

THE AGITATION EFFECTIVE

Determined Prosecution of Kisheneff Assassins.

MANY PERSONS HAVE BEEN ARRESTED.

The ringleader of the massacre committed suicide on learning that the director of the Russian Ministry of Justice had arrived, commissioned by the czar to make a thorough investigation.

Berlin (By Cable).—The Frankfurter Zeitung says it learns, by way of Bucharest, Roumania, that the ringleader of the Kisheneff atrocities, a man named Piserjewski, has committed suicide at Kisheneff, because the director of the Russian Ministry of Justice had arrived there, commissioned by the czar to make a stringent investigation into the horrors.

The Frankfurter Zeitung's correspondent adds that a number of persons previously discharged from arrest at Kisheneff have been rearrested and that other persons morally responsible for the murders have been arrested.

The Frankfurter Zeitung also says it learns from another source that former Governor von Raaben has returned to Kisheneff, and is endeavoring to get the Jewish population of that place to unite in a testimonial to the effect that he behaved correctly during the massacres.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Information of an entirely reliable character concerning the Kisheneff massacre has reached here. From advices received it appears that the protests which arose in the United States and many other civilized countries against the murderous attacks upon the Jews in Kisheneff last spring has not been without practical effect. This information states that the Russian government has been moved to vigorous action in the matter of investigating and punishing those who were responsible for the Kisheneff massacre. Fully 800 arrests have been made, and as a result of the preliminary examination 350 persons have been remanded for trial in the lower courts. Four hundred and fifty cases have been sent to the Court of Appeals, of which 53 are indictments for manslaughter. A change of venue having been ordered, the trials of those accused of murdering and horribly mistreating the Jews at Kisheneff will occur in September at Tiraspol.

The services of four distinguished lawyers have been secured to assist the prosecution in the murder cases, and three well-known lawyers will aid in the prosecution of the synagogue property cases.

COUNTERFEITERS CAUGHT.

Spurious Coin and Raised Bills Found in Their Houses.

Chattanooga, Tenn. (Special).—Government Secret Service agents have made what they regard as an important capture of alleged counterfeiters at Gadsden, Ala. The parties arrested are Dr. James Young and George Windser. For the past year there has been thousands of dollars of counterfeit money placed in circulation in that section, and it has found its way to other populous centers.

The government agents have been at work on the matter for some months. Saturday, on capturing these parties, they searched their home, which is located on Sand Mountain, and reported that they discovered there a quantity of spurious coin, a complete counterfeit outfit, and a number of raised bills, mostly \$1 bills that had been raised to \$5. The men were taken to Gadsden, where they will be held pending a further inquiry.

Expect the Millennium in Ten Years.

Denver, Col. (Special).—A Bible students' convention, conducted by the Watch Tower and Bible and Tract Society of Allegheny, Pa., is in session at the Gettysburg building, in this city, and in connection with it is a convention of believers in the atonement sacrifice of Christ. President A. E. Williams, of Allegheny, is in charge, and C. T. Russell, author of the book on the millennium, "The Plan of the Ages," was one of the chief speakers. Fifty converts were baptized by immersion. The followers of this sect believe that Christ returned to earth in spirit form in 1878 and that the millennium will come in 10 years.

Two Die From Lockjaw.

Chicago (Special).—Two boys died at St. Elizabeth's Hospital of lockjaw, as the result of injuries received in playing with Fourth of July explosives. When the boys reached the hospital the disease had become so advanced that it was impossible to give them any relief. The victims are: Andrew Osborn, aged 12 years, shot through hand, and Frederick Deckman, aged nine, injured by a cannon cracker.

Came Out the Wrong End.

Bay Shore, L. I. (Special).—Miss Mollie Ousterhoudt was badly burned while spraying carbolic acid on a wound on her pet bull terrier. The glass syringe failed to work properly and the acid gushed out at the wrong end, covering Miss Ousterhoudt's face and neck. Some of the acid entered one of her eyes, and it is feared she may lose the sight of it. Miss Ousterhoudt came here about a year ago with her parents from Utica, N. Y.

Lightning Strikes Oil Tank.

Chester, Pa. (Special).—During a severe electrical storm lightning struck the United Oil Companies' 30,000 gallon tank at Marcus Hook, near here, causing an explosion which shattered the roof of the tank into hundreds of pieces. The force of the explosion shook the houses in Marcus Hook and vicinity and did damage estimated at \$50,000. The burning oil has broken through the fire banks, and nearby buildings are threatened.

THE LATEST NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

Domestic.

Two convicts, Perry Hawkins and George Mance, who escaped from the state farm in Lexington, S. C., were shot, one killed and the other mortally wounded, by B. L. Swygert, who had been asked to join in the man hunt by the guards. He is held blameless.

Unusual heavy rainfalls in Pensacola, Fla., and vicinity have caused considerable damage.

Mrs. Henricks, wife of Dr. Henricks, who was convicted of conspiracy with Laura Biggar to break Millionaire Bennett's will, has gotten a warrant for Miss Biggar's arrest, charging her with stealing her husband away.

Barry C. Eastham, a student of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, was held in \$1,000 bail on the charge of robbing the Harvard Co-operative Society's store.

Gilbert Mullin, a federal prisoner who escaped from Fort Leavenworth and was in jail awaiting trial for murdering one of the guards, overpowered the sheriff and escaped.

Judge Hardy, in the Superior Court in Boston, appointed Horace E. Swift, of Hyde Park, receiver for the Motorcycle Manufacturing Company of Brockton.

Charles W. Roxbury, a tea expert, was found robbed and so badly beaten in New York that he died without being able to give any clue to his assailants.

J. St. John, president of the Colorado Springs City Council, indicted on a charge of having accepted a railroad pass as a bribe, was acquitted.

The coroner's jury which has been investigating the death of Andrew Hudock, treasurer of the Pennsylvania Slovak Catholic Union, in Hazleton, Pa., rendered a verdict of murder.

The National Division of the Sons of Temperance, at its concluding session in New Haven, Conn., decided to meet next year in New Haven Conn.

There was an immense crowd in Carbondale, Ill., to witness the hanging of Calvin Price and Jerry Greaves for the murder of Mrs. Nellie Reichelderfer.

Julius Frank and Israel Rosenfeld were shot and fatally wounded in Mason City, Ill., by Edward Barton, who narrowly escaped a lynching.

The district attorney in Chicago nipped a scheme to interfere with the prosecution of the election judges now under indictment.

Mrs. Louise Olsen returned to her home in Rockford, Ill., after an absence of 20 years, to find her husband living with his third wife.

"Deb" Flynn, colored was mobbed in Marinette, Wis., for walking with a white girl.

Eleven prisoners accused of serious crimes escaped from jail in Williamsburg, Ky.

Judge Durbin of Indiana, refused to allow Lee Brown, the negro accused of murder, to be taken back to Evansville for trial until after he had sufficiently recovered to be able to make a defense.

Frank Marley, arrested in New York on the charge of entering a house with intent to commit a burglary, claimed to have gotten in while walking in his sleep.

While trying to escape from an angry wife, Mrs. Bridget Cavanagh plunged from the fifth story of her house in New York and was killed.

The Waldmere Hotel, on Lake Chattanooga, at Lakewood, was destroyed by fire, believed to have been of incendiary origin.

Foreign.

Twelve hundred Turkish troops have surrounded 200 Bulgarians near Amato and the two leaders of the Bulgarians were killed while attempting to escape.

Floods in Austrian Silesia have done immense damage. Numerous villages have been inundated and many houses have collapsed.

Municipal bakeries have been tried with great success in the Town of Catania, Italy.

Piserjewski, the leader of the Kisheneff massacre, is reported to have committed suicide.

M. Ralli, the new Greek premier, announced the personnel of the cabinet.

Premier Zanardelli had a conference with the Italian Minister of Justice concerning the eventual right of veto, which the Italian government might exercise at the next convocation. Three Catholic powers—Spain, France and Austria—enjoy this privilege.

The foreign offices of the French and Italian governments are considering the advisability of postponing the visit of the King of Italy to Paris, owing to the condition of the Pope.

Lord Mayor Samuel gave a luncheon at the Mansion House in London in honor of Rear Admiral Cotton and the officers of the American squadron.

The Duchess of Argyll unveiled a memorial bust of Sir Arthur Sullivan on the Victoria embankment, fronting the Savoy Theater, in London.

Lord Lansdowne stated in the House of Lords that India would certainly be included in the coming fiscal inquiry.

Quite a number of shipping disasters were caused along the Australian Coast and in the South Seas by the terrific gales.

President Loubet had an imposing farewell reception on leaving England. King Edward escorting him to the railroad station. On his arrival at Calais the French gave him an enthusiastic reception.

The Frankfurter Zeitung says the new issue of stocks and bonds on the German bores for the half year amounted to \$277,500,000, against \$384,500,000 for the same period in 1902.

The officers of the American Squadron were entertained at a luncheon given by the Pilgrims' Club, Admiral Beresford presiding as toastmaster.

Financial.

If reports from Denver are to be believed, Colorado may yet become a rival of Pennsylvania as a producer of anthracite coal.

The New York Subtreasury paid to banks \$260,000 on telegraphic order from San Francisco against the deposit of Klondike gold at the mint.

The Bank of England rate remains unchanged at 3 per cent. The proportion of reserves to liabilities is 51.42 per cent; last week 42.06 per cent; last year 48.69 per cent. The bank lost in billion on week £594,000.

BALTIMORE STORM SWEEP

Havoc Wrought All Over City By Wind, Rain and Lightning.

72 CITY BLOCKS FILLED WITH DEBRIS.

Three terrific storms, which were said to be the severest in recent years, broke over Washington, D. C.—Winchester, Virginia was flooded, the water reaching the highest point since 1855.

Baltimore and vicinity was visited Sunday by one of the most terrific storms in years. The elements broke over the city and northern suburbs with all their fury, and before they ceased their attack hundreds of thousands of dollars' damage had been done.

While no section entirely escaped the fury of the wind and rain and lightning, the most unfortunate section was the northeastern, which seems to have been a special prey to the assailing forces.

Innumerable houses were unroofed, walls were blown in, trees uprooted and fences torn down. Lightning struck repeatedly. Car lines were brought to a standstill and poles and wires laid low. Thousands of cellars were flooded.

Although a number of persons were hurt, no one was reported killed.

The maximum temperature in Baltimore was eighty-five degrees, which mark was reached before noon. The downpour that followed at about that hour lowered the temperature so seventy, and did not reach a much higher point at any time during the rest of the day.

The maximum velocity of the wind was forty-six miles an hour, and its direction was westerly.

From various points in Maryland reports come of severe storms which caused damage to crops and property.

The Middletown valley was swept by the most disastrous flood experienced since the Johnstown catastrophe. The Big and Little Catoctin broke their banks and wrought havoc to the bordering country. Grain crops were submerged and ruined, cattle were swept away and bridges lost.

A cloudburst visited Winchester, Va., flooding the streets and doing much damage. Many people were rescued through windows, and others, caught in their stores, were forced to swim through the submerged streets to places of safety.

A terrific thunderstorm swept over the District of Columbia. Lightning struck a bathhouse at Washington in which a number of persons had taken refuge. One of the inmates was killed instantly and several others injured.

LEO SUBMITS TO ANOTHER OPERATION.

Stood the Ordeal Bravely and Was Much Relieved as a Result.

Rome (By Cable).—After undergoing a second surgical operation for the removal of bloody, irritating serum from the pleura, the Pope passed some hours comfortably, and at night obtained a little sleep. At sunrise he awoke in some pain and a dose of chloral was administered.

The following bulletin tells the story of the operation and its effect upon the Pontiff:

The august patient passed the first part of the day fairly peacefully, but afterwards the difficulty in his breathing became more marked, coupled with discomfort and an increase of the feeling of oppression. The pulse is small and weak, at the rate of 92. Amyxia was complete and there was little diuresis. A flow of endopleuritic matter being observed, a second operation was decided upon, and immediately performed by Dr. Mazzoni. About a thousand grammes of bloody serum was extracted. The Pontiff bore the second operation very well, and in consequence of it both the respiration and the power of the heart at once improved.

(Signed) ROSSONI, LAPPONI, MAZZONI.

SAYS SHE WAS WIFE OF GUTEAU.

Defense Made by a Man Who is Belief Seem for Divorce.

Chicago, Ill. (Special).—Mrs. Anna B. Allen, said to have been at one time the wife of Charles J. Guteau, who murdered President Garfield, is the complainant in a suit for separate maintenance that has been filed in the Circuit Court against Enoch Allen, an employe of the McCormick Harvester Company. They were married, according to Allen, in November, 1901.

The latter declares in an affidavit that Mrs. Allen is the widow of Guteau. She denies this, but asserts that she was at one time his wife. Allen avers that the complainant concealed this fact from him until after their marriage. Mr. Allen declares that she has not received proper support from her husband, who is able to make a good living for her, she avers.

Allen charges that his wife has made his home a "hell on earth," and that she is more able to work than he is. In reply, Mrs. Allen alleges that she is in poor health and weighs but 85 pounds. According to Allen, his wife was divorced from a man named Dunmire prior to their marriage.

Suicide Was Crazed by Heat.

Stamford, Ct. (Special).—Crazed by heat, William June committed suicide at his boarding place in this city. He arranged a shotgun by his bed, lay down, reached out and pulled the trigger.

Turks and Bulgarians Fighting.

Paris (By Cable).—According to a dispatch from Constantinople, published here, engagements have taken place between Turkish and Bulgarian troops on the frontier, which the Turks accuse the Bulgarians of crossing. On the other hand, the Bulgarians assert that the Turks tried to occupy the neutral zone. The dispatch adds that a ministerial council was hurriedly summoned at Yildiz Kiosk and more troops have been called to the colors.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

War on Reed Smoot.

That there is to be a determined fight in the Senate next fall to declare the seat of Senator Smoot, of Utah, vacant, there is no doubt, and the fact that letters and remonstrances are coming to the Senate Committee on Elections every day indicates most clearly that the junior senator from Utah may find himself out of that body, although he has already taken the oath of office. There is strong evidence of a tidal wave of opposition from the religious people against allowing Senator Smoot to re-entire an overwhelmed Brigham H. Roberts when he essayed to take his seat in the House. All this opposition is carefully guarded from publicity and fled away in the pigeonholes of the desk of Senator Burrows, of Michigan, who is chairman of the Senate Committee on Elections. Mr. Burrows will not say what view he or any other member of the committee will take of the case.

It is understood that an effort is being made among well-informed men in Utah to get proof that Smoot is now and has been for years a polygamist, which evidence they hope to have in time to present to the committee when the Senate meets in December. Whether or not such proof will be forthcoming remains to be seen, but it is very apparent that great pressure is being brought upon the Senators from all sections of the country to use their influence to have Senator Smoot expelled from Congress.

Barcroft to Release Ships.

The Navy Department, at the instance of the State Department, has taken steps to prevent further interference with American shipping in the Orinoco river by either Government or rebel forces.

This action was taken upon the advice of Mr. W. W. Russell, United States Charge at Caracas, to the effect that the Government forces had detained two ships belonging to the Orinoco Steam Navigation Company, at San Fernando, and the insurgents had detained and were likely to destroy three other ships belonging to the same company at Ciudad Bolivar. Orders were cable to the commander of the gunboat Barcroft, at Port of Spain, to proceed at once up the Orinoco and release the detained vessels. No resistance is expected.

Both Roads Granted the Interior.

The Secretary of the Interior has solved the problem arising from the controversy between the "Soo" road and the Great Northern over the right of way through the White Earth Indian Reservation in Minnesota by granting the right to both companies. The two companies desire to connect their lines north and south of the reservation by links across the reservation and each sought to keep the other out on technical grounds.

More Time for Acre Case.

United States Minister Thompson reports to the State Department under date of Petropolis, June 17, that an arrangement has been concluded at La Paz for the extension until October 21 of the period allowed for the negotiation of a different arrangement between Brazil and Bolivia for the settlement of the Acre dispute.

A Great Religious Gathering.

The regents of the American Society of Religious Education have decided to call an interdenominational congress, in the interest of religious education, to be held in Washington next April. The call declares the basis of the congress to be "the common teachings of Evangelical churches."

In the Departments.

Director of the Mint Roberts ascribes the European demand for gold to normal causes.

Consular advices indicate the new German Meat Inspection law is costly to importers of that country.

A negro elevator conductor in the Geological Building was suspended for insulting a young lady by handing her an anonymous letter written by himself. Vice Consul General James Allison Bowen, at Paris, has been ordered to report to the State Department at Washington for assignment to other duty.

Viscount Charles de Chambrun arrived to take up his duties as third secretary of the French Embassy.

Secretary of War Root is to confer with the President at Oyster Bay on the subject of promotions to fill the places of major generals about to retire.

Postmaster General Payne and Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow had a long conference over the post-office investigation.

Former Clerk J. M. A. Watson, in the District of Columbia auditor's office, pleaded the statute of limitations in the civil suit against him.

The President has summoned members of the B'nai B'rith Council to a Conference at Oyster Bay.

An official of the State Department is quoted as authority for the statement that Russia will concede practically all that the United States desires in the way of open ports in Manchuria.

Four companies of coast artillery have been detailed by Secretary of War Root as permanent garrisons for the United States naval station in Cuba.

Congressman Sydney E. Mudd, of Maryland, will get with the Committee on Naval Affairs on a tour of inspection of the navy yards on the Atlantic Coast.

Counsel Cromwell, of the Panama Canal Company, is of the opinion that the treaty will be finally ratified by the Colombian Congress.

The State Department has been notified that the Chinese government has paid the third installment on account of the Boxer indemnity.

James Watson, a veteran of the Mexican War, is trying to prove to the officials of the Pension Bureau that he is not dead.

Harlan D. Brush, of New York, has been appointed United States consul at Milan, Italy.

In the opinion of General Davis, the conditions in the Philippines are such as to warrant the reduction of the force.

The United States battleship Kearsarge smashed all ocean records for speed in her journey to Kiel from New York.

TO HAVE TOBACCO SQUAD

Dr. Wiley to Note the Effect of Weed Upon Human System.

HOW EXPERIMENTS WILL BE MADE.

Having Concluded His Investigations Upon Federal Clerks in the "Government Boarding House," the Chief Will Start In to Ascertain the Effect of Tobacco Upon the Digestive Organs.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The experiments which Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, the chief of the bureau of chemistry of the department of agriculture, has been conducting at the "government boarding house" promise some day to be of considerable interest to all users of tobacco and all manufacturers and dealers, for at the conclusion of the tests of the effect of the various preservatives used in foods Dr. Wiley will take up the question of the effect of tobacco upon the digestion and on the human system in general.

Just as the cigar comes after the dinner, so Dr. Wiley will postpone his experiments in relation to tobacco until after he has fed his boarders on all sorts of food. Consequently, it will be some time before he reaches the tobacco question. When he does, it is understood that he will proceed, as he has done in the case of the foods; various forms—smoking and chewing—and see what effect its use has upon the consumer when taken in small quantities, larger quantities, and so on. He will then take up the adulterated tobacco, or flavored tobacco, and ascertain by experiments what effect tobacco of this character has upon the system.

Just how far these experiments will go has not yet been definitely decided. Dr. Wiley decided whether he will use Turkish, Cuban and other brands of foreign tobacco, or whether he will confine himself to domestic tobacco. Should the bureau of chemistry go into the subject exhaustively and ascertain the difference between the effect of cheap cigars and cigarettes on the system as compared with that of high class, pure tobacco, cigarettes and cigars, the result would be very interesting, to say the least.

It is Dr. Wiley's intention to take men who are regular smokers and ascertain their physical condition as to their heart action, breathing, digestion, etc., while continuing the use of tobacco under normal conditions, and then to have these men to suddenly cease the use of tobacco entirely. The effect of such stoppage will be carefully noted, and Dr. Wiley expects to be able to report on the benefits or injuries in the sudden change of the habits of smokers and chewers.

After the effects of the prolonged use of tobacco have been eradicated from the system, it is proposed that the subjects of experiment shall recommence the use of tobacco, beginning in small quantities, which will be gradually increased until they are using as much or more than they were using before the experiments first began. Throughout the course of the experiments the effect of the tobacco on the digestion will be carefully noted.

ENGINES AND CARS DROP 2,000 FEET.

Jump the Denver and Rio Grande Tracks and Tumble Into River.

Canon City, Col. (Special).—Three engines and 20 cars of a freight train jumped the Denver and Rio Grande track in Royal Gorge and plunged into the Arkansas river, a sheer fall of 2,000 feet.

The engines have not yet been found. Ten freight cars are also missing. The river is very deep and high and the current runs at a terrific speed.

The three engineers, a fireman and a brakeman have disappeared in the wreck.

The accident occurred near Hanging Bridge, in the Royal Gorge, about six miles east of Canon City. It is the most picturesque railroad spot in the West. The gorge is only 50 feet wide, but the rocks rise perpendicularly from the Arkansas river to a height of more than a third of a mile.

The freight train was bound east. Two of the engines were "dead," being drawn along with the cars. Without warning the locomotive that was furnishing the power jumped the track, bumped along on the ties for a few feet and then plunged into the abyss, dragging the other engines and 10 of the cars after it.

Two of the firemen jumped. The engineers refused to leave their post and fell to certain death in the torrent 2,000 feet below. A brakeman was thrown into the gorge when the cars ran off the track.

The Pacific express was backed to Canon City and its engine took a wrecking crew and physicians to the scene.

They found no trace of the engines or of the cars that fell down the gorge and there were no injured to be treated.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Elmer McGibney, 21, from Pittsburgh, Pa., was drowned in Gull Lake, near Kalamazoo, Mich., while swimming.

The mutilated body of Mrs. Mary Gillmore was found in a shanty near the Wabash river at Terra Haute, Ind. A brother of Gen. George H. Randall was found dead in his bed at Janesville, Wis., with a bullet hole in his head.

The body found in the Niagara river below the Falls has been identified as that of Delahanty, the ballplayer. Miss Henrietta Distler committed suicide in Cincinnati because she could not marry her brother.

The steamship Heathford, with her cargo of tea, was burned at Colombo, Island of Ceylon.

Bishop Thomas F. Gailor, of Tennessee, was among a number of prominent men who made addresses to the teachers at the convention in Boston.

Andrew Carnegie, who donated \$1,500,000 for a "palace of peace" for The Hague tribunal, has received letter of thanks from Queen Wilhelmina and from Count Cassini in behalf of the czar.

Aid was asked for the sufferers from the flood at Jeannette, Pa.

WILL JAPAN FIGHT UNDAID?

Conference of Prominent Russian Officials Held at Port Arthur.

Kin-Chau (By Cable).—All the prominent Russian officials in China, Manchuria and Korea are attending the conference at Port Arthur.

Among them are Minister of War Kuropatkin, Admiral Alexieff, the Russian ministers at Peking and Seoul, the political agents in China and Korea, including M. Pokotloff, recently Russian financial representative at Peking; General Desinin, the military agent in China; the civil and military officers, Mukden, Harbin and Kirin and the administrator of Niuchwang.

The proceedings at the conference are enveloped in profound secrecy. It is popularly supposed that the Russian officials are considering war questions. The foreign commercial officials at Niuchwang and Port Arthur believe that the possibility of war is increasing steadily. The Russian policy is believed to be to hold the present positions in Manchuria, including Niuchwang, and to take on steps to avert hostility with Japan, if it is assured that Japan will fight undaid. The war feeling among the Japanese in North China is intensifying.

The Russian civil administrator, with the governor general of Niuchwang has commenced the erection of a government building designed to hold all Russian offices, including the telegraph and telephone departments, in the center of the foreign settlement, partly on land ceded by the Chinese, according to the Russian explanation, and partly on the public square, about which the foreign consulates are congregated. The residents of other nationalities are preparing to protest against this encroachment on the public square.

Shanghai (By Cable).—The American treaty negotiations are deadlocked, owing to the failure of the Chinese authorities at Peking to reply to the demand for the opening of Manchurian port to trade.

GEN. CLAY ADJUDGED INSANE.

Aged Kentuckian too Ill to Attend Hearing, But Denounces It.

Lexington, Ky. (Special).—A jury in the court of Judge Turpin, at Richmond, found Gen. Cassius M. Clay of unsound mind and asked the Court to appoint a committee to look after his financial affairs.

General Clay was ill at Whitehall, six miles from Richmond, while the trial was being held, and was not represented. When it was told to General Clay that he had been adjudged a lunatic the old warrior's eye flashed fire and arising from his bed clutched his trusty bowie knife and declared he would kill the first man to enter the room. He was greatly unnerved over the action of his children in having him adjudged insane claiming that they are disgracing him at death's door because they do not want his former child-wife, later divorced, Dora Clay Brock, whose husband was killed recently, to return to him.

He said he was only allowed a trifling living by his children and that now he supposed they wanted to take that from him.

JEANNETTE ASKS FOR AID.

Fifty Families Homeless and Vast Damage Done By Flood.

Jeannette, Pa. (Special).—The search for bodies of victims of the Oakford Park flood is progressing slowly, and scarcely anything has been done to clear up the wreckage that is scattered for miles from Oakford Park down to Manor. This is due to the scarcity of labor and the absence of a duly constituted head for the work. The recovered bodies number 20, with 20 still missing.

At least 50 families were rendered homeless. They are laboring people and their household goods were all destroyed or washed away.

All the flood stricken people are moving away or have found shelter in the homes of their hill-top neighbors. Mud and filth were washed in the houses, which will more than likely engender disease without prompt dissection.

Roland Merrill, treasurer of the relief committee, has issued an appeal for help.

Gagged Their Guard.

Chicago, Ill. (Special).—Overpowering and gagging their guard and forcing him to march ahead of them for a mile from the headquarters at Fort Sheridan, two prisoners, Private McLean and McPherson, have made their escape from the post. No trace of them has been found. The two men came recently from the barracks at Columbus, O., where they had received sentences of a year each.

Kansans Kidnapping Farm Hands.

Boston, Kan. (Special).—Forty farmers stopped a Missouri Pacific train here and went through it, searching for harvest hands. The train ordinarily does not stop here and the farmers flagged it with a lantern wrapped in a red handkerchief. They offered passengers \$2.50 and \$3 a day for three weeks to get off the train. There is a great scarcity of harvest hands.

For Friendship of Whites.

Memphis, Tenn. (Special).—The annual meeting of the Southern Negro Congress convened here. About 200 delegates, representing nearly every Southern State, were present when President A. J.