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TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square,

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Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, maringes and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, \$5 per year; wer five lines, at the regular rates of adverticing. over five lines, at the regular rates of adver-tising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the Press is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discount. No paper will be discontinued until arrear-ages are paid, except at the option of the pub-lisher. Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

The city of Washington, D. C., has set a good example to American mu-Tree Planting nicipalities in the matter of treein Cities. in Cities. planting. Within its limits there are no less than 80,000 shade trees, and it is unnecessary to dwell on the added beauty they lend to the place. Paris has an even greater number, and it is said that \$60,000 are expended annually by the latter city in the care of them and the setting out of new ones. Every street of a certain width is entitled to a row of trees on either side, every street of a certain greater width to a double row. The criticism has been made that the Paris method results in too great uniformity, but, as Mr. Charles Mulford Robinson, author of a new book, entitled "The Improvement of Towns and Cities," says it will always be a question of taste between formalism and naturalism. The cities of Italy sometimes go further than Paris in the direction of formalism, trimming their trees to fantastic shapes. For us probably the best system is a happy medium between monotonous symmetry and the haphazard arrangement so much in vogue on this side of the Atlantic. Viewed merely from the esthetic standpoint, there is every reason why our American cities should give greater attention to tree-plant-Here in Providence there are many miles of dreary streets that would be "vastly" improved, as Jane Austen might say, if they were bordered with shade trees. In the year 1900 no less than 4,000 trees were planted in New York city, under the auspices of the Tree-Planting society of that town. Some complaint has arisen over the deadly effect of escaping gas upon the roots, but very few trees, comparatively, have perished from this cause. Providence is behind many American cities in the planting

There are startling examples of the development of this capacity in wom-Women Doing en for doing men's Men's Work. ilies that have been strong and prospered get started

of shade trees. Next fall a thousand

might easily be set out here without

filling a quarter of all the blank spaces

along our residential streets.

down hill, and the men die off, or go to seed, or lose heart or health, it is not an uncommon thing to see the women develop under stress of circumstances a virile vigor that meets the storm and weathers it. Very able women are developed by defects in man, and of course when the wheel has once fallen to them and their wills have been trained to steering they will not readily give up a place that they have fairly won. Nor should they, says the Philadelphia Press. The mischief. what there is of it, has been done; let the consequences abide. The chief mischief is that, though a woman may come out strong in doing a man's work, the man whose work is done for him-if there is one-is apt to come out weak. Still, it's a pretty poor argument when the worst it can say

The editor of a paper in Kansas took a wife to himself the other day. He printed in his paper the following announcement of the event: "For the first time we were married Wednesday. We have contemplated this step for a long time, but lack of funds has always prevented, until we finally decided to get married and trust to Providence for the rest. The subscription rates of the Record will remain at the same price. Only the immediate relatives were present at the ceremony. Our views on the money question will remain the same, only we need more of it. We will go to housekeeping in the Asquith home on Second street.

about woman's working is that it is

The farmer's boy who drifts to the city finds, in nine cases out of ten. irregular work, a dingy little room in a bad street, food that he would have disdained in his country home and irresistible temptation to spend every dollar which he can get hold of. The city boy reaching the country finds just as hard work and longer hours, but work in the fresh air and sunshine. with comfortable surroundings, good food and all the social standing of which his character makes him

THE THIRD PARTY PROJECT. May Be Regarded as Indirect Noti-Ecation That Bryan Remains

a Candidate.

While there is wothing in evidence to prove that Mr. Bryan is in any way connected with the conglomerate third-party movement which has been started in Kansas City, it may be assumed that he knew about it before it was begun, and that it has his sane tion. It may be assumed also that he intends to use the new organization as a check upon the element in the democratic party which is opposed to make ing him again a candidate.

Nobody who has watched the conduct of Mr. Bryan since 1896 will seriously regard assertions to the effect that he is no longer seeking to main tain his continuous candidacy. He is as surely looking and working for the nomination in 1904 as he was looking and working for the nomination in 1900, four years ago. But he sees a growing disposition within his party to put him on the retired list, and it is but natural that he seeks to fortify himself against those who would cast out Bryanism from the democracy.

Even last year, when there was ne opposition worth mentioning in the democratic party to the nomination of Mr. Bryan, he had made due provision for protection against any attempt that might have been made to turn him down in the national convention.

THE CONVENTION IN OHIC. Everything Done Points to an Indorsement of the Administration Policies.

Two facts of national interest were developed by the Ohio state convention-the complete and undisputed control of the republican party machinery by Senator Hanna, and the in-evitable predominance of national issues in the coming campaign.

Coming so soon after the presidential election, when so many of the questions growing out of the Spanish-American war remain unsettled, and taking place as it did in the president's own state, the election must necessarily turn upon national ssues. The administration has enered upon policies with reference to the new insular territories which have not yet reached their full fruition. The achievements of the past four years, as Senator Foraker said in his speech before the convention, are still in a large measure incomplete and insecure. The vote in Ohio will therefore be an indorsement or a repudiation of the administration poli-

The demorcats, of course, will attempt to divert popular attention from these national questions to state issues. But the renomination of Gov. Nash, whose courageous stand against prize fighting and other forms of lawlessness commends his adminis-

IT WILL BE A BIRD. MEW PARTY BRYAM POP

A New Party Has Arisen, Phoenix Like, from the Ashes of the Old.

populists before the democratic conention was held, and he would have to another.

There are doubtless good reasons why Mr. Bryan cannot confidently expect to be able to use the populist party again in 1904. One of them is that the populists are decreasing in number, prosperity being not at all conductive to the spread of populistic ideas and doctrines. Another may be that even what may be left of the populist party in 1904 would hardly twice defeated in his attempt to be

aspires. be known that it would nominate Mr. Bryan and run him as a third candidate if the democratic convention should nominate another, while, if the democratic party did nominate him the new party would give him its endorsement. Mr. Bryan would have at his command, simultaneously, threat and inducement to influence his party. There is no reasonable doubt that the third-party movement There is no reasonable may be regarded as indirect notification that Mr. Bryan remains a candidate.-Albany Journal.

COMMENT AND OPINION.

COhio republicans are pulling together and find no difficulty in framing a platform. The party without principles can only look on and make faces Louis Globe-Democrat.

STMr. Bryan advocates the nomina tion of Senator Hanna as the republican candidate for president. Senator Hanna will, no doubt, reciprocate by advocating the candidacy of Mr. Bryan as the democratic representative Certainly he could ask for nothing easier .- Cincinnati Commercial Trib

une.

©W. J. Bryan says that Mark Hanna is a typical representative of his party, and ought to be nominated by it for president. It has been conclu sively demonstrated twice that, by corresponding logic, Mr. Bryan cught not to be a candidate, in the name of the jed to defeat .- Chicago Chronicle (Dem.).

He had himself nominated by the tration to the solid, intelligent citizenship of the state, will place the democrats at a disadvantage, ever run as the populist candidate if the though their efforts to deflect public democratic nomination had been given attention from national questions should partially succeed .- Chicago

Minneabolis Journat

BRYAN'S FINAL EFFORT.

Indications Are That He Hopes to Become a Perpetual Candidate.

Mr. Bryan announces that he has taken up a line of work and beheves care to burden itself with a candidate he has twenty years ahead of him to twice defeated in his attempt to be carry it on. Well, here is hoping he elected to the office to which he still has. It would, of course, be interesting to know just what this line of A new third party, with a platform work is. On this point Mr. Bryan is having planks fashioned to attract silent. In consequence the public is radical Bryan democrats, populists, sad. Yet there is the consoling privisocialists and every other class of lege of conjecture. Mr. Bryan has erratic would-be reformers and social within the knowledge of the public revolutionists, might successfully be already spent some five or more years used to force Mr. Bryan for the third seeking the presidency. That he has time as a candidate upon the demo-cratic party. It could pursue the mean that Mr. Bryan is discouraged. same course which the populists pursued last year, or else it could let it perament. He believes himself a man of destiny. The world knows him a man of hope. True, there are different sorts of destiny. Some men are destined to ascend and some to descend. In fact, there are those who hold to the faith that these divergen courses are predestined to these different men. But hope springs eter-nal. Mr. Bryan, despite his wasted five or more years, is yet a young man. Twenty years of his future, devoted to pursuit of the presidency, he will count well spent, if, at their close, his ambition has but been realzed. Mr. Bryan has declared himself not a candidate! Oh, yes! But there are no candidates, now. The season has not opened .- Cincinnati Commer

> Bryanism is the democracy' weakness. It must get rid of that, or almost certainly go to another defeat. But it cannot rid itself of that with out at the same time ridding itself of Mr. Bryan. With him, it is love me love my platform. But if Eryanism is again to prevail within the party, then Mr. Bryan is the logical democratic titled to a third nomination.-Wash

Mr. William Jennings Bryan is the only American who has enjoyed th doubtful honor of having political parties organized and launched for his special benefit and behoof. But they do not seem to do him much good -- Indianapolis Journal.

A FIERCE FIGHT.

te Occurred Among the Striking Miners in Colorado-Fifteen Persons Said to Have Been Killed-Mine Owners Ask for Protection.

Denver, July 4.—News reached here

yesterday afternoon of an outbreak of the striking miners of the Smug-gler mine, near Teulfride, in the ex-treme southwestern part of the state. The information was to the effect that the postotice had been blown up by dynamite and 15 men killed in the by dynamite and 15 men killed in the riot. All wires leading into Telluride have been cut by the miners.

ride have been cut by the miners.

The news of the riot came from Ouray, Col., across the mountains from Telluride and was telephoned to Ouray from the Camp Bird mine, which is between Ouray and Telluride. The Camp Bird is the property of Thomas Walsh, a resident of Washington. It is said that miners from the Liberty Bell, Tom Boy, Revenue and Camp Bird mines have joined with the Smuggley strikers and that and Camp Bird mines have joined with the Smuggler strikers and that 800 men now surround the Smuggler mine. The despatch from Ouray stated that shooting was still going on when the dispatch was sent. The strike in the Smuggler mine has been on for some time and only recently a citizens committee was appointed at Telluride to try to effect a settlement of the differences between the miners

and the owners of the property.

The excitement which has been prevailing all day over the riot in the Smuggler-Union mine was rapidly

Smuggler-Union mine was rapidly subsiding yesterday evening.

As nearly as can be learned the fight was precipitated at the Sheridan Tunnel, which is about three quarters of a mile above the Bullion Tunnel, through which the mines are worked and where the principal boarding and bunk houses and other buildings and upper terminals or the buildings and upper terminals or the ramway are located.

Denver, July 5.—The following tele-

passed between Gov. Ormond and Arthur L. Collins, manager of the smuggler union mine at Telluride, the scene of the battle with strikers yesterday: "Telluride, Col., July 4.—Gov. Ormond, Denver: Unprovoked attack made upon our property Wednesday morning by several hundred armed masked men. Valuable property destroyed, two men killed, several severely wounded. Rest of the men driven across range. Desperados now have forcible possession. Sheriff now have forcible possession. Sheriff now have forcible possession. Sheriff says he is powerless to give us possession of our property or protect lives of employes, and has called for troops, which were denied. Without this protection property must be indefinitely abandoned. Will you take much more deligation of funish to the protection of the control of th indefinitely abandoned. Will you telegraph me advice and furnish us protection? The Smuggler Union Mining Co., Arthur Collins, manager." Gov. Ormond replied: "Denver, July 4.—Arthur L. Collins, manager. Smuggler Union Mining Go., Telluride: Unlawful possession of property will not be tolerated in this state and if property is not immediately surrendered to rightful owners immediately in the state and in the state of the stat diate action will be taken by state au-thorities and all implicated parties severely dealt with. The sheriff has not been denied troops. J. M. Or-mond, governor."

INJUNCTION ISSUED.

It is Claimed that Striking Machinists Try to Intimidate Men Who Are Working.

Kansas City, Mo., July 4.-In an-Kansas City, Mo., July 4.—In answer to a petition filed by attorneys for the Riverside Iron Works Co., Judge Philips of the federal court has issued an order enjoining the members of lodge 92, International Association of Machinists from interfering with or intimidating the employes of the company. Copies of the petition were served on members of the union.

E. D. Hollis, chairman of the executive committee of the machinists, said: "We will take no action in regard to the injunction. Our men have been cautioned not to over-step the law, but the injunction will not prevent us from reasoning with the men who take our places when we meet them on the street. If they put us in jail for that then we will fight the case. The employers have brought several men here under mispropreparation. We talked with these prought several men here under mis-representation. We talked with these men, got them to quit and paid their way back home. These men will say there was no intimidation. I propose to do just as I have done and pay no intention to the injunc-tion."

Charles A. Peabody Bead.

New York, July 4.—Charles A. Pea-body, a distinguished jurist, died yesbody, a distinguished jurist, died yes-terday at his home in this city, from exhaustion, caused by the intense heat. Mr. Peabody was born in Sandwich, N. H., in 1814. He studied law in Baltimore and at the Harvard law school. He entered a lawyer's office in this city in 1830, and for 50 years he was actively connected with the practice of his profession. He was elected a judge of the supreme court in this city in 1855, and served for one year. President Lincoln, for one year. President Lincoln, during the reconstruction period in the south, appointed Mr. Peabody to the provisional court of Louisiana, he served from 1863 to 1865 as chief justice.

Mad Dog Epidemic.

St. Joseph, Mo., July 4.—The intense heat has caused a mad dog epidemic in Brown county, Kansas, A number of persons and a large amount of live stock have been bitten and havoe in cattle has been particularly heavy, death resulting in the course of three days.

Fell Over the Roof.

Canton, Ill., July 5.—During the Fourth of July celebration here yesterday, while a crowd of boys were looking at a street attraction from a roof they forced over the front wall and several of the boys fell to the pavement, a distance of about twenpavement, a distance of about twen-try feet. A number of people were standing in front of the building and 300 or 400 brick felt on of them. Eva Snydam, aged 7 years, was instantly killed; Charles Fellows was badly crushed and received injuries which it is believed will result fatally. About 20 others were injured. About 20 others were injured.

WHERE ARE THEY?

Six Eags of Gold Are Missing From

the San Francisco Mint.

San Francisco, July 5.—Concerning the report that a shortage has been discovered in the San Francisco branch mint, the Chronicle yesterday said: Six bags of gold, each containing \$5,000 in \$20 gold pieces, have discopered from the mint, and no disappeared from the mint, and no trace of the thief has been discov-ered, although Superintendent Leach and his force, assisted by Director of the Mint Roberts and his staff of experts have been at work on the mystery since June 29.

The annual count of the coin, amounting to \$25,000,000, began last Friday. On Saturday six bars were

Friday. On Saturday six bags were found to be missing from the cash-ier's vault. As the cashier's books tallied with those of the other de-

that a shortage exists. We have fought against the belief that there is anything wrong, but after three days' work in checking calculations and going over the count we have still to face the situation of \$30,000 less in coin than the books call for. less in coin than the books call for. dess in coin than the books call for. There appears to be no escape from the conclusion that some one or more persons employed in the mint have been faithless to the trust reposed in him or them. There is a possibility of an over-payment to a depositor. It is improbable, however, that so large an over-payment could be made."

Both Superintendent Leach and Director Dimmick declared that sus-picion could not point to Cashier Cole, since his books were in perfect condition and called for the amount miss-

ing. Washington, July 5.—A telegram has been received at the mint bureau from Director Roberts, who is in San Francisco, confirming the report of the disappearance of government funds from the mint in that city. He says the cashier of that mint is \$30,-000 short, but gives no particulars of his investigation and ventures no surmise as to the cause of the shortage. As Mr. Roberts is on the ground, the mint officials here decline to speculate as to what course may to speculate as to what course may be pursued for the protection of the government.

A TERRIBLE FIRE.

Hoen Building at Baltimore Is Com-pletely Destroyed.

Baltimore, July 5.—The six story brick and iron building on the corner of North and Lexington streets, diof North and Lexington streets, directly opposite the city hall and known as the "Hoen" building, was completely destroyed by fire shortly after 7 o'clock yesterday morning. The fire originated on the third floor, but its cause is still undetermined. It took fully an hour to get the flames under control and when this was took fully an hour to get the flames under control, and when this was done, the building was found to be completely gutted and its contents destroyed. All of the floors, except the first, were occupied by A. Hoen & Co., lithographers and printers. Their loss is a serious one and may reach \$300,000, as they had many valuable cuts and lithographic apparatuses, which are almost impossible to replace. The other occupants of the which are almost impossible to replace. The other occupants of the building, all of whom were on the first floor, are the Southern Electric Co., the Hammond Typewriter Co., tae Cash Coal Co., Gately & Haskell, book binders; Baltimore County Mutual Fire Insurance Co. and the Belgravia Land Co. No detailed statement of the losse of these concerns. ment of the losses of these concerns is as yet attainable, but a rough es-timate places the damage at \$150,000. The loss on the building will probably reach \$200,000.

USED STILLETOS.

Italians Almost Wipe Out a Whole Family.

Steubenville, O., July 5.—One of the bloodiest affrays in the history of West Virginia Pan Handle occurred at Wheeling Junction last night and three Italians left a trail of blood behind their knives, almost wiping out an entire family. The dead are: Jacob Eidenour, aged 80 years, stabbed in the heart; William Eidenour, a son, left jugular vein cut and stabbed in the heart. The injured are: Robert Eidenour, a son, cut on both arms; Phillip Eidenour, a the son, stabbed over the eye, in breast and on the leg, may die; Mrs. Jacob Eidenour, aged 80, stabbed in left side, may die.

According to Mrs. Phillip Eidenour, of Steubenville, herself and husband, with their baby, were visiting Mr. Eidenour's parents, and as they were leaving the house of Mr. Eidenour's parents, the father's family went up on the main road to see them off. Three Italians, part of a gang working on the railroad, came along and one of them said something gutteral to Robert Eidenour, who called them a vulgar name. The three them a vulgar name. The three Italians then flashed stilletos, killed the father and William almost instantly; cut Phillip frightfully, and after stabbing Mrs. Phillip Eidenour and Robert, fled.

Weatherford, O. T., July 4.—This city was yesterday visited by a fire which destroyed J. B. Dick's livery stable, Baldwin & West's lumber yard and four dwellings, causing a loss of \$50,000. Seven persons were prostrated with the heat while fighting the fire.

Disastrous Explosion.

Detroit, July 4.—A special to the Free Press from Muskegon, Mich., An explosion of a tap of flue says: An explosion of a tap of flue cinders which occurred yesterday morning at the American Rolling Mill Co.'s plant seriously injured Christopher Anderson and badly burned Frank Buck and John Timmer.

Illinois Building Dedicated. Buffalo, July 4.—Though the regular Illinois day at the exposition will not be held until September 16, yes-terday was set aside for the dedica-tion of the Illinois building.

HELD UP A TRAIN.

At the Point of a Revolver Robbers's Secure a Big Booty on the Great Trans-Continental.

St. Paul, Minn., July 4.—A Great Relle Ment to Pierce at the Pierce

Falls, Mont., special to the Pioneer Press says: The Great Northern Trans-Continental train No. 3, leavo'clock, was held up at Wagner,
Mont. 196 miles east of Great Falls,
at 3:02 this afternoon by threemasked men who blew open the express car and wrecked the through
safe th dynamite, securing \$83,000. the obbery in daylight was one of the boldest that has ever occurred in the west. One of the robbers board-ed the "blind baggage" car at Hins-dale, a station about 20 miles east of Warner. He appeared to be a common hobo, but when the conductor partments, the officials were forced to the conclusion that somebody acquainted with the inside affairs of the mint had taken the money.

Director Roberts, of Washington, made the following statement: "We have been very reluctant to conclude that a short gar, exists. We have compiled the engineer and fireman. alty of instant death. The hobothen climbed over the locomotive tender and at the point of his revolver compelled the engineer and fireman to stop the train at a ravine a few miles east of Warner, where his confederates, two in number, both masked, lay in wait. The hobo then compelled the fireman and engineer to abandon the engine and firing began on both sides of the train as it.

to abandon the engine and firing began on both sides of the train as it came to a stop.

Passengers on the train then began to look out of the windows and a brakeman alighted on one side of the train, while Traveling Auditor Douglas alighted on the outside. Both instantly became the tayest of Wingowskilly became the tayest of the train as it came to be a stop to the train as it came to be a stop to the train as it came to be a stop to the train then began to look out of the windows and a stop to be a stop to the train then began to be a stop to the train then began to be a stop to the windows and a stop the windows and a stop to the windows are windows as the windows and a stop to the windows and a stop to the windows and a stop to the windows are windows and a stop to the windows and a stop to las alighted on the outside. Both instantly became the target of Winchesters in the hands of the robbers, but both escaped without injury. A passenger on the tourist coach, who was leaning out of the window, was struck by a stray bullet and seriously injured. injured.

Towreck the door of the express car with dynamite, which both the confederates that appeared from the ravine were liberally supplied, was the work of an instant. The express messenger was compelled to leave the car at the point of a rille and the through safe was immediately dynamited. The first charge did not break it open and four others in quick succession were necessary be-fore it was forced. The robbers hurriedly gathered in its contents of specie shipments, drafts, coin and valuable negotiable paper and re-treated, keeping the train crew and passengers off at the point of their

All three disappeared in the ravine and were seen later, one mounted on and were seen later, one mounted on a bay horse, one upon a white horse, one upon a buckskin, heading southward at a furious gait, the booty being plainly visible in a sack thrown across the saddle bows of the rider upon the buckskin horse.

St. Paul, Minn., July 5.—A special from Great Falls, Mont., says: The three men who held up the Great Northern trans-Continental westbound express near Wagner. 196

bound express near Wagner, 196 miles east, Wednesday afternoon, will probably be captured before morning. Sheriff Griffith, with a poste of 20 men, has surrounded them at "Buck" Allen's ranch, about 40 miles south of Wagner, near the edge of the old. Fort Belknan reservation, on the west of Wagner, near the edge of the Oldstork Belknap reservation, on the west fork of the Poutchett river. The posse followed the bandits all yesterday afternoon finding signs of them at a ford on Beaver Creek and againwhere they crossed the Dry Fork.

Information received here from Havre is that neither Traveling Auditor Developes of Claney, Montana, Orton Developes of Claney, Montana, Orto

tor Douglass, of Clancy, Montana, or Brakeman Whiteside was hit in the fusillade from the bandits at the time

of the robber of the robbery.

Gertrude M. Smith, of Tomah, Wis., a passenger in the tourist car, who was shot in the arm, was attended by a surgeon who found that she had sustained only a flesh wound. This was treated and bandaged and she continued her journey to Seattle.

was treated and bandaged and she continued her journey to Seattle.

It is probable that the estimate of the loss of \$83,000 is somewhat excessive. It is probable not over \$70,000 was secured. Information concerning the consignee of the money in the through safe is obtainable. It is understood that a considerable part of the money was in the shipments west from Chicago banks and other financial institutions.

Gloucester, Mass., July 5.—Prof. John Fiske, of Cambridge, the famous lecturer and historian, died yesterday at the Hawthorne Inn. East Glouces-He came to this city Wednester. day afternoon and was taken ill soon after arriving at the hotel. The cause of death was excessive heat, of which he had complained for two-days. Mr. Fiske was 59 years of age-and was for many years connected with Harvard college in a professional capacity, but severed all such relations with the college 18 years ago, retaining only his office as member of the board of overseers and devoting his entire time to lecturing and historical research.

London, July 5.—Five hundred persons sat down last night at the banquet of the American society in London, given at the Hotel Cecil. It was a remarkable gathering. Across the upper end of the hall and interspersed etween the members of the States embassy and prominent Americans and members of the parliament and representatives of Great Britain's loyal colonies, all participating with hearty good will in celebrating the 125th birthday of the rebelious sister who founded a new empire in the western world. western world.

Work of Lightning.

Pittsburg, July 5.—George McWit-liams and family while enjoying an outing yesterday near Monessen, on the Monongahela river, took refuge from a terrible storm under a large oak tree. A bolt of lightning struck the tree and prostrated the entire party. When a relief party reached the scene two girls, Esther and Eliza-beth aged 6 and 8 respectively. beth, aged 6 and 8, respectively, were dead and an infant, May, lived but a short time afterward. Mr. McWilliams was found to be totally paralyzed and his wife in such a condition that she cannot live.