

FOUND MANGLED IN BED

Miss Alice Matthews and Her Daughter Attacked at Night.

SKULLS WERE CRUSHED WITH AXE.

A Horrible Crime at Shreveport, La.—Although There were a Number of People in the House, No One Heard Any Suspicious Sound—Believed That the Murderer Criminally Assaulted the Woman.

Shreveport, La. (Special).—Mrs. Aline Matthews, aged 45 years, wife of Frank Matthews, a well-known civil engineer, was brutally murdered in her bed, and her daughter Aline, aged 10, was fatally wounded. An ax was the instrument used in both cases. Ed Porter, a negro, strongly suspected of the crime, was shot to death by two police sergeants while attempting to escape. He had been run down at a point about five miles from Shreveport.

The discovery of the crime was made at 5:30 o'clock a. m., by a servant who entered the bedroom of Mrs. Matthews. The unfortunate woman, who was almost hacked to pieces, had been dead for some time. Her little daughter was still alive when the servant entered. The murderer got in through a side window, and although there were 15 persons in the house, which is situated in the very heart of Shreveport, no one heard a single suspicious sound during the night.

The skull of Mrs. Matthews was crushed, and the indications are that she had been criminally assaulted. The child's skull was fractured, her chest crushed and shoulder lacerated.

Mrs. Matthews wore a diamond ring and diamond earrings, which were not touched by the murderer. Three pocket-books containing money were left in the room. An ax covered with blood and hair was found in the kitchen.

Bloodhounds took up the trail, but lost it after going a short distance. A Kansas City Southern Railroad engineer notified the police of the appearance of a negro covered with blood on the tracks of the railroad, and a posse was organized to hunt him down. The posse separated, and Sergeants Gerald and Roquemore soon came upon the negro. He made a dash for a ravine and the officers fired four shots at him, two of which took effect in his back, killing him instantly. The negro's clothing was covered with blood and his shoes fitted the bloody footprints in the kitchen of the Matthews' home.

FOUR KILLED IN EXPLOSION.

Passenger Express and Fast Freight Trains Crash Together.

Halifax, N. S. (Special).—Four persons dead, two fatally hurt, at least one missing and several others slightly injured, is the record of a head-on collision on the Intercolonial Railway, which occurred just before midnight near Windsor Junction, seventeen miles from Halifax.

The poles and telegraph lines along the roadside were wrecked and this city was cut off from communication with the outside world for hours.

The trains in collision were the Canadian Pacific Railway express, from Montreal and Boston for Halifax, and a fast freight, from Halifax for Montreal. The conductor and driver of the freight had orders to take the siding at Windsor Junction and let the express pass, but for some unknown reason Driver Copeland of the freight ran past the junction on the main line and met the express two miles beyond. It is thought that Copeland may have lost control of his train, which was made up of seventy-five cars. The freight was running twenty-five miles an hour and the express, which was two hours late, was traveling about forty-five miles an hour.

WORK OF TORNADO IN ILLINOIS.

One Person Killed and Others Injured by a Severe Storm.

Springfield, Ill. (Special).—One death, a fatal injury, and a score or more of injuries resulted from a tornado that swept over Logan, DeWitt and Platt counties.

The fatality occurred in the Halsadarger Settlement, a little farming community three miles from Atwood, Platt county. The home of Clifford Halsadarger was demolished, and after the storm Halsadarger's infant son was found dead 300 feet from the place where the house stood. Mrs. Halsadarger was hurled across the village street and fatally injured. Mrs. J. B. Martin's home was destroyed, and several guests were painfully injured.

Deer creek, in Logan county, where the storm first struck, was swept dry of water. Reports from this district state that three houses were destroyed and a number of people more or less injured. Supervisor Adam Schanauer's residence was destroyed.

Test of Large Guns.

Washington (Special).—The big sixteen-inch breech-loading rifle at Sandy Hook, the largest gun in the United States, is now being tested and has been fired seven times. The report to General Crezier, chief of ordnance, shows that satisfactory results have been obtained and that on the sixth round the big 2400-pound shell was sent away at a velocity of 2348 feet per second. The powder charge averaged over a quarter of a ton for each charge of smokeless powder, and it required sixteen and one-half pounds of black rifle powder to set fire to the smokeless powder at each charge.

Alleged Lazy Man Sold for \$6.50.

Jackson, Ky. (Special).—Bruce Marcum, aged 27 years, has been sold into servitude for six months under the Vagrancy law. He had such a reputation for abhorrence of work that the highest bid for him was only \$6.50. The bid was made by William Griffith, who must provide for him for the time he is in servitude. Marcum is a member of a well-known family. United States Court Commissioner James B. Marcum is his uncle.

THE LATEST NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

Domestic.

Mrs. Kate Wolsey, of Covington, Ky., author of "Republics Versus Women," has written a letter resigning membership in the organization of the Daughters of the American Revolution, of which she was a charter member, because the founders of the republic did not give women the right to vote.

The attorney general of Illinois certifies to the state's attorney of Cook county (Chicago) the names of 3000 corporations which have failed to comply with the Anti-trust law, and directed that official to proceed against them.

Charles W. Sell, Jr., shot and seriously wounded Miss Mabel French, and also wounded Grover Davis and Joseph H. Smith, who were escorting her home from a grange meeting, near Manchester, N. H.

The United States marshal at St. Louis began the payment of 12,000 creditors of John J. Ryan & Co., the race investment concern. They will receive 15 cents on every dollar they invested.

Gen. John S. Jones, president of the board of trustees of the Ohio Soldiers and Sailors' Orphan Asylum, at Xenia, died at his home, in Delaware, O.

Justice Murphy held an inquest in Buffalo in the matter of the death of Mr. and Mrs. Pennell, and decided that he could not determine from the evidence whether the tragedy was accidental or designed.

The gun explosion on the battleship Iowa is reported, upon investigation, to have been due to a defective fuse. The three who were killed were buried in the National Cemetery in Pensacola.

Spreading rails caused a drill engine on the Jersey Central Railroad to plunge down an embankment into a pond near Elizabeth, N. J., and the engineer, fireman and a brakeman were killed.

Daniel Lamont says the decision in the railroad merger case will make little difference in the management of those roads, even if the decision is affirmed by the Supreme Court.

Congressman J. H. Southard, of Ohio, is investigating complaints of exorbitant charges being made for the disinterment and shipment of the bodies of dead soldiers from Cuba.

P. Ogden Armour and the other wheat bulls associated with him in the big corner now being formed are counting upon a war in the East to be of assistance to them.

Lewis Good, the only formidable candidate against President T. J. Shaffer, of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, has withdrawn.

The rear end of a freight train on the Susquehanna Railroad broke loose and 12 cars plunged into the Pocomoke river, in New Jersey.

Rev. William Henry Milburn, the blind chaplain of the United States Senate, died in Santa Barbara, Cal.

Captain Pershing captured Bacolod, island of Mindanao, killed a hundred Moros and wounded many others.

The wife and five-year-old daughter of Capt. George Merritt, of the steamer F. B. Thurber, were drowned in the cabin of the vessel as she sank at her dock, at Perth Amboy, despite the captain's efforts to rescue them.

The firm of Tiffany & Co., of New York, has bought a large plot of ground at Fifth avenue and Thirty-seventh street, where the house will be removed from Union Square. The transaction involves more than \$2,000,000.

In a riot between union and non-union ironworkers at the Walkerville Bridge Company's plant, in Walkerville, near Detroit, one man was shot dead and several seriously injured.

Foreign.

The death of M. Stécherbina, the Russian consul at Mitrovitz, European Turkey, who was shot by an Albanian sentinel, has greatly alarmed the Turkish authorities, who fear complications with Russia.

Moses Fowler Chase, a wealthy young man of Lafayette, Ind., whom United States Consul General Goudy found in a sanitarium in Paris, is now on his way to the United States.

An official cable message from Nicaragua states that President Zelaya's forces have recaptured Fort San Carlos, at the Lake Nicaragua entrance of the San Juan river.

Notifications have been received here from the governments of Salvador, Uruguay, Guatemala and Korea of their adherence to The Hague convention of 1899.

Queen Wilhelmina has sanctioned the Anti-strike Bill in Holland, and it has become effective. The troops continue to guard the railroads.

M. Revoil, the governor general of Algeria, resigned under circumstances that caused something of a sensation in Paris.

The Workmen's Defense Committee of Amsterdam decided to proclaim an end of the general strike, but the federated trades unions repudiated its action and determined to continue the strike. The diamond-cutters returned to work. An agent of the Dutch strikers has been in Berlin arranging for German socialist support. The strikers in Rome, Italy, have resumed work.

The foreign consuls at San Domingo having failed to bring about a peaceful settlement of the troubles, President Vasquez resumed his attack upon the capital city, and after a hard battle was repulsed. Italian and German warships have landed marines to guard their consulates.

Arthur Randolph Douglas, Liberal-Unionist member of Parliament and second son of the Earl of Minto, will succeed William Hayes Fisher as financial secretary of the British Treasury.

Mascagni, in an interview in Paris, attributes much of his misfortune in America to his refusal to give private concerts at clubs and residences, although offered large sums.

The inhabitants of the district of Petrich, in European Turkey, have revolted, and Turkish troops are engaged in trying to suppress the uprising.

Financial.

The Bank of England retains its 4 per cent. discount rate. Warwick Steel Company is doing a good business this spring. Northern Securities decision checked an upward movement of prices. Keene's European trip will remove the biggest bear from the market. A Philadelphia banker said: "I could loan \$1,000,000 in half an hour if we had it. Money is scarce here."

President Looze, of the Baltimore & Ohio, has been elected a trustee of a large trust company in New York.

BILLION DOLLAR COAL FIND

A Great Discovery of Anthracite in the Wyoming Region.

COMPRISES TWO THOUSAND ACRES.

Will Give Work, It Is Estimated, to 6,000 Men for 200 Years.—The Marketable Value at the Present Time Is More Than \$1,000,000,000—Altogether About 300,000,000 Tons Can Be Mined.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa. (Special).—Veins that indicate the greatest discovery of anthracite coal in Pennsylvania since the first general discovery was made have just been uncovered by the Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre and the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Companies near this city.

Two bores, one of 2,000 and the other of 2,300 feet, have been completed. They passed through 22 veins, one of which is a continuation of the celebrated Mammoth vein of the Hazleton district. Eleven veins not previously marked on the geological maps of the State were among the 22 pierced, and these lie closely from 50 to 700 feet below the surface. The other veins are deeper.

The discovery was made at a point three miles below this city. The district comprises an area of more than 2,000 acres, reaching from the river to Sugar Notch and Warrior run. It is the highest point in the basin where a bore has ever been started, the next highest being at Askam, several miles away.

Of the upper veins in the first 700 feet of the boring the experts knew nothing, although they discovered indications some time ago that there was coal there. The borings have been conducted secretly.

The fact of chief interest directly in the region is that enough coal has been found to give work to 6,000 men for 200 years. The marketable value at the present price is more than \$1,000,000,000.

It is estimated that there would be, if all the veins were put together, about 150 feet of coal spreading the whole width of the basin in that part, making altogether about 300,000,000 tons. The estimate is that it now costs about \$1.50 to produce a ton of coal and put it on the track ready to send to market, and at that rate the men who mine the tract will earn about \$450,000,000.

This discovery sets at rest all the repeated assertions that the coal in the Wyoming Valley will be mined out in 50 years.

KILLED 103 MOROS.

Captain Pershing Captures Stronghold at Bacolod.

Manila (By Cable).—Captain Pershing's force captured Bacolod, island of Mindanao, on Wednesday, killed a hundred Moros and wounded many others. Three Americans were wounded.

The force consisted of Shaw's battalion of the Twenty-seventh Infantry, Kilpatrick's troop of the Fifteenth Cavalry, and McNair's battery.

Captain Pershing was surveying the west shore lands when the Bacolodians opposed his advance and provoked the fight. Pershing surrounded and attacked their stronghold, first shelling them, and then, rushing his troops forward, charged gallantly. After crossing a deep moat and entering the fort the Americans engaged the Moros, bayonets against bayonets. A hundred of the defenders were killed, including the Datu of Panandungan, and many were wounded. Only three Americans were wounded. After the capture of the fort it was destroyed.

The Bacolod leaders and the majority of the people of that district had been hostile to the Americans and encouraged attacks on the American camps. They rejected tenders of friendship.

It is expected that the defeat of the Bacolodians will result in all the Moros acknowledging American sovereignty.

Set on Fire by Burglars.

Lakewood, N. J. (Special).—The Matthews Block, a three-story apartment building adjoining the Palmer House, was destroyed by fire. Abram van Wagner, a paralytic, 60 years old, was burned to death. An investigation showed that the safe in the fruit store had been blown open with dynamite and \$200 stolen. Traces of dynamite were found in the store. Some of the occupants of the building had narrow escapes, but all escaped except Van Wagner. Miss Thompson, a trained nurse, who occupied a room in the apartment house, was badly burned about the hands. The Palmer House adjoining was seriously threatened at one time.

Five Men Hurt in Riot.

Chicago (Special).—Lieut. Maurice Moore, of the Twenty-second Street Police Station, and four Italians were wounded by pistol shots in a riot here.

The trouble started in a post-election argument in a saloon, followed by a fight. Lieut. Moore at the head of a squad, rapped on the door and ordered those inside to open it. He was greeted by a volley of shots, one of which grazed his head and another his right arm. As the police entered the lamp which had lighted the place was put out, leaving the room in darkness. Another was procured and more than a dozen men were arrested.

An Umbrella Fire Escape.

New York (Special).—Using an umbrella for a parachute, John Oshay, a former circus employee, escaped from a burning building in Yonkers. Oshay landed in the street and then assisted in subduing the flames. When the firemen arrived the flames had gained much headway. A policeman saw Oshay on the window-ledge of the third floor. While he was watching the man opened an umbrella and saved down. He landed uninjured, and a few feet from a scorched neck.

Gates Bays Mexican Mines.

Monterey, Mexico (Special).—John W. Gates and his associates, who for some years have dealt in Mexican mining properties, have entered the Sonora field. They have bought the Creston and Colorado mines, old properties, 15 miles east of Torreón, on the Sonora Railroad. What price they have paid for these is not known, but it is understood to be near \$10,000,000. This was asked for the combined properties after the discovery of ore deposits.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Shakeup in the Postoffice.

There were two important developments in the investigation of the affairs of the Postoffice Department. The first was the filing of charges, that advance information had been furnished wagon manufacturers regarding rural, and the other was the issuance of an order to Postmaster Van Cott, of New York city, directing him to hold up all of the promotion and extra clerk allowance cases recently announced for the New York city service for the next fiscal year. Fresh charges were filed by a Western establishment engaged in the manufacture of vehicles, alleging that competing houses had gotten the benefit of advance information regarding rural free-delivery routes and the appointment of rural free-delivery carriers. The charges allege that the complaining company, upon announcement of appointment of rural carriers, gave instructions to their agents in various sections to negotiate with them for the sale of the wagons, buggies or other vehicles for use in performing the postal service, and that in a number of cases cited the agents made reply that the carriers had previously procured their outfit sometimes, it is asserted, several weeks before. It is also alleged that in one instance cited a representative of a certain factory was accompanied on the route by the regular carrier thereof, the latter advising and urging the sale of the articles offered by the commercial representative. The complainants cited in the charges that the "conditions cited" "savor of the star route methods of 20 or 25 years ago."

To Reduce Force in Cuba.

General Randolph, chief of artillery, has recommended to the Secretary of War that four companies of artillery now doing duty in Cuba be brought back to the United States and assigned to service at Portland in connection with the joint maneuvers to be held this summer. Should Secretary Root adopt the recommendation, this will mean a reduction of the force of the United States soldiers in the island to about 500.

These troops were left in Cuba for the purpose of manning the artillery defenses of the island until the new Government organized an efficient force of its own. Reports received from Cuba indicate that under the careful instruction of American officers the Cubans are now rapidly getting in such shape that it will be no longer necessary for the American soldiers to stay there to take care of their guns and show them how they should be handled.

The eight companies of coast artillery now stationed in Cuba are distributed at Havana, Santiago de Cuba, Matanzas, and Sancti Spiritus. It is proposed to take the remainder will probably be distributed to the new naval stations at Guantanamo and Bahia Honda.

Examinations for Naval Academy.

Examinations for candidates for appointment as midshipmen to the Academy at Annapolis will be held in the principal cities of the United States beginning April 21, and will be conducted under the direction of the Civil Service Commission. A second examination will be conducted in Washington May 12, and a final examination at the academy June 16.

Accepted a Dangerous Post.

The State Department announced the appointment of Herman R. Dietrich, of Uta, Mo., as consul-general at Guayaquil, Ecuador, to succeed Thomas J. East, the cartoonist, who died of yellow fever while serving at that post. Mr. Dietrich is the editor of the Herald, a newspaper published at Uta, Mo.

In the Departments.

Second Lieutenant Theodore Monell, United States Marine Corps, now attached to the battleship Massachusetts, has resigned from the service and his resignation was accepted. J. H. Edwards, of South Charleston, O., formerly assistant private secretary to the Postmaster General, has been appointed private secretary to the Secretary of the Treasury.

Announcement of the successful trials of the submarine boats Pike and Grampus at San Francisco was received at the Navy Department from Capt. W. H. Wood.

Charges of discrimination in grain freight rates were brought before the Interstate Commerce Commission against various trunk lines.

A successful test was made of an invention of George B. McAllister, of Baltimore, to collect mails on a street car.

Satisfactory tests have been made of the ten-inch breech-loading rifle, the biggest gun in the world, at the arsenal at Springfield.

Hugh F. Hanna, of Indiana, has been appointed the third member of the American delegation which will represent the United States at the International Monetary Congress.

Frank C. Partridge, of Vermont, has been invited to represent the United States at Caracas in the adjustment of the claims of American citizens against Venezuela.

Prospects are favorable for the treaty providing for the acquisition by the United States of the naval and coaling stations at Bahia Honda and Guantanamo.

M. Margerie, secretary of the French Embassy, conferred with Second Assistant Postmaster General Shallenberger regarding parcels post treaty.

Charles E. Pepper has been appointed United States commissioner for the promotion of the intercontinental railroad scheme in South America.

By direction of the Secretary of War a class of gunnery specialists will be formed at the artillery school at Fort Monroe.

The Secretary of War has announced the names selected by the board of officers for the general staff of the Army. The volume on foreign relations of the United States for 1902, published by the State Department, is now in press.

Hilary Bell Drops Dead.

New York (Special).—Hilary Bell, the dramatic and musical critic of the New York Press, dropped dead in the Barge Office. Heart failure is believed to have been the cause of death. Hilary Bell was born near Belfast, Ireland, in 1857. He took up portrait painting after coming to this country, and later went into newspaper work. He went to Paris, where he became a music critic on the Press about the time of his inception as musical and dramatic critic and has been there since. Mr. Bell also was editor of the Insurance Economist

KILLED ON A WARSHIP

Twelve-Inch Gun Explodes on Board the Iowa.

THREE DEAD AND FIVE INJURED.

Three Pieces of the Gun Each Weighing Over a Ton, Passed Downward Through the Spar Deck, Falling Upon the Men at Mess—Missiles Stopped by Coming into Contact with the Heavy Steel of the Armored Deck.

Pensacola, Fla. (Special).—A disastrous explosion occurred on the battleship Iowa while the vessel was at target practice in the Gulf. The forward port 12-inch gun burst from the premature explosion of a shell, 12 feet of the piece outside the turret being demolished. Three men were killed and five injured, two seriously.

The men killed or injured were on the second, or gun deck, at mess. Three pieces of the exploded gun, each weighing over a ton, passed downward through the spardeck, falling upon the men at mess, instantly killing the three named.

All of the men were horribly mutilated. The heavy missiles after passing through the gun deck continued down to the third deck, where they came in contact with the armored deck, the heavy steel bringing them to the stop, thus saving the engineers and firemen who were at work below. Although the upper decks were covered with men, no one there was seriously injured.

The explosion occurred just as the mess call had been sounded. Firing was to have ceased after the shot for the dinner hour. The range had been set and the Iowa was steaming along at a speed of 12 knots an hour when Lieutenant Reed, in charge of the forward 12-inch turret, gave orders to load and fire. The time fuse was cut for the range, the piece charged, breech closed and the word given to fire.

Following the report of the gun there was a smothered noise as the shell exploded midway in the gun and pieces of the burst gun and shell were scattered broadcast.

Three great holes were torn through the decks. Those who were below began coming on deck, some bloody and mutilated, while lying on the floor, crushed almost beyond recognition, were the three unfortunate men. The Massachusetts, three miles distant, was signaled for aid, and one of the cutters put off with the surgeon and assistants. The wounded men were taken to the hospital and their injuries dressed. The dead were brought to Pensacola. Some claim the explosion was caused by a defective shell, and others think that the frequent firing of the pieces at Culebra during the winter added, with the work done here during the past 10 days, so strained the piece that the force of the charge burst the gun.

MERGER IS UNLAWFUL.

Government Wins in the Suit Against the Northern Securities Company.

St. Paul (Special).—The position of the United States Government in the suit brought against the Northern Securities Company, the Northern Pacific and Great Northern Railways and individual officials and directors of those companies was sustained in the decision handed down in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals in this city.

The individual defendants are James J. Hill, William P. Clough, D. Willis James, John S. Kennedy, J. Pierpont Morgan, Robert Bacon, George F. Baker and Daniel Lamont.

The case was originally brought in the United States District Court here, but under a special act of Congress was taken at once to the Court of Appeals, which court was to expedite the hearing and decision of the case in every manner possible. The taking of testimony in this city and in New York lasted for several weeks, and the arguments in St. Louis before Circuit Court Judges Caldwell, Sanborn, Thayer and Van Devant took several days. The decision of the court was written by Judge Thayer and was filed in this city, where the original action was instituted.

An appeal to the United States Supreme Court will be taken immediately.

Big Crop of Winter Wheat.

New York (Special).—Figures of the Government's first report on winter wheat fully exceed the most sanguine expectations. Crop experts state that if the condition continues the crop this year will amount to 520,000,000 bushels. This yield, if garnered, will be the largest in the history of the country. In discussing the outlook, Oscar Lyle, of the Produce Exchange, said: "The last five crops of winter wheat, on a census basis, averaged 30,000,000 acres, a yield of 43,225,000 bushels. In 1891, a percentage condition was reported of 96.9 that was maintained to harvest and in that year the yield was 15.3 bushels per acre."

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

The American Bico Company, at Pittsburg, landed 100 non-union men at Ambridge, near that city, and they were put to work on the Washburn bridge.

Dresser & Co., New York, who failed recently, announced that the firm had arranged to raise \$800,000 and would pay its creditors in full in 90 days.

General Davis disapproved the findings of the court-martial in Manila acquitting Lieut. Joel R. Lee, who was accused of killing two prisoners of war.

The St. Louis Grand Jury has begun the investigation of the alleged bribery in connection with State legislation on the subject of baking powder.

The special Panama Canal committee, consisting of Rear Admiral Walker, General Hains and Professor Bun, sailed from New York for Colon.

The 500 Moorish insurgents who attacked the fortress of Trajana April 8 were twice repulsed with heavy loss, and the explosion of their powder supply also killed numbers of them.

Heinrich Parisier, a wealthy money-lender of Berlin, was sent to prison for two years and fined \$2500 for usury.

Dwight Benton, artist and journalist, and formerly United States consul general to Hawaii, died in Rome, at the age of 60 years.

PEOPLE CRUSHED IN THEIR HOMES.

Twelve Persons Killed in Alabama and Nine in Arkansas.

Hanceville, Ala. (Special).—A tornado passed over Hopewell settlement, one and a half miles north of here, at 2 o'clock a. m., and as a result twelve persons are dead, four are fatally injured and a score or more or less seriously hurt, while the destruction to the property is heavy.

The storm came from the southeast and its roar was so terrific that it woke many people, some of whom fled from their houses in time to escape death by having the houses blown down on them.

Buildings were tossed about like paper boxes and several structures were blown a hundred yards or more. The body of McCoy, who was a prominent farmer, was blown 200 yards and landed in a sand pit.

The house of Mrs. John Norton was blown down, but the family escaped by crawling under the bed, while the timber and brick fell on top of the bed, breaking the force of the fall.

The houses of the Oden and Griffin families were smashed to splinters, and it seems marvelous that any of their occupants escaped death.

Trees were uprooted in all directions and many were blown across the Louisville and Nashville railroad track, delaying trains for a time.

The roar of the storm was heard at Hanceville, where it awoke many people, but no damage was done here. As soon as the destruction wrought became known here rescuers hurried to the scene to give attention to the dead and wounded.

Little Rock, Ark. (Special).—Specials from towns in White and Cleburne counties, Ark., tell of a cyclone which swept through that section, involving death and destruction in its wake.

The record of casualties so far is nine dead, three dying and thirteen others badly injured.

The major portion of the country through which the storm plowed its way is remote from railroads, telegraph or telephone lines. A special correspondent telegraphed from Searcy, Ark., that he had gone over a portion of the track of the storm and that trees were twisted from their trunks and houses were demolished.

Thus far it has been impossible to ascertain where the storm began, but it is known that it raged in those two counties, and the list of casualties is likely to be greater than is now known.

Bradford, which is on the Iron Mountain road, was the first point heard from. Several houses were blown down there and one man badly injured. The tornado came from the west and had spent its force by the time it reached Bradford.

Sister-in-Law Trusts Him.

New Haven, Conn. (Special).—Miss Helen C. Lamb, sister of Mrs. A. R. Pennell, returned to her home here. When seen she reiterated her faith in Pennell's integrity, and said that the members of her family who are in Buffalo share that belief. Miss Lamb said: "I have not changed my opinion of Arthur one bit since the recent stories began to be circulated. I still believe that he was not guilty of wrongdoing. He never handled the funds of any member of my family, not even the private fortune of his wife, my sister, and we are in no way interested in statements from Buffalo."

Rioters Killed by Troops.

Berlin (By Cable).—A despatch to the Lokal Anzeiger from St. Petersburg, says thirty persons have been killed and that one hundred were injured during labor disturbances. The disturbance occurred at a large factory near Nishni-Novgorod. The local civil authorities were unable to restore order. Troops were called out and artillery was brought up and fired point blank into the midst of the rioters.

Practically Stamped Out.

Boston, Mass. (Special).—According to Dr. Bennett, agent of the United States bureau of animal industry, the foot and mouth disease has been practically stamped out in Massachusetts. A house-to-house inspection has been completed in nearly all the towns in Middlesex and Norfolk counties, and twenty-three are now declared to be free from the disease. The inspection is still in progress.

Injured in Basket Ball Game.

Indianapolis, Ind. (Special).—Miss Freida Pink, an 18-year-old senior at an Indianapolis high school, is dying as a result of injuries received in a basketball game at Crawfordsville. Miss Pink went down in a scrimmage and was kicked in the side, receiving injuries which will terminate fatally. She is prominent socially.

Double Tragedy in Georgia.

Columbus, Ga. (Special