

BIG EXPLOSION SHOOK NEW YORK

Giant Blast in Rapid Transit Tunnel Creates Havoc.

SIX PERSONS KILLED, MANY INJURED

The Famous Murray Hill Hotel Probably Permanently Wrecked, Holes Torn in the Front of the Grand Central Station, While the Grand Union Hotel and the Manhattan Hospital Also Damaged.

New York, (Special).—The reserve supply of high explosives stored at the Park avenue shaft of the Rapid Transit tunnel, now in course of construction, blew up shortly after noon.

The giant blast killed six persons, injured 20 others and seriously damaged a great deal of property reached by the flying debris and the vibration of the shock.

The irregular square formed by the Murray Hill Hotel on the west, the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital and the Grand Union Hotel on the east, and the Grand Central Railway station on the north, was the scene of the explosion. The buildings named sustained the greatest damage, but the area affected extended for blocks in the four directions from the center, some persons feeling the shock nearly half a mile away.

Mr. J. Roderick Robertson, of Nelson, B. C., was killed by a huge piece of rock hurled with the force of artillery into his room at the Murray Hill Hotel, crushing his head. He was general manager in Canada for the British Columbia Gold Fields Company, Limited.

There were about 500 guests in the front rooms of the Murray Hill Hotel at the time of the accident. All the windows of the hotel were broken, and many of the guests were injured by flying bits of glass. Two sisters of Judge McMahon, of the Court of General Sessions, who lived with him in the hotel, escaped unhurt. Their rooms were demolished.

The sunken approach to the street railway tunnel used by the Madison avenue line cuts through Park avenue, and the shaft of the Rapid Transit subway was run down beside it at the intersection of East Forty-first street. The street railway approach was housed over with a superstructure used for the operating plant of the Rapid Transit contractors.

Temporary buildings for storage purposes were thrown up against the superstructure at the mouth of the shaft, and there the explosion occurred. It tore a great gorge in the street, demolished the temporary buildings and part of the superstructure, and sent a mass of earth splintered timber and twisted iron high in the air. Much of this went battering against the front of the Murray Hill Hotel, and although the walls and main structure of the building stood the shock, nearly every room in the front of the house was wrecked.

TREATY IS SIGNED.

United States to Buy Danish West Indies For \$4,000,000.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—Secretary Hay and Mr. Constantine Brun, the Danish Minister at Washington, signed the treaty arranged between the two Governments ceding the Danish West Indies Islands to this country for a sum believed to be about \$4,000,000. The negotiation of this treaty was consummated several weeks ago, but recently the State Department was advised that Denmark would refuse to sign it on account of strong opposition developed at home against the sale of the islands.

The treaty will now be transmitted to the Senate for action, and Denmark will refer the question of the sale to a plebiscite. Should the people of Denmark strongly urge the rejection of the treaty Denmark may decline to ratify it. Not much objection is expected here from the people of the islands, as the treaty is so framed that they are not called upon to surrender their Danish allegiance, and they may remain Danes in fact and in name while enjoying whatever advantages in a commercial way may result from a transfer of the islands to the United States.

UGLY BLAZE IN MOBILE.

Prominent Society Man and a Laborer Lost Their Lives.

Mobile, Ala., (Special).—Fire in the wholesale business district destroyed property to the value of \$300,000, and caused the death of Richard H. Vidmer, a leading society man of Mobile, and Bat Thomas, a negro laborer from New Orleans. Three firemen were injured, two slightly and one fatally. Mr. Vidmer and Thomas were assisting the firemen in subduing the flame and were caught by falling walls. Mr. Vidmer was a prominent Hoo Hoo and was once vice grand snark for Alabama.

The fire broke out on the second floor of the Michael & Lyons Grocery Company, in the office occupied by E. Holzborn & Co., cotton brokers. The entire loss is almost covered by insurance.

Alabama Great Southern Railway.

Cincinnati, O., (Special).—Word has been received here that W. J. Murphy has been made general manager of the Alabama Great Southern Railway, and that the general offices of that road will be removed from Washington to Cincinnati. Murphy still remains as general manager of the Queen and Crescent route, of which the Alabama Great Southern is a part, from Chattanooga to Meriden, Miss., but heretofore the latter has been under the separate management of Frank S. Gannon.

Vast Treasure Was Buried.

Pekin (By Cable).—Chinese officials have found treasure to the value of over \$72,000,000 in gold and silver, which was buried in the women's quarters of the palace before the court fled from Peking. The court has granted \$600,000 annually to Yuan Shi Kai, Viceroy of Pichili, for the maintenance of an army of 100,000 men in that province. Yuan Shi Kai has been given practical control of the army and navy of China. He proposes to engage Japanese instructors for the army and British instructors for the navy.

SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS.

Domestic.

Harry J. Ziegler, of Lancaster, Pa., whose divorced wife lives in that city, was found fatally wounded in a Chicago hotel. A woman who says she was his wife was wounded. The man died, but left a note stating they had agreed to die together, and that his wife did the shooting. The woman says he fired the shots.

Henry George Wilson, formerly captain of the Salvation Army in York, skipped with his collections as agent of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company.

Two negroes who had murdered a white man, whose hogs they had stolen, were lynched in West Carroll Parish, Louisiana.

The anthracite miners have asked the recently appointed peace committee to take up their case with the operators.

The Chinese playgoers in a San Francisco theatre created a riot because the leading comedian failed to please.

Many Adams county (Pa.) farmers were fleeced by a bogus doctor.

Admiral Schley had a series of enthusiastic receptions in Chicago, in the course of which he declared that under no circumstances would he risk losing the love of his fellow-countrymen by accepting political office.

William Strother, the negro attendant at the Vista Turkish Bathhouse in St. Louis, admitted having killed Alexander D. Cooper, the millionaire while the latter was asleep in the establishment.

The men at the Norfolk Navy Yard will endeavor to have Secretary Long's ruling about vacations changed by congressional action. It has caused much dissatisfaction.

A jubilation was held in Boston to celebrate the removal of the last black patch from the Woman's Christian Temperance Union map.

The United States cruiser Olympia went into commission at the Charleston (Mass.) Navy Yard.

Col. Charles H. Burton, formerly inspector-general of the Division of Cuba, testified in the trial of the Cuban postal fraud cases at Havana that examination of the books of C. F. W. Neely disclosed the probable embezzlement of about \$100,000. On cross-examination Burton said he had bought a carriage from the insular funds, and other army officers, he said, had done the same.

Dewey's old flagship, the Olympia, renovated and modernized at a cost of nearly \$400,000 at the Charleston Navy Yard, will take part in the naval greeting to Prince Henry.

President Hill, of the Northern Pacific, was one of the witnesses before the Interstate Commerce Commission, which is in Chicago investigating the big railroad combine.

Despondent, John McCormick, of Mount Pleasant, Pa., strangled himself, and Harmon Burrow, of Somerset, Pa., drank carbolic acid, with fatal results.

Judge Jenkins, of the United States Court of Appeals, in Milwaukee, decided that semitinted insurance policies belonging to the assets of a bankrupt.

Justice of the Peace Harry Smith committed suicide in Wheeling, W. Va.

Martin Melvin was shot dead while trying to break into the hotel of Isaac Evans, at Duryea, Pa.

A large meeting in the interest of reciprocity was held in Havana and resolutions were adopted declaring it was a duty which the United States owed Cuba to establish relations of reciprocity with the island.

Foreign.

The uncertainty as to whether President Roosevelt will accept a gift from Emperor William has caused some discussion in official circles in Berlin. It is said that no gift will be offered if an intimation is given that it must be declined.

General Garces, in New York, received advices from the Columbian Liberals stating that the army under General Soto had defeated the Conservative forces, led by General Franjaver and a Jesuit priest, and that the priest was killed.

Miss Sybil Sanderson, in explaining the reason for breaking her engagement to marry Count de Fitz-James, says it was due to religious obstacles, as the Count is a Roman Catholic and was divorced two years ago.

Emperor William was warmly cheered by the people of Berlin as he rode to the army, accompanied by the Prince of Wales, to receive the birthday greetings of the officers.

It was announced in the British House of Commons that a number of cases of smallpox in London had been traced to an outbreak on board the steamer Anglian, from Boston.

The steamer Australia, of the Hamburg-American Packet Company, went ashore at the mouth of the Scheldt, Holland, and broke in two.

It is stated in Berlin that Herr Ballin, of the Hamburg-American Line, and Dr. Wiegand, of the North German Lloyd Company, before entering into negotiations with Mr. Morgan, will demand a pledge that the American capitalists abstain from buying more shares of the Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd Companies.

Charles M. Schwab, president of the United States Steel Corporation, received a procession of bankers and manufacturers in Berlin. He said that his observations in France, Italy, Austria and Germany confirmed his belief that their external markets will inevitably become the United States markets.

A Vienna newspaper publishes a dispatch from Constantinople stating that the Porte has received reports accusing Miss Stone, the captive missionary, of coyness with the Macedonian Committee. From Sofia it is reported that she and her companion, Mme. Tsilka, will soon be released.

Prince Henry is deeply interested in the dinner to be given him by the American press. Dr. Barth, in the Nation, says: "The modern spirit inspiring the whole expedition is brought sharply into view through the Emperor's brother becoming the guest of journalists."

Financial.

The New York Subtreasury statement shows that the banks gained \$1,901,000.

It is rumored that the Northern Pacific Railroad Company is negotiating for the California Northwestern Railroad to give it an entrance into San Francisco.

Owing to the advance in raw material, it is thought an advance of \$2 a ton in the price of bar iron will be made.

The net revenue of the American District Telegraph Company for year ending December 31, 1901, was \$103,419, an increase of \$16,572.

THEY TOOK THE "THROUGH SAFES"

Southern Train Stopped and Express Car Robbed.

A SOUTH CAROLINA HOLD UP.

Robbers Compelled the Engineer to Run Two Cars of the Train Back to the Nearest Station—The Leader of the Robbers is Supposed to Be Barton Warren—Bloodhounds Have Been Sent For.

Branchville, S. C., (Special).—A carefully planned and audacious express robbery took place about 7 o'clock on the Southern Railroad, when the passenger train from Charleston reached nearly the exact site of the successful robbery of two years ago, five miles from Branchville.

Seven or eight men were riding on the platform between the engine and baggage car, concealed by the darkness. They were fired into the express car. Two men crawled over the tender and covered the engineer, John Reynolds, with Winchester. They fired two shots, one ball passing through Reynolds' cap. Fireman Cobb escaped by jumping off. Conductor Black, who ran out, was covered and ordered back.

By order of these men, a brakeman uncoupled the express, mail and baggage cars, which were taken to Fifty-fifth Station, leaving the rest of the cars on the main line. Here several shots were fired into the express car.

One man climbed up, covered Express Messenger Hall with a Winchester and compelled him to open the door. Three men entered the car and stripped the local safe. After threatening Hall with instant death if he did not open the "through" safe, and finding he knew nothing of the combination, the safe was rolled out on the platform. Then the engineer was ordered to return with the three cars to the train, and he obeyed, bringing the train without further incident to Branchville.

Nothing was seen of the men or the safe on passing Fifty-eighth. There was only a small amount of booty in the local safe and no one here knows the contents of the through safe. No mail or baggage was touched and no passengers were molested. The robbers disarmed the only employees who had pistols, and resistance was out of the question.

AN APPEAL FROM CUBA.

Merchants Beg Congress to "Save Their Interests From Ruin."

New York, (Special).—The following cablegram was received by the Merchants' Association of this city from the American Club of Havana:

American interests in Cuba aggregating about \$80,000,000 urge your body to immediately exert every effort possible through every channel of influence at your command to have Congress grant tariff concessions asked for by the Cuban Commission in order to save their interests from financial ruin. Every commercial interest in Cuba is jeopardized unless immediate favorable action is taken. With reciprocity trade with the United States in manufactured articles will increase \$30,000,000 within a year.

The Merchants' Association will file the original message with the chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives at Washington. A copy will also be sent to each member of the committee.

MARCONI'S NEW RECORD.

Signal from a Liner 200 Miles Out Probably His.

New York (Special).—Marconi, on board the steamship Philadelphia, sent several messages ashore by wireless telegraphy as the steamer sailed down the bay and out to sea on Wednesday afternoon. They were received aboard the French steamer La Savoie, which was moored alongside her pier. One, sent as the steamer entered a fog below the Narrows, presented Marconi's compliments to C. A. Griscom and James A. Wright, of the American Line.

At 11:05 P. M. Wednesday, when the Philadelphia must have been nearly 200 miles away, it was reported that a signal was sounded which it was believed was from Marconi. If this report is correct a new distance record for ships may have been established.

TOO MANY NEEDLES TO LIVE.

Mr. Booker Sat on a Cushion Full of Them and One Killed Him.

Louisville, Ky., (Special).—W. L. Booker, "the man full of needles," died suddenly here at the home of his daughter. Mr. Booker formerly lived with another daughter in Taylorsville, and while living with her sat on a cushion full of needles. Most of them were imbedded in his flesh. Some of them were taken out by the physicians, but most of them remained in the flesh. Since that time the needles have been working out in the most unexpected places, coming from his fingers and toes, arms and legs. Coroner Kelly is of opinion that one of the needles attacked the man's heart and caused death.

Fog Causes a Fatal Wreck.

Houston, Tex., (Special).—In a rear end collision between two stock trains near Keller, fifteen miles north of Fort Worth, W. T. Stillwell was instantly killed and his body burned in the wreck, and J. C. Adkins was fatally injured. Failure of the rear train's engineer to see the danger signal through the fog caused the crash.

Spanish Gunboat Damaged.

Vigo, Spain (By Cable).—The obsolete Spanish gunboat Condor has been towed into this port in a damaged condition, due to the explosion of her boiler, which killed two men outright, fatally injured two others, and injured seven others, including the commander of the vessel. The gunboat is practically a wreck. The Condor was built at Barcelona in 1889. She is a single-screw steel vessel and has a displacement of 48 tons. Her length is 78 feet 9 inches, and her beam is 12 feet 12 inches.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

The Law Against Anarchists.

The details of a bill restricting anarchy and anarchists was practically determined upon by the special committee of members of the House Judiciary Committee, appointed to consider this subject. The language of some of the provisions is yet to be settled, but all of the essential features of the forthcoming measure are determined upon.

The measure will provide the death penalty for an attempt to kill or assault the President or anyone in line of succession for the Presidency.

An accessory before the fact is to be treated as a principal, and an accessory after the fact is punished in a less degree than a principal.

Any person who counsels, advises or advocates the assaulting or killing of any officer of the United States shall be fined or imprisoned.

No alien who advocates an overthrow of organized government or who is affiliated with an organization holding such views, is to be admitted to this country.

Provision is also made for the punishment of those conspiring in this country against a foreign ruler.

To Control Trusts.

The Industrial Commission, after several years spent in investigating the industrial condition of the country, with the view of making recommendations calculated to assist in the solution of the problems of the times, has completed and sent to the printer its final report.

On the subject of trusts the commission follows closely the lines of recommendations laid down by the President in his annual message. Supervision by the National Government is recommended. The most radical specific step suggested in that direction by their report is that the books of all corporations should be subject at all times to inspection, as are the books of national banks. This, it is claimed, would go far toward protecting the public against impositions in the way of overcapitalization and other devices. The commission discusses government ownership of railroads and telegraph lines, but does not recommend such a departure from present methods.

Gives Congress the Power.

The Senate Committee on the Judiciary authorized a favorable report on Senator Hoar's joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States giving Congress the power to designate some one to act as president in case of the disability of both the President and Vice-President. The resolution is as follows:

"In all cases not provided for by article second, clause fifth, of the Constitution, where there is no person entitled to discharge the duties of the office of the President, the same shall devolve upon the Vice-President. The Congress may by law provide for the case where there is no person entitled to hold the office of President or Vice-President, declaring what officer shall then act as President, and such officer shall act accordingly until the disability shall be removed or a Vice-President be elected."

Rigid Oleo Bill Adopted.

The House Committee on Agriculture by a vote of 12 to 5 ordered the report on an oleomargarine bill, which is even more restrictive than the original Groat bill, introduced by Representative McCleary, of Minnesota.

The original bill placed a tax of 10 cents per pound on oleomargarine and butterine colored to imitate yellow butter. The word "yellow" was struck out, thus making the restriction apply to imitations of white or any other color of butter. Another change makes those who take uncolored butter and color it subject to all the taxes and penalties of manufacturers.

The Florist Industry.

Census statistics of the florist industry of the United States show a total of 6,159 establishments, cultivating and using in their business 42,647 acres, of which 34,692 is improved land. The value of the land and buildings used by these establishments is \$50,619,866, of which \$22,654,756 represents the buildings alone. The value of the implements for these establishments is \$1,367,087. The value of all the products is \$18,387,420. The amount expended for fertilizer was \$318,298, and for labor \$4,125,799.

Penalty for Short Postage.

The Postoffice Department announced a change in practice, under which hereafter all post cards received in mails from abroad, addressed here, which are wholly unpaid, are subject on delivery to a charge of 4 cents, equal to double the prepaid rate applicable to post cards in international mails, and those short paid are subject to a charge equal to double the amount of deficient postage.

New Philippine Coins.

Sketches of the new Philippine coins, as proposed by the Philippine Commission, were shown to the members of the House Insular Committee by Director of the Mint Roberts. They show a Philippine design, with a native head and wording on one side, while the reverse side shows an American emblem and the wording in English. Mr. Roberts was heard concerning the needs of a revision of the Philippine currency as proposed in the Lodge and Cooper bills.

Boer War Resolution in Congress.

Representative Clark, of Missouri, introduced a joint resolution expressing sympathy for the two South African Republics and regret over the sufferings caused by the war. The resolution expresses the hope that this declaration by Congress will influence Great Britain to consider favorably a settlement of the troubles.

Capital News in General.

Secretary Long has aroused the ire of naval officials by declaring his purpose to receive the German Admiral Tirpitz in the government offices, instead of giving him an elaborate official reception.

The House Committee on Ways and Means entered upon the subject of reducing the war revenue taxes, and hearings were accorded to representatives of beer and tea interests.

A prolonged discussion occurred in the Senate over an alleged criticism by General Wheaton upon the attitude of Senators in the Philippine matter.

EXPLOSION KILLS TWENTY-ONE MINERS

Poor Shot Ignited the Gas While 100 Men Were in the Mine.

WORK OF RESCUE DELAYED BY FIRE

Twenty-nine Men in the East Entry of Lost Creek Mine When the Disaster Occurred Eight of Whom Were Still Alive When the Rescuing Party Reached the Scene—Men in Other Parts of the Mine Escaped.

Oskaloosa, Iowa, (Special).—As the result of a terrible mine disaster at Lost Creek, near Oskaloosa, 21 dead are in an improvised morgue and 8 injured men are in a temporary hospital.

The disaster occurred at noon and was what is known as a "dust explosion." The miners had just fired their noon blasts. Burning powder ignited the gas and the explosion followed.

Smoke and debris were blown out of the shaft 200 feet high.

Part of the top works was torn away and the fans and cages were partially wrecked. This made the work of rescue slow, and it was 3 o'clock before volunteer parties dared to venture into the east entrance, where the explosion occurred.

When the rescuers fought their way in a fearful sight greeted them. The dead and injured were terribly burned and mutilated, some of them almost beyond recognition.

Fire, which it was at first feared would prove destructive to the entire mine, had broken out, and this added terror to the spectacle. The flames were finally controlled, and after several of the rescue party had succumbed to the fumes all the dead were found and carried to the top of the shaft.

At the time of the explosion more than 100 men were in the mine, but all except those in the east entry escaped with only slight injury. It was nearly dark when the last of the dead was taken out, and the scenes of anguish among the families of the men were many. Nearly all of the men were married and leave families in poor circumstances.

The mine is owned by the Lost Creek Fuel Company, of this city, and has been in operation about one year. The property loss is about \$10,000.

JOHN MITCHELL RE-ELECTED.

Miners' Union President and Secretary Had No Opposition.

Indianapolis, Ind., (Special).—The miners' convention here re-elected John Mitchell president, W. B. Wilson secretary and T. L. Lewis vice-president.

There were no other candidates for these three offices and the entire ballot of the convention was cast for them by the secretary. The only opposition was in the form of a communication sent up to the secretary after the ballot had been cast, protesting against the unanimous election of T. L. Lewis as vice-president. The protest came from the delegate from Local Union No. 219, in Ohio, the State that Vice-President Lewis comes from, and was not read to the convention.

The protest was regarded by the officers to whose notice it came as not worthy of official or formal recognition. The convention adopted a resolution appropriating \$50 to the National McKinley Memorial Fund, after a prolonged discussion.

Miss Ellen Stone's Brother.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—Perley Stone, a brother of Miss Ellen Stone, the captive missionary, called upon Secretary Hay and had a long talk over the prospects of his sister's release. The last advices of the State Department indicate that these are now very promising, and important news is expected in this connection in a day or two.

Perio Rico Counterfeiters.

Sar Juan, Porto Rico, (Special).—The United States marshal has seized \$3,000 in counterfeit silver, near Ponce. The counterfeiters were quarters, half dollar and dimes. Two men, Roman Rentas and Moreno Ortiz, were arrested and bailed after a hearing before the United States commissioner. The coins were almost perfect.

Signing Manchurian Treaty.

Pekin, (By Cable).—It is expected that the Manchurian treaty will be signed within a week. Diplomats here do not manifest much interest in it, as they do not believe any written treaties will in the slightest degree affect the policy of Russia in Manchuria. A separate contract with the Russo-Chinese Bank secures to the bank complete control of the railroads and mines.

ODDS AND ENDS OF THE NEWS.

General Wheaton, commander of the Department of the North Philippines, says 50,000 soldiers will be required on the islands for five years.

The United Mineworkers' Convention in Indianapolis, by a rising vote, exonerated President Mitchell and Secretary Wilson of the charges brought against them by Miss Mollie Meredith.

Col. Gilbert Bentley, a wealthy timberman of Big Sandy Valley, W. Va., and Riley Ramey fought a duel with pistols and Bentley was killed.

Prof. J. L. Jarman, of Emory and Henry College, was elected superintendent of the State Normal School at Farmville, Va.

Mrs. Bula Abbey, of Spartan, Tenn., a religious enthusiast, plucked her eyes out and died from the effects of the injury.

A Dean Cooper, a wealthy St. Louis man, was murdered in a Turkish bath establishment in that city.

President Castro, of Venezuela, sustained the action of the authorities at La Guaira in preventing M. Secretat from land, and the French government is insisting that he be allowed to land.

T. P. O'Connor, in a speech in the House of Commons, declared that President Roosevelt was in thorough sympathy with the Irish movement.

For the first time the automaton Emperor of China received the ministers of the foreign powers as representatives of sovereigns equal in rank to his own. The Dowager Empress, the real ruler of China, was concealed behind a screen during the audience.

CHINESE IN PHILIPPINES.

They Are Wanted On the Islands to Till the Soil.

Manila, (By Cable).—The American Chamber of Commerce here has formulated an appeal to Congress in which it earnestly prays for the enactment of laws allowing Chinamen to enter the Philippine Islands, under such restrictions as the United States Philippine Commission may enact. The present restrictive law concerning immigration, continues this appeal, is of no benefit to the Philippines. Chinamen, if admitted, would not enter into competition with local enterprise, and their entry into the islands is imperatively needed, as the tobacco, hemp and sugar lands of the archipelago are only partially cultivated.

Without this legislation the country cannot be properly developed. Building in Manila has been badly retarded because of this lack of labor, and for these reasons the American Chamber of Commerce, composed entirely of American citizens representing commercial interests, respectfully prays for immediate action in this matter.

The United States Philippine Commission has appropriated \$5,000 for improving the harbor of Iloilo and \$3,000 to be expended on the Cagayan River, in Northern Luzon.

Col. Charles W. Miner, of the Sixth Infantry, reports the conditions on the Island of negroes to be unsatisfactory and that 400 bolomen and 40 men armed with rifles, under the command of the fanatical bandit leader, Papa Isio, are terrorizing the people.

Felipe Buencamino, one of the directors of the Federal party, is endeavoring to establish an exhibition of commerce, to be held next December. He relies mainly upon exhibits from the United States, China, Japan, Spain and Borneo. The merchants of Manila are inclined to think this exhibition should be delayed another year, but, if sufficient support is promised, the United States Philippine Commission will be asked to assist in carrying out the idea.

MRS. RICHARDSON'S ACQUITTAL.

Dramatic Scene at the Happy Ending of the Trial at Plattburg.

Plattburg, Mo., (Special).—Mrs. Addie Richardson was acquitted of the charge of murdering her husband, Frank W. Richardson, a wealthy merchant, who was shot and killed Christmas Eve, 1900, as he was entering his home, in Savannah, Mo. A dramatic scene followed the rendering of the verdict. Mrs. Richardson was overwhelmed with congratulations from friends who had crowded the courtroom to await the arrival of the jury. The jury went out at 3:30 and returned with a verdict 35 minutes later.

The announcement of the verdict was received with frantic enthusiasm and joy, not only by Mrs. Richardson and her own and husband's relatives, but by all the spectators. John O. Richardson, brother of the dead man, seized the widow around the waist and raised her clear off her chair. After she was released by her brother-in-law, her venerable father, Adam Lawrence, seized her in his arms and their tears of joy mingled as they embraced each other.

SPLENDID TRAIN FOR PRINCE HENRY.

The Pennsylvania to Furnish It and Colonel Boyd to Be in Charge.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—The Department of State has just concluded negotiations with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for the movement by special train of Prince Henry of Prussia and suite during his visit to the United States. The arrangement includes the transportation of the Prince to Washington upon his arrival at New York, his return to New York, steamer transportation to St. Louis, where the Meteor will be launched, as well as his tour through the Upper South and the principal cities of the East, West and Northwest. All the movements of the Prince will be made by special train provided by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and run under the well and widely known methods of its personally conducted tourist system. The train will start from Washington March 1.

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FLUCKED HER EYE OUT.

Mrs. Abbey Tried to Follow the Scriptural Injunction.

Nashville, Tenn., (Special).—Mrs. Bula Abbey, wife of a young merchant near Sparta, Tenn., is dead as the result of pulling out one of her eyes in a fanatical and literal interpretation of the injunction of the Scriptures:

"If thine eye offend, pluck it out and cast it from thee, for it is better to go into Heaven having only one eye than to suffer the torments of hell-fire."