# THE FOURTH TIME.

Shaffer Re-Elected President of Amalgamated Association.

Other Officers Elected -- Salaries of Officers Increased--Hendquarters Will Still Be in Pittsburg--Other Work That Was Done by Convention.

Wheeling, W. Va., May 2.—All that now remains to be done by the Amal-gamated association is the election of vice president, the appointment of the conference committee and the selection of the next convention city. The election, which resulted in a decisive victory for all the present officers, was the principal business yesterday.
As forecasted by the Associated
Press, the opposition to President
Shaffer centered their hopes in Thomas Williams, of Zanesville, O., who was the only opposing candidate. The name of Assistant Secretary M. F. Tighe was not presented. Shaffer was triumphantly elected, receiving 148 votes to Williams' 56. When the result was announced the executive eived a great ovation. It is his

Secretary John Williams and Editor Ben I. Davis, of the Amalgamated Journal, were re-elected to their respective positions without opposition.
The most interesting contest was that The most interesting contest was over the position of M. F. Tighe.

Tighe was re-elected by a hand-

ne majority. Nearly a dozen candidates were put up for trustees. Two ballots were necessary, resulting in the re-election of John E. Taylor and Elias Jenkins. The third trustee is John G. Hagen,

of Piqua, O., who succeeds John Ridd. The reports of the committee on good of the order contained many important suggestions which created much discussion. One of the most interesting things transacted was the increase in salaries of 20 per cent. of e president, secretary, editor of the

Journal and assistant secretary.

The socialists, who have been trying to remove the bar against discussion of political and economic questions in the lodges, gained a par-

al victory. Wheeling, W. Va., May 3.—The Amalgamated convention came to an end yesterday, after electing its vice presidents and choosing Columbus as the next convention city. President Shaffer, Secretary Williams and J. P. Sheridan, of Cleveland, were elected delegates to the American Federation

A brief summary of what was done the three preceding days is as follows: On Monday the entire scale as reported by the wage committee was ratified with a few "slight altera-

Tuesday the convention indorsed resident's Shaffer's annual report.
Wednesday it was decided to increase the defense fund for carrying

# CLUB WOMEN.

The Opening of the Convention was a Brilliant Affair.

Los Angeles, Cal., May 2.—The formal opening of the Club Women's convention yesterday afternoon was markedly brilliant. Hundreds of delegates and visitors nacked the Simports nacked nac gates and visitors packed the Simpson auditorium to the roof. The interior was embellished with 50,000 calla lilies, and representative Ameri-can women sat on the platform, while the usual happy greetings were exchanged between hostesses and

official reception, which closed the day, came off in the evening under the auspices of the Friday Morning club at the Women's club house.

Los Angeles, Cal., May 3.—Probably

the most interesting report of the session of Women's clubs yesterday was that of Mrs. George Kendrick, corresponding secretary. Since the last biennial, she said, 225 clubs, three state federations, Louisiana, last biennial, she said, 225 clubs, three state federations, Louisiana, Arizona and Oregon, and three district federations have been admitted, making a total membership in the general federation of 763 individual clubs, aggregating 72,500 members, four district individual clubs, aggregating 72,500 members, four district federations of 4,000 members, and 35 state federations 275 clubs and a state federations 275 clubs and as great federations of 275 clubs and as great federations of 4,000 members, and 35 state federations 275 clubs and as great federations 275 clubs and as great federations of 4,000 members, and 35 state federations 275 clubs and as great federations of 4,000 members, and 35 state federations 275 clubs and as great federations of 4,000 members, and 35 state federations 275 clubs and as great federations of 4,000 members, and 35 state federations of 763 individual clubs, aggregating 72,500 members, four district federations of 4,000 members, and 35 state federations of 763 individual clubs, aggregating 72,500 members, four district federations of 4,000 members, and 35 state federations of 763 individual clubs, aggregating 72,500 members, four district federations of 4,000 members, and 35 state federations of 763 individual clubs, aggregating 72,500 members, four district federations of 4,000 members, and 35 state federations of 763 individual clubs, aggregating 72,500 members, four district federations of 4,000 members, and 35 state federations of state federations, 275 clubs, and a total membership of 211,763. The question was raised as to the number of clubs that had withdrawn and the answer was that while ten had withdrawn, only two took this ratio. withdrawn, only two took this action on account of the color question.

# TORNADO IN IOWA.

# Elevators and Houses Destroyed-One

Man Missing and Several Injured. Des Moines, Ia., May 2.—A tornado struck Bayard, Ia., early last night. Two elevators, the Chicago, Milwau-kee & St. Paul railroad station and a number of dwelling houses were destroyed. The agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad is miss ing and is supposed to have been killed or injured. Telegraphic com-munication with Bayard was paramunication with Bayard was paralyzed by the storm. Details of the disaster are difficult to obtain.

At Van Wert a funnel-shaped cloud

dropped down on the town. The high wind blew down houses and barn uprooted large trees. Several ble were reported injured.

At Weldon, a farm house was blown down and three children were in-jured. The tornado was seen from the town of Leroy, but that town was

# Inquiry Into Cuban Sugar.

Washington, May 2.—The inquiry into the present holding of Cuban sugar and Cuban sugar lands, ordered by the senate, was begun yesterday by the sub-committee on Cuban relaby Senator Platt, Mr. Havemeyer said his company was generally known as the sugar trust and that its refineries are located as follows: In New Jersey, one; New York, three; Massachusetts, two; Philadelphia, two, and one in New Orleans.

that Mr. Stevens and his family had gone to an entertainment. The robbers concealed themselves near the stevens residence and when Mr. Stevens and his family had gone to an entertainment. The robbers concealed themselves near the stevens residence and when Mr. Stevens and his family had gone to an entertainment. The robbers concealed themselves near the stevens residence and when Mr. Stevens and his family had gone to an entertainment. The robbers concealed themselves near the stevens residence and when Mr. Stevens and his family had gone to an entertainment. The robbers concealed themselves near the stevens residence and when Mr. Stevens and his family had gone to an entertainment. The robbers concealed themselves near the stevens residence and when Mr. Stevens and his family had gone to an entertainment. The robbers concealed themselves near the stevens residence and when Mr. Stevens residence and when Mr. Stevens residence and when Mr. Stevens and his family had gone to an entertainment. The robbers concealed themselves near the stevens residence and when Mr. Stevens residence and when Mr. Stevens and his family had gone to an entertainment.

### TROUBLE IN LABOR WORLD.

Nine Organized Trades in Pittsburg Quit Work--Strikes in Other Places. Pittsburg, May 2.—Nine organized building trades in the Pittsburg district started the conflict Thursday morning for higher wages. Many of the employers agreed to the demands during the day and at its close there was every indication that the strug-gle will be of short duration. Of the 2,000 men who were ordered out yes-

terday morning, probably not more than 6,000 will be idle to-day. Much of the building operations of the city were forced to suspend during the day, while strikers commit-tees and employers were negotiating settlements. Trades involved in the wage dispute are the structural iron workers, bricklayers, carpenters, electric linemen, lathers, sheet metal workers, hoisting and portable en-gineers, slate and tile roofers and the hod carriers.

The structural iron workers came out to a man and tied up a vast amount of work. About one-third of the brick layers remained at work, the brick layers remained at work, their scale having been signed by the employers. Before night about one-half of the brick contractors had signed the agreement. William J. Kelley, in charge of the carpenters' strike, said last evening that fully three-fourths of the employers had met the advance in the wage scale. Planing mill operators are standing Planing mill operators are standing together against the wage concession.

Employers of about one-third of the sheet metal workers are reported as having agreed to the advance of 20 cents per day in wages. The advanced scale of the engineers has been signed by four of the largest contractors, and other concerns have expressed a willingness to meet the increased wage, but object to signing a scale. Employers of one-half of the slate and tile roofers have signed the scale. About one-third of the clearing wirgmen are reported as the electric wiremen are reported as having gained their point. The tile setters also report success with **a** number of their employers.

Philadelphia, May 2.—May day in labor circles was a quiet one here, differences between labor and capital, except in a few instances, having been amicably adjusted. Structural iron workers to the number of 100 quit work owing to the failure of the Pennsylvania Steel Co. and the American Bridge  $C_{\mathbf{Q}}$  to sign the union agreement. There was a complete suspension of work among the tile layers and tile layers and tile layers' helpers. Two hundred and fifty houses out of a total of 425, went on strike.

total of 425, went on strike.

Reading, Pa., May 2.—Owing to the failure of contractors to sign the new wage scale for a year, the planing mills of this city were idle yesterday. Over 250 men went on strike. The building operations are practically at a standstill as a result of the cally at a standstill as a result of the strike of hod carriers. These are the only trades having difficulty over the

question of wages.
Boston, May 2.—Strikes occurred
yesterday at a number of places in
New England, attended, however, with no disturbances. Strikes in the building trades occurred in several Connecticut towns and at number of

points in other states.

The strikes of the American Woolen Co. weavers is extending, and some 20,000 operatives are affected. The weavers in 12 plants of the combine

### are out. REMY'S OPINION.

# The Admiral Says the Filipinos Are Not Capable of Self-Government

New York, May 2 .- Rear Admiral New York, May 2.—Rear Admiral Remy, who arrived here yesterday on the Brooklyn, after a tour of sea duty in the far east, was interviewed on the conditions in the Philippines. He said: "I have no actual news to bring from the Philippines. Of the stories of alleged cruelties and the subjugation of the natives by the so-called "water cure," I have no personal knowledge. What I may have

Philippines is based on an inaccurate and incomplete knowledge of conditions out there. This country could not withdraw. Chaos would be the result. My observations have convinced me that the natizes are not capable of self-government yet. They need a guiding hand and now that we have undertaken the task, we cannot, for the sake of humanity, with draw until the work is completed."

# Injured in a Collision.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 2.—Six persons were injured in a collision last night between a street car on the Vilas street line and a switch engine Vilas street line and a switch engine at the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road. The most seriously injured are Fred Rosche, right arm and right leg broken; Miss Cora Cox, left leg and hip injured; Frank Berg, left arm and back injured. Three others were hurt, but not seriously. The accident occurred at a curve in the railroad. and the conductor failed to see the approaching switch engine, when he gave the signal to the motorman to

# Robbers Took \$5,000 in Jewelry.

Kansas City, Mo., May 2.—O. H. Stevens, a pawnbroker, his wife and little daughter, were held up by two men at a late hour last night and by the sub-committee on Cuban relations. President Havemeyer, of the American Sugar Refining Co., was the first witness. Replying to questions by Senator Platt, Mr. Havemeyer by the company was generally that Mr. Stevens and his family had that Mr. Stevens and his family had

# **DUN & CO.'S REVIEW OF TRADE**

Labor Controversies Have Affected the Volume of Transactions. New York, May 3.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: Two large strikes scheduled to commence on May 1 were averted, at least tem porarily, and a number of smaller ones were settled, but many new controversies have begun. This labor factor is the only seriously unfavor-able one in the industrial situation, exerting considerable influence over the volume of transactions, and also tending to unsettle confidence. In seasonable merchandise, especially dry goods and clothing, warme weather has stimulated dealings while outdoor work is prosecuted vigorously. Shipments are less de-layed by traffic congestion.

Consumers of finished steel products are compelled to place orders subject to the convenience of manufacturers and it is the exception when any nearby deliveries are promised. An unprecedented amount of railway work is being done while the erec-tion of new buildings would be much more extensive if material were availmore extensive if material were available. This structural work is on a record-breaking scale and promises relief to the situation hereafter, since many of the plants under conconstruction will add to the productive capacity when completed. Pig iron has worked up to a higher point, Bessemer commanding \$20 at Pittsburg on deliveries within six months, owing to the full contracts held by owing to the full contracts held by the furnaces. Foreign dealers have shown much wisdom by making concessions in this market.

better volume of orders taken New England shoe shops is one of the most encouraging signs of the week. Slight concessions were made on a few grades, but the general level of quotations is fairly well at-

Jobbers in dry goods have felt the effects of good weather and a brisk trade has been done at steady prices, although no general advance has followed the rise in raw cotton or the restricted operations at woolen mills. Cereal prices have been less inflated by speculation than they were last week, yet a high level was maintained and only slight reactions occurred. Good foreign crop conditions were calculated to weaken the tone, yet exports of wheat from the United States of the control of the contro States, flour included, amounted to 5,579,037 bushels against 4,132,357 a year ago.

Cotton continued advancing until there was a gain of \$8.10 a bale over last year's figure, when a trifling renction occurred, but the tone contin-

ed strong. Failures in the United States this week were 225 against 212 last week, and in Canada 17 against 18 last

## PRODUCE DEALERS.

### They Claim the Blg Packing Houses Threaten Destruction of Poultry and Egg Business. Kansas City, May 3.—The big pack

ing houses have made such inroads into the business of packing and shipping eggs and poultry for consumption in eastern markets that the business of the small shippers in this part of the west is threatened with destruction, according to members of the Produce Dealers' association of Kansas and Oklahoma, which met here Friday to consider the situation. John Stewart, of Concordia, Kan, president of the association, said;

president of the association, said:

"The packers are so firmly intrenched that I do not believe we can do much to oppose them. I do not know whether the recent operations of the big dealers could be called a corner or not. However, I do know that four big firms have stored 144,-000,000 eggs, or 400,000 eases."

Among the men at the meeting it

Among the men at the meeting it was asserted that the poultry dealers are compelled to pay higher rates than the packers for shipments of dressed poultry from here to the seaboard. "The produce dealers of the west," one dealer is quoted as saying, "must combine against the packers. for an important industry is being

# TERRIFIC STORM.

# Wind and Hail Do Considerable Dam-age Around Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, May 3.—A terrific wind, rain and hail storm struck this city last evening, doing much damage. The rain came down in torrents and the hail which followed was of sufficient size to completely strip many trees of their foliage and ruin many flower beds. The wind blew down a house in Allegheny, burying an un-known man in the ruips. He was res-cued after hard work and taken to the hospital in a badly battered con-

The steel hull towboat Vesta, valued at \$50,000, and owned by the Vesta Coal Co., was blown over and badly wrecked in the Monongahela

river. Her crew were all saved.

The storm traveled eastward and when it reached Irwin did consider able damage. One of the workmen on the Taylor farm was blown from the barn roof and probably fatally

# Captured a Boer Commandant.

Pretoria, May 3.—Col. Barker 're-ports that on April 30 he captured Commandant Manie Botha, his adju-tant and eleven others near Frankfort, Orange River Colony. This is regarded as important, as he is Gen. De Wet's ablest lieutenant.

# Will Resume With Non-Union Men.

Philadelphia, May 3 .- The general movement among weavers and other in the textile trades in this city for higher wages resulted yesterday in one lockout, effecting altogether 2,200 persons. The weavers of John and James Dobson, carpet manufacturers, to the number of 250, were locked out because they asked for an advance of 15 cents. The mill was shut down, throwing out of employment 1550 other workers. 1,550 other workers. At the carpet mill of Stinson Bros., 150 men struck to have the 25 per cent, cut made in 1894, restored.

### REAR ADMIRAL COGHLAN.

### His Recent Promotion an Act of Persoual Friendship on the Part of President Roosevelt,

By the restoration of his lost numbers, Joseph B. Coghlan, U. S. N., became a rear admiral. This promotion, of course, means his immediate departure from Brooklyn, where, as captain of the navy yard, he has been a prominent figure for nearly a year. Rear Admiral Coghlan was born at Frankfort, Ky., December 9, 1894. Three years later he removed to St. Clair county, Ill. He attended the common schools at Belleville, where he received his appointment to the United States naval academy, which he en-tered in 1860. After his graduation in



REAR ADMIRAL J. B. COGHLAN (His Lost Numbers Were Restored to Him by Presidential Order.)

1863 he served in various squattrons and on various stations until March, 1897, when he was ordered to command the Raleigh. About eight months later this cruiser was sent to reenforce the Astatic squadron under Dewey, taking part, as third in rank, in the battle of Manila bay. The Ra-leigh had, in fact, the honor of firing the first gum—at a quarter past 12 in the morning—on the famous first day of May; also the last gun of the main battle of Manila bay and the last gun in the naval campaign against the Spaniards in the Philippines, August 13, 1898. Rear Admiral Coghlan com manded the expeditions of the second and third of May 1898 for the destruction of the batteries at the entrance of Manila bay, captured the Spanish gunboat Callao on the 12th, and on the 7th of July commanded the expedition for the capture of the Spanish position at Isla Grande, in Subig bay, Luzon, He returned to the United States with the Raleigh in April, 1899.

### A LEADING QUESTION.

### Was Asked of Senator Wolcott Soon After He Had Landed in the Woolly West,

At the outset of his careed Senator Edward O. Walcott, of Colorado, established a law and real estate of-fice in Georgetown. Being in partnership with a member of his family, a sign reading thus:

Ed. Wolcott & Bro

was duly swung to the breezes. Business was bad, however, and "Ed" decided to move to a neighboring locality where silver had been found and where the general prospect was improving daily. So he bought a donkey



HON. EDWARD O. WOLCOTT.

and, packing his belongings on its back, started for his new field. He took with him the firm's sign, thinking that with a little fresh paint and some erasure it might be made to do duty all over again. When he reached his destination a group of miners gathered to welcome him. All eyes were one spoke, and then one grizzled veteran drawled: "Say, young feller, which of you all is Ed?"

# Catholies in Y. M. C. A.

There is a movement in the Roman Catholic church toward the general organization of associations similar to the Y. M. C. A. This is not altogether a new movement, for Catholics have had such associations for years, which have been social, athletic and fraternal, with occasional religious dresses. But, says Association Men, it will not be until the young men of that church shall be moved with the same spirit and enthusiasm for the spiritual welfare of young men that the organization will attain the measure of sucand influence for good that its originators desire.

# No Barber Shops in India.

There are no barber shops in India, but plenty of barbers. They visit their customers, and do their work at ne homes of the latter. For daily service they receive from each patron about 75 cents a month. A single shave costs about one cent and a hair-cutting three cents.

### NO SETTLEMENT.

# Miners and Operators Again Refer Their Troubles to the National Civic

Federation.
New York, May 1.—After spending two entire days in endeavoring to arrive at a settlement of their differences, the operators and representatives of the United Mine Workers of America have again referred their troubles to the committee on conciliation of the National Civic Federation. When the committee will meet for the purpose of taking the matter up had not, up to a late hour last night, been definitely settled, but the probability is that the meeting will take place either Friday or Saturday

the present week.
When the committee of operators and representatives of the union adjourned sine die shortly after 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon a statemen was given out which left the general public as much as sea on the situation as before negotiations be-gun. Not a scrap of official or authoritative information was obtainable to show what progress, if any, had been made towards a settlement.

"Our conference with the opera-ors," said President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers of America, "has been brought to a close. According to an arrangement with the National Civic Federation, by which the conference committee was ap-pointed, we are to report to that body at a meeting, the date of which has yet to be determined. Outside of this, I cannot say a word for publica-

The operators, however, seemed in happy frame of mind. Nor did the miners seem in any degree downcast and the concensus of opinion among outsiders was that some progress had been made towards amicable settlement.

### ARE KICKING.

# Chicago Merchants and Manufacturers Allege Discriminations in Transcon-tinental Rates.

Chicago, April 29.—Merchants and manufacturers of Chicago have united in a strong protest to the inter-state commerce commission against al-leged discrimination in trans-contimental rates. It is charged that by the rates made, Chicago manufac-turers are placed in competition with New York for Pacific coast trade, and New York for Pacine coast trade, and for trade west of the Rockies. Attention is called to the fact that equal rates from New York and Chicago to Pacific coast points practically eliminate the advantage which should e Chicago's.

To this charge the answer of the railroad managements has always been that water competition by the way of the gulf has made it impera-tive that the same rates be made from New York to the Pacific coast as from Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul and other Mississippi river valley points. Were the rates made higher points. Were the rates made higher from New York by the all-rail route, the lower rates existing by water from New York to the gulf and thence by rail, would take all the traffic that way.

The result is that jobbers in the

middle west have been unable to compete with the New York jobbers by reason of the local freight rates charged from New York to Chicago.

### SITUATION IS SERIOUS. Revolutionary Movement is Causing

Alarm in Russia.

St. Petersburg, May 2.—The seriousness of the situation in south Russia is apparent from the fact that Dragomiroff, governor general of Kieff; Pocarsoff, vice director of the department of police, and other of-ficials have joined Von Plehe, the minister of the interior, at Khartoff. minister of the interior, at Khartoff.

It now develops that the agitators who are chiefly responsible for the spread of the revolutionary movements among the hungry peasants used a curious political canard to consider the specific product of the spread of the revolutionary movements among the hungry peasants used a curious political canard to consider the specific product of the spread of the specific product of the spread of the s

bring the former serfs and the land owners into collision. A rumor was industriously circulated that the czar The injured, all mail cterks, are:

The injured, all mail cterks, are:

W. Shepard, E. F. Force, R. Mills,

E. E. Gibson, all of Cleveland; R. C.

Baird, John M. Mert and G. W. Num
mune officials, which waited on the

land owners and ordered them to va
cate the land withheld from the peace. cate the land withheld from the peasants, chose their own agents and proceeded to distribute the land and movables, leaving the noblemen from Syracuse, N. Y., May 3.—The fast 15 to 20 acres each. The proceedings, which were orderly, were conducted which were orderly, were conducted with the utmost gravity until the authorities interfered. Thereafter there was riot, arson and devasta

Washington, April 29.—Sol Smith Russell, the actor, died at the Rich-mond hotel in this city, Monday af-ternoon, of perpetual hiccough. Mr. Russell had been ill for some time from this malady, but during the past few days the disease took a serious turn. Those present at the bedside of the veteran actor were Mrs. Russell, Miss L. Alice Russell, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick S. Berger and Edward I. Rosenfeld. Mr. Russell was 54 years old.

# Boiler Exploded.

Dover, N. J., April 29.—A locomotive attached to a passenger train on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad olew up near here Monday, killing the engineer. George Trimmer, of Washington, N. J., and Fireman Joseph Mayberry, of Port Murray, N. J. None of the passengers was Kurt was hurt.

# Still Fighting.

London, April 29.—The war office has made public the following des-patch from Lord Kitchener, at Pre-toria: "Since April 21, 25 Boers have been killed, 78 have been taken pris-

000 insurance.

# TIME IS TOO SHORT.

Exposition Company Asks Postponement of St. Louis Fair.

### Want Another Year to Prepare Builderings and Grounds-The Sundry Civil Bill Will Be Amended So as to Extend the Time.

Washington, May 3.—Secretary Hay yesterday sent to the senate a letter stating the necessity for postponing the Louisiana purchase exposition from 1903 to 1904. Enclosed with it was a letter from Chairman Carter, of the government commission, and a telegram from President Francis, of the exposition company, showing the necessity for the post-ponement. Senator Cockrell had the letter read in the senate and then of-fered an amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill new reading civil appropriation bill now pending in the senate providing for the post-ponement of the exposition in accordance with the request.

The postponement amendment provides for the dedication of the buildings of the exposition on April 30, 1903, for the opening of the expo sition to visitors on May 1, 1904, and for its closing not later than December 1, following. The coinage of \$250,000 in gold dollar pieces, to be used as a souvenir coin, is also au, thorized, the money thus provided to be a part of the \$5,000,000 appropriated by congress for the aid of the

fair.
The telegram from D. R. Francis, president of the exposition company, is addressed to T. H. Carter, president of the National Lousiana Purchase exposition commission. It is as follows:

"In view of the conditions to which you call attention and in the light of

you call attention and in the light of all the facts within the knowledge of this company, it is now very clear that, while the buildings can be com-pleted, the respective states and ter-ritories and both foreign and domestic exhibitors cannot within the present time limit, construct the necessary buildings and install exhibits upon the scale commensurate with their desires and the magnitude of the expection enterprise. the exposition enterprise.

"We can use one additional year of preparation to great advantage. It is, therefore, in the judgment of the company, desirable that the time for opening the exposition be extended one year if such course meets the appropriate of the government. approval of the government.

Senator Carter explains in his let-

Senator Carter explains in his letater that Mr. Francis' telegram is in reply to one from himself. Mr. Carter corroborates the statements made by Mr. Francis, and adds:
"According to authorized facts and reasonable probabilities, \$20,000,000 will be expended within the exposition grounds for construction by the United States, foreign governments, the exposition company, the states. the exposition company, the states, the territories and concessionaires. The successful marshalling of the necessary labor and material for the completion of this great task within not to exceed ten months of fair weather, is questionable, and if accomplished, will surely involve wasteful expense and leave little time for the proper installation of exhibits."

# FATAL COLLISION.

# Engineer and Fireman Killed-Thir-

teen Mail Clerks Injured. Clyde, N. Y., May 3.—New York Central fast mail No. 3, westbound, collided with a fast freight going in the opposite direction a quarter mile west of the station here at 5 p. m., killing the engineer and fireman of the mail and seriously injuring 13

William K. Noxon, fireman, Syracuse; jumped, skull fractured and arm torn off; died a half-hour after-

The injured, all mail clerks, are

of Corry, Pa.

Syracuse, N. Y., May 3.—The fast
mail was running 75 miles an hour
when the accident occurred.

# CUMMINGS DEAD.

The New York Congressman Pass's Away at Baltimore of Pucunonta. Baltimore, May 3.—Congressman Amos J. Cummings, of New York, Amos J. Cummings, of New York, died last night at the Church Home and Infirmary in this city. The cause of death was pneumonia, incident to an operation. The congressman's wife and cousin, Charles H. Cummings, were at his bedside when death cause. death came.

Congressman Cummings came to Baltimore on April 11 to undergo treatment for kidney trouble. Four days later an operation was formed by Dr. Hugh 'H. Young, Mr. Cummings seemed to be on a fair way to recovery. A week later, how-ever, pleurisy developed, and on April 25 it was announced that Mr. Cummings was suffering from pneumonia in one lung. Last Tuesday it was announced that the malady had extended to both lungs, since which time Mr. Cummings has been hover-ing between life and death.

# Discharged Non-Unionists.

Detroit, Mich., May 3 .- A strike of molders in the Buhl Malleable Casting Co.'s plant here, which has been in force since last December, culminated been killed, 78 have been taken pris-oners and 25 have surrendered. There has been desultory fighting in vari-ous sections of the Transvaal and the ous sections of the Transvari and the Orange River Colony.

Paper Mill Burned.

Illamilton, O., April 29.—The Frank-lin mill of the Sterling Paper Co. was destroyed by fire here last night. The loss is estimated at \$100,000 with \$60,-000 insurance.

strikers for the day, to make a demission of the strikers of the adventure of the operation of the strikers when have been working in the shops. Several arrests were made among the strikers and last night the company agreed, if the strikers would disperse, to disagree the non-union men.