

A GREAT DISASTER.**A Block of Buildings Wrecked by an Explosion.****Many Persons Were Killed and a Large Number Injured - Ruins Caught Fire - A Frightful Accident in Philadelphia.**

Philadelphia, Aug. 6.—A terrific explosion in a block on Locust street last night, completely wrecked five of the structures and caused the death of from ten to 20 or more persons. Over a score of others were more or less seriously injured. Some of those taken to the hospital will die. It is estimated that at least 35 persons were in the five buildings when the explosion occurred.

The buildings were occupied as follows:

1010 Locust street, Morris Rosenthal, second hand clothing store, occupied by Rosenthal, his wife and five children.

1012, William Jones' colored restaurant, occupied by Jones and about 15 boarders.

1014, George McClemmy's grocery store, occupied by McClemmy, clerk and servant girl.

1016, Patrick Quigley's grocery store, occupied by Quigley, his wife, three children and his uncle.

1018, Albert Mountain's grocery and meat store, occupied by Mountain, mother, sister and clerk.

The explosion occurred at 9:30 o'clock. What exploded or what happened is not known, but it is believed to have been a barrel of gasoline. With the exception of No. 1008, the front walls of the buildings were blown out into the street. Almost every building in a radius of two blocks about the scene of the explosion had window panes shattered and were otherwise damaged. Every building on the opposite side of Locust street was more or less wrecked, but none of them fell.

A terrible cry went up from the ruins the moment the explosion took place. Women and children, occupants of the wrecked houses, could be seen crawling from the debris, while the agonizing cries of others were heard in the wreckage. From all the surrounding buildings injured people came running and fell unconscious in the street.

To add to the horror, fire broke out in the debris the moment it settled to the ground and in less than five minutes the great pile was burning fiercely from end to end. A general alarm was turned in for fire apparatus and ambulances, and in the meantime the work of rescue was voluntarily begun by those in the neighborhood that were not injured. Here and there a person was dragged from the ruins before the firemen could reach the victim, several lives being saved by this prompt work. When the firemen reached the scene the flames had made great headway and were igniting the buildings across the street. The fire, however, was soon under control and with the exception of a small blaze here and there the fire was extinguished in a few minutes.

The work of digging away the ruins was then begun in earnest. Near the edge of the debris several colored men were taken out and sent to the hospital. While the firemen were digging into the debris and hauling away timbers in several sections of the wreckage, cries were heard coming from the cellar of Mountain's grocery store. Fifty men, with rope and tackle were immediately put to work at that point and pulled away the roofing and flooring, which had fallen into a heap. From the bottom of the pit were taken a man and a woman. The man was able to speak, but the woman was apparently dead.

While the work of rescue was going on in the exploded block, hospital attendants and others made a search of all the damaged houses on the opposite side of the street and almost a score of persons were taken to hospitals from these places.

The Jefferson and Pennsylvania hospitals, which are located nearest to the scene of the explosion, were soon crowded with the injured.

The buildings containing the pool rooms, clothing store and the restaurant were three-story brick structures, while the other three buildings were two and one-half stories.

At 1:30 a. m. the only known deaths are those at the hospitals, that of an unknown colored woman and a 2-year-old colored child. At the Pennsylvania hospital five of the patients will die. These are two colored women, one colored man and two colored children. They are so badly injured and undergoing such severe suffering that their names could not be obtained. Others at the various hospitals will also die. Among these are Samuel Gale, aged 40 (white) and his daughter Florence Gale, aged 20.

Philadelphia, Aug. 7.—Seven dead, three or four probably fatally injured and more than 60 other persons hurt—more or less seriously, is the latest revised record of Monday night's explosion in the block of buildings on Locust street in this city.

Philadelphia, Aug. 8.—Another body was found yesterday in the ruins of Monday night's explosion on Locust street, making a total of eight fatalities as a result of the disaster. The last body found was that of an unknown negro. It is believed this is the last of the victims.

Empress Frederick Dies.

Berlin, Aug. 6.—Empress Frederick died at 6:15 p. m. Monday, at Cronberg. The death of the dowager empress was somewhat sudden. At 4 o'clock her physicians reported no change in her condition. Emperor William and the other children were in the sick room when she died. The papers assert that the dowager empress long ago adopted her husband's motto, "Learn to suffer without complaining." She recently ordered that the public should be excluded from the grounds of Frederickshof, saying: "The world shall not learn what I am suffering."

BURNED AT THE STAKE.**Citizens of an Alabama Town Torture and Kill a Negro Raptist.**

Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 8.—With agonizing screams and his eyes bulging from his head, John Wesley Pennington, a negro, was on Wednesday burned at the stake near Enterprise, Ala., before a crowd of 500 enraged citizens of Coffee county. The mob was composed of both whites and blacks, and though the suffering man pleaded for mercy and frantically endeavored to break the chains that tightly bound him, not a trace of sympathy was shown on the faces that peered at him through the flames. Pennington had committed a brutal assault upon Mrs. J. C. Davis, wife of one of the most prominent farmers of Coffee county, and had confessed his guilt.

The crime was committed Tuesday afternoon, while Mrs. Davis was gathering vegetables in her garden. Pennington choked the woman into insensibility, accomplished his intention and fled through the woods nearby. As soon as she regained her senses, Mrs. Davis crawled to the house and told her husband what had happened. A large posse was quickly organized with bloodhounds and they chased the negro until early Wednesday morning, when he was captured in a swamp. He was bound hand and foot and taken to the Davis home for identification.

News of the assault on Mrs. Davis had spread for miles around Enterprise and every farmer in the neighborhood had joined in the pursuit. When the posse arrived with Pennington at least 500 persons were gathered near the Davis residence. A great shout went up when the prisoner appeared, but at a signal the men withdrew to the woods and quietly awaited the result of the meeting of Pennington and Mrs. Davis.

Mrs. Davis recognized him as her assailant, and the negro broke down and wept. He admitted having committed the assault and pleaded for mercy, but he was dragged from the house to the woods where the crowd had gathered. Evidently expecting the confession, several citizens had already driven an iron pipe in the ground, and as the captors approached with Pennington, both whites and blacks were piling brushwood around the stake. The negro saw his doom and with a scream of terror fell in a faint.

He was quickly revived and dragged to the stake, while the crowd stood silently by. The frightened man was limp and had to be held up while the chains were fastened around his neck and body. A match was applied to the pile and with oil to feed upon, the tiny flame burst into a roaring fire. The terrified negro again pleaded for mercy in the most agonizing terms, and prayed to God that those around him might perish. He then called upon God for forgiveness, and as the flames leaped up and encircled his neck, an unearthly shriek was heard and the man's eyes almost bulged out of their sockets.

By this time the fire had gained such headway that nothing could be seen except a wringing motion in the circle of fire. A silence followed and in a few minutes the flames had sufficiently subsided to show that Pennington's head had fallen forward and hung limp over the iron chain. His body was quickly consumed and nothing remained but a pile of ashes.

THOUSANDS DROWNED.**Overflow of the Yang-Tse River Causes the Death of Many Chinese.**

Victoria, B. C., Aug. 8.—Great floods caused by the overflowing of the Yang-Tse have caused the death of many thousands in China. The river has risen 40 feet and for hundreds of miles the country is a great lake, with only the tops of trees and an occasional roof showing. At Nankin the town is flooded, some of the native town is flooded and two feet of water stands in the foreign settlements. Lower down the river the destruction was greater and boatmen estimate that 20,000 were drowned in the district.

Chong Teh was wiped away by floods and 10,000 people drowned there and many other points have been inundated, involving awful loss of life and great destruction to property. It was feared an embankment built near Wu Chang would break and cause the drowning of hundreds of thousands.

Narrowly Escaped Imprisonment.

Topeka, Kan., Aug. 8.—Thomas Aderhold reached his home here yesterday direct from the Transvaal, where for 18 months he ministered to the sick and wounded Boers as a Red Cross surgeon. Mr. Aderhold says the Boers are far from defeat now, apparently, as a year ago, and that they are confident of winning. His return is due to being captured by the British and being sent from the country. The English were very bitter at those aiding the Boers, and only by persistent efforts of the American consul was Mr. Aderhold permitted to escape a term at St. Helena.

A Desperate Fight with Negroes.

Charleston, S. C., Aug. 8.—After a hand-to-hand struggle with the police Tuesday night a negro, giving the name of Mike Washington, was captured. His brother, George Washington, was killed. Second Lieut. Dunn was mortally wounded and First Lieut. McManus injured in the fight.

Cloudburst Causes Two Deaths.

Salt Lake, Aug. 8.—Cloudbursts and heavy rains in various parts of Utah Tuesday night caused the loss of two lives and resulted in considerable damage to railroad and other property. At Winter Quarters, where the mines of the Pleasant Valley Coal Co. are located, a flood caused by a cloudburst swept away the home of Matt Korbill. Korbill, his wife and child were swept away by the torrent, the father and child being drowned, while the mother was rescued only with great difficulty. She was terribly bruised and received injuries that may prove fatal.

IOWA REPUBLICANS.**They Nominate A. B. Cummins as Their Candidate for Governor.**

Cedar Rapids, Ia., Aug. 8.—The ticket: Governor—A. B. Cummins, of Des Moines.

Lieutenant Governor—John Herrington, of Stuart.

Judge of the Supreme Court—S. M. Weaver, of Iowa Falls.

Railroad Commissioner—E. C. Brown, of Sheldon.

Superintendent of Public Instruction—R. C. Barrett, of Osage.

With the above ticket the republicans of Iowa will go into the next state campaign. Cummins swept the board. He and his followers took everything that they went for, and from the first rap of the gavel to putting out the lights, there was no time when they did not have the situation well in hand. They had a hard fight before the committee on credentials, in the effort to save the delegations of Jackson and Carroll counties, and came from the committee room beaten men. They expected to have six out of 11 members of the committee, but the vote in the committee went against them in both cases by a vote of five to six.

This defeat was of no consequence, however, as they had the strength on the floor of the convention to seat their men whenever the question came up. They won their fight on the first ballot taken in the convention and from that time to the finish there never was the slightest doubt of the ultimate result.

A WORLD-WIDE COMBINE.**Window Glass Manufacturers are Said to Plan a Gigantic Industrial Trust.**

Pittsburg, Aug. 8.—The Times says: Another vast industrial combination, one of the greatest that has ever been planned, is evidently under way and two prominent Pittsburgers are taking the leading part in the consummation of the project that has for its object the placing in the power of one corporation the control of the world's supply of window glass.

The proposed combination is to take in all of the window glass manufacturers of the world, and if effected the business will be conducted from Pittsburg, as the nucleus of the organization is the American Window Glass Co., of this city. This company practically controls the window glass business of the United States and the only factories in Europe that amount to anything are in Belgium. A combination of these, judging from the information from Brussels, is now under way as one of the men is accredited with being one of Pittsburg's leading financiers, one who has participated successfully in previous deals of a like nature, it is safe to assume that the present one will be consummated.

The Pittsburgers who are conducting the negotiations are President James A. Chambers and Vice President M. C. McMullin, of the American Window Glass Co. They left this city for Europe about ten days ago.

A COLORADO JUDGE.**His Decision that Aliens Cannot Sue for Damages is Said to Violate Our Treaty with Italy.**

Denver, Col., Aug. 8.—International complications have arisen between the United States and Italy, on account of the decision of a court that a non-resident alien is not entitled to sue for damages in the courts of Colorado. Several months ago Fenice Ferrarao, an Italian woman living in Italy, brought suit for \$5,000 damages against the Aurie Mining Co. in the courts of Hinsdale county for the violent death of her husband in the Ute and Uray mine.

The suit was transferred to the court of Pueblo county, and there the decision was rendered that a non-resident alien had no right to sue for damages in the state.

Mrs. Ferrarao took the matter to the Italian consul, Joseph Cuneo. "I will act without delay," said Dr. Cuneo. "I am now preparing my report, which will be sent to the plenipotentiary at Washington. He will bring the case at once before the federal government and I am satisfied we will have immediate redress. A decision such as was rendered in this case is in direct violation of the treaty of 1871, made with my country."

WILL NOT ARBITRATE.**A Steamboat Company Refuses a Request Made in Behalf of Strikers.**

Ogdensburg, N. Y., Aug. 8.—Efforts are being made to have the Rutland Transit Co. submit its differences with the longshoremen to arbitration, but the company says it has nothing to arbitrate. Non-union men going to work yesterday were attacked, one being severely injured. The hotels are closed against them and the company has established a boarding house for them.

The Rutland railroad, the Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain railroad and the Rutland Transit Co. united in a request to the city council for the protection of the police. The council refused police protection, but ordered the police to exercise vigilance in maintaining order in quarters liable to disturbance. Steamers are running nearly on schedule time, the unloading at the elevator being done by four men operating the new shoveling machine.

Warrants have been issued for the arrest of several strikers on charges of intimidation and assault.

The End is Not Yet.

Yokohama, Aug. 8.—The report from China that the court will delay its return to Peking until all Russian demands are definitely disposed of excites no surprise here. Few of the Japanese, knowing so well the pride of the Chinese and the Manchuria government, have any idea that the court will ever return to the former capital, to be dominated by foreign troops and a foreign fortress close to the palace gates. In this opinion foreigners of long residence in China generally coincide, and it is recognized that the end of the Chinese trouble is not yet.

MAC ARTHUR'S REPORT.**He Tells of Progress Made by Americans in the Philippines.**

Washington, Aug. 9.—In his annual report Gen. MacArthur says the capture of Aguinaldo may be regarded as the most momentous single event of the year.

Speaking of Aguinaldo, he says that the important immediate results and the remote consequences make it the important event which he characterizes it. He calls it a unique, isolated military transaction. The capture dispelled the growing tendency to idealize Aguinaldo's personality, and to surround him with mythical legends of invincibility, which millions of natives believe to be true, and which ultimately would succeed for the rebellion. Aguinaldo was the incarnation of the insurrection. His death would have magnified the legends of invincibility, which millions of natives believed to be true, and which ultimately would insure success for the rebellion. Aguinaldo was the incarnation of the insurrection. His death would have magnified the legends which surrounded him, while his capture dispelled a great deal of the fictitious value he had.

After discussing the various contentions regarding the friars, Gen. MacArthur says:

"Properly speaking, and in broad scope, there is no church question in the Philippines. Under conservative procedure and if no extra-constitutional methods are invoked there is nothing to cause any considerable public concern."

Gen. MacArthur says the Filipino will work when properly paid, and the Chinese are not necessary as laborers, as has been claimed.

Under normal conditions, he says, American trade will increase with the growth of American ideas and intelligence throughout the archipelago. Speaking of the conditions in the Orient, Gen. MacArthur says: "The power that holds these islands must of necessity exert an active and potential influence upon the affairs of Asia."

Col. Groesbeck says that since September 1, 1900, 79 natives have paid, with the death penalty, the debt of murder, assassination and treachery, while 89 others sentenced for similar offenses are now serving terms of life imprisonment.

Col. Woodruff, of the commissary department, reports that his division has supplied nearly 100,000 persons with food. He says that the present army ration is about perfect for service in the tropics. Col. Woodruff discusses the charges of commissary frauds in the Philippines and refers to the action taken in the conviction of the two officers and three commissary sergeants.

Major Sweet, reporting from the third district of Gen. Kobbe's department, says that slavery, although not recognized by the United States, is still a fact and a constant source of trouble. He adds that thousands of Moros are held as slaves, who are by right free people.

A FORTUNE AWAITS HIM.**Nephew of a Baron is Said to be Entitled to \$2,000,000 Now in the United States Treasury.**

Washington, Aug. 9.—A fortune of \$2,000,000 now in the United States treasury awaits a young Pole named Dembitsky provided he can trace his relationship to Baron Ludwig Napoleon Dembitsky, who fought in the Union army and died on the battlefield during the civil war. An attorney of this city has been retained by the young man, who is now living in Russia. The attorney, who has been in conference with Secretary Gage, said yesterday:

"The record of the government's indebtedness to the original Dembitsky has been found. Baron Dembitsky, according to the story furnished to several of the newspapers here, left Poland in 1863 because of political troubles and came to this country. He had \$400,000 in American money, the proceeds of the sale of his estates. This he deposited with the federal government at Washington and went into the army. He was killed in the battle of the Wilderness. In 1897 his grandson in Russia received a communication from Joseph Howies, consul of the United States at Warsaw, Russia, informing him of the money left by the old soldier in the government's care and asking for proof of relationship. The sum, with compound interest now amounts to more than \$2,000,000."

Considerable difficulty was encountered in establishing the relationship because records in churches and court houses in Poland were destroyed by fire by Russian troops.

G. A. B. Encampment Decorations.

Cleveland, Aug. 9.—The night decorations at the national encampment of the Grand Army will be centered at the public square. The square is divided by Superior and Ontario streets into four sections, which are divided by two diagonal walks terminating at the corners of the section. On either side of every entrance will be placed a white double column 26 feet high, making 32 double columns in all. Between these on the sides of the section will be interspersed two single columns to every side. All of these columns will be connected at the tops by festoons of electric lights. A cable will be stretched across the intersection of Superior and Ontario streets 70 feet in the air, and an electric ball will be suspended from this in the exact center of the square. From this will be festooned electric lights.

A Longer Shutdown than Usual.

Pittsburg, Aug. 9.—The shutdown of the window glass factories is to be extended beyond September 15, the date fixed for starting the next fire. This has been done with the consent of the Window Glass Workers' association and the American Window Glass Co. Both sides desire to keep the factories until October.

Lawson's Threat.

Boston, Aug. 9.—If no yacht can be found to race against the Independence by September 3, Mr. Lawson will order her broken up as old metal. This was the order issued Thursday.

LABOR TROUBLES.**Uncertainty as to Their Duration Causes Hesitation in Trade.**

New York, Aug. 10.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: There is no complaint from any part of the country over the volume of current distribution of merchandise and what hesitation is observed in general trade is chiefly due to the uncertainty as to the duration of the labor troubles in the steel manufacture. Collections continue good, better weather has helped the agricultural classes, money is easy and stocks of merchandise carried are not above the average for this season of the year.

Relief is felt in all departments of the iron and steel industry, now that uncertainty is ended and the position of the contestants made clear. Now the issue must be determined permanently, and a settled condition will greatly facilitate operations. Structural, wire and plate mills are not affected, and the production of rails will not be materially curtailed.

A healthy demand from domestic millers and phenomenal Atlantic exports give strength to prices of wheat. As the season advances it becomes more apparent that foreign crop losses will necessitate unprecedented shipments from the United States.

Eastern shoe manufacturers find conditions more encouraging. Prospects improve in the market for woolen goods.

Failures for the week were 173 in the United States, against 177 last year, and 31 in Canada, against 23 last year.

CRUISER IN BAD SHAPE.**The Columbia Leaks and is Filthy and Altogether Unseaworthy.**

New York, Aug. 10.—A board of inspection consisting of Rear Admiral Evans, Naval Constructor Woodward, Captain Folger and Lieut. Rodgers went to the navy yard Friday for the purpose of examining the collier Brutus and the cruiser Columbia.

The navy yard board of survey went aboard the Columbia on Wednesday and Admiral Barker's report was forwarded to the department at Washington on Thursday. It was said that this report fully confirmed the statements that had been made regarding the filthy condition of the Columbia, and it was owing to this report that the board of inspection was ordered to look into the matter.

An officer of the navy yard said yesterday that if the Columbia had lain at League island much longer he believes she would have sunk at her moorings. He continued:

"I am surprised that the Columbia reached here without more difficulty than she encountered. There is not a pump on the vessel that will work for the corrosion and rust that covers everything. It is only by the use of hand pumps that we can keep her from settling in the water. Until the pumps have been taken apart and cleaned they are useless and we shall have to keep her free from water by the use of hand pumps. If she was without care at the League island navy yard, and she evidently was, I am surprised that she did not sink at the wharf."

BIG RAILWAY DEALS.**The Everett-Moore Syndicate Buys All the Toledo Street Railways.**

Toledo, Aug. 10.—The property of the Toledo Traction Co. was yesterday transferred to the Toledo Railways and Light Co., a part of the Everett-Moore syndicate, and the money consideration in the deal will be turned over to-day. The consideration was \$9,000,000. It was announced that \$1,000,000 would be expended on the improvement of the property.

E. W. Moore, of the Everett-Moore syndicate, announced yesterday that the deal for the purchase of the Toledo, Fremont & Norwalk road by the Everett-Moore syndicate had been concluded and that the money for the property had been turned over. He declined to state the price.

It was rumored yesterday that the Widener-Elkins syndicate, of Philadelphia, and the Everett-Moore syndicate were to consolidate their interests. When asked about the matter Mr. E. W. Moore, of the Everett-Moore syndicate, said: "We shall remain in control of the lines we have recently acquired, including about 1,300 miles of track."

Death of Gen. Page.

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 10.—Gen. Richard L. Page, of this city, died at Blue Ridge Summit, Pa., last night in the 94th year of his age. He became a midshipman in the navy in 1824. In 1861 he resigned his commission as commander in the United States navy and joined the Confederate service. He was commissioned brigadier general in 1863. He commanded the outer defenses of Mobile bay at Fort Morgan and with 400 men held Farragut's fleet at bay for two weeks. Gen. Page was a brother-in-law of "Light Horse" Harry Lee, the father of Robert E. Lee.

Mail Robber Arrested.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 10.—Herbert Henry, a paroled convict from the state reformatory at Pontiac, was arrested at Girard yesterday, charged with robbing the mails. Local officers at Girard, it is alleged, saw Henry putting mail in his pockets and promptly arrested him, several letters being found on his person, including a decoy letter.

Export Iron Trade Revives.

Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 10.—The first indication of the revival of the export iron trade, which has been dormant for six months, was made known Friday when a firm of iron brokers booked an order for a good lot of pig iron for European points.

Will be Loaded with Jewels.

Cincinnati, Aug. 10.—The queen of the fall festival in this city in September will be Mrs. W. N. Cox, of striking beauty and commanding figure. She will preside over the jewelers' float and will wear jewels valued at \$400,000.

STRIKE SITUATION.**Very Important Developments Therein.****HE PLEDGES SUPPORT.****Gompers Says the Federation of Labor Will Aid Strikers.****WILL TEAR DOWN MILLS.****United States Steel Corporation Orders the DeWeese Wood Steel Plant at McKeesport to be Dismantled and Moved to Another Locality.**

Pittsburg, Aug. 10.—There were important developments in the strike situation Friday. The United States Steel Corporation moved decisively with an order directing that the great DeWeese Wood plant at McKeesport be dismantled and removed to the Kiskiminetus valley. President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, after a two days' conference with President Shaffer issued a formal statement specifically pledging the federation's moral and financial support to the Amalgamated. His written review of the events leading up to the industrial quarrel sustains the course of the Amalgamated association and declares that nothing remains for labor but to battle for the cause of unionism.

President Gompers would not say what the Federation of Labor proposed to do. It is presumed, however, that all of the federation men engaged in the iron and steel trades will be called out with the Amalgamated men. Mr. Gompers and Secretary Morrison left for Washington last night. The presentation of their statement cheered the strikers.

One estimate prepared here says that 45,000 men are now idle under the first strike call, and that the general call will increase the number to 125,000.

The publication of the order to dismantle the DeWeese Wood mill was a great surprise and McKeesport reacted at first with doubt. Actual preparations were made later in the day for the dismantling of the mill and there is little room for doubt that it will be torn down and taken apart piece by piece. The strikers heard the order in a spirit of defiance. They said that it showed that the steel corporation was convinced that it could not reopen the mill in the face of the opposition of the Amalgamated. The strike leaders here said that the move was a bluff that had been worked unsuccessfully before and declined to take it seriously.

It is also said that the plant of the National Tube Co. at McKeesport will be abandoned and the old Carnegie plan for a tube plant at Conneaut, O., revived. The National Tube Co. had in contemplation improvements at McKeesport of an extensive nature, but it is now said that, owing to their disappointment at the fact that their men have been drawn into the Amalgamated dispute and the policy of the people at McKeesport, they are seriously considering a plan to remove.

The DeWeese Wood plant was founded about 40 years ago, and is one of the best known works in Pennsylvania. Its yards and buildings cover between 12 and 14 acres; it has employed 1,200 men at its busiest times, and its cost is placed at \$5,000,000 by officials of the steel corporation.

McKeesport, Pa., Aug. 10.—The passing of the old DeWeese Wood mill begins today when the orders issued by the American Sheet Steel Co. will be carried out. It is a blow struck at the vitals of the Amalgamated and the dismay carried into the hearts of the striking employes at the mill was visible all over the city last night.

The business men of the city say the loss will be something which cannot be replaced. Many of the company officials here are inclined to blame Mayor Black's utterances for the move made by the head of the combine. The mayor's proclamation, they say, was so misconstrued throughout the country that it has done the town an almost irreparable injury in the eyes of capitalists who do not know the actual conditions.

Chicago, Aug. 10.—Union steel workers in South Chicago last night voted to donate 5 per cent. of their wages to the strikers as long as the strike may last. Whether they will strike in obedience to the Amalgamated association order will be decided Sunday.

Murdered and Robbed.

Austin, Tex., Aug. 10.—A special from Gomez, state of Durango, Mexico, says that Mrs. Mary Contiffe, an American lady and wife of George P. Contiffe, superintendent of the Prince Torres cotton mills, was murdered there Thursday. She was found dead in her dining room by Mr. Contiffe. Death was caused by strangulation and criminal assault had been committed. Officers have been at work on the case and have under arrest three persons, one of whom sold to a dealer a cloak that was stolen from the Contiffe house.

David Nation Wants a Divorce.

Medicine Lodge, Kan., Aug. 10.—David Nation, through his attorney, has brought suit for a divorce from his wife, Mrs. Carrie Nation, the temperance crusader. The petitioner, who is now visiting in Iberia, O., alleges that his wife held him up to public ridicule, neglected her family duties and abandoned his home.

Stinson Defeats McEachern.

Washington, Aug. 10.—About 1,500 people last night saw Will Stinson, of Cambridge, Mass., win the 20-mile motor race from Archie McEachern, at the Coliseum.