

PATIENTS TORE AT PITILESS BARS

Ten Persons Perish in a Fire at St. Luke's Sanitarium, Chicago.

ALDERMAN'S HEADLESS BODY FOUND

Men Afflicted With Delirium Tremens Burned to Death While Strapped to Their Beds— Number of Others, All Escape Cut Off, in a Mad Frenzy Tug and Pull at the Iron Bars and Screen of a Window.

Chicago, (Special).—Nine men and one woman were killed and about 30 persons were injured in a fire which destroyed the sanitarium conducted by St. Luke's Society, at the corner of Washburn avenue and Twenty-first street.

The society occupied a building which was long known as the Hotel Woodruff. A majority of the patients were seeking cure from the drink habit and the use of harmful drugs.

When the fire broke out there were on the fifth floor a number of patients suffering from delirium tremens and some who were drugged with opium. Several of these were strapped to their beds, and it was found impossible to save them, so rapidly did the fire spread through the building.

The fire originated in the basement of the building and spread rapidly to the upper stories through the elevator shaft. The blaze was discovered by James Newell, a grocer, who was driving through the alley in the rear of the building. He noticed smoke coming from one of the basement windows and ran into the engine room to discover its cause. Behind the boilers in the center of the cellar and within a few feet of the elevator shaft he saw a small flame.

The next instant the flames were caught by the draught in the elevator shaft and carried up with a roar. Newell shouted to several men in the alley to give the alarm and to alarm the inmates of the building. They hurried to give the alarm, but by the time they reached the first floor of the building the flames had been carried to the roof, had eaten through it and were leaping high in the air.

As the cry of "Fire!" rang through the building patients sprang from their beds and before they could be prevented, several had jumped from the windows to the pavement.

The fire department was on the scene within a few minutes, and as the windows were filled with people shrieking for help, the firemen devoted their first efforts to save lives and allowed the fire to burn. While this was the means of saving a large number of people who were carried down the ladders by the firemen, it gave the fire such a headway that there was almost no chance for those on the upper floors of the building to make their escape. Such of them as were not suffocated were killed or badly injured by leaping from the windows.

NO ARMED INSURRECTION

Filipinos, Except Moros, Are Ready for Civil Government.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—In a cablegram to Secretary Root, Acting Governor Wright says that outside of the Moro country the only portion of archipelago not organized under civil government are Lepanto, Bontoc, Batangas, Laguna, Principe, Infanta, Mindoro, Samar and the Paragua and other small groups. There is no armed insurrection in any of them, and no reason, so far as relates to peaceful conditions, why civil government in all may not be now established.

These districts are being organized as rapidly as possible, the chief delay being due to lack of boats to move back and forth among the smaller islands.

Thieves Loot Burning Church.

Philadelphia, (Special).—Thieves fired the Broad Street Methodist Episcopal Church, making their escape with the solid silver communion service and offering plates, after looting every altar box and closet in the building. The loss to the congregation, by fire damage and property stolen, aggregates \$2,000, while the grand organ, not long installed, is probably ruined by the heat. Rev. Henry Hess, the pastor, does not hesitate to attribute the damage to his church to the incendiaries who have during the past few months started fires in a dozen more factories and dwellings in the neighborhood.

Rival Tobacco Trust.

London, (By Cable).—The Imperial Tobacco Company has received a report from the agents it sent to the United States for the purpose of organizing a fight against the American tobacco combine. This report says that a large number of additional agents, buyers and exporters has already been engaged, and that architects have been commissioned to design a number of large leaf factories. The Imperial Tobacco Company intends to start in the tobacco business at Greenville, Kingston, and Danville, and at other points throughout Virginia and North and South Carolina.

Palma Signs an Amnesty Bill.

Havana, (Special).—President Palma signed the bill granting amnesty to all Americans under sentence or awaiting trial in Cuba, and proceedings have been begun by the courts to quash the complaints against such Americans and liberate those who are in jail. Senor Acosta, the cashier in the custom house who is under suspension pending an investigation of his accounts, is now reported to be insane.

Switched by Whitecapper.

New Albany, Ind., (Special).—Mrs. Alice Hanger, wife of Otto Hanger, a farmer, living about 30 miles west of this city, was taken from her home by a band of 20 whitecappers, tied to a tree in the yard, and severely switched. Her husband was held under guard in the house by a portion of the gang while she was flogged. After the whipping the woman was warned by the band to be more careful in her care of her stepchildren, or she would receive another visit from the mob.

SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS.

Domestic.

Martin L. Cohen and Abraham S. Rosenthal, importers of Japanese silks at New York, were arraigned before a United States commissioner on the charge of fraudulent entries of silk and cotton goods from Yokohama.

Judge Lacombe, of the United States Court in New York, denied the application of preferred stockholders of the United States Steel Company to prevent conversion of such stock into bonds.

Woodrow Wilson, head of the Department of Jurisprudence and the Department of Agriculture and Politics, was elected president of Princeton University in place of Francis Landey Patton, resigned.

Five persons are reported to have been drowned and a number of houses destroyed by the floods in the Patillas district of Porto Rico.

George J. Winkler secured a verdict for \$8,000 damages against the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company. The Pacific Mail steamer City of Peking brought to San Francisco news of a water famine in Hong-kong.

Rev. Ejernind Hojme, president of the United Church of America, died in Eau Claire, Wis.

An old man who passed under the name of Charles Hill died at the hospital in Los Angeles, with no relatives, so far as known, for the \$142,000 which he possessed.

Chief of Police S. A. Seabright, of Winchester, Va., severely battered Prosecuting Attorney R. E. Byrd, and the latter swore out a warrant for his arrest.

"Bat" Masterson and several others were arrested in New York, accused of getting \$28,000 by gambling in Chicago from George A. Snow, a Mormon elder. In accordance with a threat made, Farmer W. H. Clark killed Dr. W. D. Duff because the latter returned to the village of Garden Grove, Ia.

Lieutenant Governor and Mrs. Joseph E. Willard, of Virginia, sailed from New York to attend the coronation festivities in London.

John Haydon, who was guide to Generals Lee and Jackson during the Civil War, died at his home in Fredericksburg, Va.

Twenty persons were fatally injured and 25 others hurt in a collision between a trolley car and a locomotive at St. Louis. Henry Crawford, of Kansas City, says, in regard to the Humbert-Crawford sensation in Paris, that the whole story was founded on fraud, and that no member of the family ever died possessed of a twenty-million-dollar estate.

Ada Jenkins, the five-year-old daughter of Arthur Jenkins, was fatally burned at Fredericksburg, Va.

The strike of the blast furnace workers was settled, the men receiving an increase of 10 per cent. for 12 hours' work.

Prof. Emmett Goff, professor of horticulture at the University of Wisconsin, died suddenly at Madison, Wis.

William Armstrong, at the age of 70 years, committed suicide in Richmond, Ind.

Alexander C. Humphreys was elected president of Stevens Institute of Technology.

Foreign.

Edmond Rostand, the dramatist, makes a sarcastic comment on the judgment of the United States Court in Chicago granting Eberle Gross an injunction against further performances of "Cyrano de Bergerac" on the ground that he plagiarized situations in Mr. Gross' book.

Mr. Balfour denied in the British House of Commons that Lord Kitchener, with the connivance of the government, entered into a secret compact with the Boers to induce them to surrender.

It has been decided that the national coronation gift of the English people to King Edward shall take the form of a fund to assist the royal hospital fund.

A bitter feeling is shown between the Boers who surrendered under the peace terms and those who surrendered during the war.

During a debate on the British Finance Bill in the House of Commons there was severe criticism of the grain tax.

General Kitchener, in a dispatch to the British Government, announces that the progress made in the surrender of the Boers is satisfactory. They have indicated the hiding places of big guns.

The report of the British Committee on Military Education severely condemns the present system and says the officers are lamentably deficient in knowledge and zeal.

Dr. Paul Serre, of Berlin, in a pamphlet upon Germany's political alliance, expresses the hope that the United States will take the hand which Germany offers.

Chancellor von Buelow introduced in the Reichstag a bill abolishing the dictatorship paragraph in the Alsace-Lorraine Constitution.

The condition of King Albert of Saxony is believed to be worse than the official bulletins indicate.

Lord Goschen, former chancellor of the exchequer, in a statement in the British House of Lords, after speaking of the increased value of consols, said that after a costly war and the borrowing of \$1,500,000,000, the country might congratulate itself upon a situation showing such economic stamina.

The captain of the ship Avaurus, at Queenstown from Portland, Ore., reports that on May 9 a severe vibration was felt throughout the vessel and the sea was violently agitated. Vessels leaving Martinique have experienced similar agitations of the sea.

The British authorities have made plans to arrest Col. Arthur Lynch immediately on his setting foot in England if he tries to carry out his plan of coming to take his seat in Parliament.

The British government has waived its claim for the acknowledgment by Mr. Kruger of British sovereignty over the Transvaal, owing, it is said, to his age and infirmities.

Financial.

It is estimated that about \$30,000,000 gold will be sent from the Klondike this season.

The directors of the Atchison Company have declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 2½ per cent. on the preferred stock.

The old officers and directors of the Baltimore & Potomac Railroad Company have been re-elected.

The Frankford & Southwark Passenger Railroad Company has declared a dividend of \$4.25 per share, payable July 1.

PELEE IN ERUPTION AGAIN.

Scientists Again Ascend to Summit of the Volcanic Mountain—Steam Arising From Mount Ranier in Washington.

Kingston, St. Vincent, (By Cable).—During the great eruption of Mont Pelee, island of Martinique, Saturday morning, the detonations were heard in the neighboring islands and heavy clouds of smoke issued simultaneously from the Soufriere volcano, on this island, which alarmed the inhabitants. The island of St. Lucia was obscured by dust to a distance of three miles. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon of Friday pitch darkness prevailed here.

The three Americans, Professor Jagger, the geologist of Harvard University; Dr. Hovey, assistant curator of the Museum of Natural History of New York; and George C. Curtis, who ascended the Soufriere on May 31, made another ascent on Thursday. They entered a dense, dusty fog, which impeded their progress as they made their way up the precipitous trail, around the awful cliffs, with extraordinary courage and perseverance, and once more reached the edge of the crater, on the east side, reaching an altitude of 3,200 feet above the sea, carrying with them an aneroid barometer.

They heard water boiling and spat-

tering in the depths of the crater, but nothing could be seen through the fog, though the party waited a considerable time. The ascent occupied five hours. The return of settlers to the devastated area is discouraged by Professor Jagger, who is of the opinion that the crater, continuing active, may emit poisonous gases at any moment, without warning, and cause the death of many people from asphyxia.

Columns of Steam.

Tacoma, Wash., (Special).—Two columns of steam are rising from the apex of Mount Ranier. The melting of the snow by the heat of the sun, the lifting and driving of the snow from the summit by the wind, and several other possible explanations of the phenomenon are offered, but none of them seem to be satisfactory.

Fail of Sulphur.

Halifax, N. S., (Special).—A report from Cape Wolf, P. E. I., says sulphur fell there to the depth of half an inch.

The Leonidas at St. Vincent.

Washington, (Special).—The Navy Department has received a cablegram announcing that the collier Leonidas, loaded with Canadian lumber, arrived at St. Vincent.

ABOUT 25,000

MEN NOW OUT

Strike Order in the Virginias Has a Wide Effect.

EARLY BLOODSHED REPORTED.

Every Important Mine in the Kanawha and New River Fields is Closed—Ten Thousand Struck at Tug River and 1,000 at Dingess—A Great Surprise Was the Quieting of the Hungarian Workers.

Wheeling, W. Va., (Special).—The strike order was generally obeyed at the coal mines in the two Virginias.

An exact estimate of the number involved is impossible. By the end of the week the operators predict an end to the struggle.

It may be stated as fairly accurate that three-fourths of the men are now on strike. This includes workers in the great mining region along the Norfolk and Western Railroad, in both Virginia and West Virginia and other sections of Southern West Virginia, about 25,000 men all told. A complete tie-up in the Pocahontas-Flattop fields is practically certain. There was no response to the order in the Fairmont region, but several hundred struck at Clarksburg.

Every important mine in the Kanawha and New River fields is closed. Ten thousand struck at Tug River and 1,000 at Dingess. A great surprise was the quieting of the Hungarian workers in conjunction with the native miners at North Park, as 1,200 Hungarians at Cabin Creek had voted against it.

The United Mine Workers did not have over 5,000 members in the two Virginias three months ago, but "Mother" Jones and the national organizers have accomplished wonderful results. The recent accessions are not considered loyal by the operators. The latter are using the argument that the tie-up is fostered by the operators of other bituminous States, so as to win back the trade West Virginia secured in the memorable 1897 strike. The men have worked so steadily for three or four years that their employers think they are taking advantage of the situation now to get a rest.

Not all operators share in this roseate view. A number of them have offered to confer with the men as individuals, but some agree to recognize the union, and an early settlement will result in these localities.

SAFE CRACKERS IN NORTH CAROLINA.

They Ransack a Postoffice and a Railroad Station.

Charlotte, N. C., (Special).—Professional safecrackers gained entrance to the postoffice building at Kings Mountain, 40 miles from this city, and succeeded in blowing the safe open and made away with \$700 worth of stamps and \$700 in cash. The robbers did not attempt to drill a hole in the safe, but by some means used the explosive very effectively from the outside.

The same gang, it is supposed, robbed the station of the Southern Railway at Davidson, near this city. The amount secured at the latter place was not more than \$100.

For sometime a gang of expert safe-crackers has been operating in this section. The government has sent secret service men here, but so far they have been unable to apprehend the thieves.

Bequeaths His Patriotism to Sons.

Sterling, Ill., (Special).—The will of the late Judge John D. Crabtree, of this place, after dividing his property, amounting to \$200,000, among his eight children, says: "I enjoin upon my son John and all of my sons that should the occasion arise (which God forbid) when our country requires their services, they be as ready to devote their lives to her defense as their father was in the dark days of 1861 and 1865."

Fatal Fire in Saratoga.

Saratoga, N. Y., (Special).—Five persons were burned to death and three severely injured as the result of a fire here. The property destroyed was valued at \$300,000, with estimated insurance of \$225,000. Fortunately there was no wind. Otherwise the fire, which was in the heart of the city and not far from several of the largest hotels, might have developed into a general conflagration. By hard work the firemen got the flames under control at 5:25 A. M. Chief Shadwick was injured in rescuing Mrs. Hart from one of the burning buildings.

CROWDED TRAIN

JUMPS THE TRACK

One Man Killed and Fifty Persons Were Injured.

ESCAPE OF SCORES OF PEOPLE.

A Train of Twelve Coaches Carrying Five Hundred People on an Excursion Under the Auspices of a Michigan German Aid Society Meets With Disaster— Distressing Scenes.

Alpena, Mich., (Special).—An excursion train on the Detroit and Mackinaw Railway which left here at 7:15 for Saginaw, consisting of an engine and 12 coaches, and carrying over 500 people, was wrecked at Black River, while running 40 miles an hour. One man was instantly killed, three were probably fatally injured and nearly 50 others received injuries of various degrees of severity, ranging from bruises and cuts to broken limbs.

The excursion was under the auspices of the German Aid Society of Alpena. When the train reached Black River the tender jumped the track. Engineer Hopper instantly set the airbrakes and reversed his engine. The sudden stop threw the first three coaches of the train off the track and into the ditch.

The first car was thrown half around and the next two coaches plowed through it and cut it in two. August Grosinski, the only person killed, was seated in this coach with 40 other excursionists. His body was terribly crushed and death was instantaneous. The escape of the others in the car was well nigh miraculous. Grosinski's little son occupied the same seat with him, but the lad was uninjured. The three wrecked coaches were piled up in a heap and two hundred feet of the track was torn up. As soon as the occupants of the uninjured coaches recovered from the shock and surprise, they rushed to the wrecked cars and began aiding the injured. They were extricated from the wreck with frantic haste and given all possible relief, pending the arrival of the relief train. This train brought eight surgeons from Alpena. After temporary dressings had been made of the most serious wounds, all the injured were brought back to this city.

NATIONAL BANKS IN COMBINE.

Scheme for the Consolidation of Many Banking Institutions.

Chicago, (Special).—The North American Trust Company of New York is forming a combination of national banks of the country which is to include one national bank in each financial center and State Capital. The combination will be known as the American Bankers' Corporation, which has been chartered in New Jersey with a capital of \$5,000,000, and a surplus of \$4,000,000. The plan is outlined in a confidential letter to various financiers. It says:

"The American Bankers' Corporation first purchase will be a large New York city national bank. New York will be the practical headquarters."

"Recently the national banking act has been amended to permit of expansion in this direction by the establishment of small banks all over the country. So that, barring the question of taxation, there would seem to be at first thought little to prevent the organization of an immense national bank with this very purpose in view, provided it were established with large enough surplus to acquire a sufficient number of banks throughout the country."

Shot to Death From Ambush.

Griffithville, W. V., (Special).—James Boster, a farmer and stockman, living here, was shot to death from ambush while riding along Little Heart creek, in Lincoln county. The officials think they have a clue to the guilty person. Boster was 50 years old and prominently known.

Cost Morgan Half a Million.

London, (By Cable).—The Exchange Telegraph Company understands that the price paid by J. Pierpont Morgan for the famous Consul Gutmann collection of antique silver and bronzes, in Berlin, is \$1,000,000.

Congressman Kern Renominated.

St. Louis, Mo., (Special).—Congressman Frederick J. Kern was renominated by Democrats of the Twenty-first Illinois Congressional district at East St. Louis, Ill.

LIVE NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Chicago's Officers Were to Blame.

The Navy Department gave out the following statement concerning the Court of Inquiry which investigated the case of the American officers arrested at Venice:

"The Court of Inquiry recommends trial by court-martial of Lieut. John S. Doddrige, United States Navy; Capt. Robt. F. Wynne, United States Marine Corps, and Assistant Surgeon Robert E. Ledbetter, United States Navy, on the charge of unbecoming behavior in public and that no further action be taken in the case of Naval Cadet James C. Kress, United States Navy, and Private Wilfred Langley, United States Marine Corps. Admiral Crowninshield has disapproved the opinion and recommendations of the court of inquiry where it is adverse to the officers on the ground that the evidence is not sufficient."

There will be no further proceedings in this case, according to the present intention of the officials. The grounds upon which Admiral Crowninshield disapproved the findings, namely the insufficiency of evidence, would not, it is believed, give any cause for offense to the Italian government.

Proposed Southern Forest Reserve.

Mr. Dewey, of New York, addressed the Senate in advocacy of the bill appropriating \$1,000,000 for the purchase of 2,000,000 acres of land for a national forest reserve in Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee. It is stated by the committee reporting the measure that "it may fairly be urged that the establishment of this forest reserve in the region of the Southern Appalachian Mountains is a matter of great national importance; that owing to the peculiar conditions existing in this region the establishment of this reserve need not necessarily be accepted as a precedent for the establishment of similar reserves elsewhere in the East."

Mr. Dewey said the project was favored by President Roosevelt and by the Secretary of Agriculture, and federal action was justified fully by public necessity. He said the most favorable results might be expected from the establishment of the reserve; that within ten years the great hardwood forests in the proposed reserve would be destroyed entirely. Such a result would be disastrous to the States affected and the entire country.

At the conclusion of Mr. Dewey's remarks, Mr. Hale said that the Senate could not fail to be impressed by the great importance of the subject. He had not been aware of the extent of the land to be purchased, but he thought that some action ought to be taken upon the matter at this session.

New Diplomats.

Two important changes in the diplomatic representation in Washington were announced. The Hon. Michael Herbert succeeds the late Lord Pauncefote as British ambassador, and Senor de Ojeda succeeds the Duke de Arcos as Spanish minister.

Notice of Mr. Herbert's appointment came to the State Department through the British Embassy here. It simply confirmed the judgment of the officials as to the succession, and is welcomed by them. At present Mr. Herbert occupies a place without a counterpart in the American diplomatic service. He is first secretary of embassy at Paris, but with the rank of minister plenipotentiary.

Department of Commerce.

The House Committee on Commerce authorized Chairman Hepburn to confer with the President relative to the bill creating a department of commerce.

The committee is favorable on the measure, but many difficulties have arisen in transferring bureaus to the new department.

Several bureaus have protested against the proposed change, and it is desired to know what the executive branch wants. The committee considered placing immigration affairs and Chinese exclusion under the new department.

Roosevelt Invited to Atlanta.

Julius L. Brown, of Atlanta, Ga., called at the White House with Senator Clay and Representative Livingston and invited the President to attend the unveiling of a monument to the Confederate General William H. T. Walker, at Atlanta, July 22. The President said he feared he would not be able to go, owing to the press of public business.

No Civil Service Crowding.

The Civil-Service Commission has decided that no person shall be re-instated in the Government service, who is a legal resident of a State which at the time has received at least 100 per cent. of the appointments to which it is entitled under the apportionment regulations.

Danish Treaty's Life Extended.

Secretary Hay and Mr. Bruun, the Danish minister, signed a protocol, extending for twelve months the time allowed for the exchange of ratifications of the Danish West Indies treaty. This allows for the adjournment of the Danish Rigsdag over the summer months without final action on the treaty of cession.

Capital News in General.

Liberty Bell, en route from Charleston to Philadelphia, was halted in Washington, where the Revolutionary relic was received with formal ceremonies and placed on view for the day.

In the Senate Mr. Harris made an argument in favor of the Nicaragua route and Mr. Simmons advocated the proposed Southern forest reserve.

The House passed the bill to protect the President and those in succession and to prohibit the naturalization of anarchists.

Truman C. Palmer and Heyward C. Leavitt testified before the Senate committee investigating the conditions in Cuba.

It is stated that President Roosevelt has decided upon the appointment of Brigadier-Generals Bates and Davis for major-generals, and Col. William N. Forwood to succeed Brigadier-General Sternberg as surgeon-general of the Army.

The Navy Department has issued orders for the assembling of the North Atlantic, South Atlantic and European squadrons in the West Indies for extensive fleet drills.

STEAMER SUNK, NINE MEN LOST

Whale-Back Boat Cut in Two in Colli- sion in Canal.

MEN LEAP FROM SINKING VESSEL.

One Steamer About Entering the Duluth Canal and the Other Coming Out—The Whaleback Goes Down Instantly—The Other Boat, After Running Her Down, Also Partly Sinks.

Duluth, Minn., (Special).—The whaleback steamer Thomas Wilson, Captain Cameron, was cut almost in two by the steamer George G. Hadley, Captain Fitzgerald, a half-mile south of the Duluth Canal, and nine men went down. They were mostly men of the night crew, who had not time to get out of their bunks before the vessel sank.

The Wilson was coming toward the canal and the Hadley going out, both loaded. Just before reaching the canal, and when about opposite the Wilson, the Hadley was given orders by a tug to go to Superior. Immediately she heeled over for the Superior entry and crashed directly into the Wilson. The Wilson went down so quickly that it did not seem possible to save a life. One man on the Wilson threw life-preservers to those who had jumped into the water.

The crew of the Hadley also threw out preservers. As the Wilson went down the members of the crew rushed to the stern, jumping overboard as fast as they could free themselves from their clothing. The vessel did not float a minute after the collision. During this interval she seemed supported entirely by the Hadley's prow, which was sticking in through her plates. Two men who jumped last were seen struggling near the hull just before the plunge, and could not be seen afterwards.

The Hadley's steering apparatus seemed to be paralyzed after the collision. She swung round in a circle several times, and seemed utterly helpless. In a few moments it was apparent that the Hadley was going down, and the crew on it could be seen stripping themselves and lowering boats. Some of them got into the boats, but when the Hadley sunk to within a foot of her deck, she seemed to cease sinking for a few moments and the men clambered back on the boats. The race of the life-saving crew and the tugs for the wreck was thrilling.

SENTRY SHOTS PRISONER.

"Bad" Cain, the Bad Man of Fort Sheri- dan, is Killed.

Chicago, (Special).—"Bad" Cain, a prisoner at Fort Sheridan, attempted to make his escape and was shot and mortally wounded by the sentry placed over him. The man who did the shooting was Lawrence Dunn, a private in the Twentieth Infantry, now stationed at the post. Dunn had ordered Cain and another prisoner to return to the guard-house. Cain's companion obeyed, but Cain went in the opposite direction. Dunn could not go after him, as he had another prisoner in charge. Six times he called to Cain to halt, and when the latter finally started to run Dunn shot him down. Cain died within an hour after being shot.

Cain was under sentence of three years, and had three months yet to serve. He was considered the "bad" man of the post and had made much trouble.

Her Beauty Won a Verdict.

St. Paul, Minn., (Special).—The Supreme Court of Minnesota has decided that a girl's beauty is not to be counted against her, and that if a jury is influenced by the comeliness of a fair plaintiff, it is not for the courts to deprive her of her natural advantages. This ruling was made indirectly in the case of Emma Koplitz against the city of St. Paul. The girl was injured by an accident while on a coaching party and she was awarded a verdict of \$300. The city appealed, alleging that her beauty had influenced the jury. The Supreme Court denied a new trial and the verdict stands.

Man and Wife Whipped.

Bloomington, Ind., (Special).—A band of 50 men broke in the door of Henry Demming's home, six miles from here, took Demming and his wife out in their nightclothes and whipped them with buggy whips. The whitecappers accused Demming of brutally whipping his son, and told him that he must leave the county if he did it again. Mrs. Demming is reported to be in a serious condition, and Demming is only able to walk about.

Trainers Badly Hurt by Animals.

Cleveland, (Special).—Joseph McPhee, Mrs. Morelli and Herman Wadler, trainers and performers of an animal show, were seriously injured in transferring a lion, a bear and a leopard from a railroad car to cages. McPhee was probably fatally hurt by the lion, which mutilated his limbs and body. Mrs. Morelli had her right arm and shoulder lacerated by the leopard and Wadler's right limb was crushed by the bear.

Nigger Lynched.

Bluefield, W. Va., (Special).—John Wymick, a colored miner, charged with assaulting Mary Green, was arrested here and soon afterward taken from the jail at Bonitown and lynched. Wymick was dragged a short distance from the jail and riddled with bullets.

Sentenced to the Gallows.

Elkton, Md., (Special).—Lewis Green, colored, convicted of murder in the first degree for the killing of Carrie Price, colored, in Oxford, was sentenced by Chief Judge James A. Pearce to be hanged. When asked if there was any reason why sentence should not be imposed upon him, Lewis replied: "I killed Carrie Price, and everyone knows it, and I also tried to kill myself, but now that some time has elapsed since I did the deed, I see where the actions of Carrie drove me mad. I was crazed, and knew not what I did."