

\$10,000,000 FOR A GREAT UNIVERSITY

Carnegie Will Found Institution of Learning at National Capital.

TO LEAD IN ORIGINAL RESEARCH.

The Government Asked to Be the Trustee for the Splead Endowment, No Appropriation Being Expected or Wanted—Carnegie Has Conferred With Dr. Gilman and Other Noted Educators on the Subject.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—President Roosevelt has received a letter from Andrew Carnegie, in which the latter offers to make a donation of \$10,000,000 to the United States. The letter will be referred to Congress by the President in a special message.

Mr. Carnegie's gift is for the purpose of establishing in Washington a university for higher education. As far as his idea has been developed, it proposes a gift after the manner of the bequest of James Smithson, the Englishman who gave \$1,000,000 for the establishment and maintenance of what is now known as the Smithsonian Institution. Mr. Carnegie desired the institution founded by him to be a factor in the diffusion of scientific knowledge. Mr. Carnegie proposes that the university which he is to endow shall be the greatest institution in the world for the development of higher education.

Mr. Carnegie has consulted ex-President Gilman of Johns Hopkins University; President Hadley, of Yale; President Eliot, of Harvard; ex-President White, of Cornell, and all the leading educators of the country. They heartily endorse his plans. The proposed university will not interfere in the least with the educational institutions already established, but will supplement them, for, according to the present plan, its doors will be open only to those who desire to take up a post-graduate course. Mr. Carnegie also wants the new university to take the lead in original research, so that the United States can eventually stand side by side with Germany, if not excel that nation, in scientific development.

Mr. Carnegie's plan does not propose a national university in the sense that an appropriation will be asked or needed. The Government is simply to be the trustee of the magnificent endowment, just as it administers the fund bequeathed by Smithson. It is probable that a board of regents will be appointed, as in the case of the Smithsonian Institution, or it may be that the Government will be represented upon the board of directors, which, it is contemplated, shall consist of men of national reputation.

Mr. Carnegie has kept the proposed endowment a secret until he could definitely arrange the plans and scope of the new university. Even yet all these details have not been arranged, so that little more than the outline of his gift can be published.

It is known, however, that he does not propose to ask from Congress a single foot of land upon which the university buildings will be constructed. The entire expense is to be borne out of his endowment. No site has yet been selected. It will, however, necessarily be very large, as it is proposed to erect a series of magnificent structures.

TRAIN FALLS THREE HUNDRED FEET.

A Rock-Slide Causes It to Plunge Over a Bluff Down Into Brazil River.

Vancouver, B. C., (Special).—An early hour Canadian Pacific freight train was proceeding east at a slow rate around a dangerous curve, 400 feet above the Brazil river, when Engineer Randall suddenly came upon a rock-slide scarcely 50 yards ahead of him.

A signal was given to the brakemen and the engine was reversed, but it was too late. The train was going scarcely five miles an hour, but the heavy train behind piled the engine on the rocks and before the engineer and fireman could jump the locomotive rolled over and over 300 feet down the bluff to the river. Engineer Randall and Fireman Pottruff were crushed to death beneath the engine. Three cars were wrecked, going over the bank after the engine. Traffic was delayed six hours.

PUT IN COFFIN TOO SOON.

This Murderer Was Cut Down Before Life Was Extinct.

Little Rock, Ark., (Special).—Bud Wilson, the convict who killed R. H. Naylor, a guard of the Yell County Convict Camp, last December, was hanged at Danville.

Before the lid was placed on the coffin the body began moving about. Wilson opened his eyes and his whole frame shivered. He was taken from the coffin by the deputies and carried up the steps to the scaffold for the purpose of hanging him again.

When the platform was reached the body became rigid, remained so for a moment and then became limp. Wilson was examined carefully by the physicians, who finally pronounced him dead, death having been caused by strangulation.

Three Negroes Killed.

Andalusia, Ala., (Special).—Governor Jelks sent troops to aid Sheriff Bradshaw in protecting the negro rioters in jail here, and the town is under martial law. The Sheriff is fearing an attack at any moment by a mob from Opp and is prepared to protect his prisoners. Three negroes, whose names are unknown, were caught and killed by a posse near Opp, because, it is alleged, they took part in the riot, and the whole county is in arms against the negroes.

What's His Name?

Washington, D. C., (Special).—The State Department has been advised that the Crown Prince of Siam, Maha Vajiravudh, has arranged to visit the United States next October. No member of the royal family of Siam ever has visited America.

Wants Library Open on Sunday.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—The annual report of Herbert Putnam, Librarian of Congress, recommends that the library be opened on Sunday.

SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS.

Domestic.

In a riot growing out of the street car strike in Scranton, Pa., officers who attempted to arrest a man who had assaulted one of them were attacked by a crowd of miners, who fired at them. The officers and a nonunion motorman then fired into the crowd and wounded three men.

A committee of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees submitted a list of grievances to President Parsons, of the Union Traction Company, Philadelphia. The conductors and motormen of that city are divided upon the strike question.

There was a sharp discussion in the convention of the American Federation of Labor on the question of boycotting machine-made cigars. A resolution was adopted omitting reference to machinery, but denouncing child labor.

Rev. A. A. Johnson, colored, pastor of the African Methodist Episcopal Church of Okaloosa, Ia., was shot while in the pulpit on Sunday night by Anna Nelson, colored.

In a battle between burglars who had robbed the general store of Edward Wood, in Geleena, S. D., and officers one of the robbers was killed and another wounded.

H. J. Fleischman, cashier of the Farmers and Merchants' Bank of Los Angeles, Cal., has disappeared with \$100,000 of the bank's money.

An extra freight ran into a freight train on the Northern Pacific near North Yakima, Wash. Two were killed and five were injured.

A writ of habeas corpus was sued out in New York in behalf of Albert I. Patrick, accused of the murder of millionaire Rice.

Three robbers secured \$2,000 from the bank of the Archibald Banking Company, in Archibald, Ohio.

Lawrence Wright was dragged to death by runaway mules in Fawn township, Pennsylvania.

Two more of the convicts who escaped from Leavenworth Military Prison were recaptured.

Steve Barnes, a watchman at the Wilkesbarre (Pa.) posthouse, was frozen to death.

A young woman of many names was arrested in New York at a hotel, where she was living in style, on the charge of stealing diamonds and other jewels, valued at over \$2,000, from the family of Albert D. Merrill, Brookline, Mass., by whom she had been employed. She broke down and made a complete confession to the police.

Judge Phillips, in Cleveland, roundly scolded a jury that had acquitted George Willard of robbing Sigler Brothers' jewelry store, the Judge claiming that he had clearly been proven guilty.

Walter Cavanaugh, of Kansas City, Mo., who forced his sweetheart to steal \$1,200 in pension money from her widowed mother, was sentenced to five years in State prison.

The grand jury in Barnstable, Mass., indicted Nurse Jane Toppin for the alleged murder of Mrs. Mary E. Gibbs, Alden P. Davis and Mrs. Genevieve A. Gordon.

The Orient express ran into the railway station at rankfort, Ky., and wrecked it, many of the passengers and people in the waiting-room having narrow escapes.

At a meeting held in Paris plans for the proposed French college in America to study American commercial and business methods were discussed.

Seven thousand barrels of Kentucky whisky are to be shipped to German warehouses of the Louisville Warehouse Company to avoid taxation.

Henry Hoover, charged in York, Pa., with dynamiting a Northern Central express train, was committed for court.

Three runaways from the Indian school at Carlisle, Pa., were caught at Parkersburg, W. Va., and sent back.

Foreign.

The German government officials at Berlin are worried over the recent uproar in Poland caused by the conviction of Polish parents who mobbed Prussian teachers for flogging children who refused to learn catechism in German.

The Hamburg-American Steamship Company has contracted to carry 30,000 tons of iron to the United States at \$1.08 a ton, and on the return trip to carry American coal to Germany at \$1.32 a ton.

Bookkeeper Goudre of the Bank of Liverpool, Bookmaker Kelley and Prizefighter Burge were arraigned in Bow Street, London, in connection with the forgeries on the Bank of Liverpool.

Dr. Hasse, the pan-German leader in the Reichstag, has been defeated in his purpose of bringing Chamberlain's speech reflecting upon German soldiers before the Reichstag.

General Alban, commander of the Colombian government forces, will shortly make an effort to recapture the port of Tumaco, which is now held by 3,000 Liberals.

Nicaragua has agreed to lease a section of country six miles wide to the United States for a route for the Nicaraguan Canal.

Confirmatory dispatches are published in London of the report that Major Van Tets, of Queen Wilhelmina's bodyguard was wounded in defending her from her husband, and that the Queen with her own hands, stanced the wound and made her husband beg the Major's pardon. A dispatch from Amsterdam says Van Tets died of his wound.

Dutch socialists introduced a motion in the Parliament at The Hague to take measures to obtain, with the sanction of Great Britain, the removal of the women and children from the concentration camps in South Africa.

The Immigration Restriction Bill, which excludes from Australia all persons who cannot speak a European language, has passed the Commonwealth Senate.

An anti-duking league has been organized in Vienna, and it includes a number of members of the Reichstag.

Thousands of starving unemployed people are rioting at Prague.

Financial.

The General Electric Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent.

The New York Subtreasury statement shows that the banks lost \$7,115,000 last week.

The depositors of the Dresden Savings Bank, which made an assignment, will lose 7,500,000 marks.

The Pressed Steel Car Company has received an order for 1000 hopper and ore cars from the Pittsburg, Bessemer & Lake Erie.

MINTS COINED LOTS OF MONEY

The Report of Director Roberts for the Last Fiscal Year.

THE IMPORTS EXCEEDED EXPORTS.

Original Deposits Showed an Increase of Nearly Twenty Millions of Dollars—Operations Were Conducted During the Year in the Mints at Philadelphia, San Francisco and New Orleans.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—The report of Mr. George E. Roberts, director of the mint, upon the operations of the mint service during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1901, has been completed.

The coinage of the mints during the fiscal year amounted to 176,999,132 pieces of the value of \$136,340,781. Of this \$99,065,715 was in gold, \$24,268,850 was in silver dollars, \$10,966,648 was in fractional silver and \$2,009,568 was in minor coin. There also were coined at the Philadelphia mint 225,000 gold pieces of the value of \$349,014 for the Government of Costa Rica.

The coinage of silver dollars during the year was wholly from the stock of bullion accumulated under the act of July 14, 1890. The amount of this bullion on hand at the beginning of the fiscal year was 3,268,054 standard ounces, and at the end of the year 52,562,927 standard ounces. The coinage of this bullion has been accelerated to enable the treasury to retire the treasury notes issued in its purchase and at the same time supply the pressing demand which has existed throughout the year for the small denominations of money required in retail trade.

Coinage operations were conducted during the year in the mints at Philadelphia, San Francisco and New Orleans. The Philadelphia mint is now in its new quarters and the old site, including the structure, will be offered for sale to the highest bidder on December 19, 1901. An upset price of \$2,000,000 has been placed upon it. The original cost of the ground to the Government was \$35,840. The cost of the new site and structure has been \$2,000,000, and the appropriation for equipment \$440,000, but a considerable portion of the latter is yet unexpended. No pains have been spared to provide this mint with the best machinery to be had, and it is believed that in methods and equipment it will be, when completed, a model institution of its kind.

BEE IN PRISON THIRTY YEARS.

Pathetic Appeal of Woman Who Wants to Die Outside of Jail Walls.

Trenton, N. J., (Special).—Like a voice from the tomb comes the plea for freedom and a chance to die outside prison walls of Lizzie Garrabatt, the New Jersey murderess. For 30 years she has been a prisoner in the State prison here. A girl of 17 only when she entered the prison, she is now an old, gray-haired woman, with but a few more years to live. Influential women in Jersey are trying to have her released so that she can die in freedom. A reporter managed to see the woman for a few minutes, and for the first time in many years she has been enabled to communicate with the outside world. "All I want is to be free," she said, "so it will seem as if God has kind of forgiven me. There is little left me but to die, and all I want is to escape dying in this place."

ROBBERS BIND B. & O. OPERATOR.

His Pockets and Company's Cash Drawer Then Riffled.

Wilmington, Ohio, (Special).—Three masked men broke in the door of the Baltimore and Ohio depot here, bound the operator, R. D. Walm, rifled his pockets of \$9.50 and took \$30.55 from the company's cash drawer. The robbers then entered the office of Langdon's flouring mill, across the street from the station, blew the safe open and secured \$50 and escaped. The operator lay bound and unable to move for three hours listening to the train dispatcher at Columbus calling at the key. Finally he was discovered and released. A posse found three stolen rings near Midland City, where they had been abandoned by the robbers, who took to the woods.

Kitchener as 'Old Rip.'

London, (By Cable).—A letter just received from an officer in South Africa says that a subaltern drew a caricature of Lord Kitchener as Rip Van Winkle leading a centenarian soldier up a kopje. A staff officer showed it to Kitchener, and the chief gave one of his grim smiles and said: "It is an ugly prophecy, but if necessary we will hang here until we are that age. Our duty is to win, and we will." The subaltern was paralyzed with terror until assured that Kitchener had not asked for the artist's name.

First Bill Signed by Roosevelt.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—President Roosevelt Saturday signed the first bill sent to him by Congress, thus creating the first law to be enacted under his administration. It was the act to admit free of duty and permit the transfer of foreign exhibits from the Pan-American Exposition to the South Carolina Interstate and West Indian Exposition at Charleston, S. C.

Alabama Wants Good Roads.

Montgomery, Ala., (Special).—Permanent organization of the Alabama Good Roads Association was effected here, and R. R. Poole, Commissioner of Agriculture of Alabama, was elected president. Resolutions were adopted urging the State Legislature to create a State highway commission and to make an appropriation to extend the building of better roads. A memorial to the Legislature was adopted urging an appropriation for betterment of the roads in the State.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Philippine Trade in 1901.

A comparative statement of the commerce of the Philippine Islands for the fiscal years 1901 and 1900, prepared in the War Department, shows that the total value of merchandise imported during the fiscal year 1901 was \$30,279,496, as against \$20,601,436 for the fiscal year 1900; and the total value of merchandise exported during the fiscal year 1901 was \$23,214,048, as against \$19,751,058 for the fiscal year 1900, an increase of 47 per cent. in the value of imports and an increase of 17½ per cent. in the value of exports.

The value of imports of merchandise from the United States was \$2,855,685, an increase of 72.4 per cent. over the previous year; from the United Kingdom, \$6,956,145, increase 76.3 per cent.; from Germany, \$2,135,252, increase 76.5 per cent., and from France, \$1,683,929, increase 246.7 per cent.

The value of exports of merchandise to the United States was \$2,572,021, a decrease of 27 per cent.; United Kingdom, \$10,704,741, increase 72 per cent.; Germany, \$81,526, decrease 16.3 per cent.; France, \$1,934,256, increase 38.9 per cent.

Officials at Loggerheads.

Secretary of War Root and Comptroller of the Treasury Robert J. Tracewell are officially at loggerheads.

The War Department has outstanding contracts which were to be paid from the national defense fund of 1898, and Secretary Root, in a communication to Mr. Tracewell asking that payments thereon be authorized by the accounting officers, stated that "It appears that the President and his Cabinet were agreed that the national defense fund of \$50,000,000 could be used after July 1, 1901, in making payments under contracts properly entered into during the year 1898."

Mr. Tracewell replies that his judgment is not influenced by the "views of certain executive officers. I hold that the accounting officers are not authorized to allow any payments made from the appropriations made for the national defense after June 30, 1901."

Secretary Root regards Mr. Tracewell's decision as a "misinterpretation" of law. Mr. Tracewell insists that he is right.

Hepburn's Canal Bill.

Representative Hepburn, of Iowa, has introduced his Isthmian Canal bill which, by reason of his being author, passed last year, and from his probable continuance at the head of the House Commerce Committee, it is regarded as the measure which will serve as a basis for action by the House.

It differs from the Hepburn bill passed last year in making the total appropriation \$180,000,000 instead of \$140,000,000. Of the total amount, \$10,000,000 is made immediately available to begin work. In other respects the bill follows that of last year, authorizing the President to acquire a right of way from Costa Rica and Nicaragua, and then to direct the Secretary of War to begin the construction, from Greytown, on the Caribbean sea, to Brito, on the Pacific ocean, with suitable defenses, etc.

Exclusion of Chinese.

Representative Kahn, who represents the San Francisco district containing the Chinese quarter, in which about 30,000 Chinese reside, introduced a Chinese Exclusion law. It defines strictly the status of those who by treaty have a right to enter the country, excluding all except Chinese officials, teachers, students, merchants, travelers and returning laborers. In each of these excepted cases a section is devoted to the rigid identification and specification of the persons included. In the case of Chinese officials the Chinese Government is required to furnish a list of its officials coming to this country. Mr. Kahn says this will overcome the wholesale creation of officials, including those of the Six Companies, who are said to have been made officials in order to take them outside of the exclusion laws.

Work of Weather Bureau.

In his annual report Prof. Willis L. Moore, chief of the Weather Bureau, refers to the extension of experiments with wireless telegraphy. An important extension of the forecast work was made during the year, whereby meteorological reports from points in the British Isles, the continent of Europe and from the Azores are transmitted to Washington and with observations from Nassau, Bermuda and Turks Island are regularly published on the weather maps, together with forecasts of the wind and the state of the weather for the first three days out of steamers bound eastward. In a number of instances, when storms of marked strength were passing eastward off the American coast, forecasts for steamers leaving European ports westward bound were cabled to England. Reports from steamers show that these forecasts and other special warnings were verified.

To Investigate Crop Problems.

The Secretary of Agriculture announced the establishment of a new division of soil management in the Bureau of Soils, with Prof. F. H. King, formerly professor of soil physics in the University of Wisconsin, in charge. The work will consist of following up the soil surveys and investigating problems connected with the proper distribution of crops and the best methods of cultivation.

Capital News in General.

Senator McClaurin made a fierce attack in the Senate on Chairman Jones, of the Democratic caucus and Senator Tillman, his colleague, both of whom came back at him, Tillman challenging him then and there to resign. The House Ways and Means Committee discussed with Secretary Root the provisions of a proposed tariff law for the Philippines.

Senator Lodge presented in executive session the report of the Committee on Foreign Relations on the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty.

A conference was held at the War Department to decide upon tariff legislation for the Philippines, had necessary by the recent decision of the Supreme Court.

Capt. Francis P. Fremont, Second Infantry, was convicted by court-martial in the Philippines of conduct to the prejudice of military discipline.

The Senate confirmed the nomination of William Dudley Foulke, of Indiana, to be a civil service commissioner.

MANY MILLIONS ARE LOST ON COPPER

Rich and Poor Alike Have Suffered Heavy Losses.

DALY ESTATE OUT 15 MILLIONS.

A Decline of Over One Hundred Millions in the Values of the Amalgamated Stock—The Financial Markets of the Whole World Affected—Chicagoans Lose Many Millions.

New York, (Special).—Never in the history of Wall street has such a record been made as in Amalgamated. Less than six months ago it sold for \$130 a share, representing a stock market value of the company's stock of \$201,500,000. Monday's prices cut the stock in half, so that the decline amounts to \$100,750,000. This loss has fallen on the rich and the poor alike.

It has affected the whole market in all the bourses of the world. Money rates have felt it, and British consols, French rentes, and German imperial bond issues have also been affected. Half the attendance on the Stock Exchange floor this morning was centered around the Amalgamated post.

Losses of the Daly Estate.

Butte, Mont., (Special).—When the late Marcus Daly put his mining properties into the Amalgamated Company, which he assisted in organizing, he took \$5,000,000 worth of the Amalgamated stock as part payment. The exact interest he held in the company is not known outside of the family and the Daly estate, some reports being that his holdings represented more than five millions, but at any rate the estate's stock in the Amalgamated alone was estimated to be worth \$20,000,000 before the recent decline.

If the figures are correct the loss to Mrs. Daly and the estate together has been near \$15,000,000 during the few months since the stock dropped from its high figure of \$130 to the present low point.

How much of the stock Mrs. Daly still holds is not known, but the report is that the bulk of that formerly held by herself and in the name of the estate has been disposed of. The loss she has suffered will not seriously affect her great fortune, however, for her wealth is still estimated at \$25,000,000.

PAN-AMERICAN HAS TROUBLES.

No Money to Pay for Diplomas, and All Its Buildings Are Attached.

Buffalo, N. Y., (Special).—The Pan-American Exposition Company is so deeply embarrassed financially that it is unable even to provide diplomas for exhibitors who won them. The announcement was made, when it was stated that diplomas costing 82 cents each would be too expensive, and that the best the company could do would be to furnish two kinds of diplomas, one costing 33 cents and another costing 25 cents. About 10,000 in all are to be issued, and the total expense will be \$3,000, which the company is unable to meet. An effort will be made to get the New York State Commission to use some of its money for this purpose. The commission has a large surplus.

Sheriff Cadwell caused more trouble for the exposition officers when he attached every building on the grounds, except those owned by private individuals.

WRECK ON GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Passenger Train Goes Over an Embankment—One Killed.

Macon, Ga., (Special).—The Central of Georgia passenger train from Savannah, after crossing the river entering Macon, at about 4 o'clock A. M., with about 100 passengers, jumped a switch on a high embankment. The engine and tender parted from the train. The baggage and express cars were thrown over into a culvert and burned. The second-class coach was thrown on its side and burned. The first-class passenger coach fell over the embankment. The Atlanta sleeper, filled with passengers, caught fire and was destroyed. The only person killed was Julia Boynton, colored, of Columbus, Ga.

She Is Wedded by Wire.

Bowling Green, Ky., (Special).—Miss Maude W. Wilcutt stood in the telegraph office here and became the bride of Dr. J. W. Simmons, a physician of Peaster, Texas. They were married by wire. The questions were asked from the Texas end by a justice of the peace, and were answered by Miss Wilcutt. The bride is teaching school in Butler county, She and Dr. Simmons recently met while traveling.

Water Better Than Oil.

El Paso, Texas, (Special).—A dispatch from Las Cruces announces that the oil borers at Engle, N. M., have struck an artesian well at a depth of 200 feet which swept 1,000 gallons an hour through a two-inch hole. Engle is situated in the heart of the famous "Journey of Death" desert, which is one of the most arid regions known, and the strike of water will prove far more valuable than an oil gusher.

Appointed to Embassy.

St. Petersburg, (By Cable).—Lieutenant-Colonel Schebiko, military agent of the Russian embassy at Washington, has been appointed to the Russian embassy at Berlin. Lieutenant-Colonel Agapieff will succeed Lieutenant-Colonel Schebiko at Washington.

Corn Breaks 10-Year Record.

New York, (Special).—Grain markets wound up the week here in characteristic bull fashion, with a spectacular display of the public's control over the situation. In all markets records were smashed right and left, while, at 73¼ for May corn in New York, that market was higher than at any time in a decade. Wheat broke all records for the season. The biggest advance came after the regular close and forced prices up 1¼c a bushel, making nearly 6 cents advance for the week.

NATIONAL NAVAL RESERVE.

Bill Providing for Reorganization Adopted With Modifications.

New York, (Special).—The Association of Naval Militias of the United States has just concluded here a series of meetings at which discussions were held on the bill introduced in Congress by Congressman Foss, of Illinois, which provides for the organization of a national naval reserve.

The naval militia organizations of the following States were represented at the meetings: California, by Lieutenant Commander White; Connecticut, by Commander Averill; Maryland, by Commander Geer; Massachusetts, by Captain Buffington, Lieutenant Commander Edgar and others; Michigan, by Commander Hendrie; New Jersey, by Commander Irving and Commander Potter; New York, by Capt. J. W. Miller, Commander Franklin and others; Ohio, by Lieutenant Vost, and Pennsylvania, by Commander Beschenberger. Lieutenant Commander Southerland and Ex-Lieutenants Anderson and Satterlee, United States Navy, represented the Government.

The meetings were presided over by Captain Miller, of New York. Lieutenant Commander Southerland presented the views of the Navy Department with regard to the question, and after some discussion the Foss bill was indorsed with several modifications. These modifications are on lines suggested by President Roosevelt in his message.

Another matter considered was the question of taking steps toward securing the abolishment of the rank of "naval cadet" in the navy, and substituting in its place the rank of "midshipman," but nothing definite was decided on.

NURSE IS INDICTED.

Miss Jane Toppin Formally Accused of Three Murders.

Barnstable, Mass. (Special).—Miss Jane Toppin, of Lowell, stood up in the Superior Court room here and heard indictments by the grand jury charging her with the murder of three persons whom she had been engaged to nurse back to health, but who had died under her charge.

There are three indictments, one charging her with the death of Mrs. Mary D. Gibbs, of Cataumet, the second with the death of A. P. Davis, also of Cataumet, and the third with that of Mrs. Genevieve A. Gordon, of Chicago. It is declared in each case that the cause was the administration of poisonous drugs, 10 grains of morphine or atropine or morphine and atropine together, "or some poison unknown to the jury."

For 10 minutes the woman stood tightly clutching the rail while the clerk read the indictment charging her with the murder of Mrs. Gibbs. At length Miss Toppin's counsel spared her further agony by waiving the reading, and all that remained was for her to plead. Three times she was asked if she was guilty and three times she replied in a low voice: "Not guilty."

Miss Toppin was led away to her cell, where she will remain until early next spring, when she will be given a trial.

65 Wedding Guests Poisoned.

Prairie du Sac, Wis., (Special).—Sixty-five persons were poisoned at a wedding feast at the home of John Mulky, at West Point, near this place. It is believed there was poison in the coffee. Physicians were summoned from Lodi, and after several hours' work hope was given that all would recover. Some of the coffee has been sent to a chemist to be examined.

Sampson in Feeble Health.

Washington, D. C., (By Cable).—It is authoritatively stated that there has been no marked change for the worse in the condition of Rear Admiral W. T. Sampson. However, he is now as he has been since he came to Washington, in very feeble health, and his chances for withstanding any serious strain upon his vitality are said to be slight.

ODDS AND ENDS OF THE NEWS.

Judge Newburger, in New York, denied the motion to dismiss the indictment against Roland B. Molinoux.

James Argyll Smith, former Confederate general, died in Jackson, Miss., of pneumonia.

Sixty-five persons were poisoned at a wedding feast in Prairie du Sac, Wis.

Herbert Marx, of New York, who shot three men at Oak Grove, Westmoreland county, Va., and was acquitted of any blame by the coroner's jury, started for New York. J. Q. Stiff, the third man shot, will also die, as the wound has completely paralyzed his body.

Twenty-two negroes are under arrest in Andalusia, Ala., charged with complicity in the killing of J. W. Dorsey and the fatal wounding of F. Atkinson