

TOWN RUINED BY TORNADO

Seven Killed and 28 Injured at St. Charles, Minn.

SCORES OF HOUSES ARE WRECKED.

The Victims Buried Under the Ruins—One Man Killed by a Plow Which Was Hurlled Through the Air by the Force of the Wind—Survivors Are Stunned by the Catastrophe.

St. Paul (Special).—The town of St. Charles, in Winona county, was almost wiped out by a tornado. Seven persons were killed and 28 were injured, many of them seriously.

The stricken town is altogether cut off from wire communication. The main street was almost wiped out, hardly a business place being left standing. Forty-two residences were destroyed. The total property damage is estimated at \$100,000.

Among the buildings demolished were the Central School building, the Chicago Great Western depot, the Catholic church and Parrott's wagon works.

The day had been abnormally sultry for this season of the year, and during the morning there had been showers, accompanied by fitful gusts of wind. Toward noon the sky became heavily overcast, but indications of a tornado were lacking.

People from the surrounding farms had gathered in large numbers in the main street to do their customary Saturday shopping. At 2:30 o'clock the tornado cloud was seen approaching from the southwest, and there was an immediate scramble for places of safety.

The tornado struck the town from the southwest and swept clean through it, following almost entirely the line of the main street and devastating buildings on each side. Then residences further back from the business center were struck and many of them were blown completely away.

It seems almost miraculous that there was not a greater loss of life. Four of those killed were in John Eben's saloon when it collapsed and they were buried beneath the wreckage. Two others were in a dry goods store, which was blown away, and they were killed by falling walls. Edward Peters was killed in a wrecked hotel. The telephone exchange was demolished and two of the girls were seriously hurt.

A relief train was sent from Winona as soon as the news was received there, and physicians were soon busily engaged in caring for the injured and maimed.

The storm came upon the town with such suddenness that it was filling the air with the debris of demolished buildings before the people fully realized the nature of the calamity. Many of those injured received their hurts from flying fragments, while others were caught beneath the wreckage of their business houses or homes and remained pinned until rescued by the relief party.

So far no reports have been received of any loss of life in the country adjacent to St. Charles. The storm in a wide path, seems to have followed closely the boundary line between Minnesota and Iowa, and damage to farm buildings, dwellings and grain stocks is reported.

MINERS SUE GOVERNOR PEABODY.

Another Outgrowth of Marial Law at Cripple Creek.

Cripple Creek, Col. (Special).—Governor Peabody was made defendant in two damage suits for \$100,000 each, filed by Patrick H. Mullaney and Thomas H. Foster, union miners, who were arrested by military officers on duty in camp here and confined in the guard-house 15 days. They were set at liberty Wednesday after habeas corpus proceedings were instituted in their behalf. Adjt.-Gen. Sherman Bell, Brigadier-General Chase and Major Thomas E. McClelland were also made defendants to the suits.

The miners allege that they were restrained of their liberty and were subjected to hardships and disgrace. It is declared in the complaint that their arrest and imprisonment were without probable cause and without legal process or authority.

Suits asking more than \$1,000,000 damages will be filed by all those who were similarly imprisoned.

MILITIA CAME TOO LATE.

Mob Got Their Quarry Out and Quietly Lynched Him.

Marshall, Texas (Special).—A mob of several hundred men battered its way into the jail, took out Walter Davis, a negro, and marched him to the west side of town, where he was hanged to a tree. The lynching was the result of the killing of Constable Hayes while he was taking a negro to jail. The officer was shot from ambush, being literally riddled with bullets. Shortly after the killing Walter Davis and two other negroes were arrested and lodged in jail at Marshall.

A mob formed during the afternoon and attacked the jail. The local militia was ordered out and arrived at the jail after the mob had secured the negro. While part of the mob was talking to the militia officers others slipped the negro out and spirited him away. Everything is now quiet.

Workmen Want to Sell.

Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).—The bulk of the 60,000 shares sold by the United States Steel Corporation to its employees last year was subscribed for by Carnegie Steel Company employees. The water percentage is carried by workmen in Allegheny county. Since the watered stock began falling from \$100 per share from 15 to 20 applicants have been filed daily at the office of the Carnegie Steel Company employees who wished to sell their

THE LATEST NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

Domestic.

Suit was begun in San Francisco to foreclose the mortgage held by the United States Security and Trust Company against the shipbuilding combine.

The North Mahanoy Colliery of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, at Mahanoy City, was closed, rendering idle 900 mine workers.

William Cox, of Hancock, shot his wife at Petersboro, N. H., inflicting a serious, though probably not fatal wound, and then committed suicide.

Jack Stewart O'Neill, who had been forced into a bigamous marriage in Orange, Tex., by the bride's father, committed suicide in New Orleans.

Excitement was caused in the cotton exchanges of New York and New Orleans by the publication of the government cotton report.

Dr. Frederick A. Cook and two companions were unsuccessful in their attempt to reach the top of Mount McKinley, in Alaska.

Employees of the American Sheet Steel Company threaten to go out unless their grievance at the Philadelphia plant is settled.

Receiver Carrutt, of the Consolidated Lake Superior Company, has issued an appeal to the stockholders to pay an assessment of 50 cents a share to prevent the sale of the properties by the Speyer syndicate.

Charles H. Cramp resigned as president of the William Cramp & Sons Shipbuilding Company of Philadelphia, and was made chairman of the board, a new office.

An attempt was made to save the Van Wormer from execution by sending the warden a bogus telegram from the President of the United States forbidding it.

One passenger was killed and a number injured by the collision of an express train on the Southern Pacific with a freight train.

The employees of the Public Service Corporation, which controls a big system of trolley lines in New Jersey, voted against a strike.

Fifteen Chinamen alleged to have been smuggled across the Canadian border were arrested at Westhaver.

Henry L. Maxey, manager for Alfred H. Post & Co., committed suicide at his home in Brooklyn.

Judgment has been given in the Franklin County Circuit Court, Kentucky, against former State Auditor Sweeney and his bondsmen, the Fidelity and Deposit Company, of Baltimore.

Senator Thomas Kearns, of Utah, in an interview suggests that Sir Thomas Lipton would make an excellent British ambassador to the United States.

Clorado Springs labor organizations have adopted resolutions calling for the impeachment of Governor Peabody for sending the militia to Cripple Creek.

Government jurisdiction of marriage is the solution of the divorce evil advocated by Dr. Howard, of the Chicago University.

The three Van Wormer brothers were executed at Clinton Prison for the murder of their uncle, Peter A. Hallenbeck.

The cavalry brigade of the Salvation Army which invaded the feud districts of Kentucky has returned to Cincinnati.

A warm welcome was extended to Governor Hunt upon his arrival at San Juan.

J. W. Dooley, a ranchowner, was assaulted and robbed at Naco, Ariz.

Swift & Co.'s efforts to corner the September laid market in Chicago has ended in a failure, and it is reported that their losses are heavy.

Foreign.

The petition of the men and women in the American missions at Monastir, Philippopolis and Salonica presented to the United States Minister and the British Ambassador at Constantinople for the admission of a corps of the Red Cross Society into Turkey is an urgent appeal to the proper care of the wounded and the homeless.

Wayne MacVeagh opened in behalf of Venezuela the argument before the Venezuelan Arbitration Court. He contended that a strong power had no right to abuse its strength to exact payment of debts, and, consequently, the conduct of the blockading powers did not deserve to be rewarded by preferential treatment.

Prince Ferdinand, accompanied by his mother and children, has returned to Sofia, and his action is regarded as tending to show that war is not expected. Turkish troops, however, continue to mass upon the Bulgarian frontier, especially in the Adrianople district.

The czar and his party bade farewell to Emperor Francis Joseph and left Muerzsteg for Darmstadt. As a result of their conferences on the Macedonian question it was decided that Austria and Russia continue the Balkan policy arranged last winter.

The Twenty-second Alpine Battalion of the French Army, while engaged in maneuvers, got lost in the mountains during a heavy snowstorm, and Captain Alzieu, in command, fell over a precipice and was killed.

At the annual conference of the conservative associations in Sheffield, England, a resolution was proposed thanking Premier Balfour for having instituted an inquiry into the fiscal policy of the country.

The French Government has asked Turkey to indemnify M. Gaillac, a French citizen, of Beirut, Syria, whose shop was pillaged during the recent disturbances at that place.

An investigation following threats upon the life of Queen Charlotte of Wuertemberg revealed an anarchist plot. The Berlin police, with drawn swords, charged riotous omnibus strikers in Berlin and 30 persons were treated at the Red Cross Stations for saber cuts.

Financial.

Morgan no longer controls Erie. A \$6,000,000 department store has been organized in Boston.

J. D. Farrell is talked of for president of Northern Pacific.

The Midvale Company, of Philadelphia, underbid the United States Steel Corporation and all others for the contract for \$7,000,000 worth of armor plate.

Stock trading was very much less active in September than during the same month last year, when the greatest bull market ever known culminated.

DROWN IN LAKE SQUALL

Steamer Capsized After Being Wrecked By the Wind.

TWELVE PERSONS ARE DROWNED.

The Vessel Was Struck by a Sudden Squall, Which Blew Away the Upper Works of the Steamer—Soon Afterward the Vessel Capsized and Went to the Bottom—Some Managed to Seize Floating Wreckage.

Marionette, Wis. (Special).—During a squall on Lake Michigan the steamer J. H. Hackley capsized and twelve persons were drowned.

The Goodrich Line steamer Sheboygan rescued the other seven persons who were on board the Hackley after they had drifted all night in Green bay, clinging to bits of wreckage.

The Hackley was struck by the squall when off Green Island, seven miles from this port. The upper work of the vessel was blown away and the boat then turned turtle and went down in deep water.

As the Hackley went to the bottom those who could seized on floating pieces of wreckage, while the women and three or four of the men, failing to find an object to which to cling, sank in the sea.

The waves were rolling high and several of those who saved themselves from immediate death lost strength and sank later.

It was not until 7 o'clock A. M. that the steamer Sheboygan sighted the helpless survivors and effected their rescue.

The officers of the Sheboygan feel sure that they took aboard every person afloat, but some of the persons who were rescued say that it is possible that one or more of the eleven persons missing may have escaped death. This view is not given much credence by the sailors of the Sheboygan.

The Sheboygan ran into Fish Creek when hope of rescuing other persons seemed improbable. The rescued persons were so exhausted from their struggles that they were unable for some time to tell anything about the wreck.

Those saved by the Sheboygan say that with the crashing away of the upper work all persons aboard the Hackley ran on deck. Hasty preparations for a plunge into the water were begun, but before any plans could be carried out the boat listed, turned over and went down like a rock.

Search is still being made for any person who may have escaped death and for the bodies of those who were lost.

COAL COMBINATION OF \$100,000,000.

Biggest Company in the United States is Formed by New Yorkers.

Wheeling, W. Va. (Special).—The biggest coal company in the United States has been formed by New Yorkers, whose identity is thus far unknown.

The company will have a capital of \$100,000,000, and will take in the Flemington Coal Company, the Newburg Coal Company, all the companies along the Belington Branch of the Baltimore and Ohio, and will embrace a score of smaller mines. Its headquarters will be at Grafton, and its territory will include over 50,000 acres of coal.

The capital will be twice as large as the combined capital of the Fairmont, Somerset and Consolidated Coal Companies, now under one head, with C. A. Watson, of New York, president.

Van Wormers Died Game.

Dannemora, N. Y. (Special).—The three Van Wormer brothers—Willis, Burton and Frederick—were put to death in the electric chair in Clinton Prison between 11:35 and 11:48 o'clock a. m. for the murder of their uncle, Peter A. Hallenbeck, in the village of Greendale, Columbia county, on Christmas eve two years ago. The first of the three to die was Willis, the eldest, chosen because Warden George Deyo thought him physically the weakest of the three and the most liable to break down. Frederick, the youngest, followed Willis to the death chamber, and Burton went to his doom last.

Jealous Men's Act.

Augusta, Ga. (Special).—After having been reconciled to his wife, from whom he had been separated on account of jealousy, Barney Barnes, a telegraph lineman, fired a bullet through his wife's heart and then shot himself through the brain. The two seemed in the best of spirits when last seen together.

Slight Earthquake Felt in St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo. (Special).—A slight shock of earthquake was felt in Carondelet, the southern part of the city, at 8:55 o'clock p. m. The seismic disturbance lasted but one minute and caused alarm among the citizens. At the same time a slight shock was felt in the western portion of the city.

Disastrous Tornado.

Plainfield, Wis. (Special).—A tornado which visited this section tore down many buildings and damaged much property. Mrs. John Fisher was killed, and Mark Wood, who was injured, has since died. Much stock was killed and injured, and the farmers are heavy losers.

Wart: Satorus Quarantine.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Fearing an epidemic of yellow fever, a number of persons living along the Rio Grande have appealed to the War Department for the establishment of a "shotgun" quarantine and that soldiers be ordered to this duty. While the officials of the department are alive to the necessity for action to prevent the spread of the disease, they have concluded that the present outbreak does not justify such radical steps as contemplated by the request for troops

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Naval Station in Cuba.

The purchase of lands at Guantanamo for the United States naval station has been practically completed without the necessity of resorting to condemnation proceedings.

The total cost of the land is \$136,000, of which the United States has furnished \$70,000. Of the \$100,000 appropriated, the other \$30,000 will be used for the payment of the preliminary expenses. The United States will pay Cuba the balance, comprising the cost involved in the purchase of private lands, later when an appropriation makes funds available. The payments made by the United States are all credited to an advance rent. It is expected that the American Government will shortly occupy the Guantanamo area, raising the flag there.

The Bahia Honda land purchases are not being pushed at present. The cost of these lands will be about \$20,000. The Cuba Eastern Railroad has prepared a petition to the Navy Department asking that the company be permitted to occupy about a mile of the station territory so as to enable the railroad to carry out its intention regarding a bay terminal. The Guantanamo Railroad will, it is expected, request a similar privilege if its rival's petition be granted.

Navy Short of Engineers.

The pressing need of engineers in the navy has compelled Secretary Moody to utilize the services of officers who otherwise are ineligible for sea duty.

When the subject of the appointment of a board of engineers to make a voyage in the battleship Maine to Culebra and report on the performance of her boilers was under consideration it was found that the service was without a sufficient number of engineers doing sea duty to perform the work. This condition is due to the provisions of the Navy Personnel Bill, which exempts from sea duty engineers transferred to the line who were of or above the rank of commander. The new board is composed of Capt. J. A. B. Smith, president; Commander W. M. Parley and Lieut.-Com. W. M. W. B. Parley. Although the first two named officers come within the scope of the Personnel law, the department finds no other alternative but to order them to temporary sea duty.

Shaw Will Aid Hawaii.

Secretary of the Treasury Shaw informed George R. Carter, Secretary of the Territory of Hawaii, that he would accept \$1,225,000 of Hawaiian bonds as security for deposits for circulation up to 90 per cent. of their face value.

The territory proposes to issue \$1,000,000 of bonds under the Organic act. They are to be 5 per cent. bonds, and can be called in five years. They are limited to 15 years. The bonds are to be exempt from taxation in Hawaii, and will be a charge on the consolidated revenues of the Territory.

Secretary Carter stated that after the issuance of these bonds the total debt of the Territory will be less than 2 per cent. of its taxable property, and less than the income of last year.

Extra Session to Be Held.

A good deal of pressure has been brought to bear on the President to induce him not to call Congress into extraordinary session in November; but to all callers who have spoken to him on the subject he has said this Government is committed to the proposition that the Cuban reciprocity treaty be made effective at the earliest possible date and he believes, as a matter of good faith, that this country should keep its word.

Mr. Roosevelt has declined, therefore, to consider any proposition looking to the abandonment of the idea of an extraordinary session.

Old Monocacy Sold.

Hashi Mote, presumably a Japanese merchant, has purchased the old United States gunboat Monocacy, now at Taku, China, for \$11,325 in gold. This information was conveyed to the Navy Department in a cablegram from Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, dated Nagasaki.

Persia at St. Louis Fair.

Minister Pearson at Teheran, Persia, has informed the State Department that Persia has designated the Persian Minister to the United States, Mufakham-Ed-Doulah, as special commissioner to the St. Louis Exposition, with Tigran Khan, Persian Consul at New York, and Ioshan Khan, as an advisory committee.

In the Departments.

Captain Shoemaker, chief of the revenue cutter service, received a report from Dutch Harbor, Alaska, of the rescue of the Abbe C. Deering by Captain McClelland, of the revenue cutter Manning.

Gen. Charles Heywood transferred the command of the Marine Corps to Gen. Charles E. Elliott, and went on the retired list.

Major General Corbin has been assigned to the Department of the East and Major General Chaffee to station at the War Department.

President Roosevelt has declined to consider any proposition looking to the abandonment of his purpose to call an extra session.

President Roosevelt, in his message calling an extra session of Congress, will urge the ratification of the reciprocity treaty with Cuba.

Ellis H. Roberts, treasurer of the United States, has submitted to Secretary Shaw his report on condition of the Treasury.

A report showing the coal production of the United States has been issued by the Geological Survey.

President Roosevelt declined to authorize an increase in rank of the civil engineers of the Navy.

Secretary Wilson of the Department of Agriculture, gives high praise to Dr. Salmon for so effectively stamping out the foot-and-mouth disease in New England that Great Britain has raised the embargo.

SEVEN PEOPLE ARE KILLED

Big Copper Cylinder in a Distillery Explodes.

VACUUM FORMED IN COPPER COOKER.

Mass of Copper Also Cuts Down a Tree in Its Flight and Lands 250 Feet Away From the Building—Three of the Four Walls of the Large Building Blown Out—Loss Over \$100,000.

Peoria, Ill. (Special).—With a terrific crash a large part of Corning's distillery at the foot of Western avenue rose into the air. Out of the flying debris shot a huge copper cylinder 20 feet in length and 8 feet in diameter.

It was the explosion of this huge tube of copper that caused the death of seven men and the serious injury of five more. Every man who was in the building at the time of the explosion was instantly killed, the injured having been on the outside.

The great cylinder of copper crashed through the east wall of the cooker room and on through the mill as if bricks and mortar had been tissue paper, shot in an oblique and downward course through the air, cut down a large tree in its flight, scattered a pile of lumber as if beams and timbers had been so many straws and landed 250 feet away from the start of its flight.

Great gaps were rent in the walls.

Nobody seems to have any clear idea of how the accident occurred. The damage to the buildings and machinery was estimated by Manager Casey at about \$100,000. It will be three months before the plant will be in operation again. The distillery is an independent concern, owned by the Corning, and has been in operation less than two years.

HOW WAR MAY BE AVERTED.

Insurgents Defeated in Long Fight and Their Villages Burned.

Sofia, Bulgaria (By Cable).—Dispatches received here from revolutionary headquarters assert that severe fighting continues in the Struma valley.

The insurgents, who had surrounded the Turkish post at the Predel Pass, have been forced to retire.

Another long fight, which took place between the villages of Obdim and Kremen, resulted in the defeat of the insurgents. The troops burned both villages.

The Turks were defeated at Belitza September 28.

Much fighting is reported around Melnik, but the results are not yet known.

The war ministry has ordered out the annual contingent of recruits for October 14, instead of at the beginning of the year, as usual. This step, though quite constitutional, has occasioned some surprise, considering the reported improvement in the general situation.

While the conditions are undoubtedly more hopeful, there is a strong belief in the Macedonian question is still very threatening and can only be settled by war. The Bulgarian government, therefore, continues preparations for eventualities.

How War May Be Averted.

Paris (By Cable).—Official advices from the Balkans show two distinct signs that war will be averted at least until spring.

First—The Bulgarian revolutionary committee, through General Sarafoff, has made overtures to the Bulgarian government, and unless hostilities are actually undertaken within the next fortnight all preparations will be suspended until spring. The purpose of this, it is understood here, will be to permit the decimating of the Turkish forces through the winter and the completion of the preparations for a decisive move early in the spring.

Second—M. Natchevich, Bulgaria's envoy at Constantinople, has agreed to take up the negotiations. He at first refused to act on the ground that Turkey gave no assurances of a desire for an adjustment. His present decision is considered to indicate that Turkey has given adequate assurances.

One of the chief features M. Natchevich will insist on during the negotiations is that Bulgaria shall have a majority of the members and the presidency of the mixed commission having charge of the pacific adjustment of the Macedonian questions.

The French government has asked Turkey to indemnify M. Gaillac, a French citizen of Beirut, Syria, whose shop was pillaged during the recent disturbances at that place.

From Admiral Cotton.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The Navy Department has received a cablegram from Admiral Cotton, dated at Beirut, saying that the American consul had received word from Minister Leishman that the new Turkish governor general had started for Beirut. At Admiral Cotton's request, the collier Alexander has been ordered from Port Said to Beirut to coal the squadron there.

SPARKS FROM THE WEST.

A troop of cavalry captured the proprietor and several employees of the Daily Record, the official organ of the Miners' Union in Colorado.

The dying statement of N. G. Gonzales was admitted in evidence at the trial of James H. Tillman at Lexington, S. C.

Col. Harold C. McGrew, of Indianapolis, was elected commander-in-chief of the Spanish War Veterans.

Officers were elected at convention of the United States Veteran Navy, at New Haven.

HORRIBLE SCENE IS WITNESSED.

Train Strikes Merry Party Returning From Family Reunion.

Philadelphia, Pa. (Special).—A merry party, composed of about a dozen persons, was run down by a passenger train at Sharon Hill, killing five and injuring three others.

The accident occurred in front of the Sharon Hill station while the party was waiting for a train. There had been a family reunion at the Farran home, and several members of the Farran family had accompanied the guests to the station. The Lamokin accommodation, for which the party was waiting, usually passes the station on the fourth track. This was known to some of the party, and when the train was heard coming in the distance nearly everyone passed over to the third or freight track. Before anyone could give a warning the accommodation train came rapidly on down the third track and plowed into the group.

The engineer tried to stop his train before it struck the party, but he was unable to do so until it had run several hundred feet past the station.

A horrible scene met the eyes of the passengers on the train and the train crew. Under the wheels of the locomotive and on the tracks on both sides of the train were scattered the dead and injured. They were quickly taken from the tracks. The dead were terribly mangled and those that had not been killed were removed to a nearby physician's office.

Their injuries were of such a nature that it was decided to bring them to this city, and they were placed on the accommodation train, which was still at the station, and brought to a hospital in West Philadelphia.

CRAZY WOMAN IN LION HOUSE.

When the Beasts Roar She Becomes Excited—Removed to Hospital.

New York (Special).—Found raving mad in the lion house of the Bronx zoological gardens a young woman, well dressed and of evident refinement, was taken to the Harlem Hospital.

The woman was noticed in the lion house shortly after noon, but her action at first did not attract attention. Suddenly, as feeding time grew nearer, the animals began roaring, and the woman became greatly excited.

At first she talked softly to herself, but soon she began screaming and talking incoherently. The attendants ran to her and attempted to escort her from the house. The instant they touched her she struggled fiercely and they were forced to call for assistance. The woman was finally carried from the building and into the office of the park.

An ambulance was summoned and one from the Harlem Hospital finally responded. In the meantime the woman was struggling to free herself and it was with great difficulty that the surgeon and the Zoo attendants managed to get her into the ambulance.

On the way to the hospital she became calmer, but declined to give her name.

PICKING GO'NG ON IN COTTON BELT.

Effect of the Weather on Growing Harvest.

Washington (Special).—The Weather Bureau's weekly summary of crop conditions is as follows:

The temperature conditions of the week were generally favorable, although cool nights were detrimental in the South Atlantic, Eastern and Central Gulf States, while light to heavy frosts, for the most part causing no serious injury, occurred in the more northerly districts eastward of the Upper Missouri Valley. A marked feature of the week was the absence of rain or the occurrence of only very light showers over much of the greater part of the country east of the Rocky Mountains, there being only a few areas of comparatively limited extent in the Upper Mississippi Valley, Lake region and the coast districts of the Middle Atlantic States and Southern New England in which the rainfall exceeded the average. Drouth continues in the Ohio Valley, and with increased severity in Tennessee and the Central and West Gulf States. No unfavorable conditions are reported from the Pacific Coast, although rain in Southern California may possibly have caused slight injury. Southern Arizona and Southwestern New Mexico received unusually heavy rains for that region, more than two inches being reported from several stations.

The principal corn States have experienced weather conditions exceptionally favorable for maturing late corn, and, while frosts have been general over the central and eastern portions of the cotton belt, no material damage is indicated. Probably less than 20 per cent. of the crop in Iowa is unharmed, and while the proportion yet exposed to injury in South Dakota, Minnesota and Wisconsin is greater, the immature will make good feed. Farther south only a very small part of the crop is still frost-free. Cutting is general in all sections, and some new corn has been marketed in Southern Kansas.

While the conditions have been favorable for threshing spring wheat in the spring wheat region, reports of dampness of grain in shock, as a result of previous rains, continue. Harvest is now completed on the North Pacific Coast and threshing far advanced. Some tobacco remains to be cut in Kentucky and Tennessee, where the late planted has suffered much from drouth, but as a whole the crop is practically housed.

He Cheated the Gallows.

Jackson, Ky. (Special).—Elijah Bolin, who took morphine in jail here is dead. Bolin had just been held by Judge Hargis to answer to the grand jury on a charge of murder. It is believed that Bolin thought the gallows was certain for him under the new regime at Jackson and killed himself to cheat it.

The Colombian Senate has approved a bill declaring the nation is not responsible for the damages caused to foreigners by the rebels during the revolution.