

# GOLLI TO BE GARROTED.

## Assassin of Premier Canovas Sentenced to Death.

### TURNS DEATHLY PALE.

About Two Hundred Persons Were Present at the Trial, but the Public Was Apparently Indifferent in View of the Certainty that Capital Punishment Would Follow—He Had No Accomplices.

A cable despatch from Madrid, Spain, says:—Michel Angiolillo, alias Goll, the anarchist assassin of Premier Canovas del Castillo, who was tried by court-martial Monday at Vergara, was found guilty and sentenced to death. Upon hearing the sentence Angiolillo turned deathly pale, and had to be assisted from the court room. He will be garroted within the prison.

About two hundred persons were present at the trial. The vicinity of the prison was almost deserted, the public being apparently indifferent, in view of the certainty that the death penalty would follow the court-martial.

Angiolillo, heavily manacled, sat between two gendarmes and immediately before the judge. On a table near by lay his revolver and other material evidence of the crime.

The President of the court read the declarations of eye-witnesses, after which the written statement of the prisoner was read by the Clerk of the Court. Angiolillo, in the course of the statement, said that he left Vergara in October, 1888, and went to Barcelona and Barcelona, where he took the name Jose Santos. At first he had no thought of becoming an anarchist, but while at Barcelona he began to be interested in anarchist doctrines. He then returned to Marseilles, and after his expulsion from that city he went to Belgium and London, where he spent most of his time in the society of anarchists.

When the execution took place at Barcelona, on May 4, of five of the anarchists convicted of participation in the bomb outrage at the feast of Corpus Christi, he conceived the idea of assassinating Canovas. Without seeking an accomplice, he proceeded to Spain and carried out the resolution.

Tried to Discuss Anarchist Theories. Angiolillo went on to say that the passion for vengeance led him to commit the crime. As he was unacquainted with the manufacture of explosives, he used the revolver.

The public prosecutor described the crime as "premeditated murder" and asked the court to impose the death penalty.

Lieut. Gorria, whom the court had assigned as counsel to Angiolillo, urged that the prisoner was demoralized at the time of the shooting, and made a strong appeal to the benevolence of the Judges.

While his counsel was presenting this plea Angiolillo listened in silence. Then he asked permission to speak for himself, which was granted. He thanked Lieut. Gorria for his efforts, and denied that he had any accomplices or that he was an accomplice of those who committed the bomb throwing outrage at Barcelona, or that he had participated in secret gatherings of anarchists. When he began to discuss anarchist theories the President of the court interrupted him and threatened to stop him if he pursued that line of remark or touched upon any matters not connected with the trial.

Angiolillo persisted in speaking of politics and of the wars in Cuba since the Philippines. The President said: "All that has nothing to do with your crime."

Angiolillo replied: "I must justify myself."

The President retorted: "That is no justification. Moreover, you can convince nobody in that way."

Angiolillo began again, but the President declared the trial ended, and ordered the court room cleared.

After the prisoner had been conducted to his cell the judges deliberated for an hour and then announced the sentence of the court.

Leadership of the Conservatives.

The attempt of Senator Romero Robledo, the Spanish minister of justice, to assume the leadership of the Conservatives, following his public declaration in favor of the retention of Capt. Weyler in Cuba and against any reconciliation with the dissident leaders, has given their adhesion to Gen. Azcarra, the acting Premier and Minister of War, who remains at the head of the government.

ANGIOLLO GARROTED.

He Complained Bitterly of the Visits of the Priests Prior to His Death.

Michel Angiolillo, alias Goll, who shot and killed Senor Canovas del Castillo, the prime minister of Spain, at the baths of Santa Agueda Sunday, August 8, was garroted at Vergara, according to the sentence of the court-martial.

Angiolillo heard calmly the news that he was to meet his fate, but he appeared to be surprised and bitterly complained of the frequent visits of priests, saying they would obtain nothing from him. He declined to enter the prison chapel, saying he was comfortable in his cell.

An executioner from Burgos performed the garrotting. Just prior to this a priest exhorted the anarchist to repent. Angiolillo responded: "Since you cannot get me out of prison leave me in peace. I myself will settle with God."

The garrotting was soon over. The Queen Regent has conferred the premiership upon General Azcarra, who is also minister of war. The cabinet will not be modified.

New Rails for the B. & O.

The new 85-pound steel rails that the receivers of the B. & O. purchased several months ago at an exceedingly low figure, is now being delivered at the rate of five thousand tons a month. As fast as it comes in it is being laid, and if the weather continues good at least 20,000 tons of it will be in the track by Christmas. Nearly a million cross ties have been bought in the last year and placed in the track ready for the new rail. Ballast trains have been kept busy up and down the line, and the work has progressed with such rapidity that when the new rail is down the track will practically be bran new from Wheeling to Baltimore. There are lots of good rail in the old track not heavy enough for the new motive power, which will be taken up and laid on divisions where traffic is not so great as it is on the main line. About 10,000 tons of new steel will be laid on the lines west of the Ohio River this fall if weather permits.

# THE NEWS.

Several Armenians were arrested in Constantinople for complicity in the bomb explosions. The hand of one of the men was injured by the bomb.

Calderson Carlisle, of Washington, counselor to the Spanish legation in the United States, in an interview in London, said that the Spanish government intended to press through its claims against the United States for filibustering.

General Blood's forces have advanced nine miles in the Swat Valley, and found no trace of the rebellious tribesmen. There are now 35,000 British troops on the border.

Dr. James B. Angell, the new United States minister to Turkey, arrived at Constantinople.

Reported that Carlisle in the district of Chelva, Spain, are preparing to rise.

Six artillerists were killed by the explosion of a gun at Nisob, Bulgaria.

The action of the Virginia Republican State Committee, at Lynchburg, in deposing Colonel Lamb as chairman, and declaring against the holding of a state convention, does not appear to meet with general favor among the rank and file of the party in that state.

The striking miners at Plum and Turtle Creeks, in the Pittsburgh district, tried to march to the mines in couples, one hundred feet apart, but were intercepted by the deputies. The women are doing good missionary work.

The coal operators of the Pittsburgh district formed an organization for the special purpose of breaking up the strike, and Peter M. Hitchcock was elected president.

The American Legion of Honor, in its session at Buffalo, adopted an amendment restricting assessments to one a month.

Mrs. Margaret Ferris was married in Pittsburgh to the divine healer, Francis Schliatter.

Ira Simms and John Honziger, of White Lake, were drowned in Black Lake, N. Y., while rowing.

The steamer Fleur de Lis, of Philadelphia with 18 passengers on board, sprung a leak and had to be beached to save her. The passengers were taken to Lewis, Del.

Judge Hanford, of the Ninth Judicial district, has signed a decree of foreclosure and sale in the case of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, of New York, vs. the Oregon Improvement Company.

A terrific storm swept over Hicksville, O., doing \$10,000 damage in the town alone in unroofing and otherwise injuring buildings. The loss to crops in the surrounding country is great.

W. B. Felts was deterred in making his leap from the summit of Pike's Peak. A snow-storm raged all day. Many people went to Manitou to see Felts jump, but he did not make the ascent of the peak on account of the weather.

Gen. Francisco B. Mena, secretary of communications and public works at Mexico City, has been commissioned to go to Berlin and personally receive from the manufacturer 25,000 Mauser rifles and 10 rapid-fire guns, with which the Mexican Army is to be equipped.

The 10th annual meeting of the American Association of Obstetricians and Gynecologists began at Niagara Falls, and were continued four days. About 200 physicians were in attendance. A number of papers on women's diseases were read.

Three young men, believed to be members of the Collier gang, robbed the bank at Pinesville, Ark., of all its currency, said to amount to about \$900. They forced the cashier to surrender the money at the point of a revolver and escaped.

The most prominent manufacturers and capitalists of Dayton, O., are considering a proposition to start in that city a manufacturing of horseless carriages under Chicago patents, electricity to be the motive power. A committee is going to Chicago to investigate. The company will be largely capitalized.

Whitlaw Reid has had the valuation of his property in White Plains increased from a little over \$100,000 to \$400,000, and his underdog that his attorney will protest against the increase before the assessors complete their duties.

The south-bound passenger train on the Santa Fe road was held up near Edmund, Okla. The robbers made an unsuccessful attempt to blow open the through safe. They finally left after securing between \$500 and \$600 from the local safe.

## CABLE SPARKS.

Signor G. Costa, Italian minister of justice, is dead.

An Italian named Gallini was arrested in Paris for violently threatening France.

French imports decreased in the last seven months, but the exports largely increased.

The Brazilian Congress is said to be opposed to recognition of the Cuban insurgents.

Prince Henri d'Orleans was wounded in the abdomen in a duel with the Count of Turin.

It is stated that a conspiracy to overthrow the government of Ecuador has been unearthed.

A. B. Guilford, a public school principal, of Jersey City, N. J., committed suicide while sick in Paris.

General Weyler is reported to have sent his resignation to Madrid because of the death of Canovas.

Portuguese troops defeated rebellious tribesmen in Gazaland, Southeast Africa, killing many of them.

Flacards demanding a change in the system of Turkey's government has been posted in Constantinople.

It is expected that the dispute in the engineering trades in England will involve 70,000 men within a week.

Asa Charles Jackson, an American who lived in Birmingham, Eng., committed suicide after a card party.

The impression is growing that the Ameroe of Afghanistan is conniving at, if not actually assisting the tribal uprisings in India.

The Ottawa government has notified collectors of customs to give France the benefit of the preferential clause of the Canadian tariff act.

The Count of Turin is understood to have claimed precedence over all other Italian Army officers in fighting a duel with Prince Henry of Orleans.

# TOURISTS "HELD UP."

## Two Highwaymen Stop Stage Coaches in the Yellowstone.

### JUST LIKE BRIGANDS.

The Bandits Wore Sacks Over Their Heads, and They Were After Money, Not Jewelry, and They Got About \$700—Ladies in the Party Treated With Some Consideration.

Five stage coaches were held up and robbed near the Grand Canyon Hotel, in Yellowstone Park, by two masked highwaymen.

When the news first reached Hot Springs it was not credited, but a telegram to the stage officer removed all the doubts. Intense excitement prevailed, as such an occurrence has never happened before.

The arrival of the stages was awaited with the utmost anxiety. They rolled up at Mammoth Hot Springs Hotel about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and the passengers as they alighted were beset by impatient inquiries.

There were about sixty passengers in the five coaches, of whom more than half were guests. The robbers had sacks over their heads with holes for eyes, and sacks also over their feet. The first coach was stopped by the highwaymen with bullets from six-shot revolvers, and the male passengers ordered to get out and hold their hands up. The ladies were quieted with promises that they would not be disturbed. There was nothing for the gentlemen to do but comply. They were totally unarmed, as the carrying of arms within the park limits is prohibited. One by one the unfortunate were compelled to disgorge.

As the stages which were in the rear came up the same road in turn they were all put through the same experience and drivers ordered to remain still until told to move on. The ladies in the last coach did not fare as well as those in the first, as they were also roughly ordered to deliver up their valuables.

The robbers were after money and did not care much for watches and jewelry. The watch of one man was taken and then thrown back to him.

When the highwaymen stopped the first coach the passengers thought it a joke, but were not long in realizing how serious it was. The ladies all behaved beautifully while under cover of the weapons of the robbers, but when out of harm their strained nerves gave way and some of them became hysterical, and when they reached the hotel they had to be put to bed.

An army ambulance, with two officers, was just behind the stages. The officers were also without means of defense and had to hand out their money the same as the coach passengers.

The robbers did not realize more than \$700, as it is not customary to carry much money through the park and many of the passengers found an opportunity to secrete their purses. A gentleman threw unobserved into a bunker a fat pocketbook, which he recovered after the robbers walked off. A lady in a bicycle suit secreted in her recesses a big roll of notes handed her by her husband as he was getting out.

The highwaymen were scarcely out of sight before soldiers and scouts were on their trail, but as these were on foot the chances of catching up with the robbers are not promising. Colonel Young, in command at Fort Yellowstone, ordered out every man possible. He also telegraphed the Interior Department at Washington, asking permission to offer a reward for the capture of the robbers, but was informed that the department had no authority to do so. Naturally the affair has put in a flutter of apprehension tourists preparing for the trip through the park. This alarm is doubtless without reason, as a repetition is as one chance in ten thousand.

James Lowry, alias Schooler, aged 23, after playing ball on Saturday and drinking freely of beer, went swimming at Forney's Dam, a mile from Lebanon Saturday night and was drowned.

The 10-month-old baby boy of Mrs. Eleanor Fiedhouse, of North avenue, Allegheny, died from injuries sustained from a fall from a second-story window. A few days ago the mother strapped the child in her carriage, near a low window, and went about her work. It had worked its way out of the buggy and over the window sill, falling to the street, where a passerby picked up the child, thinking it was a plaything.

A heavy electrical storm passed over Chalfont, during which lightning struck the large barn of Adam Martin. It was destroyed with contents. Loss, \$2,000; fully covered by insurance.

Constable Tague Gallagher, of Hazle Township, was shot on North Vine street by three Italians, who had imbibed rather freely. The three men—Joe Marron, Nic Canrady and Michael Gallagher, sat on a porch and were shooting promiscuously when one of the shots struck Gallagher in the thigh.

Mrs. N. J. Miller, of Sharpville, near Sharon, aged 55 years, made two attempts to commit suicide. She first swallowed a large dose of poison, but a physician saved her life. She then secured a razor and drew it across her throat, making a bad gash, but she will likely recover. She is mentally deranged. She threatened to try it again.

While Mr. and Mrs. John Brown were away from home in Stroudsburg their house was nearly destroyed by fire.

Daniel Gallagher was found dead in a breast of No. 4 Oakdale mine. He was probably overcome by gas.

The barn on Mrs. Mary Maloney's farm, near Douglasville, was struck by lightning and destroyed. Loss, \$3,000.

John McCarty, aged 28 years, tried to get on a Philadelphia and Reading Railway freight train at Pottstown and fell under the wheels. He received injuries from which he died in several hours.

Eleven-year-old Willie Hoffman, of Pittsburgh, was killed by a Butler Street car in front of which he ran. When his mother held his mangled body a few minutes later she fainted and is now in a serious condition.

Charles Dougherty, an alleged burglar, charged with looting the residence of Wm. Newton, at Doylestown, of \$200 worth of silvers, was lodged in the Chester county prison. The goods were recovered in a pawnshop in Philadelphia.

The arbitrators in the case of Mrs. Mary A. Boyer and James Long, of Cumrule, against the city of Reading from damages received from laying pipes through their property to the sewerage disposal plant at Millmont, rendered a verdict of \$2,100 damages for Mrs. Boyer and \$75 for Mr. Long.

Brooklyn unionists condemned the Board of Walking Delegates for employing non-union musicians.

Brooklyn unionists complain because the ironwork for a local park, has been given to a Springfield, Ill., firm.

Cleveland unionists declare the placing of the union label is not prohibited by the provisions of the Dingley tariff bill.

The New York Letter Carriers' Association is reported to have taken 1,000 tickets for the annual reunion of District Assembly 49.

The Postmaster General of England declines to concede an increase of the maximum salary of telegraphers from \$160 to \$170.

Covington, Ky., peddlers' union aided in the prosecution of a non-union peddler for doing business without a license. He was fined \$10.

The New York Magaolia Association of Hotel and Restaurant Waiters, Knights of Labor, reports that all its members are now employed.

Roxbury, Mass., striking molders held a parade for the purpose of drawing public attention to efforts of their former employer to cut down their wages and run an unfair shop.

"Used to think," says Mahon, "that starvation would cause men to revolt. Thirty experience in West Virginia I have come to the opposite view—starvation makes men peaceable, orderly, quiet."

# PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

Thieves broke into James S. Carpenter's office, at Pottsville, robbed the safe and stole a bicycle and a dressing case.

Antonio Brothier, of New Philadelphia, Pa., was fatally injured by falling under a wheel, while stealing a ride on the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad.

C. H. Gorsuch, or W. Gorsuch, of Philadelphia, as he variously represented himself, was arrested in York for raising an order for \$50 to \$60, but after payment of the money was released.

While eating supper Enoch Baronsky, a prominent Polish hotel man, of Shenandoah, was taken ill. When medical attendance arrived, fifteen minutes later, he was dead, of heart disease.

William Kraftehnak is suffering from concussion of the brain, and Wesley Martz has a dislocated shoulder as the result of having been thrown from their carriage in Mt. Carmel.

After finishing his dinner Michael Yakonowicz, Polish miner of Shenandoah, aged 24, entered his breast to commence work again when a heavy fall of coal occurred, instantly killing him.

Romig Hettfanger, a prisoner at Mauch Chunk, caught his neck in bars while trying to escape and almost choked to death before discovered and released by sawing of the bars.

Owen A. B. Mock, a farmer of Upper Pottsgrove Township, died of lockjaw. Several weeks ago while working around the farm a rusty nail penetrated his right foot, and from this the disease developed.

On the same spot where his son was killed a year ago, Thomas Walsh, aged 33, was instantly killed in No. 3 shaft of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, Pittston.

In a fit of despondency Mrs. Harry Ekleker, whose husband is postmaster at Silver Springs, drowned herself in an abandoned ore mine.

Charles Steimetz, has been imprisoned to await the results of a blow alleged to have been dealt by him to Monroe Hoffman, of Birdsboro, who is dangerously ill as a result.

Mrs. Dr. Edgar Allen, of Worely, died suddenly from injuries received in a runaway accident at St. Peter's some time ago, when she was thrown into a dam.

William Adjakatis, is under arrest at Shenandoah, charged with attempting to chloroform and rob Mrs. Gustallias.

The body of a miner named Boyer, was found in an abandoned mine shaft at Huntington, with his brains blown out. It was evidently a case of suicide.

A self-inflicted wound ended the life of 20-year-old Edward Bard, of Lancaster, who shot himself after a quarrel on August 6, with his sweetheart, Miss Lizzie Baer. Bard had upbraided the girl for receiving the attentions of other young men, but they had parted apparent friends, when he drew a revolver and shot himself.

John Raab, an alleged hermit, of near West Hazleton, climbed a tree a short distance from his home and committed suicide by hanging himself. The body was discovered by huckleberry pickers and cut down, but the rescuers arrived too late.

Michael Dremmis, of Providence, met death in Lake Pontcharre by drowning. Dremmis was one of the excursionists who went with the True Iovites of Scranton. In the afternoon, while out bathing, he accidentally fell into the lake, and before he could be rescued death had claimed him. The body was recovered. In attempting to save Dremmis John Brakerville and Lemuel Garfield had narrow escapes from being drowned.

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# ALASKAAN EL DORADO.

## Gold Hunter Writes That the Country is Full of Riches.

### MINE SCHEME ON FOOT.

With a Capital Stock of Many Millions They Will Boom the Klondike Regions—Canada Charges Heavy Royalties—Passengers' Protest Over Supplies.

A despatch from San Francisco, Cal., says:—K. C. Boatman, writing to his friends here of his trip to the gold fields, says, under date of Loring, Alaska, July 31:—

"I left Seattle on the steamer Al-Ki, bound for this far-off, wonderful country. The trip up Puget Sound and along the steamer route is a marvelous one.

"Just imagine a vessel running for more than 700 miles between the islands, or between the mainland and the islands, where, in many places, you can throw a stone to either shore and you have the steamship route to Alaska. The ingenuity and brain of man with all the treasures of the earth could not produce such another waterway.

"The gold fever has struck this part of the Territory fully as hard as it has any other section, but there is this difference; the real character of the situation and the almost insurmountable difficulties to be contended with in making the overland trip at this season of the year.

"At the Treadwell mines on Douglas Island, where are located the largest stamp mills in the world, nearly one-half of the working force have quit and are already in the Klondike or are on the way there, and at Juneau the town is practically deserted.

"All the variety theatres or dives are closed and the girls have flitted themselves into the newly discovered El Dorado. It is said that there are at least one hundred women at the new placers along the Yukon and its gold-bearing tributaries.

All Alaska Full of Gold.

"While the attention of about all the people in the country is turned at present to the Klondike district there can be no question but that all this portion of Alaska and possibly far to the northward is fabulously rich in gold and other minerals.

"This country has only been skimmed over and gold-bearing quartz is found in immense quantities on all the islands and the mainland. While the ore is generally of low grade its accessibility, softness and the fact of its being easily manipulated are features in favor of the Alaska mines that have already been taken advantage of and will not be overlooked in the future.

"It is said that the ore from the Treadwell mines assays \$4 to the ton, but the fact of the mills being located within easy reach of a mountain of soft ore, near to an abundance of fresh water, allows the rock to be manipulated at a cost not exceeding \$1.30 per ton.

"While the Treadwell and some other mines are operating on low grade ore for the reasons given, still there are others that are crushing rock that will turn out as high as \$40 and \$50 to the ton, notably the Bald Eagle and others at Seward.

"Pockets are struck at short intervals where the fissures of considerable width in the rock are full of free gold. As much as \$40,000 is taken out of some of these pockets.

"While it is true that these pocket mines are usually unreliable and treacherous, still the Comet has kept on in the endeavor of its way, yielding up its treasures to the persevering efforts of its workers for a number of years, and for aught anyone can see or know, will continue to do so.

"On this island it requires but little effort to run upon a vein of quartz bearing ore. If my guesses do not all go astray it will only be a few years before Alaska will be found to be the greatest mining region of the world."

BIG GOLD SCHEME STARTED.

Huge Alaskan Mining Company Formed—Cudahy Its Backer.

The biggest Klondike scheme yet sprung was incorporated at Helena under the state laws of Montana. It was launched by a company with a capital stock of \$25,000,000 and shares of the par value of \$250.

The incorporators paid the Secretary of state \$1003 for fees and the certificate of incorporation. The reason the company was incorporated in this State is that the fees are less than they would be in any State in which the promoters would care to have the company incorporated.

The company is the Cudahy-Healy Yukon-Klondike Mining Company. The incorporators are John Cudahy, Charles A. Wear and William Wear, all of Chicago, and Thomas C. Power, of Helena.

SORROW FOR JOHN P. LOVELL.

A General Expression of Sympathy Called Out by His Death.

Scarcely has there been such a general expression of sympathy over the loss of one whose life has been devoted to business pursuits, as has been called forth by the recent death of Cottage City, Mass., of that venerable landmark of the business world, the late John P. Lovell, founder and President of the John P. Lovell Arms Company of Boston. Almost numberless messages and letters of condolence, on the death of his honored father, have been received by Colonel Benjamin S. Lovell, Treasurer of the Lovell Arms Company. The wide scope evidence of these communications is in itself evidence of the great regard in which he was held by the leaders in business and public life. These expressions of sympathy have not been confined to New England, but they have come from every prominent business centre of the North, East, West and South—in fact, from every portion of the Union; because the name of John P. Lovell, and the corporation created by him, have been more than a half century the synonym of honest dealing and business integrity. Even from England, from firms with whom Mr. Lovell had enjoyed the pleasantest business relations for more than fifty years, Colonel Lovell has received messages of sympathy.

Three men were killed and two fatally injured at the burning of the Eureka Pipe Line Pumping Station at Indian Creek, W. Va. The killed were Charles Duty, of Pennsylvania, William Riggs, Thomas Belfayder.