

RUN DOWN BY TUG.

Naptha Launch with Pleasure Party Is Sunk.

Seven Young People Drowned, Only Four Being Rescued--Accident Occurred at Toledo, O.--Party Were Sunday-School Scholars.

Toledo, May 8.—Seven young people, members of a Sunday school class of the First Baptist church, were drowned in the Maumee river just below the city last night at 10 o'clock as the result of the naptha launch Frolic, on which they were taking a pleasure ride, being run down by the tug Arthur Woods, of the Great Lakes Towing Co.'s fleet.

The dead are: Irwin Swayne, Bessie Leece, Edna Lowe, aged 19; William Fanner, aged 19; Bess Ryscrum, Eulalie Rickard, aged 17, and Grace Maspin.

The launch is owned by Joseph F. Hepburn, of this city, who invited 11 young people to take an evening ride with him. They started out on a trip to Lake Erie early in the evening, and were returning when the accident happened.

Mr. Hepburn, Miss Clara Marks, Arthur Marks, and Miss Grace Lowe are the only survivors.

Mr. Hepburn states that he saw the lights of the approaching tug, and thinking that it was bound straight down the river, turned to the east. When nearly abreast of the launch, the tug suddenly turned to the east in order to make the dock at Ironville, and before the launch could get out of the way it was struck by the tug and turned over and sunk, about 100 feet from the dock.

Mr. Hepburn caught hold of the side of the tug and the Lowe girl grasped his leg and both were pulled on the tug. The Marks girl was picked up from a cushion on which she floated. Arthur Marks was fortunate enough to grab a piece of wreckage and was picked up by those on the tug. The other seven members of the party were drowned and the river is now being dragged for their bodies, but they will probably not be recovered before daylight.

The tug brought the rescued to this city. Mr. Hepburn was not able to give the names of the drowned and their companions who were saved were not able to talk before being taken home.

Capt. Al Fitts was in charge of the tug and says that the launch showed no lights and that he was not aware of its presence until the tug struck her.

CENSUS FIGURES.

They Show a Large Increase in the Shipbuilding Industry.

Washington, May 8.—The census bureau yesterday issued a report on shipbuilding and repairing in 1900. It shows a capital of \$77,362,701, invested in the 1,115 establishments reporting for the industry. This amount does not include the capital stock of any of the corporations. The value of the products is returned at \$4,578,158, involving an outlay of \$2,008,537 for salaries of officials, clerks, etc.; \$24,859,168 for wages; \$3,085,661 for miscellaneous expenses, including rent, taxes, etc., and \$33,486,772 for materials used, mill supplies, freight and fuel.

The report says: In 1900 the tonnage under American registry was only 826,694, showing a loss of 461,631 tons since 1890, a shrinkage double the total new registered tonnage built in the United States during the decade. The number of shipbuilding establishments, from 1850 to 1900, increased 17 per cent., while the capital invested increased 1,340 per cent.

The average capital invested in the eight navy yards in this country is \$6,787,664. At all the shipbuilding establishments in the country, from 1890 to 1900, the average capital invested per establishment increased 129 per cent., the average wage earners 55 per cent., and the average product per establishment increased 58 per cent.

Students Burned to Death.

Richmond, Va., May 8.—Two lives were lost in a fire which destroyed Bruns university school, near Charlottesville, Va., early Wednesday. The dead are: J. C. Knox, of Richmond, Va.; Agnew McNeal, of Albemarle, Va., both students. Their charred bodies were found in their rooms. The origin of the fire is unknown, but it is supposed to have been incendiary or the result of lightning striking the building. Some of the students escaped by jumping from the windows, and one of the teachers, Mr. Sheffey, was painfully injured in escaping the same way.

Two Killed and Seven Injured.

Topeka, Kan., May 8.—During the heavy fog yesterday morning an east-bound extra freight train on the Union Pacific ran into the regular east-bound freight train at a crossing in North Topeka, causing a bad wreck, and killing two men and injuring seven others. The regular train had stopped at the crossing, as usual. Just as it was starting up the extra, coming at the rate of 40 miles an hour, struck the caboose, splitting it completely in two. All the injured were stockmen.

Schley Regrets Sampson's Death.

Washington, May 8.—Admiral Schley yesterday made the following statement regarding the death of Admiral Sampson: "I very much regret the death of Admiral Sampson and I sympathize with his family. No one has ever heard me utter one unkind word about him. On account of his death I have requested my friends in Baltimore to postpone the delivery to me, which was intended to have taken place to-night, of the Cristobal Colon service of silver, and they have accepted my request."

THE TRUST'S METHODS.

St. Louis Meat Dealers Testify as to Prices and Rebates.

Jefferson City, Mo., May 8.—The existence in St. Louis of uniform and fixed meat prices and the secret rebate in addition to the C. O. D. list was shown by testimony taken at yesterday's session of the beef trust inquiry.

Maurice Prendiville, a St. Louis dealer, was the first witness examined. Prendiville testified that Armour, Swift, Nelson Morris and Cudahy had a fixed agreement regarding prices. "The packers buy cattle on successive days," said he, "so that each can buy at his own price. There is very little independent buying in the stock yards. The big packers keep others out by telling the cattlemen that if they sell any cattle to the independent buyers, they must sell all to them."

"The ordinary retail butchers cannot get high class beef. The best beef is sold to butchers at 11 cents on the carcasses."

"Did you ever get a rebate?" was asked of Prendiville.

"Four or five months ago I got rebates on pork from Nelson Morris. At one time the cooler managers told me that they had an agreement not to sell at less than \$6 per hundred. They would evade the agreement by selling some cents lower."

"Is there an arbitrator in St. Louis?" asked Attorney General Crow.

"The cooler managers meet every Wednesday afternoon and form a C. O. D. list, and on Saturday another meeting is held. I do not know who fixes the prices for them, but they are fixed the last of each week for the week following. When a man does not sell his cattle in East St. Louis, and ships them elsewhere, the packers send a dispatch ahead of him, instructing the buyers to offer only so much."

William Tamme, of St. Louis, formerly city salesman for Swift, testified to a uniform price at which salesmen of all companies were instructed to sell. Attorney Ernst C. Dodge has charge of the C. O. D. list, which is made up every week, the witness declared. Tamme said that the increased price of meat was out of proportion to the increase in the price of cattle. He said 100 butchers in St. Louis had gone out of business.

At the afternoon session several of the witnesses told of the sale of condemned meats, some of which was made into sausage.

T. Z. Wertz was the last witness. He was formerly manager of a branch house at Topeka, Kan. He told of the existence of a combine between the various packing companies to fix the price of meats; and related the incident by which he lost his position, because he sold lard at half a cent less per pound than the combine price.

A WONDERFUL GUN.

A Norwegian's Invention Will Create a Great Revolution in Warfare.

Berlin, May 8.—Prof. K. Birkeland, the Norwegian physicist, has been in Berlin recently for the purpose of determining the powers of his electro-magnetic cannon before a number of experts in electrical artillery. The results of the demonstration have been so convincing that a firm of artillery manufacturers has offered to buy the invention for immediate exploitation, provided Prof. Birkeland will increase the length of the piece used in the trials so that it will throw a projectile weighing two tons a distance of 12 miles.

Theoretically, the device can throw a projectile weighing two tons a distance of 90 miles, or even further, by sufficiently prolonging the tube. The principle upon which the new gun acts has not been made public, but it is known that the projectile is expelled from an ordinary cast iron tube thickly wrapped with copper wire. This tube can, of course, be made more cheaply than the cannon now in use. No explosive gases result from the discharge of the new gun.

Prof. Birkeland's invention has stirred up great interest among technical observers, some of whom are of the opinion that it signifies a greater revolution in fighting material than that brought about by the discovery of gunpowder.

An Officer Terribly Beaten.

Chicago, May 8.—Lieut. H. E. H. King, of the Twentieth infantry, stationed at Fort Sheridan, was badly beaten last night by unknown men and sustained injuries which are likely to cause his death. His assailants are supposed to be deserters from the fort, for whom the lieutenant has been searching. His head was terribly beaten and his assailants had evidently kicked him many times in the face, after he had become unable to defend himself. He also has sustained internal injuries.

Five Men Have Been Killed.

Louis, Ky., May 8.—Five men have been killed in Floyd county by Constable Reedy and a posse, as the result of the murder of Sol Osborne and Bud Little, two weeks ago. James Tompkins and Walter Jones are said to have been two of the men killed, but the names of the other three are not known. According to reports, the men engaged in a desperate fight with a posse and were shot to death while resisting capture.

Hayes Is Sustained.

Washington, May 8.—Judge Bradley, of the District supreme court, in a decision yesterday on the long pending Knights of Labor controversy, upheld the official status of John W. Hayes, the general secretary and treasurer of the order of the Knights of Labor, and restrained John N. Parsons, Emery E. Burley, James J. Donnelly, John A. Connor, A. J. O'Keefe and W. E. Carr from interfering with the order. These defendants are restrained from circulating the official journal and using the name or ritual of the order.

THE WATER CURE.

Witnesses Examined in Regard to Its Application.

Given to One Native Without Apparent Cause--Soldiers Instructed Not to Abuse Prisoners--The Cure Was Not the Rule.

Washington, May 9.—Isadore H. Dube, of Watertown, Mass., formerly sergeant in Company A, Twenty-sixth volunteer infantry, testified before the Philippines committee yesterday.

Sergeant Dube said that while doing duty at Jaro, in the island of Panay, he conveyed a native, apparently of wealth and education, to the house of Lieut. Conger, where the lieutenant, Maj. Glenn and three privates administered the water cure, apparently without any cause. The witness described the burning of houses during a march across Panay and told of the act of their native guide in cutting off the head of a Filipino with a bolo, before the troops could get him to surrender.

Sergeant Manning placed the first occasion he had seen the water cure administered at Leon, island of Panay. He said some Filipinos were supposed to have knowledge of the murder of Private O'Hearn, and Capt. Gregg ordered witness and the men under him to apply the water cure to them. Capt. Gregg instructed him to be careful not to "abuse" the prisoners.

Answering Senator Dietrich, the witness said there was no doubt of the guilt of the parties, and when asked by Senator Culberson to explain why they were not tried, said that before they could be brought to trial they endeavored to escape, with the result that nine of them were killed, two escaped, and the others were released.

He had not, he said, witnessed the water cure given to any but these. In the summer of 1900, he had, he said, witnessed the burning of several barracks by United States soldiers. The houses were supposed to be insurgent quarters. He also had seen instances of burning on the part of the insurgents.

He was closely pressed by Senators Culberson and Rawlins for information tending to show that it was the general understanding in the army that the water cure was to be applied wherever information was sought to be secured, but the witness declared that no such rule obtained in his company.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Paul Leicester Ford, the Novelist, is Shot and Killed by His Brother, Who Then Kills Himself.

New York, May 9.—Paul Leicester Ford, the novelist, was shot yesterday by his brother, Malcolm Ford, writer and athlete, who immediately sent a bullet into his own breast, dying instantly. The shooting occurred at 10:20 a. m. in the handsome new mansion which Paul Leicester Ford had built at 37 East Seventy-seventh street.

The novelist was sitting at his desk in one corner of his library. It is supposed he was busily engaged at some literary task. Miss Hall, his secretary, was at her desk in another corner of the room, about 30 feet from Mr. Ford. Mrs. Ford was in her room at the front of the house on the third floor. Malcolm W. Ford called, as he often had done, and went to his brother at his desk. Words were exchanged in a tone so low that Miss Hall could not hear what was said, though she says that possibly she might have distinguished the words if she had been paying any attention to this particular meeting of the brothers. Suddenly there was a revolver shot, and Miss Hall, jumping up, darted from the room.

Meanwhile Malcolm Ford had called her. As she returned to the room, he placed his revolver to his heart, fired and fell, dying instantly. When Miss Hall turned to look at Paul, he was still standing at his desk, but rapidly losing strength. She helped him to a sofa and then ran next door for Paul Ford's physician, Dr. Emanuel Barauch. In less than five minutes Dr. Barauch arrived, and the dying man, still conscious, was carried up to his room, beside his wife's, and placed on his bed. He spoke to his wife, and asked the doctor for his opinion, showing that he expected death and was going to meet it calmly and bravely.

A BAD ACCIDENT.

Brake on a Tally-Ho Broke and the Horses Ran Away--Eleven People Injured.

Redlands, Cal., May 10.—A bad accident occurred here Friday on England Heights. A party was taking a drive over Miley and England Heights in a tally-ho when a brake broke and the four horses started on a wild race down the mountain side. At a sharp turn in the road the tally-ho struck the street railroad tracks and was overturned. All the occupants of the coach were more or less hurt, including nine women, two men and the driver.

All the party were from Galveston, Texas, save two from Philadelphia, and all have refused to give their names, saying they do not wish to alarm their friends. One woman is supposed to be seriously, perhaps fatally injured.

Smuggled in Aliens.

Ogdensburg, N. Y., May 9.—While American government officers have been watching lines out of Montreal, by which Chinamen have been sent over the border, it is said that the wholesale importation of aliens has been going on among the Thousand Islands. Mark Crawford, United States government immigration inspector, was sent to Brockville, on the Canadian side, to locate the smugglers. Joseph Tanos, a Syrian, having quarters on both sides of the line, has been arrested at Brockville, while landing a Syrian woman on this side.

A FUNERAL JOKE.

At the funeral of a lawyer of state reputation, who lived and practiced in a town not far from Philadelphia, and who was known among his friends thereabouts as an unbeliever, an eminent gentleman from Philadelphia reached the house after the minister had begun the sermon. Not knowing how far the services had progressed, he scooped a well-known Quaker of the town, who was a friend of the deceased, and who was noted for his great sense of humor, and leaning over his shoulder, asked a whisper:

"What part of the services have they reached?"

"To which the Quaker, without a smile, replied:

"Just opened for the defense."—Philadelphia Times.

ELEGANT DINING CARS.

New Service Inaugurated on the Iron Mountain Route.

The Iron Mountain Route has inaugurated a new dining car service on its fast daily trains from St. Louis, Memphis and intermediate points to Texas. These cars have just been turned out of the Pullman shops and are models of skillful workmanship. They are handsomely fitted up, thoroughly equipped with the latest appliances and lighted with electricity. They are also supplied with electric fans.

Meals are served a la carte from dainty Haviland china, Libby cut glassware and elegant silverware.

This is the only line running dining cars from St. Louis to points in Southern Missouri, Arkansas and Texas. It has a triple daily service between St. Louis and Texas and a double daily service between Memphis and Texas of Pullman sleeping cars with electric lights, fans and all up-to-date appliances.

Other Side of the Story.

The Fish—There are 26 men, about 46 feet tall, up there on the bank trying to catch me. I got hold of the line of the biggest one in the bunch and almost hauled him in, but just then the line broke.—From "West Pocket Confidences," in Four-Track News.

A Boarding-House 2,798 Years Old. is the "motti" of the story of "The Prophet's Chamber" in the Four-Track News for May. This little story will prove intensely interesting to every farmer, and particularly to every farmer's wife, in New York and New England. The Four-Track News will be mailed free to any address in the United States on receipt of 5 cents in stamps, or it will be mailed for a year for 50 cents, by Geo. H. Daniels, General Passenger Agent, Grand Central Station, New York.

This would be a far more desirable world to live in were it not for the fact that too many people are always doing their best to do their worst.—Chicago Daily News.

Fits Permanently Cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free \$2.00 trial bottle. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

"It's very seldom," said Uncle Eben, "dat gittin' de best of an argument will pay for de time you has to put in doin' it."—Washington Star.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—Wm. O. Endsley, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

Don't mix the cream of your charity with the pickles of your pessimism.—Ram's Horn.

Ask To-Day for Allen's Foot-Ease.

It cures swollen, aching, tired feet. At all Druggists and Shoe stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

There is far more eloquence in silence than there is in some long-winded speeches.—Chicago Daily News.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Paradoxical though it may seem, it is hard to touch a close man.—Chicago Daily News.

POTNAM FADELESS DYES do not stain the hands or spot the kettle (except green and purple).

Marriage is often a successful coeducational institution.—Chicago Journal.

WORTH A KING'S RANSOM.

Saved From The Maelstrom of Catarrh. How Peruna Saves Lives.



MRS. COL. E. J. GRESHAM, Treasurer Daughters of the Confederacy, and President Herndon Village Improvement Society, writes the following letter from Herndon, Fairfax county, Virginia:

"I noticed your advertisement and the splendid testimonials given by people who had been cured by Peruna, and determined to try a bottle. I felt but little better, but used a second and a third bottle and kept on improving slowly. It took six bottles to cure me, but they were worth a king's ransom to me. I took Peruna to all my friends and am a true believer in its worth."—Mrs. Col. E. J. Gresham.

SAVE MONEY. Buy your goods at Wholesale Prices. Our 1,000-page catalogue will be sent upon receipt of 15 cents. This amount does not even pay the postage, but it is sufficient to show us that you are acting in good faith. Better send for it now. Your neighbors trade with us—why not you also? Montgomery Ward & Co. CHICAGO. The house that tells the truth.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of J. C. Hatcher. In Use For Over Thirty Years. CASTORIA. THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

HAZARD GUN POWDER. ANOTHER VICTORY FOR HAZARD AND SHOCKLESS POWDER. SEND TO HENRY C. BLAIR PHILADELPHIA, for circular of TEETHING NECKLACE. OPIUM WHISKY and other drug worst cases. Book and references FREE. Dr. R. M. WOOLLEY, Box 8, Atlanta, Ga. A. N. K.—C 1916. PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

THE TRADE MARK KHOTAL GAS RANGE. Would add to the comfort of many country residences which have hitherto been compelled to forego the comfort of using one by the fact that they were not from any company. The Khotal is just the stove such people need. It is a gas range, but generates its own gas from ordinary kerosene and fires burns it without smoke, soot, or odor. It can be regulated to any desired temperature, completely warms the room and can be moved from place to place if desired. The price range from \$12.75 upwards, and the cost of running is extremely low. For catalogue and learn how little it will cost to run your kitchen comfortably during the hot weather. HYDRO-CARBON BURNER CO., 184 Fulton Street, New York City. AGENTS WANTED. We want one good, enterprising Agent to represent us in every town. Good money can be made selling the Khotal, and on account of its light weight it is easy to carry & sample size from place to place. Liberal terms to the right parties. Address the Agency Department, HYDRO-CARBON BURNER CO., 184 Fulton Street, New York City.