

and the first effects of which were still a topic of interesting discussion when the Mirowa touched at Suva.

It was in this storm that several large vessels came to grief with lamentable loss of life, and buildings in Suva, the capital of Fiji, suffered very severely.

The town is comparatively in debris, having been the center of the hurricane. Most of the damage appears to have been done about 2 o'clock in the morning of February 7th, when the force of the wind was terrific. The hurricane was accompanied by a fearful driving rain, penetrating everything. The storm continued till 5 o'clock Monday afternoon and then gradually calmed down.

During the lull people ventured out to see the extent of the damage done. The town was stripped of foliage, and on every hand were houses with verandas blown down, roofs half off, bare walls standing or damage of some other form apparent. The most serious reports of damage come from plantations in the group which have suffered terribly. The coconut plantations will take fully five years to recover and banana plantations have been totally ruined. The past year has been such a thorough successful one that business people were looking forward to a few years of prosperity, coconut plantations having only recently recovered from past blows. This is reported to be the most serious hurricane the group has had for years.

The island of Taveuni, where most of the European planters are settled, had been swept from top to bottom.

The Union Steamship company's Ohau had a miraculous escape. She was shipping sugar at Vuna Point, where is absolutely no shelter. When the hurricane had blown over she had drifted miles, and got among the most dangerous patch of reefs in the group known as the Ringold reefs, where the smallest interlineal steamer would not go in the broadest daylight.

The food supplies of the people are now almost entirely destroyed and the effects which must surely follow such a storm are famine, disease and too often death. The government of Fiji, fully aware of this terrible danger, has voted money to meet the more immediate necessities of the case, but this will certainly not prove sufficient. By far the largest number of natives belong to the Methodist church of these colonies and missionary societies are taking steps to give relief. A correspondent writes:

"The cyclone traveled from east to west, revolved around an axis against the sun. We had the last blast about 6 p.m. Sunday. Though it then blew a gale of hurricane force nearly all night it seemed to be almost calm compared with the fearful reality of the cyclone.

"On Monday morning, what a sight the island presented. All houses in the native town were levelled, nearly all the mill cottages were down or lurched over or blown away. The whole place had just the appearance of having been bombarded for weeks past by all the fleets on earth or sea, the ground being strewn with mude, looking like cannon balls, only no cannonading could have caused the devastation which was everywhere visible."

MT. PLEASANT, Pa., March 15.—

Not since the halcyon days of the old syndicate has the Connellsville coker received such pleasant news as came to almost ten thousand employees of the Frick and Southwest companies at noon today, when notices were posted at all their works stating that an advance in wages averaging 15 per cent will go into effect in April. The rate for mining per 100 bushels goes from 78 to 90 cents.

ST. LOUIS, March 15.—The latest news from Cuba says that General Gomez, the new commander-in-chief of the provisional army, has 5,000 infantry and 3,000 cavalry under his command. They are armed with Machettas and rifles. A dispatch from Key West says several boats with armed crews from the Spanish gunboat Infanta Ysabelle patrolled the shore of the island all Wednesday night, watching for a filibustering expedition—reported ready to leave for Cuba.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 15.—A special to the *Tribune* from Carleton, Minn., says:

An awful tragedy occurred at McGregor, about thirty miles west of here, this morning. A family of the name of Jeanette, consisting of father, mother and four children, the oldest 12 and the youngest a babe, lived in a cabin and kept a small store. Two Italians, who were clearing up a homestead nearby, had trouble with Jeanette over some saw logs, which resulted in a quarrel last night.

The Italians, Nick and Angelo Orizello, brothers, returned this morning to renew the quarrel with Winchesters and shot guns. Nick shot Jeanette with the shot gun, tearing a gaping wound in his side, and Angelo shot Mrs. Jeanette with the Winchester, blowing the top of her head off, killing both instantly. The children were in bed at the time. The murderers escaped to the woods. The cabin presented a sickening sight, blood and brains being scattered all over the walls and floor. The children were shivering with terror.

About noon the murderers came to McGregor, and said they were going to Aitken to give themselves up, but the local officers held them until the arrival of the sheriff, who at once took them to Aitken, to the county jail.

The Jeanettes were a much respected family in the neighborhood, and intense excitement prevails. The principal reason for the murderers' return was that they were afraid of being lynched by woodmen in the camps around the scene of the murder.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 16.—Acting Secretary Uhl said today that no response has as yet been received from U. S. Minister Taylor, at Madrid, concerning the demand of the state department for reparation for firing upon the Alliance. The Alabama claims decision, upon which the demand is based, is causing discussion and the diplomatic corps are by no means a unit in giving it their adherence. One official contends that the United States is the last power that can afford to surrender its claim to jurisdiction, even to the right of detaching and searching suspicious vessels within the waters lying three miles from the coasts. Should the decision be followed, it is alleged it would be practically impossible to prevent wholesale smuggling and

violation of the customs laws. The same doctrine, if extended to Bering sea, would throw open the seal fisheries to vessels of all nations other than England which would be stopped only by a specific treaty.

Signor Maragua, the Spanish minister, up to noon today had not heard from the state department or from Spain concerning the Alliance affair.

"At the very outset," said the minister, "I assured Uhl, acting secretary, that if the facts disclosed that the Spanish boat was in the wrong an apology would be made and my only desire has been to have official action based upon established facts."

TROPEAU, Austrian Silesia, March 16.—An explosion of fire damp took place today in the Hohenolgen mine belonging to the estate of the late Archduke Albrecht of Austria. At the time there were 280 miners below. Eighty have been rescued slightly injured. Hopes are expressed that the remaining 200 will be rescued. Later 80 more miners were rescued. The remaining 120 are imprisoned in the galleries blocked with debris. The bodies of several have already been extricated.

FOR PROHIBITION.

The News has been requested to give space and publicity to the following, which explains itself:

The ladies whose names appear below, comprising a committee to secure signatures to the following petition—recognizing the saloon as the greatest enemy of the home—earnestly urge our sisters to sign the same and thus lend their influence towards the destruction of the terrible evil, and beg that their sisters throughout our Territory put out this petition and circulate it in their respective communities for signatures. As early as possible send the petitions signed to Mrs. W. H. Tibbals, 342 Seventh East street, Salt Lake City, Utah.

MISS L. C. KNIGHT,
DR. ELLEN B. FERGUSON,
MARY A. FREEZE,
MARY A. PARSONS,
MRS. M. ISABELLA HORNE,
MRS. G. S. PEYTON.

The undersigned, women over eighteen years of age, residents of the Territory of Utah, respectfully pray your honorable body to submit to the legal voters at the same election at which the proposed Constitution is submitted, the following proposed article, as a separate article, to-wit:

ARTICLE—PROHIBITION.

To be submitted to a separate vote of the people as provided by the schedule and ordinance.

Sec. —. No person, association or corporation shall, within this State, manufacture for sale or gift as a beverage, any intoxicating liquor, and no person, association or corporation shall import any of the same for sale or gift, or sell or offer or keep the same for sale, or gift, barter or trade as a beverage.

The Legislative Assembly shall by law prescribe regulations for the enforcement of the provisions of this article and shall thereby provide suitable penalties for the violation thereof.

And your petitioners will ever pray.