the present moment that can boast of a lifetime of two centuries and a long acquaintance with men who have made history. It belonged originally to Louis XIV., passed into the possession of Napoleon I., and now, in its old age, has come into the hands of Messrs. Orme & Sons, and is on exhibition in Soho square. This celebrated table is smaller than an English table. The body of the table is a block of oak, weighing 10,000 pounds, covered with a cloth of electric blue. The frame of the table is of rose-wood, and the six pockets—perhaps the most striking feature of the table—are reproductions in bronze of queer, hideous old gargoyles. When the ball falls into the pocket the lower jaw of the gargoyle drops, and the ball is found in the mouth. It is a clever bit of ancient mechanism.

They All Saved the Seeds.

A western politician is authority for the following story: Mark Hanna once gave a banquet in Ohio to fifty farmers. The dessert was to be twenty-five luscious Georgia watermelons. The day before the dinner Mr. Hanna had the melons plugged and poured a pint of champagne into each melon, then placed them on ice. After the dinner each farmer got half a melon. They began tasting them, winked at each other, looked wise, and before the affair was over every farmer was slipping the seeds into his vest pocket.

Wet boots and expected pleasures are hard to put off.

THAT'S THE TIME

When Proper Food is Necessary.

Proper food is never more necessary than when recovering from a wasting sickness, when over-eating would be fatal, and yet the body needs nourishment and plenty of it.

At this time the condensed food Grape-Nuts is shown to be one's most powerful friend. Four teaspoonfuls of Grape-Nuts and cream will sustain a healthy man for half a day, and a less quantity in warm milk will build up the convalescent wonderfully. No stomach is too weak to digest and relish Grape-Nuts. "I was taken sick with typhoid fever and everyone who has had this disease knows how weak and lifeless a person feels when beginning to recuperate.

"I had to be very careful about my diet and could eat only very light foods. These did not seem to nourish me and instead of getting better every day I was just at a standstill and everyone began to fear a relapse. One day while lying in bed very much discouraged my sister, who was reading to me from the paper, read an article about Grape Nuts and we decided to send for a package.

"From the very first meal of Grape-Nuts I began to improve, strength came in bounds and leaps, with the result that I was soon out of bed; my change for the better seemed simply marvelous. My mind is clear and strong and my body sturdy. I am now entirely recovered." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There is a reason. A dessert that helps the body, that's the thing! Any number of them in the little recipe book in each package of Grape-Nuts.