DROVE THEM AWAY

An Express Messenger Prevents a Train Robbery.

Two Bandits Attack an Express Caron the Southern Pacific Road, but are Put to Flight After a Battle of Almost One Hour's Duration,

Eugene, Ore., Oct. 24 .- The northbound Southern Pacific overland express was held up by robbers near Walker's station, 15 miles south of there, at 3 a. m. Wednesday and the express car badly damaged, but the robbers secured little booty. Two men boarded the train at Cottage Grove as the train pulled out. After passing Walker's, which is four miles from Cottage Grove, they climbed over the tender and covered Engineer Burt Lucas and the fireman and his helper with revolvers. The robbers helper with revolvers. The robbers sordered the train stopped, after which the fireman and helper were compelled to uncouple the train between the express car and the first

Engineer Lucas was then ordered to pull ahead, the fireman and helper being left behind. After going a short distance the train was stopped and the robbers proceeded to the express car, taking with them the en-gineer. The express car was blown open with dynamite and Express Messenger Charles was ordered out, but he refused to go and with his shotgun commanded the situation inside the The robbers told him to out or he would be blown up with the car, but he replied "Blow ahead." A fusillade of bullets followed, riddling the car, but the messenger, who was uninjured, kept up a continuous fire from the inside which held the robhers at bay.

A charge of dynamite was then thrown into the car with a burning fuse, but Charles grabbed it and threw it outside, where it exploded. Next the robbers compelled the engineer to crawl up to the opening inside of the car, hoping to use him as a protection from the messenger's shots, but the messenger kept up a steady fire over the engineers head and still held the robbers at bay. The robbers then gave up their efforts to secure the express treasure and went for the mail. They secured the reg-istered mail, then cut off the engine from the rest of the train and orthey ran to Judkins Point, in the outskirts of Eugene, where they disembarked and ordered the engineer to return and get his train. The train arrived here about four hours The news was wired from Sagof the robbers, but secured no trace of them.

Portland, Ore., Oct. 24.—The Southern Pacific train which was held up mear Eugene, arrived here Wednesday The express car is badly hattered, but it was brought in with

The first intimation I had of anyscratched somewhat, but otherwise I

"Further commands to open up and threats followed, but without avail. I made no reply, knowing that the object of the robbers was to locate me in the car and then try to put me usually of a part of each squadron." me in the car and then try to put me out of the way, either by dynamite or bullets. I changed my station to the other end of the car. The third shot failed to go off, as I had removed my shoes and walked over to the dynamite and detached the fuse. Two more shots exploded, each of them blowing a hole in the car. All told, four shots went off in the car. Two failed to explode and one I prevented from exploding by removing I fired the shot and ordered sum to the Spanish squad. On the Span

Endorsed Roosevelt's Course.

Chicago, Oct. 24.—Resolutions approving the course of President Roosevelt in having Booker T. Wash-Roosevett in naving Booker T. Washington, the negro educator, dine with him at the White House were adopted at yesterday's session of the national encampment of the Union Veterans' The chief executive's action was characterized as manly and in accord with the highest ideals of American citizenship. Resolutions were also adopted extelling the vir-tues of President McKinley, denouncing anarchy and calling upon con-gress to pass laws which will effectu-ally stamp out the evil.

Murderous Train Robbers.

London, Oct. 24.—An armed band boarded a train near Batoum, according to a dispatch from Odessa, murdered three officials and robbed the passengers of valuables.

Dreyfus Is Generous

Pittsburg, Oct. 24.—In the apparent extremity of the St. Louis National league club, President Dreylus, of the Pittsburg club, proposes as a partial reief to donate two of his players to St. Louis. Mr. Dreyfus says he does not know what other National league clubs will do in the way of donations, but he is satisfied that the National Meague will be represented by a strong team at St. Louis next season. Mr. Dreyfus will not make known the mames of the two players he will part with, but the prevailing opinion seems to be that Conroy will be one

SCHLEY ON WITNESS STAND.

Cells of the Orders Given Him by ade of Clenfuegos.

Washington, Oct. 23 .- Lieut. B. W. Wells, who was the flag lieutenant of Admiral Schley while the latter was in command of the flying squadron, occupied practically the entire time of the Schley court of inquiry yester-day. On his direct examination he continued his narrative of the Cuban campaign. Lieut. Wells was under campaign. Lieut. Wells was under cross examination for about two and a half hours, largely at the hands of Mr. Hanna, whose questions were di-rected mainly to the dispatches re-

ceived and sent by Schley.

While this line of investigation was being exploited Mr. Rayner, speaking for Schley, said the latter was willing to admit that he had received the "Dear Schley" letter on the Dupont which arrived at Cientus May. 22 which arrived at Cienfuegos May 22, but he added that no duplicate of this dispatch had ever been received by Schley. He said also that the admiral admitted the receipt of two copies of No. 8, Admiral Sampson's dispatch, saying the Spanish fleet was probably at Santiago, and telling Schley "if satisfied that it (the Span-ish fleet) is not at Cienfuegos to pro-

ceed with all dispatch to Santiago," Washington, Oct. 23.—The Schley court of inquiry opened yesterday with Lieut. Wells, who was Schley's flag lieutenant during the Spanish war, still on the stand, but he was war, still on the stand, but he was soon displaced to allow Yeoman Mawho had written the Brooklyn's or the period covering the Santilog for the period covering the ago campaign, to testify. Mr. Mason explained the erasures in the log entry referring to the Brooklyn's turn on the day of the battle off Santings. tiago. He was followed by George E. Graham, who as a press corre-spondent was with Schley during the entire campaign.

Mr. Graham's testimony covered all the principal events of the campaign and discussed especially the bombard-ment of the Spanish ship Colon on May 31 and the battle off Santiago on July 3. Mr. Graham testified to hearing a conversation between Commo-dore Schley and Capt. Sigsbee when the latter came aboard the flagship Brooklyn off Santiago May 26. He said that he had distinctly heard Capt. Sigsbee tell the commodore that the Spanish fleet was not inside the

the Spanish fleet was not inside the harbor at Santiago.

Lieut. Edward Simpson gave a graphic picture of the battle of July 3, and Lieut Fitzgerald, an assistant engineer who was on duty in the fire room on July 3, testified that an order had been given early in the action to stand by for a ram.

Washington, Oct. 25.—Admiral Schley yesterday took the stand in his own behalf at the court of ininaw and officers were sent out in quiry. He was summoned a few minutes after the court convened at o'clock for the afternoon session : when the court adjourned at 4 o'clock he apparently had only gotten well under way in his testimony.

The admiral gave a detailed narrative of all the events of the campaign up to the battle of Santiago.

up to the battle of Santiago.

Admiral Schley outlined the plan which he had indicated to his commanding officers before leaving Hampton Roads, saying: "I explained to all the commanding officers that as it would be impossible to contrive a plan of battle that would meet unforeseen contingencies, the general plan of the squadron would be to cruise in line of battle, and its general principle would be to attack the "The first intimation I had of anything wrong," said C. F. Charles, the express messenger, "was when the train began to slow up near Walker's Station. The train came to a standstill and I was ordered to open the door. I refused to move. 'Open up this car or we will blow you to hell!' commanded one of the robbers. I made no response and was given a salute with dynamite. The first charge blew open one of the door and knocked me down. My overalls were blown into shreds and my legs scratched somewhat, but otherwise I to brow them into confusion, makto brow them into confusion, making a victory over them probably

the fuse. All efforts to compel me the engineer was sent in through the opening blown into the side. I ordered him to get out, and fired a shot over his head with my shotgum. The entire ceremony lasted about 40 risk our battleships against the fortified the shot and ordered him to the Spanish squadron had been distance and I was not molested fur respectively. he said he

"I asked the admiral if there had been established any means of com-municating with the insurgents, whether there were any phots, or whether any locality was known where they were to be found. He told me that he did not know, but that when he get the sixty. that when he got the situation better in hand he would communicate with me, but that he thought it would be better for me to start as early as we could get away and blockade Cienfue

Coming to the blockade of Cienfuegos the admiral explained the forma-tion of his fleet there, saying that the steaming which had been mentioned in the logs was for the purpose of overcoming the effect of a current which set directly into the bay. He said the ships were constantly setting into the beach and were obliged al most every hour to steam for a mile or more. "And that," he said, "ac-counts for a good deal of what is stated in the logs about steaming."

Cranemen Strike.

Chicago, Oct. 23.—Trouble has broken out afresh at the Illinois steel works in South Chicago. The crane-men, who handle the molten metal hadles, have gone on strike, alleging that the company demanded that they do machinists' work on repairs. A number of machinists also quit work. The trouble at the steel works is of long standing. The works is of long standing. The cranemen who struck are the only employes in the plant who favored the Amalgamated association at the time of the great steel strike. The men claim they have been persecuted ever since the big strike.

YALE'S CELEBRATION.

Bi-Centennial of a Great University Is Fittingly Observed—President Roose-velt Attends and Receives a Degree.

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 21.—Yale university on Sunday began the cele-bration of the two hundredth anniversity of the foundation of Yale college. The bi-centennial of the great institution of learning was ushered in with ceremonies essential ly religious.

The city, proud in its function as a seat of learning, had bedecked itself in Yale's colors and presented a splendid spectacle. Blue draperies were intertwined with new cut evergreen and this general scheme of color was broken only by the graceful folds of the stars and stripes.

From the simple school of 1701, Yale now finds herself a great univer-sity, developed through the years from a one-building institution down through her "brick row," to a campus, thence to a second campus, and now to a third, and stretching out in her departmental buildings to

territory as great again.
Within Battle chapel, where the bicentennial was inaugurated, the services were participated in by an assemblage as imposing as the exercises were simple.

New Haven, Jonn., Oct. 24.—Representatives of many people and creeds, of the learned professions and of the industries and literature were honored by Yale university yesterday and in turn paid homage to the great institution of learning which

thating the completion of the second century of its existence.

The closing exercises of the bi-centennial were held in the Hyperion theater. Classical music, a commenorative poem and a Greek festival hymn, both composed for the occa-sion, a commemorative address by David J. Brewer, associate justice of the United States supreme court, and finally the clothing with the hoods of the honorary degrees of great men, these constituted the day's exercises.

President Roosevelt and President Hadley entered the theater at 10:30. The president of the United States was led by the university's president to the seat of honor directly behind the orator's desk. President Hadley took his seat beside him. On this platform were Joseph H. Choate, John Hay, Richard Olney, Chief Jus-tice Fuller and Justice Brewer, of the United States supreme court; Presi-United States supreme court; Presidents Eliot, of Harvard; Patten, of Princeton; Faunce, of Brown; Harper, of Chicago; Provost Harrison, of Pennsylvania, and other college presidents, besides literary and churchmen distinction.

After the overture the commemo Tative poem composed by Edmund
Clarence Stedman was read.
David Brewer, justice of the United
States supreme court, delivered the
commemorative address. In his address Justice Brewer elicited applause
from the audience when he referred

from the audience when he received to Yale as a place "where men are taught to recognize a Washington, whether his name is George or Book-

The presentation of candidates for honorary degrees occupied about one hour. Secretary Hay, Joseph H. Choate, Chief Justice Fuller, Arch-bishop Ireland, Mark Twain, Seth Low and Rear Admiral Sampson received tremendous ovations.

When the long list had been finished President Hadley advanced step or two and said: "There y remains one name." In an insta the audience was standing. The president of the United States also aros and the theater rang with cheers.

Addressing President Roosevelt, President Hadley spoke as follows: "Theodore Roosevelt, while you were vet a private citizen we offered you the degree of L. L. D. Since it has pleased God to give Theodore Roosevelt another title, we give him on that account a double portion of welcome."

President Roosevelt advanced, bowed and tried to speak. Again the audience cheered, and it was ful-ly a minute before he was allowed to respond.

The final official function of the bi-The final official function of the bi-centennial began at 5 o'clock. The affair was scheduled as a farewell re-ception by President and Mrs. Had-ley, but the presence of the president of the United States, who assisted President and Mrs. Hadley in receiv-ing lent impressiveness to the ing lent impressiveness to the occa-

REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN.

It Opened at Delaware, O., and Was Well Attended-Foraker, Nash, Nip-pert and Hanna Were the Speakers. Delaware, O., Oct. 21 .- The opening

of the campaign here by the repub-licans on Saturday was the most largely attended for years. A fea-ture of the occasion, from the opening prayer of President Bashford to the closing speech of Senator Hanna, was the remembrance of President McKinley and the appeal for the support of President Roosevelt. was little reference to state affairs by Chairman Warnock or by Nash and Nippert, who head the state ticket, and none by Senators Foraker and

When Senator Foraker referred to President Roosevelt entertaining Prof. Booker T. Washington, "as a representative of the colored race, there was quite a demonstration. entertaining

The greatest demonstration of the day was when Senator Hanna clared that he did not intend to politics or resign as senator or chair man of the republican national com

An Old-Time Politician Dies

An Old-Time Politician Dies.

Washington, Oct. 21.—Col. Charles
James, a prominent figure in Washington, died at his residence here Sunday, aged 84 years. Early in life he was an ardent democrat, but he became a republican in 1854 and was a member of the convention that nominated Fremont for the presidency. When Lincoln was elected president the appointed Col. James collector of customs at San Francisco. He was chosen by Anson Burlingame to be his second in the prospective duel. with Brooks and started with his principal for Niagara Falls, but principal for Niagara Brooks failed to appear.

MUST PAY TAXES

Illinois Supreme Court Decides that Franchises and Capital Stock of Cor-porations Shall be Assessed. Springfield, Ill., Oct. 25.—The su-

preme court yesterday affirmed the decision of the lower court in the Chicago teachers' tax case, in which Chicago teachers' tax case, in which they insisted that the capital stock of corporations should be assessed. This ruling will add over \$100,000,000 to the taxable property in Chicago. Chicago, Oct. 25.—The tax decision

Chicago, Oct. given by the Illinois supreme court relates to local corporations enjoying municipal franchises, including trac-tion companies, gas companies and electric companies, whose total cap-ital stock was estimated to be worth \$368,000,000, all of which had escaped taxation previously and was likely to be omitted again by the state board, which adjourned last December with-out assessing this vast amount of

The trial of the case was begun be fore Judge Thompson, in Springfield, March 23 and the decision was handed down May 2, commanding the board to reassemble June 13 and as-sess these corporations in accordance with the rules of the board in regard to the assessment of capital stock. But the board not only neglected to make the assessment, but repealed the rules of the board on the subject, which had been in force over 30 years and had been sustained by the United States supreme court as the United States supreme court as the only legal plan of assessment.

Broad as is the sweep of this de-cision in itself, its logical results are much greater, as the decision, it is said, really applies just as well to railroad corporations and every other corporation in the state and may lead to the collection of back taxes.

JUMPED THE TRACK.

A Passenger Train is Wrecked and Several People Badly Injured.

Ottumwa, Ia., Oct. 25.—Two people were probably fatally hurt, five were seriously and a number of others slightly injured Thursday in the wreck of a Chicago, Burlington & Kansas City passenger train near Ex-line, 60 miles from here.

The train, while running rapidly,

left the rails and plunged down a 40-foot embankment. The list of fatally

injured is as follows:

James Macey, Unionville, Mo., hurt internally.
Wyman Seawright, Lancaster, Mo.

hurt internally. Seriously hurt:

John Seawright, Kansas City, Mo. Miss Sophia Peterson, Cedar Rapids, Ia.

George Freeland, Browning, Mo. Mrs. M. M. Freeland, Browning, Mo.

Mo.

Mail Clerk Moore, Bloomfield, Ia.

All these were cut and bruised about the body.

The engineer and fireman jumped and escaped serious injury.

The train consisted of engine, passenger coch, mail car and combination

senger coach, mail car and combina-tion car. Thirty passengers were on the train and besides those already named a number received slight in-juries. How the casualty list failed o reach alarming proportions mystery, as the cars were reduced to

a complete wreck. A BOER AGENT.

He Comes to Washington and Will Try to Enlist the Aid of President Roosevelt.

Roosevelt.

Washington, Oct. 25.—Gen. Samuel Pearson, who is an adjutant on the staff of Gen. Botha, one of the Boer leaders, arrived in Washington yesterday. During a visit to Europe before coming here, Gen. Pearson had interviews with Dr. Leyds, the Transvall agent and with other leading vaal agent, and with other leading men from the South American repub-lies. He says the Boers will not give up to the British, but will fight to the end.

Pearson hopes to enlist the sympathies of the people of this country in behalf of the Boer men, women and children who are now kept by the in reconcentrado British in reconcentrado camps. There is, he says, no reason for locating them in these camps when there are ample accommodations in the country for them. There are now 109,000 persons so situated and during the month of September the mortality are them. the month of September the mortality among them approximated 2,400.

Durin his stay in Washington general will seek an interview with President Roosevelt to acquaint him with the situation in South Africa. He also will make a further effort to prevent the shipment of mules from this country to South Africa and to have the matter carried to the su-preme court of the United States.

A PLOT TO KILL THE SHAH. His Brothers and Son-in-Law Were

in the Conspiracy. London, Oct. 25.—"News has been received here from Teheran," says a dispatch from St. Petersburg to the Daily Mail, "of the discovery of plots against the life of the shah. The leaders of the conspiracy were the shah's two brothers, the grand vizier and the shah's son-in-law. The two brothers have been banished for life The son-in-law was sen to Ardebil. tenced to death; but on the scaffold his sentence was mitigated by the shah to flogging until he revealed all

the names of the conspirators.
"The shah's favorite, Gavame, who
was also concerned, was pardoned on
the scaffold, but died subsequently in prison. The whole revolutionary party, together with the higher priests, were in the plot, and all wil e beheaded or imprisoned for life

Stole More than \$1,300,000.

Washington, Oct. 25.—The comptrol-ler of the currency has received from Examiner Ewer a full report of the recent robbery of the Merchants' national bank of Lowell, Mass., by the late teller, Smith, 2nd Bookkeeper Swift. The report shows that the teller and bookkeeper entered the bank during the night and abstracted \$95,810 in cash \$808,239 of securitie and \$400,000 of collaterals. All of these securities and \$92,000 of the cash were recovered through the counsel for Smith and Swift and the only loss the bank sustained was about \$115,000.

PISTOL USED BY BOOTH.

Derringer with Which Lincoln Was Shot Is in Possession of a Philadelphia Man,

The assassination of President Mc-Kinley recalled to George Plowman, a theatrical architect of Philadelphia, the murder of President Lincoln by John Wilkes Booth at Ford's theater, Washington, D. C., on April 14, 1865 Mr. Plowman is the possessor of the Derringer, a small vest-pocket re-volver, from which Booth fired the fatal shot.

"Several times it has been doubted that the Derringer which I have is the one with which Lincoln was mur-dered," said Mr. Plowman, "but there is absolutely no doubt that it is the same weapon. Three or four years after the shooting, while George K.



BOOTH'S DERRINGER. (Picture of Pistol with Which Abraham Lincoln Was Shot.)

Goodwin and myself were running the Walnut Street theater in delphia, the stage carpenter, who was working at Ford's theater the night of the assassination, put in an appearance at the Walnut Street theater. He informed Mr. Goodwin (they had been friends for many years) a confidential manner that he had in his possession something that had caused him great anxiety. The car-penter, whose name I do not recall, told Mr. Goodwin in my presence that he had the Derringer that Booth had used to murder Lincoln.

"The reason he had not said anything about it prior to that time, he said, was because he was afraid of being arrested. The carpenter said he picked it up on the stage of Ford's theater after Booth had fled to Virginia. He pocketed the weapon and kept it a secret. He drew up a statement of the occurrence and signed it in our presence. Then he gave the Derringer to Mr. Goodwin. When Mr. Goodwin died his widow made me a present of the weapon, together with the stage carpenter's signed statement.

Mr. Plowman prizes the weapon very highly, says the Philadelphia Inquirer, and no amount of money could purchase it.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY.

Prof. George Edgar Vincent May Be Requested to Take Charge of the Institution,

Prof. George Edgar Vincent, who is prominently mentioned as the possible successor of Seth Low in the presidency of Columbia university, is one of the most capable educators in America, and at present an associate professor of sociology in the University of Chicago. He is a son of Bishop Vincent, of the Methodist Episcopal church, and for more than a dozen years he has been conspicuously associated with the work of the Chautauqua movement, the vast tance and possibilities of which he was one of the first to see. Prof. Vincent was graduated from



PROF. GEORGE E. VINCENT. (Chicago Scholar Who May Be Made President of Columbia.)

Yale and took advantage of an oppor tunity to study and to travel abroad. He was tendered his present post in the University of Chicago in 1892, and has collaborated with Prof. Small in the production of text books, upon the science of which he is a special student and an able teacher. He is not yet 40 years old, and hence may be said to belong to the ever-growing group of young men who are gradual ly filling up the big places in American institutions of higher education.

Riggest Tree in the World. The largest tree in the world is to

be seen at Mascali, near the foot of Mount Etna. Its trunk is 304 feet in circumference. The largest tree in the United States is said to be the gigantic tree near Bear creek, on the north fork of the Tule river, in California. It measures 140 feet in circumference. The famous giant red-wood tree in Nevada is 119 feet in circumference.

Automobiles for Tourists

A line of "observation automobiles" is to be run in Washington, D. C., for the benefit of visitors. Each vehicle carries 22 passengers and will be accompanied by a lecturer on points of the capital. The fuel is kerosene and the motive power steam. ceived.

OVER THE FALLS.

A Woman Goes Over Niagara in a Barrel.

The Trip was Made on the Canadian de and the Performer was Only Slightly Injured—She is 50 Years of Age and a School Teacher— A Remarkable Feat.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Oct. 25 .- Mrs. Annie Edson Taylor, 50 years old, went over Niagara Falls on the Canadian side Thursday afternoon and survived, a feat never before accom-plished and indeed never attempted except in the deliberate commission of suicide. She made the trip in a barrel. Not only did she survive, but she escaped without a broken bone, She made the trip in a her only apparent injuries being a scalp wound half an inch long, a slight concussion of the brain, some shock to her nervous system and bruises about the body. She was conscious when taken out of the bar-rel. The doctors in attendance upon bruises about the body. her last night said that though she was somewhat hysterical, her condi-tion is not at all serious and that she probably will be oet of bed within a

few days.

Mrs. Taylor's trip covered a mile ride through the Canadian rapids before she reached the brink of the precipiee. Her barrel, staunch as a barrel could be made, was buffeted through those delirious waters, but escaped serious contact with rocks. As it passed through the smoother, swifter waters that rushed over into the abyss it rode in an almost perpendicular position with its upper out of the water.

As it passed over the brink it rode at an angle of about 45 degrees on the outer surface of the deluge and descended as gracefully as a barrel can descend to the white foaming waters 158 feet below.

True to her calculations the anvil fastened to the bottom of the barrel kept it foot downward and so it landed. Had it turned over and landed on its head Mrs. Taylor's head must have been crushed in and her neck broken. The ride through the rapids have been crushed in and the horse broken. The ride through the rapids occupied 18 minutes. It was 4:23 when the barrel took its leap. It could not be seen as it struck the water below, because of the spray, but in less than half a minute after it has a dear the brink it was seen on passed over the brink it was seen on the surface of the scum-covered water below the falls.

It was carried swiftly down to the

green water beyond the scum, then half way to the Maid of the Mist landing it was caught in what is known as the Maid of the Mist eddy and held there until it floated so close to the shore that it was reached by means of a pole and hook and drawn means of a pole and nook and drawn in upon the rocks at 4:40 o'clock, or 17 minutes after it shot down the cataract. Ten minutes later the woman was lifted from the barrel and half an hour later she lay on a cot at her boarding place in Niagara. Falls, on the American side. She thouled find the ways alive, thanked thanked God she was alive, thanked all who had helped her in any way, said she would never do it again, but that she was not sorry she had done it, "if it would help her financially."

She said she had prayed all during the trip.

The barrel in which Mrs. Taylor
The barrel in which Mrs. Taylor The barrel in which Mrs. Taylor made the journey is 4½ feet high and about three feet in diameter. A leather harness and cushions inside protected her body. Air was secured through a rubber tube connected with a small opening near the top of the

Mrs. Taylor is a school teacher and recently came here from Bay City, Mich.

Bay City, Mich., Oct. 25 .- Mrs. Anna E. Taylor, of this city, who went over Niagara Falls in a barrel, before leav-ing here said she desired to attract the attention of museum and theatrical managers in order to secure money to provide a home for herself. She said she was the owner of a ranch in Texas, left her by a relative, which was heavily mortgaged.

BURNED AT THE STAKE.

A Louisiana Negro Meets Death at the Hands of a Mob. Columbia, Miss., Oct. 25.—The negro

who assaulted Mrs. John Ball, at Balltown, La., was burned at the stake yesterday. After being captured he made an effort to implicate others, but they proved their innocence. Morris was taken to the innocence. Morris was taken to the scene of his crime and chained to a pine sapling. His hands and were bound to his body. Pine k and pine straw were piled about Pine knots body and saturated with coal oil and body and saturated with coal oil and the match applied. The negro made no outery when the flames first reached him and only when he was partly constmed did the spectators notice any movement on the part of the wretch. He made no resistance when being bound to the stake and said that he deserved his fate.

Morris beat his victim on the head with a pine knot and thought he had

with a pine knot and thought he had killed her. Going back to Ball's store he took all the change in the cash drawer. He then put coal oil on his feet and also on his tracks on his feet and also on his tracks when leaving the store. Mrs. Ball, however, recovered consciousness and crawled to her father-in-law's house. He at once gave the alarm and the neighborhood commenced a search for the negro. He was found at his home about four miles from the scene of the tragedy, and in trying to escape was shot and wounded in the hip.

May Call Out the Military.

London, Oct. 25.—An error commit-ted by provincial police has led to the premature leaking out of the fact that the war office contemplates the possible contingency of having to call out every volunteer in the country. The war office has distributed to the olice offices throughout the kingdom bills ordering all reservists, militia, yeomen and volunteers to report themselves to headquarters, with view of active service. These bills are accompanied by letters ordering that the bills bekept in a safe place until orders to post them are received.