

somewhat drawn, are finely cut and his expression is animated. His hair and his long moustache are quite gray. More than twenty years ago, while leading a charge of Cuban revolutionists against a Spanish convoy, he lost the forefinger of his right hand, which was carried away by a rifle ball.

NEW YORK, March 31.—Developments prove that five instead of three persons were suffocated by smoke in the five story apartment house, 61 west 105th street, which was partially destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. At an early hour this morning the bodies of Mrs. Adaliene Darlington and her five-year-old son Marcelle were discovered between the stairways on the fourth floor of the building. Last night it was reported that everybody who had been in the building at the time of the fire was accounted for, but later it developed that Mrs. Darlington and her boy must have been in the house. It seems that they went out an hour before the fire broke out, telling the janitor that they would not return until evening. The janitor therefore supposed that the Darlington were safe and so reported to the police. Nothing heard from Mrs. Darlington, however, up to a late hour last night, the neighbors and the police became alarmed for their safety and at once instituted a search which resulted in the finding of the bodies this morning.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 30.—Reports from Turkish headquarters at Ellassona, say the Greek leader, Alexis Taki, a brother of the famous chieftain, crossed the frontier into Macedonia on Sunday, accompanied by about 25 followers. Near Grevena the Greeks engaged an advance post of Turkish troops commanded by a German officer. The Turks had 12 men killed and twenty wounded, including the German officer. The loss of the insurgents is not known. They subsequently returned across the border into Greek territory.

It is difficult to see how war between Greece and Turkey can be avoided. It is rumored in diplomatic circles here that King George has sent a message to the czar saying it is impossible for Greece to yield to the powers regarding Crete and is equally impossible to recall the Greek troops from Thessaly in view of the exalted condition of the public mind. It is believed that even the annexation of Crete would fail to satisfy the Greeks who are so imbued with war fever that nothing short of severe blood-letting will satisfy them.

LONDON, March 30.—The following semi-official announcement was made this evening: "In consequence of the request of the admirals it has been decided further that a battalion of 800 be forthwith sent to Crete by each power. The Welsh fusiliers at Malta have been ordered to be ready to sail immediately. Otherwise the situation as regards action of the powers is unchanged. It has not been decided to demand the withdrawal of the Greek and Turkish forces from the frontier, such courses appearing impracticable at the present moment."

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The Senate committee on appropriations today agreed to report the sundry civil and Indian appropriation bills especially agreed to before the adjournment of

the last session of Congress. A few verbal changes were found advisable and an important change was made in the provision in regard to the opening of the Uncompahgre Indian reservation in Utah. This provision was presented as the Senate amendment last session and agreed to by the House. The House struck it out when it passed the bill at the beginning of the present session. The Senate committee again recommends the inclusion of the provision but reduces the number of claims of glissonte one person may take from four, as originally provided, to two.

A change was made also in the provision for the rights of inheritance of children born of white fathers and Indian mothers, so as to provide that the mother shall belong to her tribe "by blood." The original provision made it "by blood or descent."

The bill probably will not be reported until next week. The deficiency bill was not considered.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 1.—The Mississippi has passed the danger line and is still rising slowly. All residents of the west side east of State street have been driven to higher grounds. The water is entering houses on the west side of that street and several hundred people will be forced to move if the water rises another six inches. There are many stories of suffering.

FARGO, N. D., April 1.—Several streets in the town are flooded. Island Park district is badly flooded and the water will be much higher than 1893, and probably higher than sixteen years ago.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 1.—The huge jam when formed in Mississippi at Forty-second Avenue north, broke late yesterday afternoon and an immense volume of water, big cakes of ice and a thousand feet of logs went tearing down the river over St. Anthony falls. The water rose two feet inside of an hour, flooding many houses. It is estimated that 25,000,000 feet of logs were swept away. The damage will reach \$100,000.

NEW ORLEANS, April 1.—Up to 10 a. m. as far as known, the line of the Louisiana levees is intact, but a break any moment is feared. Constant watching for weak places has been the means of avoiding several crevasses at dangerous points. The great danger below the city is due to wave wash, caused by steamers which run close to the shore to avoid the swift current and drift. The governor and mayor have issued proclamations calling on them to keep in the middle of the stream. The heavy storm the past two days have soaked the levees, and the people behind them, indignant at the needlessness of the pilots, talk of using arms to compel them to keep away.

GREENVILLE, Miss., April 1.—Ten thousand people are homeless in the flood districts. Three hundred towns and cities are submerged and desolation reigns over this lovely valley. A dismal waste of water covers the surrounding country on every side of Greenville and the city is a desolate island, connected with the outside world by a mere thread, the telegraph line running east.

Railroad communication is cut off north and south. Rosedale, Gunnison, Holiver, Huntington and a hundred

other prosperous towns north of here; Arcola, Hollandale, Wayside, Swiftwater, Stoneville and Leland, south and west, together with a score of smaller hamlets, are in the same condition as Greenville.

ST. LOUIS, April 1.—The river broke all previous records and flooded a large portion of the city a little southwest of Forest Park. The country thereabouts looks like an immense lake. The flood extends west to Ellendale station. The St. Louis and San Francisco tracks are covered with water and the trains are using the Missouri Pacific tracks, which are about a foot above water. Chelton Brick works, La Odele Fire Brick works, the old St. Louis Smelting and Refining works and a number of other concerns can only be reached by boats. For several blocks the houses on Sublette avenue were flooded to the second story. Police boats have rescued twenty-five people from them.

The weather bureau observers in Missouri and Iowa report one of the heaviest rain falls of winter. The Mississippi is swelling rapidly. At Hermann, Missouri, it rose 3.2 feet.

ST. LOUIS, April 1.—George W. Tate, a laborer aged 70, and Nettie Tate, his daughter, aged 6, were drowned in trying to escape the flood at Webster, near St. Louis.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 1.—The Inter-Ocean today prints an open letter which President Cisneros, of the Cuban republic, has sent to President McKinley.

The letter, which is of great length, was sent to the Inter-Ocean by one of its correspondents who visited Cisneros at his executive headquarters on Cubitas mountain, state of Camaguey. Cisneros in his letter to McKinley says:

"During the administration of your high office there will be many questions and matters of importance for you to decide. Affairs at home and abroad will tax the strength you are known to possess, but I would ask you in the name of God and my people to extend early consideration to what is known in the United States as the Cuban question. We have at this time in your beautiful capital a legation, as yet unrecognized officially by your government. That legation, composed of men we trust and honor, is simply in the position to inform the American government of such details as it may desire.

"In the first place I beg you to consider that the island of Cuba rightfully belongs to the people of the western hemisphere. Its geographical location precludes the possibility of it being considered a part of any other continent. Secondly, its people are essentially American in all their hopes and aspirations, and thirdly, the island and its people will continue to grow more and stronger American from day to day, and from year to year. Therefore, at the outset, may I not ask why does Spain struggle against fate? Were it possible for her to drag the island across the Atlantic, as she drags men and women to jail; were it possible to exterminate the present population and replant the soil with her loyal subjects, or were it possible to enforce that ignorance and stupidity she so much desires in the communication with the great Republic, then there