

## ROOSEVELT WITH VETS

Enthusiastic Reception Given the President at Detroit.

### HE REVIEWS MANY CANADIANS.

The President Declares in His Address to the Spanish War Veterans That He Proposes to Continue the Agitation for Closer Relations With Cuba—Leading Incidents of His Entertainment.

Detroit, Mich. (Special).—President Roosevelt's two days' visit to Detroit came to an end at the conclusion of a banquet tendered him in Light Guard Armory, by the Spanish War Veterans, the opening of whose third annual reunion he attended.

It was a brilliant event. Nearly 800 men sat at tables on the floor of the big armory, and the galleries were crowded to their utmost capacity by brilliantly gowned women and their escorts. The armory was decorated in green and white maple branches and electric lights were everywhere.

When the President rose to begin his address, which was the first of the evening, he received an ovation. The men on the floor stood up and cheered again and again, while the clapping of hands from the gallery was like the crackle of musketry.

The banquet was the culmination of an extremely busy day for the President. At 11 o'clock he drove to Light Guard Armory and attended the opening session of the third annual reunion of Spanish War Veterans.

He was given a tumultuous welcome by the soldiers, and his speech was enthusiastically received. He eulogized the veterans of the Spanish war for their deeds, and declared that we have no apologies to make for the war in Cuba or in the Philippines. As a result of the latter, he said, we will give the Filipinos life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness as they never knew under a cruel oligarchy operating through the society of the Katipunan.

President Roosevelt drove from the armory to the steamer Tashmoo, on board of which he spent three hours riding on the river. Every steam craft on the river saluted the Tashmoo with ear-splitting blasts of the whistle and the steamer Yantic, U. S. N., fired a Presidential salute of twenty-one guns as the Tashmoo left her wharf.

### FOUR KILLED AND FIVE INJURED.

Seven Also Missing Behind the Walls of Mine Wrecked.

Fairmont, W. Va. (Special).—Four men are dead, three of them unidentified, and their faces and bodies so badly burned and blackened that identification is almost impossible, and five others are lying in different wards at the Miners' Hospital here suffering from cuts, bruises and other injuries as a result of a gas explosion at a coal shaft located at Stafford, this county. The superintendent claims that at the usual hour of beginning operations 16 men went to the bottom of the shaft, which is 280 feet, thence into their respective rooms of working. The disaster was caused by the gas from a leaking pipe that extends several feet back in the shaft being ignited from a lamp carried by one of the miners now lying dead.

### WILL STAY SIX WEEKS IN AIR.

Claims Made for His Flying Machine by Inventor Hunt.

New York (Special).—E. J. Hunt, an inventor, 152 East Fortieth street, declares he has completed the model of a flying machine that will be able to stay six weeks in the air. In his workshop Mr. Hunt has a model of his airship 20 inches long. This, he says, has flown about the room carrying a five-pound weight.

The airship is to be built of aluminum and is to weigh about 68 pounds. In shape the model is like the body of a bird, and from the sides project a pair of light wings. Mr. Hunt says he does not need any balloons to keep this flying machine aloft, and uses no motors.

"Take a turkey and pick off its feathers, and you have some idea of the shape and principle of my airship," he said. "It is really a bird, and, with the wings, which have a spread of 27 feet, are so light you could balance them on one hand."

### Tragedy Follows Boys' Quarrel.

Jackson, Ky. (Special).—As the result of a quarrel between two boys near Callahan's store, on Longs Creek, this county, Garden Denton was instantly killed, Harrison McDaniel and "Dut." Burton were probably fatally wounded, and Willie Burton, Bud Thompson and Rhodes Hall were slightly wounded. According to the story of the fight received here 8 or 10 men and boys were on their way home from a mill when a fist fight over some trivial matter. Others joined in, pistols were drawn and the fight became general.

### America's Gift to Boers.

Rotterdam (By Cable).—General Botha, the former Boer commander, in a speech here said he had received \$100,000 in aid of the destitute Boers from Arthur White, an American, and appealed to others to follow his example, as the general's purpose of obtaining further compensation for property destroyed had failed. They had no intention of changing the peace conditions, but they appealed for assistance for the 16,000 wounded, many of whom were incapable of working, and those who had lost everything.

### Broke Jail to See Dying Mother.

Wheeling, W. Va. (Special).—Edward K. Williams, convicted of the murder of a companion in a lower state mining camp, broke out of jail, visited his dying mother and then surrendered himself to the authorities. The prisoner, whose exploit is a most remarkable one, was ordered sent to the State prison for twenty years and had been sent to the Hinton jail to await the convenience of officers who were to take him to Moundsville.

## SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS.

### Domestic.

William Phillips and William Owens, rivals in love, had a fight in Langdale, Ala., in which Owens was instantly killed and Phillips mortally wounded. Ten warrants were issued at York, Pa., for the arrest of William O. Thompson, treasurer of York county, who is charged with forgery and embezzlement.

American forces commanded by Capt. John J. Pershing captured seven forts and killed 25 Moros and wounded 20 on the Island of Mindanao, P. I.

Detective Thomas J. Sharkey was held by the coroner's jury \$10,000 for causing the death of Banker Nicholas Fish in New York.

Secretary of the Treasury Shaw explained in Chicago that if the sub-treasuries were abolished now it would release about \$83,000,000.

President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, said the striking miners will be able to hold out for months.

The transport Solace arrived at San Francisco with naval officers and marines from the Philippines.

Luther Brooks, a jealous painter, shot and killed Mrs. Nellie Carver at Baldwinville, N. Y.

Mrs. Margaret Burk, of Pittsburg, was frightened to death by a terrifying dream.

The United States cruiser Des Moines was launched at the Fort River Shipyards, at Quincy, Mass., Miss Elsie Macomber, of Des Moines, christening her, while Miss Clara N. Carbor, of Haverhill, Mass., cut the ropes which started her down the ways.

Fifteen hundred factory operatives employed by the American Iron and Steel Manufacturing Company who struck against the employment of negroes returned to work.

The Moorhead Brothers' Company of Pittsburg received the first consignment of a large order of muck iron from Germany.

Dr. Walter Curry, a brother of former United States Minister Curry, died while on a visit to friends in Bradford, Conn.

Mrs. A. Stapeling Shoridon leaped overboard from the steamer La Touraine while the steamship was en route to New York.

The murder of Mrs. Annie Pulitzer, whose nude body was found in the Morris Canal, has been cleared up, and the police of New York claim she was murdered by a man named Hooper Young in a cheap tenement at 103 West Fifty-eighth street.

Peter Hermia, who shot and killed Barney Katter in Hackensack, N. J., because the latter refused to sell him five cents' worth of dog meat, was hanged after a desperate struggle with the sheriff's deputies.

The American Window-glass Company, the Federation of Co-operative Manufacturers and the Window-glass Workers' Assembly of Pittsburg have effected an agreement as to the wage scale.

Three train crews refused to handle nonunion coal from the Reading Company's colliery at Shenandoah, Pa. Subsequently, under the guard of soldiers, a train of 23 cars was started.

A collision on the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern between a passenger and a freight train caused the death of 2 persons, the serious injury of 2 and injuries to 40 others.

Rev. John Stebbins Lee, first president of St. Lawrence University, died at his home, in Canton, N. Y. Four persons were injured in a freight wreck on the Philadelphia and Reading at Sunbury, Pa.

### Foreign.

Diplomatic relations between Great Britain and Venezuela are on the verge of being severed. A prominent British official says he wishes the United States would take over the whole country, as then perhaps there would be peace.

Joseph Chamberlain, Herbert Gladstone, the Archbishop of Canterbury and other prominent Englishmen, unite in protesting against the persecution of the Jews in Roumania.

Princess Stephanie did not attend the funeral services of her mother, the Queen of Belgium, at Spa, but was greeted sympathetically by the people of Brussels as she left for Calais.

Thomas Jobling strangled his sweetheart, Jane Abelsite, at North Walborough, England, and committed suicide by throwing himself down a mine shaft a depth of 540 feet.

General Botha announced in a speech at Rotterdam that he had received \$100,000 from Arthur White, an American, in aid of the destitute Boers.

A cable-laying steamer well engaged near the Island of St. Vincent, had a narrow escape from a violent eruption of the Soufriere volcano.

The provisional government of Hayti is taking vigorous steps to end the civil war. The War Minister will shortly attack the revolutionists at Plaisance. The ports at Gonaives and St. Marc have been declared blockaded.

President Castro, of Venezuela, has started for Tocuyto at the head of a force of 6000 men, with 12 guns, to attack the revolutionary army, commanded by General Mendoza.

Captain Sverdrup's explorations in the Arctic seem to show that the northern limit in which it is possible for human beings to exist in the arctic region has been reached.

Dr. Mumm von Schwarzenstein, German ambassador to China, has returned to Berlin and states that the situation in China looks more encouraging.

Prince Vladimir Troubetzkoi of Russia, after drinking too heavily with a woman friend, attempted to commit suicide at Algiers.

The controversy in England over the introduction of the American golf ball has reached Berlin and become a diplomatic question.

### Financial.

Upwards of 100 American tin mills are idle.

At San Francisco \$250,000 Klondike gold has arrived.

Stockholders of the Independent Glass Company, of Pittsburg, voted to go out of business.

Wabash is tipped for a very substantial rise before the year ends.

The New York banks have lost to the Sub-treasuries this week \$1,928,000.

August earnings of the United States Steel are said to amount to \$12,500,000, against \$12,000,000 in July.

## MANY BILLIONS ON DEPOSIT

An Evidence of the Thrift of the American People.

THE PER CAPITA AVERAGE IS \$108.

Deposits With Banking Institutions Have Doubled During Each of Two Decades—How the Money is Placed—Figures Compiled From the Reports of the Comptroller of the Currency.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The bank deposits of the people of the United States aggregate \$8,535,053,136, an average of \$108 per capita. Ten years ago they aggregated \$4,232,000,000, or half the amount of to-day, and 20 years ago they were \$2,600,000,000, or a little more than one-quarter of those of to-day.

These figures are presented in a table just prepared by the Treasury Bureau of Statistics. They are compiled from the reports of the Comptroller of the Currency and include deposits in national banks, savings banks, State banks, loan and trust companies, State banks, loan and trust companies and private banks, and cover the official figures of the year 1901. The figures for the different classes of banks stand as follows:

Deposits in 1901.	
National Banks	\$2,937,753,233
Savings Banks	2,597,994,580
State Banks	1,619,502,246
Loan and trust companies	1,271,081,174
Private Banks	118,621,993

Aggregate \$8,535,053,136

The figures show the total deposits in the different banking organizations of the country, so far as they can be obtained, from 1875 to the present time, though it is proper to add that the figures for private banks include, since 1887, only those banks which voluntarily report to the Comptroller of the Currency. In other words, they are only about one-fourth of the total number of private banks in the United States, while during the period from 1875 to 1882 the figures cover the deposits in practically all private banks. Taking the figures at intervals from 1878 to 1901 the total deposits, as given by all banking institutions, stands as follows:

1878	\$1,878,434,270
1882	2,755,938,053
1887	3,255,772,134
1892	4,630,490,150
1897	5,196,847,530
1901	8,535,053,136

During recent years the growth has been rapid. From 1878 to 1882 the increase was \$877,503,783; from 1882 to 1887, \$499,834,081; from 1887 to 1892, \$1,374,718,022; from 1892 to 1897, \$566,357,374, and from 1897 to 1901, \$3,338,205,600.

### FIVE DEAD IN WRECK.

Passenger Trains Crash Head-On on a Long Curve Near Pittsburg.

Pittsburg (Special).—Five trainmen were killed and two severely injured in a head-on collision between Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg and Pittsburg and Western passenger trains at Witmer Station, on the Pittsburg and Western railroad, about 10 o'clock in the morning. A number of passengers were cut and bruised by flying splinters and broken glass, but none was badly hurt.

The accident it is alleged, was due to the failure to flag the passenger trains. The Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg and the Pittsburg and Western railroads occupy the same tracks to Butler, Pa. About a half mile this side of Witmer Station a long curve. A freight train became disabled on the west-bound track on the curve early in the morning, and as work is being done on a new tunnel all trains were run on the other track. By a mistake, it is said, the trains were allowed to come together, instead of holding the one until the other had passed.

### Ohio Has a Volcano.

Bainbridge, Ohio (Special).—People living in the Paint Creek Valley are alarmed over the appearance of smoke and sulphurous gases from Copperas Mountain, which can be seen from this place. Ever since the first eruption of Mount Pelee smoke has issued from the mountain at intervals, but only within the last few days have the smoke and gas become especially noticeable, and many attribute it to the recent eruptions in Martinique. Investigation shows that the slate in the mountain has become hot and some of it has become a dull red from the action of the heat. The smoke issues from the side and not the top of the mountain. Scientists will be asked to make a thorough investigation.

### Shot a Bird on a Woman's Hat.

Rockford, Ill. (Special).—Mrs. Julia K. Barnes, author of "Annals of a Country Town," was accidentally shot at Manitowish, Wis. She was seated on a log in the center of a clump of bushes, when a hunter approached. He could see only her hat and mistaking it for a partridge discharged his shotgun in the direction of the supposed bird. The charge took effect in Mrs. Barnes' head. She was taken to a hospital, where it is said that her eyesight may be impaired.

### Blind Man to Be Rich.

Pittsburg (Special).—John Brislin, was awarded the decision in his suit against the Carnegie Steel Company for infringement on his patent, is blind and quite poor. If the decision of the court is sustained, which now seems likely, it is said Brislin will collect \$5,000,000 in penalties for the use of his patent. Most of this will have to come from the Steel Trust.

### Belgian Queen Dead.

Spa, Belgium (By Cable).—Marie Henriette, Queen of the Belgians, died here suddenly. She had long suffered from heart disease and asthma. Neither her husband, members of her family nor her doctors were present at the time of her death. She was seated at a table eating a light dinner, when she was seized with an attack of fainting. Dr. Guillaume, who in the course of the day, had remarked upon disquieting symptoms in the Queen's condition, was summoned immediately, but she was dead before he arrived.

## NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

### Crop Estimates Vary.

The Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Agriculture, disturbed by complaints of discrepancies between the department's crop reports and various commercial estimates, has determined to make an investigation with the view of insuring absolute accuracy in future reports.

The subject has been thoroughly considered in the department and Secretary Wilson has authorized Statistician John Hyde to use every available means to ascertain wherein the differences lie. It has been determined to send at once into the cotton belt experts, who will visit every cotton shipping point and make the closest possible investigation, taking into account every pound of cotton and its origin, whether of this year's crop or of that of another season.

Mr. Hyde has been impressed with the idea that much cotton of the commercial estimates is wrongly placed to the credit of crops to which it does not belong. Frequently crops of a past season still on hand are included in the amount of cotton set down as of this year's crop. This will be one of the main features of the investigation. A considerable lot of cotton is said to be included in the estimates from commercial sources which belongs to what is called the "city crop," which consists of cotton that, in market sampling from season to season in many of the large towns, accumulates in considerable quantities.

The effort of the department will be directed to insure the greatest possible accuracy in estimates as to cotton on hand, as well as to gleaming information which will tend to absolute reliability in the department's estimates of crops. The early maturing of cotton this season, much of it getting to market during July and August and taking with it cotton of last season, will be treated in the data to be gathered by the experts assigned to make the investigation.

### To Build Military Road.

On the urgent recommendation of Gen. A. K. Chaffee, commanding the military forces of the Philippines, Secretary of War Root to-day authorized an expenditure of \$20,000 for immediate use in the construction of a military road in the Island of Mindanao from Culligan, the chief port on the north coast of the island to a point on the northern shore of Lake Lanao.

This Lake is the heart of the Moro country and its shores are thickly dotted with villages, the aggregate inhabitants of which are estimated at 350,000. The Spaniards never were able to penetrate this populous stronghold of the Moros. Although the main purpose of this road is to encourage friendly dealings with the natives, it undoubtedly will be of great value in any military movement which may become necessary to insure the submission of the people to American sovereignty.

### Soldiers Are in Good Health.

The report of the surgeon-general of the army for the year ending June 30 last shows a gradual improvement in the condition of the health of the troops, notwithstanding many were subject to exposures of tropical service in the Philippines. The report states that the admissions to sick report in 1901 constituted 179.159 per thousand of the strength as compared with 231.181 in 1900 and 150.247 the mean annual rate of the previous ten years. The rate of discharge for disability was 19.05 in 1901, as compared with 22.60 in 1900 and 16.69 for the decade, and the death rate from all causes was 6.94 per thousand men, as compared with 22.74 and 11.91, respectively. Deaths from disease constituted 9.58 per thousand of mean strength, as compared with 15.79 in 1900, and deaths from injury 4.36, as compared with 6.95.

During the year the mean strength of the army consisted of 62,491 men, of whom 81,888 were regulars and 10,600 volunteers. The death rate from all causes was 5.29 per thousand of strength in Cuba; 6.00 in the United States; 7.81 in Porto Rico and 17.96 in the Pacific Islands and China.

### Court-Marshal for Lieutenant O'wen.

The Navy Department will follow the usual course of procedure in the case of Lieut. Alfred C. Owen, who has been missing from his station, the battleship Massachusetts for nearly two months. The procedure is to institute a search for the missing man, and, unless extraordinary circumstances have developed in connection with his "French leave," bring him before a court-martial on a charge of "absence without leave."

### Porto Rico Loses the Tax.

Acting on the opinion of the Attorney-General, the Treasury Department has held that under existing laws the tonnage taxes collected in Porto Rico shall be covered into the United States Treasury to the credit of the Marine Hospital service. This disposes of the question whether these taxes should not be turned into the Porto Rican treasury.

### Newsy Items of Interest.

It is believed in South American diplomatic circles in Washington that the large naval force being centered by the United States at the Isthmus of Panama is intended to prevent by its presence a continuance of the Colombian hostilities and maintain order when the canal treaty is signed.

The naval board of inquiry exonerated Rear Admiral Coghlan, Captain Todd and the Brooklyn's crew from blame on account of the grounding of the cruiser.

President Palma, of Cuba, has notified the United States government that he desires the withdrawal of the remaining United States troops in Cuba.

General Chaffee recommended that a congressional medal of honor be awarded to Lieut. Kenneth P. Williams, First Infantry, who secured the marines on the Samar expedition.

The report on the naval game are to show that the searchlights at various forts are not so effective as they have been supposed to be.

A memorial tablet to the late Commander Jesse M. Roper has been made, to be placed in the Naval Academy at Annapolis.

Secretary Root approved the recommendations of the board to continue the manufacture of certain of the disappearing gun-carriages.

The contract to furnish stamped envelopes to the government was awarded to the Hartford Manufacturing Company, of Hartford, Ct.

## TROOPS FOR SCRANTON

Pennsylvania's Governor Orders Out Another Regiment.

### CRISIS IN LACKAWANNA DISTRICT.

Mob Violence Beyond the Power of the Sheriff to Suppress—Strikers Attack a Breaker, Drive Out the Workmen and Take Possession—Two Men Are Shot—Eleven Men Arrested Near Harrisburg.

Harrisburg, Pa. (Special).—Governor Stone issued an order shortly after midnight directing the Thirtieth Regiment to report to General Gobin for duty in the strike region. The Thirtieth's headquarters are at Scranton and the regiment will be quartered in its armory at that city temporarily. This regiment consists of 11 companies and its strength is about 700.

Former Lieutenant Governor Louis A. Waites, of Scranton, is the commander of the regiment, and is in New York. In his absence Lieutenant Colonel Stillwell will be in command.

The authorities apprehend serious trouble, and it there should be another outbreak the Ninth Regiment, with headquarters at Wilkesbarre, will probably be ordered out.

Prior to issuing the call for troops the Governor gave out a statement in which he said: "The sheriff of Lackawanna county has asked for troops. Mobs in that county have cut off the water and light from the town of Archbald, and it is now in darkness. The steam pipes in Old Forge colliery have been dynamited and workmen in different places driven from mines and washeries."

"There has been shooting and some people have been wounded. Mobs are marching on Olyphant and collecting at that place with the apparent intention of moving on the mines in that locality. In Schuylkill county an attempt has been made to wreck a passenger train. Serious trouble exists there, and the sheriff has called upon General Gobin and the Governor for support that cannot be given with the number of troops now in that county."

### FIRE NEAR PRESIDENT.

The Bands Played, and Cool Heads Averted Disastrous Panic.

Cincinnati (Special).—Roosevelt Day at the Cincinnati fall festival and the unusually successful ceremonies attending the President's visit here came near being marred by a panic that would have caused great loss of life. Over 8000 persons were packed into the Auditorium when the President began speaking. At the same time the adjoining exposition halls were crowded with hundreds of people viewing the exhibits, as they were unable to gain admittance in the Music Hall.

After the President had been speaking about 15 minutes there was a great commotion in Mechanical Hall, the adjoining Music Hall on the north. Sparks from an electric wire had set a curtain on fire and the fire department had been called to the scene.

The police and attendants of the exposition soon put out the fire, but they had much more trouble in controlling the alarmed crowd. It was with great difficulty that Capt. J. B. Foraker, son of the Senator, and one of the officers of the day, headed off the firemen from rushing into the building where the President was delivering his address.

Happily one of the bands struck up and those who left the auditorium were supposed to be going out to stop the band rather than to head off a panic. Very few in the auditorium, where the President was speaking, knew anything about the incident, and Mr. Roosevelt suffered only a slight interruption without knowing at the time what caused it.

### Attacked By Hogs.

Harpers Ferry, W. Va. (Special).—John J. Dillo, a farmer living at Loudon, a short distance from this place, was lacerated by some hogs that set upon him in his barnyard. It appears that one of a litter of pigs had become fastened in the fence and he attempted to extricate it, when the mother and some large hogs in the yard set upon him, knocking him down and tearing his clothes, biting off a thumb and so lacerating his body that he was insensible for two hours afterward. The women folk, seeing his predicament, ran to his assistance and succeeded in rescuing him. He is 60 years old.

### Crashed Into Circus Train.

Oklahoma, O. T. (Special).—At Choctaw, 16 miles east of this place, a freight train ran into the rear of the Sells-Downs circus train, killing three persons and wounding 26 others, several fatally. All of the killed and wounded belong to the circus except the conductor of the show train, who was fatally injured. The Sells-Downs train was standing on the main track when the accident occurred. Two of its sleeping cars were demolished beneath the wreckage. The uninjured passengers went quickly to their relief and soon took out the dead.

### A Trick that Did Not Work.

Knoxville, Tenn. (Special).—A box intended for Harvey Logan, the alleged Montana train robber, in jail here, was intercepted by the sheriff. The box contained several packages of tobacco and six cob pipes with long stems. Over the mouths of the pipes were seals. These were broken by the sheriff, who found a steel saw 22 inches long in each pipe.

### Shot His Son's Employer.

Charlotte, N. C. (Special).—A special from Laurinburg says that Charles Lockemy, superintendent of the Richmond Cotton Mills, was killed by Norris Saunders, father of a boy employed in the mill, but who had been discharged for rebellious conduct. On arriving home he reported his discharge to his father, who secured a pistol and proceeded to the mill. He met Superintendent Lockemy, and after a few words shot him.

## ONE HUNDRED KILLED IN A PANIC.

Cry of Fire Stampeded Negro Baptist Convention—Wild Rush in Death Trap.

Birmingham, Ala. (Special).—In an awful crush of humanity caused by a stampede in the Shiloh Colored Baptist Church, at the corner of Avenue G and Eighteenth street, 78 persons were killed and as many more seriously injured.

The disaster occurred at 9 o'clock, just as Booker T. Washington had concluded his address to the National Convention of Colored Baptists, and for three hours the scenes around the church were indescribable. Dead bodies were strewn in every direction, and the ambulance service of the city was utterly unable to move them all until after midnight.

The injured were attended to first, and in the meanwhile dozens of dead bodies were arranged in rows on the ground outside the house of worship awaiting removal to the various undertaking establishments, while more than a score were laid on the benches inside. Shiloh Church is the largest house of worship for negroes in Birmingham, and the pastor says there were at least 2000 persons in the edifice when the stampede began. Instructions had been issued to allow no one else to enter after the building had been filled, but the negroes forced their way inside the church, and were standing in every aisle when the cry of "fight! fight!" was mistaken for fire, and there was a deadly scramble to get out. The entrance to the church was literally packed, and the negroes were crushed and trampled to death in their struggle to escape.

Booker T. Washington thus describes the incidents leading up to the panic:

"I had just finished delivering my lecture on 'Industry' and the singing had commenced, when some woman back of me was heard to scream. A member of the choir yelled, 'Quiet!' which the gallery understood to be fire. This was repeated, and started the stampede."

"I found on investigation that a Birmingham man had stepped on the toes of a delegate from Baltimore named Ballou.

"Ballou resented it, and made a motion as if to draw a gun. This caused the woman to scream."

"There was little excitement in the center and front of the church. The rear of the church was congested, and some of the men tried to walk out on the heads of the crowd. At the time of the alarm there were probably 3000 people in the church, and fully that number without. The crowd on the sidewalk surged in, and this, in a measure, accounted for the large loss of life."

"The majority of those killed were smothered to death, very few having bones broken.

"When I saw that a stampede was imminent I started the choir singing, and part of the audience joined them. I remained until the excitement had subsided. It lasted for fully 30 minutes."

J. H. Ballou, the colored lawyer from Baltimore, whose dispute with Hicks, the choir leader, is said to have caused the cry of "Fight!" which was mistaken for the cry of "Fire!" and resulted in the terrible panic in Shiloh Baptist Church, was arrested and is in jail, charged with disturbing public worship.

### Dr. Patton's New Position.

Princeton, N. J. (Special).—The Rev. Dr. Francis L. Patton, who resigned the presidency of Princeton University last June, will be made president of Princeton Theological Seminary, this having been decided at a special meeting of the board of directors. He has accepted the position, to which he will be formally elected October 14. Dr. Patton was professor of theology in McCormick Seminary, Chicago, for ten years, and later professor of apologetics in Princeton Seminary, and for 14 years president of Princeton University.

### South Killed His Father.

Woonsoket, R. I. (Special).—To protect his mother from violent treatment at the hands of her husband, William C. Bonin, aged 20 years, shot and killed his father, John B. Bonin, aged 12 years. The tragedy occurred at Bonin's factory boarding house at Stratford. Five small children of the family were present. After the shooting young Bonin went to his room, put on his best clothes and waited until the officer, who had been called by his mother,