### THE NEWS.

The Senate completed the wool, silk and tobacco schedules of the Tariff bill. Trouble has arisen in Indian Territory, owing to the attempt of creditors to attach

payments made to Cherokee freedmen. William L. Winans, formerly of Baltimore, a brother of Thomas Winans, died in London, at the age of seventy-five years. The brothers built the Russian railroads, and William was accounted the third richest man in England.

Envoy Reid and Mrs. Reid dined with the Marquis of Lansdowne, and attended the ball given by the Duke and Duchess of Westminster at Grosvenor House, London. The London Echo published an interview with Dr. Depew, who said the arbitration

treaty would be ratified before the end of the McKinley administration. The Russian Turret ironelad Gangoot ran upon a reef and was sunk. The crew was

saved. Threats of lynching a negro who had assaulted a white woman at Key West, Fla., and an attempt to get the prisoner killed aroused the negroes, and they shot and killed William Gardener, a white man. A mob of negroes then virtually took possession of the town, and the Governor appealed to President McKinley to order United

States troop there to protect the citizens. John Moses, colored, was lynched at Crystal Springs, Miss., for the murder of an old man. A preacher who tried to shield the murderer was unmercifully whipped by the mob.

Dr. Noble P. Joyner, a young physician of Clayton, N. Y., was accidentally drowned while returning from a professional visit to Grindstone Island, about two miles from Clayton. He was in a skiff with a sale up, and a puff of wind swamped the boat.

Agnes Stetson obtained a degree of divorce from her husband, James B. Stetson, the well-known hotel manager, in New York, on the ground of adultery. Mrs. Stetson was formerly Miss Agnes Hemphill, of Philadelphia. She was granted alimony and permitted to resume her maiden name.

Yale University has acquired possession of the famous Alden wood carvings, which for some years have been deposited in the Yale Art School. These carvings are upon confessionals and panels of a monastery chapel of the 16th century at Ghent, and are said to be worth \$15,000. They were bought 40 years ago by Col. B. R. Alden, U. S. A.

By the bursting of a tube of the boiler in the Broezel House, Buffalo, N. Y., James Martin, a fireman, was fatally burned, and Engineer Thomas Smith and Assistant Fireman Albert Trader were severely injured. Frank Riggs, a prominent merchant of Selma, Ala., was shot and instantly killed

and William J. Reese was seriously wounded in a shooting scrape at Belknap, Ala. W. A. Sewell, Rigg's father-in-law, also took part in the shooting.

Clarence Irelan, 17 years old, James Christian and James Patten, each 14 years old, were drowned in the Mohawk River at Canajoharie, N. Y. The boys lived at Palatine Bridge, and, with Henry Shafer, 15 years old, went bathing in the river. Shafer was the only one of the party who was

Owing to troubles in the Baptist church at Bowling Green a council was called by about fifty Baptists to consider the case. After hearing a full statement of the facts the council advised the organization of a new church. The report of the council has been adopted and a new church is being formed and will be organized.

During the prevalence of a severe thunderstorm at Onancock, Mr. George Rue, the night operator at Tasley Station, was sending off a press dispatch when he was stunned by lightning and thrown out of his chair to the floor, where he lay for some time in a semi-conscious condition. His arms and breast were scorched. Dr. E. W. Robertson, of Onancock, attended him.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Lynchburg cotton mill, a semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent. was declared. In addition to the dividend, a portion of earnings for the six months were added to the surplus. Considering the general condition of mills in the North, this splendid showing was particularly gratifying to the directors and stockholders.

Will Mays, a married man, aged twentyfour years, has confessed that he murdered G. D. Massengill, the wealthy farmer, whose dead body was found near Bluff City two days ago. Mays implicates Marsh Cole, aged twenty-two. He tells that the deed was committed to prevent Massengill from appearing against him and Cole in court. The confession was made, but was withheld by the officers to prevent a lynching, which at the time seemed imminent. Mays and Cole are in jail.

Sir Julian Pauncefote, British Ambassador to the United States, is booked to sail on the steamship St. Louis this week. He will be accompanied by Lady Pauncefote and her daughters.

At Fresno, Cala., the Pleasanton Hotel was fired in three places. Walter Furnish was arrested charged with the crime. The evidence against Furnish is strong. He

belongs to one of the best families in Fresno. Cable advices received from Barbadoes state that the American ship Belle, of Bath, Captain Curtis, from New York June 2 for Hong Kong, was totally destroyed by fire at

sea. All on board were saved. Thomas Cooke & Son, the bankers, received from the Christian Herald \$40,000 for the famine-stricken people of India. That amount will be forwarded, free of charge, by cable to Bishop James it. Thoburn, chairman of the Inter-Denominational Distributing Committee, who is laboring among the

unfortunate natives. A special from Portsmouth, Va., says the house of Owen O'Rourke was burned and the 3-year-old son of O'Rourke perished in the flames. He and his wife and two children escaped.

A. S. Austin, the California lawyer, who asserted that he could furnish evidence that would save Theodore Durant from the gallows, has been adjudged insane, and will be taken to the asylum.

# SERIOUS FLOODS IN SPAIN.

People in Sagovia Province are Panic-Stricken.

Violent hall and rain-storms swept the province of Sagovia, in the old Castle district.

Crops have been ruined, houses have been flooded and cattle and goods have been carried away by the floods. The people are nanic-stricken.

Few people are aware of the variety of goods shipped from the South to all parts of the world. The steamer Georgia, of the Old Bay Line, plying on the Chesapeake Bay between Baltimore and Norfolk recently brought into Baltimore for shipment consignments of Southern goods to Cape Town, Africa, Kingston, Jamaica, Shanghai, China and London, Eng. A part of the Chinese consignment was cigarettes made in North

# CREMATED THE SICK.

Spanish Soldiers Fire an Insurgent Hospital.

## THE INMATES PERISHED.

An Entire Colony of Inoffensive People Wiped Out by the Brutal Forces of General Weyler-Patriots Rout Their Enemies in several Provinces and Blow Up Trains With Dynamite.

At Yaca Campreno, near Guanaya, Pinar del Rio Province, Major Calvo attempted to raid a Cuban hospital. The inmates, however, had been warned, and as many of them as were able armed themselves and made desperate resistance.

The building was of stone, and offered fair shelter, and the Spaniards finally got tired of fighting, and collected big brush heaps and dead trees, which were piled around the building and fired. Only one man escaped from the hospital.

On their way back the Spanish column was attacked by a Cuban force, and after a sharp encounter of an hour were forced to give way, leaving 35 dead on the field.

Weyler has issued new instructions that all Cuban hospitals must be raided and destroyed. Under the name of hospital, he says, these places are the homes of the refugee, and in their prompt destruction lay the Spanish cause.

The pacification of the Province of Pinar del Rio looks rather sickly in view of the fact that a train at Taca Taca carrying Spanish soldiers and provisions was blown p with dynamite by the Cubans. Neither sex nor age is respected in the

least by Spanish guerrillas. In Consolacion del Sur a few days ago an entire native family was massacred by the soldiers. A poor countryman who appeared before

the captain of the guerrilla band which committed these barbarities, to complain against the soldiers, was stripped, whipped and shot. His name was Jose Miralvo.

Artemisa is a scene of desolution that can hardly be described. Thousands of countrymen, naked and starving, are crowded there. They do not receive any relief from the Spaniards, and they die like dogs of hunger, receiving no charity. Hunger and misery have produced an epidemic of madness among these hapless people; suicides are of daily occurrence. At Mangas, on the route from Artemisa, a woman named Isabella Maria Lopez, who years ago owned a rich tobacco plantation, and was worth thousands, hanged herself in despair after two days' starvation with her children. Letters received from London say that the attention of the British Government has been called to the situation of Cuba by London capitalists who have interests in the island. It can be said that more than £4,000,000, belonging to English persons, is invested in Cuba, and is likely to become a total loss.

A large massacre of pacificos is reported to have been made by the Spanish column of General Molina.

In the province of Matanzas a train from Sabanilla to Guaerias has also been blown up by the insurgents, and many Spanish soldiers were killed. Near Sabanilla, also, at the sugar estate Concepcion of Aldama, a serious engagement is reported in which s, as usual, claim the victory

In the Province of Havana, and at the very gates of the capital, the insurgents are concentrating large forces, which threaten a new attack on Guanabacoa.

# EARTHQUAKE SEVERE.

#### California Towns Suffered Considerable From the Shocks.

A despatch from San Francisco says: Late reports regarding the earthquake shows that it was quite severe at Salinas, the county seat of Monterey county. The more prominent buildings damaged are the armory of troop B, weich had its walls badly cracked and parted; the Nance Building, in process of construction, which will have to be taken down, and the Farmers' Union Building. The latter had an old crack in the front opened four inches for the length of several feet and is three inches wide. The interior of the latter building bricks fell and the plastering was damaged.

The Salinas Hotel, the Jenfrey, Abbott and Bardines Houses all suffered more or less, windows being broken and walls cracked. In the leading merchandise houses large plate glass windows were broken, and in the residence portion chimneys were thrown down and windows smashed.

The postoffice building was cracked on its front. Public halls are injured to a great extent. The city hall has been seriously injured in plaster, and the court house has suffered.

The old brick Salinas Hotel was cracked across the top. There was over seventy-five windows broken in the Bardin House and in over half of the rooms the walls are cracked.

At Graves Switch more houses were ruined, and the huge water tank almost emptied of its contents. A section of abode wall in the mission

churches of San Carlos, in Monterey, tumbled in on the congregation and a panic almost resulted. Congregations were at worship in various

towns when the shock occurred, and in some churches panies were avoided by the presence of mind of the ministers. A good record of the shock was made at

the Lick Observatory.

# LEGALLY HANGED.

#### Two Colored Men and One White Man Pay Penalty on the Gallows.

Terreli Hudson, colored, who was to have been hanged two weeks ago for murder, but who was given a respite at the last moment by the Governor, died on the gallows at Decatur, Ga., Friday. The fall broke his neck. Hudson killed Seaborn Malcolm, also colored, in a quarrel over a dog.

James Pollard, colored, was hanged in the jail yard in St. Joseph, Mo., for the murder of Joseph Irvin, also colored. The murder was committed in July, 1895. Pollard had threatened to kill David Irvin. He went to the home of the Irvins one evening. and finding the family at supper fired at David Irvin but missed him, killing the latter's brother Joseph.

James Williamson, who was convicted of complicity in the murder of the Croker family in 1895, was hanged at Wharton, Tex. The murder was the result of a feud over some land in which Mrs. Crocker first killed a member of the Williamson faction. Mr. Crocker and his son, a small boy, were then murdered by a mobiled by Williamson, who afterward hunted down Mrs. Crocker and shot and leat her to death. Williamson is

## PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

John R. Firestone, former teller in the Dillsburg National Bank, was taken by Deputy United States Marshal Foster to Moyamensing Prison at Philadelphia, there to await trial on the charge of making false enteries in the books of the bank.

The shortage is alleged to be \$13,500. which shortage was made good by Firestone's bondsmen. He was committed by Commissioner Wolfe in default of \$5,000 ball.

A verdict was rendered as to the charges of misdemeanor made against the members of the Blythe Township School Board. They were indicted on twenty counts and all were found guilty of one or more offenses.

James Kenna was found guilty of making a steal of \$40. Joseph Clements, Michael Conrov, Martin Delaney, Michael Whalen and James Kenna were found guilty of appropriating to themselves \$19 a day each for attending county institute. All were found guilty of putting in a bill of \$360 for charts when they were worth but \$108.

The School Board of Upper Allen Township has cut the salaries of teachers \$5 a month. Hereafter they will be rated according to grade of certificate, which will make the highest \$35 and the lowest \$25 per month. The proposed high school has been abandoned for the present. Some of the old teachers have decided not to serve under the salary cut.

Potts Bros'. Iron Company, Limited, Pottstown, posted notices of a resumption in full on double turn. The works have been idle for some time, and several hundred men will be benefited.

The report sent out from Pittsburg that the Bellefonte Co-Operative Glass Company was a failure, and that it would soon pass into the bands of a receiver was emphatically denied by the management of the company. The members of the company were indignant over the report, and denounced it as false in every respect. They said the firm was in a prosperous condition and would start up next year with double their present capacity.

Jacob Abrams, aged 36, committed suicide by hanging himself. He had kept store in several Monongahela Valley towns and Is said to have been in financial difficulties. He leaves a wife and four children.

While seated upon the porch in the rear of his home, John Muna, of Mount Carmel, was knocked senseless by a hammer in the hands of John Lutka, after which the latter stabbed his victim about the face and body four times before hurling him from the porch. In falling to the ground Muna's head struck a fence paling and had a seveninch scalp wound inflicted. His condition is extremely critical.

Lutka was arrested and acknowledged his guilt, stating that while passing Muna's house he mistook him for one of two men who had beaten him earlier in the evening. Mrs. Muna saw the assault committed on her husband and recognized her husband's

Last year Eric City Councils enacted an ordinance taxing bicycles \$1 annually as a means of increasing the city's revenues. The cyclers rebelled and went into court with a bill in equity asking that the city be restrained from enforcing the collection of the tax. Judge Morrison filed an opinion sustaining the ordinance as a proper police regulation and dismissed the bill.

Andrew Leffler, of Tamaqua, recently married, left the home in which he had lived but one night, Saturday, to follow his accupation as a railroader. Next morning be was brought home a corpse. While shifting cars at Williamsport, he fell under the wheels and was cut in two.

The farm house of George Carter, in West Whiteland Township, was struck by lightning and the members of the family were badly shocked. The building caught fire, but was saved by the timely work of neigh-

Edith Metz, daughter of William Metz, of Allentown, died from peritonitis. About five years ago the girl was kicked in the abdomen by a boy, and it is claimed that death resulted from this kick. She was 13 years old. Elmer T. Boyer, of South Danville, at-

tempted suicide by taking a dose of laudanum and later by swallowing a quantity of carbolic acid. When found he fought desperately against the treatment of physicians and declared his desire to die, but his life was finally saved. Burglars raided the residences of Mrs.

Sarah Crow and Mrs. Mary Lyons, of Uniontown, while the women were at church. Upon the arrival of Mrs. Crow and Mrs. Lyons, a sentinel outside gave the alarm to his confederates in the house and they fled with booty to the value of over \$300.

Harry Inglis was perhaps fatally injured at his nome near Harthegig, Mercer county, while his brother was engaged in cleaning a rifle. He thought he had removed the cartridge and snapped the hammer. The bullet struck the boy in the side.

# CHILDREN SET AFIRE.

#### A Little Girl Dead and Another Dying from the Acts of Playmates.

Josephine Miller, aged 9, is dead from terrible burns, at Ridgewood, L. L. and Nellie Leab, aged 5, is dying from the same cause in the Harlem Hospital, New York, as the result of the flendish act of their play-

The Miller girl was playing near her home at Ridgewood, with Will Schneider, aged 10 He teased her and she pushed him aside The boy grew angry.

"Now, I'll burn you up for that," said

Peter Venzer, who, later carried the child to her home, says that Josephine declared that while she was not looking, Schneider lit a match and set her clothes on fire. The child died next day. The boy will be ar rested.

Nellie Leab was burned while playing round a bonfire in New York. She declares that some of her playmates pushed her into the blaze. She was rescued by a man named Calder, who was badly burned. Arrests are expected in this case.

# BUSSIAN IRONCLAD SINK S.

#### The Gangoot, Whose Complement Was 528 Men, Goes to the Bottom.

The Russian turret ironclad Gangoot, one of the best vessels in the imperial navy, ran upon a reef near Transund in a storm and sank. The crew is reported saved.

The Gangoot belonged to the Black sea fleet. She was of 6,592 tons displacement, 278 feet long, 62 feet in the beam and had a maximum draft of 21 feet, with two propellers and 8,300-horse power. She was built at St. Petersburg in 1890, and had a speed of 14.7 knots. Her complement was 528 men. She had one 12-inch gun, four 9-inch, four 6-inch and ten quick-firing guns, with five torpedo

The straightening of the line of the B. & O. near Hancock. Md., at what is known as Doe Gully tunnel, has been completed and trains are now using the new tracks.

# PROTEST OF JAPAN.

## Her Objection to the Hawaiian Treaty.

## ALMOST AN ULTIMATUM.

The Specific Reason Alleged For the Protest is That Consummation of the Agreement Would Disturb the Trade of the North Pacific and Nullify the Most Solemn Treaty Rights.

A despatch from Washington says:-The protest from Japan in connection with the Hawaiian treaty, which was received by the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations Wednesday is considered in a more serious light than was at first made apparent, and the committee took exceptional precaution to prevent the publication of its proceedings. The protest was accepted as almost an ultimatum on Japan's part to the effect

that the treaty must not be perfected. It is not a protest against the form of the document, as had been supposed in some quarters, but against the document itself, or rather against the transaction, as being op posed to Japan's interests. The specific reason alleged for the protest is that the consummation of the agreement between Hawaii and the United States would disturb the existing trade relations of the North Pa-

eific and nullify treaty rights. The protest is in such definite terms and is directed so squarely at the transaction as to cause the committee to feel that the entire matter should be handled with the utmost circumspection, as the only way in which complications of a serious nature can be avoided. While there is no disposition on the part of a majority of the committee to weaken in its support of the treaty, there is a general feeling that the friendly relations which have existed between Japan and the United States call for great deliberation and especial care in proceeding in the matter. A sub-committee consisting of Senators Foraker, Davis and Morgan was appointed to con-

sider all the details. It is not propable the committee will be able to report during the present session of Congress, but it is likely the matter will be held in abeyance by the sub-committee until Congress convenes in regular session next December, for the double purpose of permitting the committee to make its investigatien as thorough as possible and to permit the executive to exert its best efforts through the use of diplomacy to persuade Japan of the unwisdom of her course. It is understood this is in accordance with the wishes of the administration as intimated to members of

the Senate. The opinion was expressed in the committee that a document of the character of that filed by Japan would, if presented by a nation more nearly the equal of the United States, lead to very serious difficulties, but there is a general desire to extend unusual consideration toward the Asiatic State, not only because of the uniformly friendly relations existing between that country and this, but also because it is felt that Japan's success in her war with China may have had the effect of arousing a spirit of combativeness which is not warranted, in the opinion of the members of the committee, by her relative size and importance as compared with the

# WORK AND WORKERS.

Germany imports our apples. Canada possesses 195,000 cows. Cleveland roofers get \$2 a day. Australia has 22,642 gold mines. Boston prohibits "German bands."

California boasts a 97,000-gallon cask. Denver laundrymen want Chinese wash houses closed Sundays. New York plasterers struck for the right

to elect their own foremen. Hereafter all Duluth street railway uniforms will bear the union label. Only union printers are employed on work

for the city of Jacksonville, Fla. Police Commissioner Johnson, of Baltinore, is opposed to accepting bids of nonunion firms. The Irish Trades Congress passed a reso

lution demanding the abolition of night work for bakers. Arkansas House of Representatives killed a bill providing for the building of railroads

by convicts. For all State printing in Massachusetts during the ensuing year typesetters will be paid 48 cents per 1,000 ems.

The employing printers of Belfast, Ireland, have decided to reduce the working hours of their men from 54 to 52 per week. The Denver Labor Exchange announces

that change currency is being accepted by 200 business men in lieu of money. The Woodworkers' Union of Duluth has succeeded in getting the union label on all

work put out by the woodworking shops of that city. The Journeymen Barbers' International Union has decided that no women barbers

may join the union. St. Paul's union asked if it could admit them. Grand Rapids business men have resolved that they shall not be further "worked" in

the way of advertising in programmes gotten up by clubs, churches, societies, &c. A hat factory at Orange, N. J., has just been unionized. Non-union men were fired

and the company is paying union men 25 per cent, more than is paid non-unionists. An Illinois court ordered a railroad to pay a discharged conductor \$875. The conductor was not given a reason for his dismissal and he was unable to secure work on any other road.

# FAST RAILROAD TIME.

#### From Chicago to Pittsburg in Nine Hours and Twenty-five Minutes.

From Chicago to Pittsburg in nine hours and twenty-five minutes is the latest timebeating record of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. It was accomplished without any flourish of trumpets or advance announcement, and was not even known by many of the employes at terminal points. The run took place last Friday, and is considered one of the best ever made on a

road. No special preparation had been made for the trip and the locomotives used were those in the every-day service of the The train consisted of three private cars of officials of the road. James McCrea, vicepresident, and Joseph Wood, general man-

ager, headed a party who occupied the cars. The Madrid (official) Epoca, commenting on the retirement of Hannis Taylor, United States Minister to Spain, says: "Mr. Taylor has largely contributed to maintain the good relations (between the United States and Spain), and he will leave the best impressions in Spain."

# WASHINGTON NOTIS.

Dr. Angell, the newly appointed Mister to Turkey, has notified the State Department that he will sail from New York on the 7th of July for his post, stopping in Londot en route to confer with Mr. Terrell, the retling Minister.

Commander N. H. Dyer has been ordered from duty as inspector of the First Light house district to command the Philade phia, and will be relieved by Commande Thomas C. Perry, of the War College,

There were 107 appointments of fourthclass postmasters Wednesday. Of these 61 were due to removals after four years' service, 4 to other removals and 42 to resignations and deaths.

A. P. Blanchard, of Flushing, N. Y., has made application for appointment as Commissioner of Navigation at Washington, and J. Reese, Jr., as Assistant Appraiser of Merchandise at New York. William B. Shaw, of Pennsylvania, for-

posed some weeks ago, was transferred to e chief of the accounts division of the Indian Bureau. Maj. James H. Reeves, of Newburgh, N. ., was appointed chief of the stamp division of the Postoffice Department. He is an ex-veteran, lost a leg at the Battle of Fort

merly chief of the finance division, but de-

Fisher, and was formerly employed in the department. The alleged interview with President Mc-Kinley published in the London Daily Graphic and cabled back to this country is denied on the authority of Mr. McKinley. The President had no such interview, and

says it is a pure fabrication. Assistant Secretary Vanderiip has gone to Philadelphia to investigate the cases of a number of Ex-Union soldiers who have petitioned for their reinstatement in the United States Mint on the ground that they were wrongfully removed about three years ago for partisan reasons.

The Secretary of War sent to the House a report of the survey of the Buffalo entrance of Erie Basin and of Black Rock Harbor. It is recommended that a breakwater be constructed as a protection against storm

and sea. The estimated cost is \$248,000. The nomination of Mr. Dan A. Grosvenor. "of Maryland," but really of Ohio, has been confirmed by the Senate. "Brother Dan' gets his deputy auditorship with its \$2,500 per annum, and therefore will be better prepared than during the Cleveland adminstration to do effective political work in

Ohio. The Republicans of the Senate Finance Committee have promised to correct the tobacco schedule in the feature that, if enacted into law, would bear so hardly on the tobacco manufacturers of this country. They put a duty of 40 cents per pound on all the qualities of tobacco imported by the manufacturers of high grades of smoking tobaccos, and made the duty the same on the manufactured article.

Doctors J. E. Beatty and D. F. McKinney have been appointed examining surgeons of the Pension Office at Frederick, Md.

Richard Brothers has made application for appointment as Collector of Internal

Revenue at Syracuse, N. Y. Representative Pitney, of New Jersey, submitted a resolution in the House making a special order the consideration of a resolution appropriating \$75,000 for the construc-

tion of a seawall at Sandy Hook, N. J. The total number of fourth-class postmasters appointed Monday was 105. Of these appointments, 55 were based on renovals after four years' service removals and 41 on deaths and resignations.

# WEST VIRGINIA HORROR.

## Murderer Drove the Body of His Victim Three Hundred Miles.

Rich mond is thoroughly aroused over the murder at Sisterville, W. Va., several days ago of Emanuel Crull, a well-known liveryman of Richmond, Crull left Richmond three weeks ago with his cousin, Irving Brown, and the latter has been arrested charged with the crime, and has admitted his guilt.

Brown was arrested at Moundsville and gave the name of Seth Hill, saying that his nome was two miles from Grafton, W. Va. His linen bore the same name, but on his pocketbook was the name of Warren Brown. Elmira, N. Y.

When searched three watches, two gold and one silver, were found on his person. together with a small sum of money. Two letters were also found. One was addressed to N. J. Cull, Hanover Stables, Eighteenth street, Richmond, Va., on the envel which was a memorandum signed C. D. H. Richmond, Va. The other letter was addressed to "Emanuel Crull, 110 North Eighteenth street, Richmond, Va," There was also a memorandum on this, evidently writ-

ten by Crull. The sheriff went to Moundsville and served the warrant on Brown in jail. The silver watch found on his person was identified as that worn by Crull. The prisoner was taken to Sisterville by Chief of Police King and Sheriff Pyle. At 8 o'clock he had a preliminary hearing before Justice Hissam, and M. J. Crull and R. W. Harris, of Richmond, and local witnesses were examined. Brown pleaded not guilty when put on trial, but it availed him nothing. When the chief of police took the stand he testified that Brown had confessed to him that he had had trouble with Crull, had shot him in the head, and had then hauled the body in the wagon for more than a day.

Engines and Cars for the B. & O. Within the past four months the business of the B. & O, has improved to such an extent that the prospect of a further increase is so good that the Receivers ordered the following new equipment: 3,000 box cars from the Pullman Car Com-

1,000 box cars from the Missouri Car Works for the Fairport Line.

500 coal cars from the Michigan Car Com-20 freight and 5 passenger locomotives from the Baldwin Locomotive Works. 15 freight locomotives from the Pittsbrg

Locomotive Works. This equipment is being delivered daily and as fast as the engines and cars are received they are placed in active service. These cars and engines will not increase the quipment to such an extent as might be thought, as a great many old locomotives are to be retired from service as soon as the new engines are completed. Among these old locomotives are about twenty of the famous old camel backs that have been in use since before the war. They have been doing the yard duty but have even gotten

too old for that. However, the new engines will increase the road capacity to a very large extent and the new cars will give the B. and O. the additional equipment that is badly needed. Within the past year and a half about 10,-000 new freignt cars and 140 locometives have been added to the equipment.

# STORM OF DEATH.

Four Inmates of an Asylum Killed.

#### COVERS MANY. DEBRIS

The Storm First Swept Over the Main Building of the Institution, Frightening the 700 Inmates, and Passed on to the Barn, Which Was Wrenched From Its Foundations—Damage Elsewhere.

A dispatch from Lincoln, Ill., says:-A tornado, which passed over the central and southern portion of Logan county, destroyed thousands of dollars worth of property and demolished the immense cow barn on the farm of the State institution for the feeble-minded. Twenty-six persons, seeking refuge from the storm, were buried in the debris. Four of the refugees, boy pupils from Chicago, were taken out dead. Five others were severely injured, one of whom, the farm superintendent, will probably die.

Averted a Panic of the Inmates. At 3.45 in the afternoon a tornado was seen approaching the city from the southwest. The State Institution for the Feeble Minded, containing over 700 inmates, seemed to be directly in the path of the storm, and stringent measures were quickly taken

prevent a panic. The roofs of several of the buildings were carried away and much damage was done about the grounds, but the 700 inmates were under perfect control of the attendants, and the threatened panic and great loss of life was averted.

The tornedo passed on to the northeast, outhing next on the farm and stock barns onnected with the asylum, three miles distant. In the cow barn were huddled 26 persons, including the superintendent of the farm, Jacob Wilmot, twenty-four pupils and an attendant. The barn was wrenched from its foundation and torn to pieces. Four of the pupils were instantly killed, and the others, with the exception of the superintendent, escaped serious injury, and were

shortly rescued from the debris. The tornado continued to the northeast, loing great damage, the extent of which is as yet unknown. The storm divided into two sections and covered a wide territory. It is feared that the loss of life will be greatly snlarged when reports are received from outside the city.

### Paper Mill Wing Blown Down.

The west wing of the Paragon Paper Mill, at Eaton, Ind., was blown in during the storm. Four people are reported buried in the debris. The loss on property is \$25,000. The roof on the Eaton Window Glass Works was lifted off, and much damage on other property was done. In Munice the storm famage will amount to several thousand dollars. Several large roofs were lifted. among them being that of the Hannan building. The Albany Lumber Company's sheds were blown down, the Albany Bottle Works unroofed, and chimneys and stacks are down. Telephone and telegraph wires are all down. Flint Glass Works damaged, and the brick residence of M. Stout is damaged by lightning.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind .- Later returns reselved from both the north and western portions of the State indicate that the storm. which did not cease until morning, did much damage. A telegram from Greencastle says that reports from the country up to noon show that large quantities of valuable timber were destroyed, large trees being twisted off at their roots. Farm fencing and stock suffered severely, and two large barns, valued at \$1,000 each, were destroyed by lightning. One at Hanbrick's station, containing some valuable live stock, was destroyed. At Bochester, Brownsburg, and Wabash the damage was heavy to farm property. At Valparaiso a heavy hailstorm. accompanied by a high wind, did a great

deal of damage to all kinds of property. LINCOLN, Nebr .- Violent wind storms prevalled over a wide district in Nebraska. In Lincoln some damage was done. At Munroe, west of Lincoln, the storm approached the violence of a tornado. Hardly a chimney is left in the town, and many roofs were taken off. The house of Peter Tobin was wrecked and Mr. and Mrs. Tobin were injured. Norfolk suffered from the storm in the way of unroofed houses and buildings blown away. Two men were injured but not seriously.

small structures. A limited amount of rain fell, accompanied by hail. SEDALIA, Mo .- The town was visited by a flerce electrical and wind storm. The power-house of the Sedalia Electric Railway and Power Company was struck by lightning and all of the dynamos ruined, leaving the city without street lights and stopping the cars on all of the six car lines. A number of buildings were twisted off their foundation, while fruit, shade, and ornamental

At Milford and Eagle the wind damaged

### trees in all parts of the city were broken Cloudburst in the Rockies.

WINNIPEG, Man .- Dispatches from the West report serious floods and a cloudburst west of Calgary in the Rocky Mountains, The suburbs of Calgary are submerged, fifty families homeless, and several bridges washed away. There has been no loss of life, but the damage to property will be beavy

# TORNADO SWEEP.

Three Persons Killed Near Salina, Kan., and Many Injured.

A terrible tornado which passed fifteen miles northwest of Salina, Kan., about 10.30 Thursday night killed three persons and dangerously injured several others. The track of the storm was narrow and winding. It tore down three sides of the Geesy pasture without passing through the

middle of it. It came from the east and af-

ter doing its damage here divided, part going west and the rest north. Geessy was away from home. The rest of the family had retired, but when the storm struck they made for their cave. Before they were out of the house, however, the tornado had destroyed it. The destruction was not known til morning, when neighbors found the dead and injured members of the

family lying about in the debris. The three dead were found about fifty feet away from the house. Near them was the baby, alive, but buried to his waist in dirt. The other three were found some distance west of the house. A two-by-four scantling was driven through one of Mrs. Geesy's limbs.

At Mrs. Story's, half a mile east of the Greesy place, the family was sleeping in a stone basement with a frame upright part. The frame work was blown on the family below, but none were killed.