

# THE PASSION PLAY.

ANTON LANG, AS CHRIST, OVERCOME BY NERVOUSNESS.

## GRAND SCENIC EFFECTS.

The New Impersonator Goes Through the Crucifixion Scene With Perfect Self-Possession—Johann Zivink, as Judas, a Great Improvement Over His Predecessor in the Role.

Oberammergau, (By Cable.)—The initial performance of the Passion play, following the grand rehearsal of Sunday, took place Thursday. The attendance was enormous, despite the fact that the day was cold, cloudy and generally unfavorable. The representation as a whole, according to the opinion of competent judges, surpasses that of 1850. Herr Joseph Mayer, who recited the prologue, was, as on previous occasions, a majestic figure.

Herr Anton Lang, as Christ, was excellent, although nervous. His voice is clear and his face seems to fit the character, although not so refined as the face of Mayer, who was so long the Christ of these representations. Lang, however, showed improvement as the performance progressed, his gestures being particularly graceful. During the Bethany scene a weird effect was produced by the sun breaking suddenly from the clouds and casting a brilliant beam on Christ's robe.

Fraulein Anna Flunger, the Mary of the representation, has a fine, well-rounded face and is a good actress, but she lacks the pathos that Rosa Lang was wont to display. The player now taking the part of Judas, Johann Zivink, is very fine—a vast improvement upon his predecessor in the role. On the other hand, Thomas Rendt, the Peter of the east, scarcely equals Hett's portrayal.

Fraulein Bertha Wolf, as Mary Magdalene, is striking in appearance, and made a profound impression. Sebastian Lang, as Calphurn, realized the ideal impersonation of that relentless priest. Fraulein Mathilde Rutz, the soprano, was greatly admired and young Bood showed decided promise.

During the afternoon performance Herr Anton Lang was repeatedly overcome by nervousness, but he went through the crucifixion scene with perfect self-possession, and the memorable seven words of the Saviour could be distinctly heard by the vast concourse. During the taking down of the Christ from the cross the sharp whistling of a locomotive jarred unpleasantly upon the ear. The scenic effects throughout were beautiful.

## LACKED NERVE.

A Planned Double Tragedy Half Completed—End of an Unhappy Life.

Syracuse, N. Y., (Special.)—Louise Foster was murdered in the Collins Block by Ernst Hecht. Hecht first chloroformed her and then attempted to take his own life. He confessed the crime, saying:

"She started it and I ended it. I saw her die and then attempted to kill myself."

Mrs. Foster was found in her room by Mrs. Mary Wilbur, who lives in the block. Hecht was sitting in a chair in the room. Mrs. Wilbur said that Mrs. Foster was dead. A red rose lay upon her throat.

Chloroform was the means used by Hecht to kill Mrs. Foster.

The police found the following letter on Hecht:

"My sweetheart—This is my first and last love letter to you. When you arrive here I will be ready for you. I will be all your own until you are ready to keep your promise. Will ask but one thing of you: Do it well and quickly, and if there is a hereafter I will wait for you. We will go hand in hand to meet whatever the beyond holds for us.

"My darling, you thought me cruel, but I was kind. If I had done as you wished, it would have been so much harder to have given it all up. I don't suffer. I have had a hundred deaths, but I am tired of the struggle. Fate is stronger than I.

"Take me in your arms; hold me close to your warm, loving heart, until mine grows cold. Let your love be the last thing that I will realize in this world, so that I can take it with me into the next. Your lips take my last breath only to give it back when we meet again, for mine certainly will, be it in heaven or hell. I will go where you go. "It will write no more now, as words are but empty sounds. Be brave, for I will destroy this letter, for we must leave nothing behind for the world to gloat over. My darling, I kiss you."

Hecht said he committed the crime at 1 A. M., and the woman died at 1.30.

He then took a dose of the poison, became ill and lay down. He recovered shortly and made up his mind to blow his brains out with a revolver, but could not nerve himself to the deed.

Hecht is a dyer and has been in the city only a few months. He is a rover and was born in Austria. Mrs. Foster was the wife of Charles H. Foster, who was sent to Elmira Reformatory in October for forging his wife's name and obtaining jewelry from the Safe and Deposit Company.

Hecht called upon Dr. A. J. Campbell, with a fellow woman. The man accompanying him said that Hecht had been talking of killing Mrs. Foster and himself, and he wanted him examined as to his sanity. Hecht complained of bad pains in his head and the physician prescribed a nerve remedy. The doctor said that Hecht appeared to be intelligent and sane.

## A RUSH DOWN GRADE.

Frightful Accident to a Work-Train—3 Killed and Others Badly Hurt.

Akron, O., (Special.)—Three men were killed and a number of others seriously injured, as a result of an accident to a work-train on the Akron and Cuyahoga Falls Rapid Transit (electric) Suburban Line.

The brakes on two cars loaded with gravel, and carrying about a dozen workmen, became disabled at the top of a steep grade. The cars rushed down the incline at a terrific speed. Nine of the workmen jumped from the cars as they sped along and were seriously injured.

Three men stuck to the cars until they jumped the track at the bottom of the hill and were killed in the wreck.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

In the Senate the pneumatic tube service provision in the Postoffice Appropriation bill was discussed, and Senator Morgan's resolution to investigate the Panama Canal Company was referred.

Governor Smith, of Montana, appointed Martin Maglinski to succeed Senator Clark, and wired a protest against the appointment of Clark by the Lieutenant Governor.

The House passed a bill to pay Confederate soldiers for losses sustained by them by reason of the violation of the terms of Lee's surrender to Grant.

## NOTE TO PORTE.

Grison Again Probes Sick Man of the East—Not an Ultimatum.

Constantinople, (By Cable.)—The United States Legation, having vainly waited four weeks for a reply to the note of April 24, regarding the American indemnity claims, Mr. Lloyd C. Grison, United States Charge d'Affaires, handed to Tewfik Pasha, Minister of Foreign Affairs, a new note, couched in more precise terms and insisting upon a prompt settlement.

The note produced a great impression, as the Porte thought the matter postponed, if not abandoned. It is believed that the United States will not wait so long this time for an answer, American indulgence thus far not having made a satisfactory impression upon the Porte.

## Not Denied in Washington.

Washington, (Special.)—Beyond the statement that the department is still earnestly prosecuting the indemnity claims against the Turkish government the officials of the State Department decline to indicate the character of the last instruction sent to the Charge d'Affaires in relation to these claims.

It is certainly not an ultimatum, but it is believed to be as strong in its representations as a diplomatic note could be made without actually becoming an ultimatum. It is probable that before taking this step the President might call upon Congress, the war-making power, for an indication of his wish in the matter, so as to ensure full support in the execution of any policy which may feel called upon to adopt.

The fact that this last note to Mr. Grison was cabled the very day that Ahmed Pasha landed in New York, reputedly clothed with some mission in connection with these indemnity claims, has given rise to a belief here that the United States government will not give its sanction to any such compromise of the claims as has been suggested.

## OUR NEW POSSESSIONS.

Returning officers and men on the transport Thomas, from Manila, say the prospect of an early settlement of the war is not reassuring.

Robert B. Cramer, first lieutenant of the Thirty-fourth Regiment, in the Philippines, was sentenced to dismissal, after a court-martial trial.

Filipinos who attempted to burn hay stored on the river front at Manila were fired upon by the guards and one of them killed.

The War Department has made public the schedule of the revised Cuban tariff, to go into effect on June 15.

A proclamation purporting to have been issued by Aguinaldo was circulated in Manila urging the Filipinos not to surrender their arms at the request of the American commission, as the commission was appointed by President McKinley without the authorization of Congress.

Another charge against Neely is that he has defrauded the customs department out of several thousand dollars' worth of duties by importing nominally for postal use large quantities of paper, which was subsequently sold to a large printing house in Havana.

There has been considerable fighting on the Island of Samar, Philippines. Seven hundred insurgents attacked the Forty-third Infantry; only three Americans were wounded, and over two hundred Filipinos were killed.

W. H. Reeves, deputy auditor of Cuba, has made a confession and given up \$4,500 given him by Neely. It is said that his confession was the only link required in the chain of evidence.

William H. Hunt, of Montana, was nominated by President McKinley for secretary of state for the Island of Porto Rico.

## A MAN OF MYSTERY.

Frank Friday Will Tell Nothing of Past Life.

Wheeling, W. Va., (Special.)—Frank Friday, who with John Mooney has been sentenced to be hanged July 13 for murdering James Hervey March 1, will likely go to the gallows without uttering one syllable that could give the authorities a hint as to what his past career has been.

The couple intended to rob old man Hervey, a rich landowner living in the suburbs, but when a show of resistance was made they shot him as he stood in his library surrounded by the members of his family.

To the police Mooney is well known. Years ago he executed a daring bank robbery in Pittsburgh and hid in the waters of the Ohio River, although it was in the month of March, for 12 long hours. Even when sentenced to be hanged he refused to tell his attorney anything about his family.

## KANSAS CITY HOTEL ROBBED.

One Man Holds Up the Night Employees and Makes a Valuable Haul.

Kansas City, Mo., (Special.)—A lone highwayman entered the corridor of the Coates Hotel, one of the leading hotels here, at 11.30 o'clock P. M., and forcing the strong box of the cigar stand, escaped. The box contained diamonds valued at \$1,200, \$250 in gold, currency and silver, and checks to the amount of \$100. He held the night clerk and another employe of the hotel off at the point of a revolver, and escaped on a horse that he had tied to the curb.

## Hanged for Killing His Sweetheart.

Allentown, Pa., (Special.)—Frank J. Krause was hanged in the county jail for the murder of his sweetheart, Maggie Guth, at Cedarville, on March 3, 1899, on which occasion he also fatally wounded Owen Kern. Krause was hanged in a hotel kept by Kern, and the girl was employed as a servant.

## FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

In the British House of Commons Mr Chamberlain introduced the Australian Commonwealth bill. He said a bill would also be introduced in the House of Lords providing for appointment of a representative each of Canada, South Africa, Australia and India, to be members of the Privy Council, and who would act as lords of appeal.

The recent speech of Emperor Francis Joseph in which he declared an entente with Russia on the subject of Oriental questions necessary, is severely criticized in German political circles.

There were twenty-three cases of the bubonic plague at Port Said, of which thirteen were fatal.

Two Chinamen, condemned to death for the murder of Missionary Brooks in China, bought two substitutes, who suffered the death penalty in their place.

The London Daily Graphic correspondent sends a pathetic picture of the desolation in famine-stricken India.

Ambassador Choate was the guest of honor at the Fishmongers' dinner in London and made a witty speech.

The Boxers are reported to have murdered a number of native Christians near Tien Tsin.

# TWENTY-TWO DEAD.

TEN WHITE, TWELVE COLORED MEN VICTIMS OF DISASTER.

## CAUSED BY FIRE - DAMP.

Explosion Occurred in Cumcock Coal Mines in North Carolina—The Superintendent Was Among Those Who Lost Their Lives—All Bodies, With One Exception, Recovered.

Raleigh, N. C., (Special.)—Twenty-two miners, ten white and twelve negroes, lost their lives in an explosion at Cumcock Coal Mines, Graham county, N. C. The explosion is supposed to have been caused by a broken guage in a safety lamp.

Forty or fifty men were in the mine at the time. The accident was in what is known as the East Heading. Five were brought out alive from the East Heading, while none of the men in the other parts of the mine was injured.

Within an hour after the explosion the work of rescue began, and by daylight all the bodies except one, that of Jim McIntyre, had been brought to the top. All the bodies were horribly burned.

The scenes at the entrance to the mine, where many of the widows and children of the dead men were gathered, were heart-rending. The bodies of the victims of the explosion were prepared for burial and the funerals of several took place.

John Connolly, the mine superintendent, came to this State about three years ago from Pittsburgh, Pa. He leaves a widow and three children.

The mines are situated at Cumcock, Chatham county, about six miles from Sanford. The mine has been long used in a desultory way, but in 1898 Samuel A. Henry, of Philadelphia, organized a company and put in modern machinery.

There are two shafts, one a small affair for ventilation, and the other, the main working shaft, is 112 feet, and is considerably more than 500 feet in depth.

In December, 1895, an explosion took place at the same time, in which 45 lives were lost. This explosion was caused by fire damp, though many of those killed on this occasion lost their lives from the resulting explosion of almost 250 pounds of dynamite that was stored in the mines. Two other explosions occurred here many years ago.

## POISON IN HER MEDICINE.

An Aged Farmer's Desperate Method of Getting Rid of His Wife.

Hastings, Mich., (Special.)—A. R. Smith, of Hope Township, was brought to jail on a charge of attempting to poison his wife. The man is 88 years old, a prosperous farmer, and his wife is 77 years of age. They have been married for half a century, but never lived happily together.

A few years ago he put a Paris green in her tea, but she discovered it in time to save her life. Then he mixed a poison for himself and drank a large quantity, but it acted as an emetic. Since that time Mrs. Smith has been an invalid and confined to her bed. Smith evidently decided to poison her by degrees. He put arsenic in her medicine, but it failed to work. Then he resorted to Paris green again, giving it to her in slight doses. He increased the dose from day to day and finally put in enough of the poison to color the medicine green. A servant girl detected the greenness and called the wife's attention to it.

The wife thereupon complained to a neighbor, and officers were sent to watch the old man, and he was caught in the act of dosing the medicine. When arrested he declined to make any statement and has since refused to yield an explanation. He remains mute and declines even to consult a lawyer.

## TWO ARE DEAD.

Instead of a Wedding a Frightful Fight Took Place.

Macon, Ga., (Special.)—Word was received here to the effect that a Mr. Gleaton, who had been shot at Glean and Gleaton's friend, a Miss Baines, about eight miles from Cordele, was accompanied by a friend, intending to have a wedding.

When they arrived at the home of the young lady she joined them, but her father interfered and tried to induce her not to leave him. One word brought on another, and finally a quarrel was on. The young lady's brother rushed up with his pistol and commenced to shoot at Gleaton and Gleaton's friend. Gleaton drew his pistol and shot the young lady's father, killing him instantly. He then shot the brother.

By this time a friend of the Baines family rushed up and tried to stop the trouble, and was himself shot down. Gleaton then drove away, returning to his home, and the young lady went into her home.

Since then the brother has died. The mortally wounded man is believed to be in a critical condition. The situation at last reports was as follows:

The young lady's brother and father are dead, and the friends of the opposing parties are expected to die.

## Young Girl as Mail Carrier.

Ripley, W. Va., (Special.)—Miss Dora Wolfe, a girl of sixteen, was sworn in as mail carrier here. She is the daughter of C. P. Wolfe, a liverman, and her duties will be to carry the mail on horseback between here and Sandysville, one trip each way, daily. She will have two bags of letters each way, and goes armed and ready for intruders. She has frequently carried the mail on this route when the former mail carrier was indisposed.

## FIELD OF LABOR.

London has 600 million bakers. New York, Cal., elected a socialist to the council here. The socialist will hold a State convention next month.

Princeton, Illinois, has lately changed from private to public lighting.

An English authority states that 140,317 farm laborers have been thrown out of employment by machinery in the last few years and that 4,000 of them are needed to operate the machinery.

The municipal council of Brussels voted to pay the expenses of workmen delegates to the Paris exposition. The socialists made an unsuccessful attempt to secure an appropriation to double the amount.

After Pennsylvania comes Indiana with the next largest representation in the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, Pennsylvania, of all the States organized, is much the strongest, with forty locals or lodges and approximately 8,000 members. Indiana has twenty-three lodges and 4,000 members. The rest of the 25,000 members are scattered in the other districts of the organization, comprising Ohio, Illinois, Kentucky, West Virginia and Alabama.

## NEELY IN JAIL.

Re-arrested on a Civil Warrant Issued by Uncle Sam—To Recover a Balance Due.

New York, (Special.)—Charles F. W. Neely, former chief financial officer of the postoffice department at Havana, Cuba, was re-arrested by a United States marshal. The arrest was made on a warrant issued by United States Circuit Judge Lacombe, in a civil suit against Neely, by the United States. He is charged with the wrongful conversion of \$45,300.26. His bail was fixed at \$50,000. The arrest was made on information furnished by George H. Burton, and the order of arrest was endorsed by Edward K. Jones, special attorney general, and Frederick P. Smith.

The prisoner was taken to the United States marshal's office, and later was arraigned before Judge Lacombe. Counsel for the prisoner made application for a reduction of the bail, but it was denied. Neely was then taken to the Ludlow Street Jail.

Attached to the order is the affidavit of Inspector Burton, who states that on April 24, 1899, he was ordered by Major General Wood to examine accounts and vouchers in the Department of Posts in Cuba. He examined the accounts, and found irregularities that made it necessary for him to visit Neely's office. He saw a Mr. Reynolds in Neely's office, and this man, he asserts, held frequent whispered talks with his superior. After Neely learned his accounts were to be examined he left Havana on the steamship Mexico.

Mr. Burton further alleges that he learned from E. G. Hathbone, director of posts in Cuba, that Neely had gone to the Waldorf-Astoria, in New York. A cable dispatch was sent to Neely to return, but he paid no attention to it.

Continuing, Colonel Burton says: "The duties of the chief of the Bureau of Finances, Charles F. Neely, were to collect all the revenues derived from the postal department of the Island of Cuba, including the sale of the postal money-order business, and to deposit the same to the credit of the Director of Posts with the treasurer of the Island of Cuba, in Havana. In order to ascertain the amount of said revenues I demanded the cash book, ledger and the entire records of office from January 1 to April 30, 1900, in the presence of the director of posts, handed me a book which he stated was Mr. Neely's ledger, and also stated that the ledger had not yet deposited, and he answered in the negative, but stated that he had receipts of May 1 and 2, 1900, that he had collected \$5,000 since Neely's departure, which money he produced. Rich also stated that all the moneys received by Neely had been deposited with the treasurer of the Island of Cuba before April 30."

Mr. Burton then goes into details, and shows that the difference between Neely's receipts and deposits was \$45,300.26.

## Miss in Danville.

Danville, Va., (Special.)—Fire broke out in the tobacco warehouse and factory district and was got under control only after two of the largest warehouses in the country, two factories and a storage warehouse filled with the bright leaf tobacco were destroyed and upward of \$6,000,000 of valuable tobacco, valued at about \$115,000, and buildings at \$35,000 had either passed to smoke or were ruined.

Several farmers narrowly escaped with their lives.

## Followed Friend's Example.

Reading, Pa., (Special.)—Ernest A. Behren, aged 35 years, a native of Hanover, Germany, committed suicide by taking poison. He was found in the City Park in a dying condition and expired before reaching a hospital. Behren was a friend of Theodore Kolb, a German musician and composer who also committed suicide a week ago by taking poison.

## Many Lives Lost.

Chicago, Ill., (Special.)—A special from Victoria, B. C. says:

The steamer Kinshiu, which left Yokohama May 7, brings the latest advices of a catastrophe on the Chinese coast in which 140 lives were lost. A Chinese steamer was wrecked, the disaster being due to the overcrowding of the vessel.

## Planting Mill Burned.

Petersburg, Va., (Special.)—The planting mill on Market street, owned and operated by Mrs. Fannie Clark since the death of her husband several years ago, was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$7,000. Insurance, about \$5,000.

## Consuls Confirmed.

Washington, (Special.)—Confirmations by the Senate:

To be consuls—T. Haynes, of South Carolina, at Rouen, France; E. E. Bailey, of Illinois, at Buzon, Mexico.

## ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

During the first two weeks of July next the Shah of Persia is to make a tour through England and Scotland, visiting London.

William Jennings Bryan is fond of books and has a good-sized general library, but he cares little for art, and rarely visits a picture gallery.

Rev. George C. Lorimer, pastor of Tremont Temple Baptist Church, of Boston, and for many years a leading Baptist clergyman of Chicago, has been invited to accept the presidency of the Columbian University, of Washington.

A lady named Alexander has been appointed and confirmed postmaster of Elizabethton, Carter county, Tenn. The word "postmaster" is used advisedly, for the Government does not officially recognize such a title as postmistress.

William J. Bryan, Congressman Williams, of Illinois, and Richard Yates, who has been nominated for Governor by the Illinois Republicans, were all in the same class in the old Illinois College.

French papers are indignant because a representative of the Paris Mail, after going all the way to St. Helena to interview Croze and his fellow prisoners, was not even permitted to land, but was ordered to take his vessel out of the harbor.

President Eliot, of Harvard, is a good horseman and frequently spends a part of his vacations in riding through New England. When at such times he passes a country schoolhouse he never fails to dismount and visit it if the school is in session.

Admiral Sampson is much annoyed by requests for autographs. Though these are not so numerous as they were after the war they still average some fifty a week.

# FAVORS BECKHAM.

SUPREME COURT DECIDES THE KENTUCKY CASE.

## WANT OF JURISDICTION.

This is Urged in Opinion Handed Down by the Chief Justice—Four Associates Dissented—Their Side Was Explained by Mr. Harlan, Who Took Directly the Opposite View.

Washington, (Special.)—The Kentucky governorship case was decided by the United States Supreme Court in the interest of Beckham, affirming the decision of the Kentucky Court of Appeals.

The opinion in the case was not unanimous. Justices Brewer, Harlan, Brown and McKenna were the dissenting justices.

The opinion was handed down by Chief Justice Fuller and the case was dismissed for want of jurisdiction. He said the court should be the last to overstep the bounds limiting its own jurisdiction and that the determination of cases of this character, contests for State office, must necessarily be settled by the political branch of the government. That branch had acted in the Kentucky case when the General Assembly took jurisdiction.

There was no appeal from the Assembly's decision, which was favorable to Goebel and Beckham, except to the tribunal of the people, which tribunal, the Chief Justice said, was always in session. He also said the case was purely a State case—that Kentucky was in the full possession of its faculties as a member of the Union, and that there was no emergency at this time calling for interference.

## TAYLOR SAYS HE EXPECTED IT.

Renomination Depends on the Will of the People, He Says.

Louisville, Ky., (Special.)—W. S. Taylor arrived in the city from Frankfort and went at once to the Customhouse. After reading the Associated Press bulletin, he said:

"I rather expected the decision would be against me. The adverse rulings of the State courts here made a sort of pessimist of me, and I am not surprised that the supreme bench has overruled the writ of error. "This is not a time to talk. I will only reiterate my former statements in regard to renomination—that it will depend on the will of the people."

## KENTUCKY TO CELEBRATE.

Troops of Victorious Governor Will Fire Salute.

Frankfort, Ky., (Special.)—The decision of the United States Supreme Court was as expected and preparations have been made for a big celebration by the firing of cannon and a general salute of the garrison of soldiers of the victorious Governor.

The decision will be followed by the formal transfer of the executive building and offices. The minor office contests will be abandoned by Republicans. Both parties have taken precautions to prevent a clash of armed forces.

## Taylor Leaves Frankfort.

Frankfort, Ky., (Special.)—Republican Governor W. S. Taylor left Frankfort en route to Louisville. At the executive office those in charge said they did not know when he will return nor what his plans are following the anticipated decision of the Supreme Court in the Governorship contest case.

## BOER MISSION A FAILURE.

Secretary Hay Gives Peace Envoy's Cold Comfort.

Washington, (Special.)—The State Department has met the issue raised by the coming to Washington of the Boer delegation by declining to interfere in behalf of the South African republics in the present struggle. In view of this announced decision all questions as to the character of the recognition to be extended to the delegates, and the sufficiency of their credentials dropped at once into the background. It was after all of little moment whether or not the Boers were received as diplomatic agents or ministers, so long as they were powerless to promote the prime object of their mission, namely, cause the United States government to intervene to bring about peace.

The meeting between the delegates and Secretary Hay was brought about in the simplest manner. General O'Brien had secured from the department a promise to entertain any credentials that might be presented. A note came to the State Department from the delegates asking that they be permitted to present themselves at the department.

A prompt acquiescence was returned by Secretary Hay, and the hour of 2.30 was fixed for the meeting. At that time the three delegates appeared. They were unaccompanied, and William Gwinn, the Secretary's messenger, having been so instructed, showed the callers at once into the diplomatic room. Secretary Hay, accompanied by Mr. Babeok, his private secretary and stenographer, entered the diplomatic room and cordially greeted the visitors.

Just what passed between them will probably never be exactly known, for when the meeting was over, after lasting an hour, the Boers, in departing, stated to a number of anxious newspaper men that they had not been permitted to say as to what happened. For his part the Secretary of State was more communicative, but before making any statement made his way to the White House and consulted with the President.

A Brakeman Killed.

Hanover, Pa., (Special.)—John F. Dezenberg, a Western Maryland Railroad brakeman, met death in a peculiar accident at Spring Grove, near here. Two cars in charge of the unfortunate man were run on a switch over the coal chute at the paper mill. So great was their momentum that they tore away the buffers at the end of the trestle, tearing into the walls of the mill and completely wrecking the trestle.

## Meets for South Africa.

New Orleans, (Special.)—The steamer Monarch sailed for Cape Town, Africa, with 1,500 mules, and the steamer Corinthia cleared for the same port with 1,450 mules, all the animals being consigned to British army officials.

## Arm Torn Off.

Hambleton, W. Va., (Special.)—Thomas Williams, aged 62 years, employed by Otter Creek Lumber Company, while taking his coat off to go to work, had his right arm caught in the live rollers, and it was torn off just below the elbow. Physicians amputated the arm above the elbow.

## Drug Store Wrecked.

Chicago, (Special.)—A terrific explosion at 4 P. M. wrecked the third and fourth floors of the Dale & Sempill drug store in the heart of the business district here and seriously injured three men.

# THE NEWS.

Ernest Hecht admitted, in Syracuse, N. Y., that he chloroformed Mrs. Louise Foster with her consent and was to commit suicide but his nerve failed him.

Mrs. Henrietta Tucker, wife of ex-Congressman Harry St. George Tucker, died at Lexington, Va., after being operated on for appendicitis.

The Ingrain Carpet Loom Fixors and Weavers' Union decided not to assist upon their recently-made demand in Philadelphia for an increase.

Signor Giuseppe di Puente, the widely known baritone, died suddenly at his home in Philadelphia. Death was due to apoplexy.

Walter Lovett, a mulatto of eighteen, was arrested at Chambersburg on the charge of committing a number of burglaries.

Three men were killed and others injured in an accident to a work train in Akron, O. A fire of incendiary origin destroyed 13 buildings in