

CRIMINALS AND PAUPERS.

The United States Being Made the Dumping Ground for the Worst Class of Italians.

WELL-KNOWN BRIGANDS AMONG THEM.

Three Noted Outlaws Said to be Now in Kansas City, Where They Are Under Police Surveillance—Our Immigration Laws Set at Naught with Impunity.

New York, April 29.—The Herald says:

Italy is making of the United States a dumping ground for her criminals and paupers. This fact has been forcibly called to the attention of the local authorities by the arrival in this port of three Italian brigands whose depredations made them a scourge to the province in which they were reared. Despairing of being relieved in any other manner, the merchants upon whom they had preyed made up a liberal purse, with which the three were sent to America, arriving here, with money enough in their pockets to enable them to land unquestioned.

Are Under Surveillance.

These three outlaws who encountered no obstacle to bar them from entering this country are now in Kansas City, Mo. Warning has been sent out by Police Commissioner Murphy to the Kansas City police officials who now have the Italians under strict police surveillance.

After their arrival in New York the brigands lived in a quiet manner, meanwhile maturing their plans for a career of crime in the west.

Not an Isolated Case.

Commissioner Murphy found that this is no isolated case. "Italian criminals," said the commissioner, "are pouring into New York on every ship that brings immigrants. Popular belief that our laws bar out criminals and paupers is a mistaken belief. It may be that the Italian government has no part in the scheme, but it is still true that the United States is being made the dumping ground, receiving the cast-offs from the Italian prisons and pauper houses."

DEPARTMENT STORE BURNED.

Costly Fire at Pittsburgh, Pa.—A Score of Families Homeless and One Life Lost.

Pittsburgh, Pa., April 29.—Fire at the corner of Carson and Seventeenth streets, south side, resulted in the loss of one life, a property loss estimated at \$225,000, consumed over a dozen buildings and rendered a score of families homeless. The flames were discovered in the basement of the four-story department stores of George E. Lorsch & Bro., and in a very short time the entire building was burning furiously. It was in ruins within 30 minutes. A panic ensued among the customers and employees, which resulted in what seemed at first a well-founded report that eight persons had perished. This was happily untrue after the fire had been controlled, the only fatality being the burning to death of Mrs. Kate Donley's two-and-a-half-year-old child. When the fire broke out Mrs. Donley and child were on the fourth floor of the Lorsch building. In her haste to escape the mother fell on the stairway and was rendered unconscious. In the excitement the child was either forgotten or burned before aid could reach it.

THERE WAS NO LOSS OF LIFE.

The Fire at the Dorothy Coal and Coke Plant, at Latrobe, Pa., Still Burning Fiercely.

Latrobe, Pa., April 29.—The fire at the Dorothy coal and coke plant of the American Steel & Wire Co., which started Sunday night, is still burning. Supt. Rogers and Wm. Gill, who were overcome by smoke, have recovered, and no fatalities will result from the explosion. It is known now that all the miners escaped. A pipe line has been laid into the mouth of the blazing pit and the mine will be flooded. The loss to the plant will reach about \$10,000; covered by insurance.

CHINESE MADE GOOD DEFENSE.

The Germans Suffered Considerable Loss in Dislodging the Chinese From the Shan Si Passes.

Berlin, April 29.—Dispatches from Peking show that the Germans had a difficult task in carrying the passes leading into Shan Si province. The only approaches were steep mountain sides on the advancing Germans. Besides many old guns, 18 quick-firers were captured. The German losses were an officer and seven men killed, and four officers and 35 men wounded.

Gold for Germany.

New York, April 29.—Kuhn, Loeb & Co. will ship \$250,000 in gold to Germany Tuesday. Heidelberg, Ickleheimer & Co. will ship \$1,500,000 to the same destination.

OTHERWISE UNNOTICED.

Senator Cochrill, of Missouri, advises the Cabans to accept the Platt amendments.

Several farmers near Mount Vernon, Ill., have been caught on the old lightning-rod swindle, and the swindlers have been arrested.

Two more oil wells of the gusher variety came in at Beaumont, Tex., Sunday.

Nearly the entire business portion of Florence, Tex., was destroyed by fire.

Six persons were injured by the derailling of a chair car near Pattonsburg, Mo., Sunday.

Woodmen of the World unveiled a monument at Fort Smith, Ark., to former officers of the order.

Five persons were burned to death in an incendiary fire at Houston, Tex. A negro man is suspected and is under arrest.

Fireman John Green, of St. Louis, carried two women and three children down a ladder from the third story of a burning tenement.

Highwaymen at Hot Springs, Ark., robbed an Omaha man, gagged and blindfolded him and threw him in front of a moving train. One leg was horribly crushed.

Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, in his sermon in New York, Sunday, declared that indiscriminate negro suffrage was a legislative blunder.

Henry H. Hamilton, for years a prominent business man at Sycamore, Ill., died, Sunday, from paralysis, aged 47 years.

James Callahan was declared not guilty of any complicity in the kidnapping of Edward Cudahy, Jr., by the jury at Omaha.

Fire, in the property owned by Miss Emma Osley, at Centralia, Ill., occupied by J. H. Tucker, caused a loss of \$2,000.

Sentiment in the Illinois senate is overwhelmingly in favor of the full appropriation of \$250,000 asked for in the St. Louis World's fair bill.

The sealing steamer Kite, for whose safety some fear had been felt, reached St. Johns, N. F., Sunday, with 10,000 seals, almost a full load.

James Douglas Reid, known to telegraphers throughout the country as the "Father of the Telegraph," died at his residence in New York city. He had been ill for many weeks.

George Morrison, 16 years old, shot and killed two men and fatally wounded a third as the result of a quarrel near Watska, Ill.

Arbitration of all disputes and opposition to sympathetic strikes are the foundation principles of a new central labor body to be known as the Chicago Building Trades League.

Frederick Kinney disappeared while canvassing in Kansas several months ago. Recently his wagon and outfit were found in possession of Henry Freeman. Freeman is held under arrest.

The heroic rescuers at Aurora, Mo., on Sunday, reached the living tomb of the five miners who had been buried by the cave-in three days. Two were alive, one dead and the other two are missing.

Frederick Biecher, a cabinetmaker, was shot three times and probably fatally wounded, at St. Louis, while ascending the stairs leading to his room in his boarding house.

John Carr, of Joplin, Mo., committed suicide at Butler, Mo., by cutting his throat with a pocket knife. Insanity is supposed to have been the cause. His body was sent to Joplin.

I. S. How, 23 years of age, was killed at East Prairie, Mo., by a southbound passenger train, his head being crushed. Letters were found on his person from relatives in Galatia, Ill.

EAST INDIA COMPETITION.

Immense Purchases of Bombay Cotton Being Made by the Japanese Cotton Spinners.

Tacoma, Wash., April 29.—The steamship Oopack brings news that the shipments of raw cotton from the United States to the orient will be greatly affected by immense purchases of Bombay cotton, just made by the Cotton Spinners' union, embracing the largest cotton manufacturers of Japan. Their agents have bought 250,000 bales to be shipped within the next few months. Of this quantity, the Nippon Yusen Kaisha will carry 100,000 bales at 12 rupees a ton. Many manufacturers intend to mix Bombay with American cotton, while others will use the former exclusively. It is laid down in Japan cheaper than American cotton.

TO HOUSE BOER PRISONERS.

The British Government Said to Have Leased Darrell's Island, in the Bermuda Group.

Hamilton, Bermuda, Thursday, April 25.—There is considerable excitement at present in Bermuda over the expected arrival of 1,700 Boer prisoners.

The British government has leased Darrell's island, one of the largest islands in the sound, and within a quarter of a mile of Warwickshire, for one year, with the option of relinquishing it on a month's notice. Tucker's island has also been inspected, but up to April 24 no definite settlement has been made in regard to it.

New Oil Field in Texas.

Gainesville, Tex., April 29.—Oil has been struck at a depth of 100 feet of the farm of John L. Yostern, one mile north of Muenster, Tex., 15 miles west of Gainesville. It is black and thick, has a strong odor and burns like kerosene.

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The Holland Submarine Boats as Naval Vessels

England Is Building Five of These Interesting and Destructive Little Terrors

GREAT BRITAIN has taken kindly to another Yankee invention, the "Holland" submarine boat, and five of them are now building for the English navy. Other European nations have spent millions in experimenting with various species of submarine boats, with practically no success. Each was desirous of perfecting a boat that would be their own, but England had no scruples along this line. She wanted the newest and best that was known in naval warfare, but she waited for others to do the expensive experimenting. After it had been done she looked over each of the boats produced by European inventors, and then took the "Holland" from this side of the Atlantic.

Under the heading of submarine boats, the English admiralty report says:

"Five of the type invented by Holland have been ordered, the first of which should be delivered next autumn. What the future value of these boats may be in naval warfare can only be a matter of conjecture. Experiments with these boats will assist the admiralty in assessing their true value. The question of their employment must be studied in all its developments, and their mechanism carefully watched in this country."

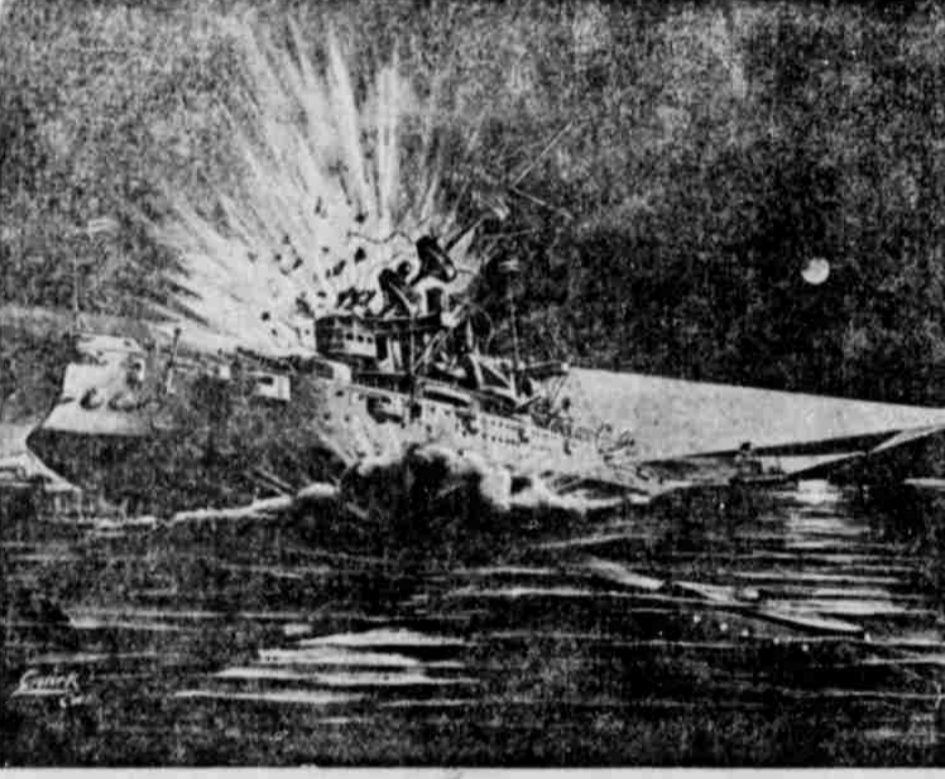
The big cruiser New York, the flagship of the North Atlantic squadron,

pedo boat has had half a fair trial in actual warfare, she bids fair to be superseded by the submarine. This quiet little turtle-back is exceedingly businesslike. Starting from an absolutely safe distance, and submerging herself in that cheapest and most effective armor salt water (a substance as superior to nickel steel for turning the point of a shell as that is to tissue paper) this little viper can, if necessary, clamp torpedoes to the battleship's keel as thickly as buttons on a soldier's blouse.

The Holland submarine torpedo boat, which is one of the most important additions to our navy, is a steel shell 54 feet long and pointed at the ends. She is 10 1/2 feet wide.

Within the comparatively small space inside is stowed away 20 tons of machinery and fittings. This apparatus consists of a 50 horse power gasoline engine, which runs the propeller when the boat is on the surface of the water. The engine also charges the storage batteries with electricity. The electrical power is drawn upon to propel the boat below the water's surface when the gasoline engine could not be operated, as it would vitiate the air inside the vessel.

In the bow of the boat are her



THE "HOLLAND" SUBMARINE BOAT IN ACTION. Possible Result in Practice with Cruiser "New York" in Narragansett Bay, August 30, 1900

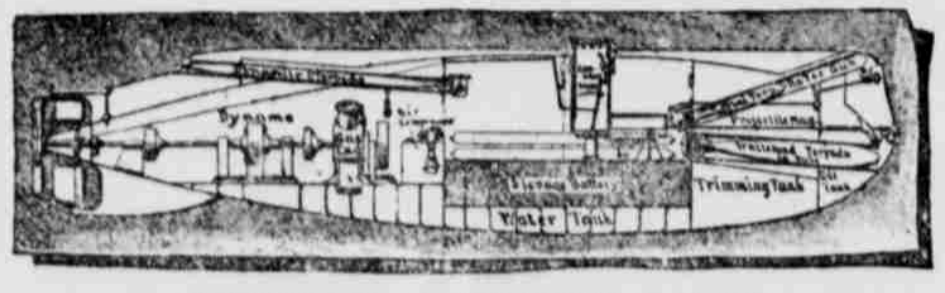
could have been sunk as she lay at anchor in the waters of Narragansett bay from a torpedo fired at her by the submarine boat Holland. Not only would the New York have suffered, but the tug Leyden would have gone to the bottom, too.

But it was all practice, a night attack, and it was most successful, proving that the New Holland boat is a most valuable part of the United States navy.

After dark the torpedo boats Morris and Rodgers and the Holland were sent outside the breakerwater, soon to be followed by the Leyden, the last named taking up a position at the entrance of the harbor. As the others made the attack an attempt was to be made by the Leyden to pick them out with searchlights.

So far as the torpedo boats were concerned it was successful, they being found at will, but with the Holland it was a different matter, and after she had plunged under the water she was not seen again until she was found at her dock when the Leyden went in.

The crew of the Holland say that the deck of the wonderful craft was dry all the time they were under the water. The Holland approached near enough to the Leyden to fire a torpedo and then turned, crossed the bay and went within a short distance of the New York without detection.



LONGITUDINAL SECTION THROUGH THE "HOLLAND."

The boat was operated by a full naval crew in charge of Lieut. Caldwell. Naval officers are more than pleased with her performance.

The United States government has ordered five more of these boats, and when in commission the Shark, Adder, Moccasin, Porpoise and Grampus will form a coast defense of a most formidable type, and a new element in naval warfare will have been introduced which will radically change naval tactics. They were ordered through the Holland company and are now building at Nixon's yard at Elizabeth, N. J.

With the advent of the modern armored cruiser New York, perfected weapons can hurl hundreds of tons of steel projectiles into an incredibly small area in a wonderfully short time. But her destroyer has appeared.

Already, before the suicidal tor-

means of offensive warfare. The most important is a torpedo tube pointing straight ahead on a line with her keel.

This is for discharging torpedoes under water at hostile ships. There is another torpedo tube in the bow pointing upward at an angle of about 20 degrees, which is to be used for firing aerial torpedoes.

This is intended for the purpose of hurling a torpedo through the air at a distance of a mile, either at a warship or at a fortification, in case the torpedo boat is used as a means of attack against a foreign port. The chief use for which the submarine boat is intended, however, is for coast defense and harbor defense along the extensive sea coasts of the United States.

The Holland boat is made to dive under the surface by opening the air chambers in the lower part of the hull and filling them with water ballast and at the same time directing the vessel's course downward by a horizontal rudder. Nine tons of water will cause the boat to sink and run five feet below the surface. Still more water ballast can be taken on to cause her to sink a depth of 140 feet.

The Holland boat is capable of making a speed of ten knots an hour when sailing "awash," or with only her conning tower above water. Her

speed beneath the surface is six to eight knots. In a calm sea it is estimated that the tiny gray speck of the submarine boat's conning tower cannot be detected by powerful marine glasses more than a mile. In a rough sea the tower will hardly be visible at more than a few hundred yards.

The danger of the submarine boat being hit by an enemy's guns is very small, as the little conning tower is but 2 1/2 feet in diameter. But precaution is taken to protect it by four-inch plates, which will resist the fire of four-inch projectiles.

It might be supposed that a boat of this sort would be completely at the mercy of the waves in a storm. But actual trials have shown that she has less motion in a heavy sea than the ordinary craft that stands well up out of the water.

NICHOLAS J. QUIRK.

A MOTHER'S AWFUL CRIME.

Attempted to Poison Two Children and Took a Fatal Dose Herself—One Child May Die.

St. Louis, April 29.—Just before midnight, in a jealous rage Mrs. Fannie Friedberg gave cocaine and morphine to her two children and took some of the poison herself. She died within a short time. Her little daughter, Alma, aged five, is in a critical condition, with but one chance in a hundred of living. The other daughter, Emma, aged seven, refused to take much of the poison, and suffered none from her mother's attempt to kill her.

Mrs. Friedberg, who was 32 years old, and the wife of Samuel Friedberg, a medical student, has been jealous of her husband, to whom she had been married about eight years. They had had frequent quarrels, and the wife accused her husband of paying attention to other women. Late Sunday evening she seized the little girl, Alma, for some ice cream. When she returned the mother mixed with the cream the morphine, cocaine and whisky, and gave portions to the two children and took some herself. The elder girl, after all had partaken of the cream, frightened at what her mother was doing, ran into the street screaming that her mother was killing her sister and herself. The neighbors ran in and found the woman on a bed dying, and the smaller girl suffering frightfully from the poison. Doctors were summoned, but could do nothing for the mother. The youngest girl worked on for hours, but she was still in a critical condition at last accounts, with little chance of living. The mother died shortly after the arrival of the physicians.

The woman left two notes written in German. One for the police stated that her husband was to blame for all that she had done. She left instructions as to where to find \$80, which she had saved and hidden away, with which she wished to be buried. She also expressed a wish that her husband should marry and live happily with the woman he had preferred to her, and of whom she had been jealous. A note to her husband also expressed the same wish as to the other woman, but mentioned no name.

ISTHMIAN CANAL TREATY.

Admiral Dewey Approves the Proposed Provision Establishing the Neutrality of the Canal.

New York, April 29.—A special to the Herald from Washington says:

In agreeing to insert in the proposed isthmian canal treaty a provision establishing the neutrality of the projected waterway, Secretary Hay has taken action which meets with the full approval of Admiral Dewey and the majority of naval officers.

When told that the president would pledge the United States to observe the principle of neutrality in the convention under negotiation, the admiral ejaculated:

"Splendid! More than a year ago I said that the canal should be neutral. I am more convinced to-day of the necessity of such action. Erection of fortifications would make the canal one of the prime objectives of our enemies' operations in times of war. Besides their construction would entail enormous expense and necessitate constant expenditure to keep them manned and in proper condition. I see no necessity for them.

"The neutrality of the canal can be guaranteed by our fleet. The canal is to be a commercial waterway, and neutralization, therefore, will mean its preservation."

AN ENEMY TO FLAX GROWERS.

The Flax Plant in the Northwest Afflicted with a Persistent Fungus or Parasitic Growth.

St. Paul, Minn., April 29.—A special from Fargo, N. D., says:

Flax growers in the northwest have been alarmed over the diseased condition of the crop for a year or two, and as a result of investigations, Prof. H. L. Bolley, of the North Dakota Agricultural college, has discovered that the flax plant is afflicted with a fungus or parasitic growth, similar to smut on wheat. The worst feature is the positive proof that the fungus remains in the soil for years, and is known to have reappeared after the land had been cropped in wheat two years.

Investigations are now in progress to discover some method of treating the soil to eradicate the growth, or to treat the grain as wheat is treated for smut with formaldehyde.

Prof. Bolley is one of the best authorities in the west for the treatment of wheat for smut, and was the discoverer of scabs on potatoes and the methods of prevention.

President's Picture by Telegraph.

New York, April 29.—The Tribune prints a picture of President McKinley, sent by telegraph from Washington. A specially prepared copy was placed on a little machine at one end of a telegraph wire in the Tribune bureau at the national capital, Sunday night, and a reproduction was quickly effected by another at the other end in the home office, 239 miles away.

Shamrock II. Grounded.

Glasgow, April 29.—It transpires that Shamrock II. grounded on a mud bank near Dumbarton while proceeding seaward on Saturday. Her crew was transferred to a tug, and thus lightened, the yacht floated, after having been ashore three quarters of an hour. It is believed she is not injured.

OFF ON SCHEDULE TIME.

The President and Party Leave the National Capital and the Long Trip is Begun.

FRIENDS GAVE A HEARTY FAREWELL.

Mrs. McKinley Found the Drawing Room of the Car Olympia, Assigned to the President's Private Use, Beautifully Decorated with Roses and Other Flowers.

Washington, April 29.—The train which is to carry President and Mrs. McKinley and their party on their long excursion across the continent and back made its start precisely on schedule time, over the Southern road. Before nine o'clock many people had congregated about the station, and when the president and Mrs. McKinley arrived the building was thronged, and many persons were congregated on the outside.

President's Party Cheered. There was a cheer as the president's immediate party drove up to the station, and a general demonstration of affectionate regard as the head of the nation and his wife made their way through the crowd to the train. Mrs. McKinley leaned upon the arm of Dr. Rixey, and both she and the president smiled in response to the greetings which met them at every step. They were accompanied to the train by numerous friends and by many persons distinguished in the affairs of the nation.

Personnel of the Party. The party included Secretary Gage, Secretary Root, Senator Hanna, Justice McKenna, Gen. Miles, Gen. Corbin, Gen. Sternberg, Secretary White, of the American embassy in London; Commissioner of Pensions Evans, Comptroller Daves, Gen. Bates, Assistant Postmaster General Shallenbarger, Congressman Livingston, and many ladies of the cabinet circle.

The President's Private Car. Mrs. McKinley found the drawing room of the private coach which she and the president are to occupy beautifully decorated with roses and other flowers. She spoke gratefully of the thoughtful care of her friends, and seating herself beside a window, facing the crowd, continued to smile and bow to acquaintances until the train moved out. The president took his position on the rear platform of the Olympia beside Secretary Hitchcock, hat in hand, a brilliant carnation in his buttonhole and a smile upon his face.

Started Promptly on Time. Just as the minute hand of the big clock in the station touched the 10:30 point the train started upon its 10,000-mile journey. The crowd cheered enthusiastically and waved a good-bye. The demonstration was continued until the train left the environs of Washington, the crowd extending well to the city limits.

SURPRISED A BOER LAAGER.

Kitchener's Scouts, Under Gen. Grenfell, Surprised and Captured Van Rensburg's Laager.

London, April 29.—Lord Kitchener reports to the war office from Pretoria, under date of April 28, as follows: Kitchener's fighting scouts, under Grenfell, have surprised and captured Van Rensburg's laager at Klipdam, north of Pietersburg. Seven Boers were killed and 37 made prisoners. Eight thousand rounds of ammunition and all the wagons, carts, oxen, horses and mules were captured. Our only casualty was one wounded.

The other columns report 3 killed, 58 taken prisoners, 57 surrendered and 1 quick-firer captured.

Another dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated Pretoria, April 29, says: "Gen. Blood has discovered, at Rosensal, South African Republic government documents and a large number of bank notes.

"Byng has had a fight with Boers on the Basutoland border, south of Wepener, and killed five.

"Grenfell, in addition to the captures reported, got 38,500 rounds of small arms ammunition.

"At Ldyenburg 20 Boers have surrendered."

AN ORATORICAL CONTEST.

The Contest of the Northern Oratorical League to be Held at Iowa City, Ia., on May 3.

Iowa City, Ia., April 29.—The contest of the Northern Oratorical League will be held here the evening of May 2. The contestants will be: Otto Brackett, University of Iowa; Bertrand G. Nelson, University of Chicago; Carroll L. Storey, University of Michigan; T. B. Schall, University of Minnesota; Hosse O. Enwall, Northwestern university; Clarence Merla Woodruff, Oberlin college; Miss Louise Loeb, University of Wisconsin.

The judges will be Hon. Frank S. Monnett, Columbus, O.; President James H. Baker, University of Colorado; Hon. Alston W. Dana, Topeka, Kas.; President R. H. Jesse, University of Missouri; Prof. Edward B. Cushing, Yankton college, and Hon. Bartlett Tripp, Yankton, S. D.

Mrs. Nation's Brother Dead.

Wichita, Kas., April 29.—Mrs. Nation, Sunday, received a telegram that her brother, at Louisburg, Kas., was dead and she was permitted to go at once and without bond.