

DISCOVERY OF A PLOT.

Reported Conspiracy Against General Huertas.
SEVERAL MEN ARE UNDER ARREST.
Effort on the Part of a Few Army Officers to Induce the Garrison at Panama to Revolt and Assassinate the Commander-in-Chief—President Roosevelt Receives General Reyes.

Colon (By Cable).—Through a letter the Panama Government has discovered what is alleged to have been a plot against the life of General Huertas, commander-in-chief of the forces of the Republic of Panama, and an effort on the part of a few army officers to persuade the garrison at Panama to revolt. If such a plot really existed it was promptly nipped in the bud by the apprehension at Panama of four alleged conspirators, who were immediately brought under guard to Colon and shipped hence to Port Limon, Costa Rica.

The prisoners were all born in the interior of Colombia and have been on the isthmus for some years. They were members of the Colombia battalion which gave its support to the new government when the republic was formed and which was commanded by General Huertas. They all took the oath of allegiance to the new republic and continued to serve in the army. One of them is a colonel named Fero, two are majors and the fourth is the adjutant of General Huertas.

They declare that the charge that they were engaged in a conspiracy is the work of personal enemies, and that some Colombian who was deported from the isthmus immediately after the establishment of the republic November 3 sent a letter from Port Limon addressed to Colonel Fero. The communication was written in terms implicating them in such a plot. At the same time they say the writer advised some of the officials at Panama to secure and read the letter addressed to Colonel Fero before it was delivered to him. This was done. The four prisoners were arrested at the barracks and lodged in jail. In the afternoon they were conveyed to the railway station, where they were placed on board a train bound for Colon.

According to their statements, they were not allowed to make any explanations. The writer of the letter, they say, may have been prompted by a desire to injure them because they had turned Panamanians, or the whole plot may have been concocted in Panama in order to get them out of the country because, as Colombians, they were disliked here. They do not dare to go to Colombia, where they assert they would be treated as traitors. The government will pay their passage to Port Limon. They are entirely without funds and have no means of earning a living, but they express the hope that ultimately they will be permitted to return to the isthmus.

Upon arriving here the prisoners were placed in jail. The reports in circulation that they attempted to assassinate General Huertas are not true. Nevertheless, the government doubtless had some evidence against them sufficient, it is believed, to justify the radical step of deporting them.

GEN. REYES TALKS WITH PRESIDENT.

Colombian Commissioner, However, Receives No Encouragement.
 Washington, D. C. (Special).—Gen. Rafael Reyes, the special minister from Colombia, practically initiated his mission when he called upon President Roosevelt at the White House and told him why he had come to Washington. General Reyes was accompanied by Secretary Hay, who introduced him to the President, and by Dr. Herran, the Colombian charge. The presentation took place in the Blue Parlor, where all regular ambassadors and ministers are received, but the President infused so much cordiality into his greeting that this occasion was a little out of the ordinary.

There was no exchange of formal speeches, though the Colombians were prepared to do so in case of need. Instead the President greeted General Reyes informally as a former acquaintance, having met him when the General was visiting the United States some time ago. Instead of standing to receive his callers, as is the case in ordinary diplomatic presentations, the President himself sat down and invited General Reyes to a seat beside him. The two then entered upon an animated conversation, which touched upon some notable exploits in General Reyes' life, with which the President seemed to be more or less familiar and gradually drifted around to the subject of General Reyes' mission.

There was no definite proposition advanced by the Colombians, for the President intimated that the Panama problem was a matter with which the State Department alone could properly deal. So the conversation of this point closed with an understanding that General Reyes, who now regards his mission as duly launched, should hereafter make any representations respecting Panama that he cared to broach to Secretary Hay. Nevertheless, there was just enough intimation in the President's talk to make his callers aware that he saw little prospect of being able to meet their wishes.

United States Request of Korea.

Seoul, Korea (Special).—United States Minister Allen had a long interview with the Emperor of Korea on the subject of the request of the United States for the opening to the commerce of the world of the Korean port of Wiju, on the Yalu river. No definite decision was reached. The government has been placed in a dilemma by the demand of the United States.

Roosevelt to the Rescue.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—President Roosevelt was riding in Rock Creek Park when he witnessed an accident to Mrs. William Pettus, of this city, and gallantly went to her assistance. Mrs. Pettus had been thrown from her horse and lay for a moment unconscious in the roadway until the President dashed up and dismounted. President Roosevelt assisted Mrs. Pettus to her feet while his orderly went in pursuit of her horse. Mrs. Pettus was only slightly hurt.

THE LATEST NEWS IN SHORT ORDER

Domestic.
 Blanche St. Clair, who was connected with a gang of postoffice thieves, died in a Philadelphia hospital without revealing the whereabouts of her husband, the leader of the gang, though urged by the police and physicians to do so.

John Slaughter, the oldest Wyoming pioneer, died at Cheyenne, aged 94. He went to Wyoming in 1867, and was territory and state librarian for 30 years and was assistant librarian at the time of his death.

The cruiser Des Moines in her official speed trial over the Cape Ann course exceeded her contract speed, making an average of 16.633 knots per hour.

The government authorities have confiscated 14,000 Mexican cigars in a private warehouse in San Francisco, many of them valued at 25 cents each.

Albert A. Honey, Chicago inventor of the underground trolley, is dead from a stroke of paralysis. He was an old-time telegraph operator.

A letter left by Amodeo Nicola, an Italian, who committed suicide near Sacramento, Cal., claims the Mafia of Brooklyn for his death.

The prosecution closed in the case of Mrs. Mary McKnight, on trial in Cadillac, Mich., on the charge of poisoning her brother.

Two employees of the United States Express Company were arrested in Pittsburgh on the charge of rifling express packages.

In the destruction of the home of George Wright, by fire in Whatcom, Wash., his eight-year-old son, Reuben, was burned to death. In trying to save his life his sister, Maggie, 17 years old, was terribly burned and was compelled to jump from an upper window.

Ex-Alderman Givels, of Grand Rapids, Mich., and Corey P. Bissell, former member of the Board of Public Works, confessed that they had accepted bribes from Salisbury and announced their purpose to plead guilty.

City Attorney Lant Salisbury, of Grand Rapids, Mich., continued his evidence against Alderman Charles T. Johnson, charged with being involved in the water deal scandal.

The executive committee of the Citizens' Industrial Association of America, in session in Dayton, O., took steps to fight the walking delegate and the eight-hour law.

A wagonload of Chinamen who were being smuggled into this country was overturned near Buffalo, and fell into the Erie Canal. Four of the Chinamen were drowned.

Timothy McCarthy, the walking delegate of the Housemaids and Bridgemen's Union in New York, was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary for extortion.

A dinner was given at his home, in New York, by Andrew Carnegie, to 43 men who were formerly associated with him in the Carnegie Steel Company.

Bishop Burgess, of Long Island, in a sermon in St. Paul's Chapel, New York, protested, on religious grounds, against the production of "Parsifal."

There was terrific excitement on the New York and New Orleans Cotton Exchanges on receipt of the government crop report, and new high records were made, the extent of the transactions being enormous.

Rev. George D. Morgan, rector of Christ Church, of New Haven, Conn., was elected bishop-coadjutor of the Episcopal Diocese of Springfield by the synod.

Victor Herbert has resigned as director of the Pittsburgh Orchestra.

The Austrian cotton manufacturers are seriously affected by the advance in the American cotton market. A majority of them were entirely unprepared for the rise, carrying small stocks, and they will be obliged to restrict their output to the lowest possible amount.

Yuan Shi Kai, governor of Chi Li Province, has been promoted to the entire command of the Chinese Army and Navy. He and Prince Ching and a Manchurian official will reorganize the army.

Japan urges upon the Russian government the desirability for an early response to the Japanese note regarding affairs in the Far East on account of the political agitation in Tokio.

A Children's World International Exposition was opened at St. Petersburg. The exhibit of the United States consists of photographs of American schools and school children.

Charles Allen, upon being released in London after serving a term, was arrested on an extradition warrant accusing him of postoffice robbery in Springfield, Ill.

German officials say that their government will not object to the proposition of Russia and Austria for an international administration of Macedonia.

THE TENSION IS ACUTE.

Japan Makes Demand Upon Russia For a Reply.
ALARMING REPORTS FROM TOKIO.
The Question of an Ultimatum to Russia Said to Have Been Considered by the Japanese Cabinet Council—The Diet Meets This Week, When It Is Hoped Crisis May Be Finally Averted.

London (By Cable).—The Tokio correspondent of the Daily Mail says it is reported on credible authority that at Tuesday's cabinet council it was actually proposed to send an ultimatum to Russia, but that this grave step was eventually abandoned in favor of the milder course which was ultimately adopted.

The correspondent says the tension is acute and it is generally felt that a few days will see important developments.

It is reported at Tokio that Japanese Minister Kurino, at St. Petersburg, twice within the past two days had demanded Count Lamsdorff's reply to the final proposals of the Japanese government. Count Lamsdorff proposed proceeding to Alexandrov for the purpose of securing the sanction of the Czar to the draft of the answer drawn by Viceroy Alexieff and Baron de Rosen, the Russian minister to Japan, but had so far been prevented from so doing owing to the illness of Zarina.

The Emperor of Japan, it is expected, will open the Diet this week, when it is hoped that definite developments in the Far Eastern situation may avert the impending crisis and allay the domestic impatience.

The Shimpoto, or Progressists, the opposition in the lower house of the Japanese Diet, and the Sei Yu Kai (or party following the Marquis Ito, president of the Privy Council), the two leading political parties, held mass meetings at Tokio. The Shimpoto's leader, Okuma, severely censured the Cabinet's foreign policy. The Marquis Saouji, the Sei Yu Kai's leader, was more moderate, but he hinted at censure. Both agreed on the necessity for mutual co-operation, which obviously is against the Cabinet.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says a report is current in Port Arthur, originating in Chinese quarters, of an anti-Christian rising in the Province of Szechuan.

MARTIAL LAW AT MINES.

Provost Marshal Threatens to Lock Up Denver Correspondents.
 Cripple Creek, Col. (Special).—The declaration of martial law has paralyzed business in this city. Heavily armed pickets of the National Guards are stationed on all street corners, and many residents of the city do not venture upon the streets. Provost Marshal Thomas E. McLelland is occupying the Mayor's office. He has caused the arrest of several persons, but no important arrests have yet been made.

Following the suppression of an editorial in the Victor Record, Provost Marshal McLelland threatened to cut off Cripple Creek from the outside world by locking up the correspondents of the Denver papers and to censor all matter to be sent to the Denver papers.

Major Naylor, commanding officer in the absence of Colonel Verdecberg, stated today that a censor from the city of Denver would arrive in the district and be in charge of all news to be published in the future. The name of the censor has not yet been divulged.

The executive board of the Western Federation of Miners issued an address pledging the moral and financial support of the organization to its members in Colorado, Arizona, California and every other locality where they "are fighting a battle against corporate despotism and for the uplifting of humanity."

To the coal miners who have joined in the fight for an eight-hour day the address says: "We pledge the deathless fraternity of our organization."

Concerning Governor Peabody's action in placing Cripple Creek under martial law, the address says: "The executive board can find no words sufficiently strong to denounce this action, the most brutal form of coercion, that makes a Russian Siberia a paradise when compared to Colorado."

"We know no surrender, and justice will arise from the staggering blows administered by a callous executive, and the future will record the political revenge of an oppressed people who are awakening from their lethargy to smite unbridled tyranny by a blow that will end in its eternal death."

WENTZ SAID TO BE DEMENTED.

Missing Millionaire Reported to be in Philadelphia.
 Richmond, Va. (Special).—A Bristol (Tenn.) special says: It is reported that Edward L. Wentz, the young Philadelphia millionaire, who had been missing since October 14, has been found, and that he is probably demented.

"According to the report, young Wentz is either in Philadelphia or on his way there. His brother, Daniel W. Wentz, went to Philadelphia three days ago."

"One of the Wentz attorneys, when asked about the matter, would not deny that Wentz had been found, but said that it might be so. Further than this he would not express himself."

"It appears that Wentz has been in hiding in the mountains not far from Finney, a station on the Clinch Valley division of the Norfolk and Western Railroad."

Ex-Aldermen Plead Guilty.

Grand Rapids, Mich. (Special).—As was expected, six ex-city officials who had waived examinations in the Police Court on the charge of accepting bribes from ex-City Attorney Lent K. Salisbury, went into the Supreme Court and pleaded guilty. Judge Newsham deferred sentence, releasing them under bonds to appear whenever ordered by the court.

Those who pleaded guilty were Corey P. Bissell, John T. Donovan, Clark E. Slouem, John McLaughlin, Reyner Stonehouse and Abraham Ghivels.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Rural Delivery Service Costly.
 Third Assistant Postmaster General Edwin C. Madden, in his annual report, says that the reform of the abuses of the second-class mailing privileges is moving steadily forward, and can be completed in two years. Upward of 30 publications are still involved in court proceedings on the question of second-class privileges, and on the result of these cases a great part of the reform depends. Mr. Madden expects the court proceedings will be ended within the next few months, and the way then opened to complete the reform. Mr. Madden recommends that Congress consolidate the third and fourth classes of mail matter and fix the rate of postage at one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof. The two ounces of postage for the rural free delivery and the deficiency in postal revenue for the last three fiscal years, are says:

"The rate of increase in expenditure for the introduction and maintenance of the rural free delivery service has been more than 100 per cent, per year, whereas the normal per cent. of increase for the whole service has been approximately 11 per cent. But for this sudden and extraordinary increase in expenditure for a practically new, though necessary branch of the postal service, the deficiency in the postal revenue by the natural operation of things, under the system of administration now prevailing, would have been almost, if not entirely, eliminated."

The gross selling value of stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers issued to postmasters was \$18,831,427, and their postage value was \$17,751,852, leaving \$1,079,575 to defray the cost of manufacture and distribution.

The total number of pieces of stamped paper issued to postmasters during the fiscal year was 7,024,002,705, of the value of \$129,331,886, an increase over the previous year of 16 per cent. in number and 15 per cent. in value. To these stamp supplies should be added 9,829,240 stamp books, the selling price of which over the value of the stamps contained therein was \$98,292, making the total number of pieces of stamped paper and stamp books issued to postmasters 7,034,732,035, of the value of \$129,430,173. The sales of stamp books increased almost 39 per cent. over the previous year, and the net profit to the department in their sale was \$67,999.

There were 770,657,950 postal cards issued. Mr. Madden recommends that Congress authorize the Postmaster General to accept the mailings on large quantities of identical pieces of printed matter and small articles of merchandise without the necessity of affixing postage stamps to the individual pieces.

Tyner Protests to Roosevelt.

Former Assistant Attorney General James N. Tyner, who is under indictment on the charge of conspiring with his nephew, Harrison J. Barrett, of Baltimore, to connive at certain violations of the "fraud and lottery statutes," of which General Tyner was the author, has, under date of December 2, addressed a letter to President Roosevelt taking exception to the denunciation of him by the President before an opportunity had been afforded him to present his defense in court.

General Tyner points out that the references in his case in the memorandum of President Roosevelt were based entirely on General Bristow's report, and that President Roosevelt had never heard a word from General Tyner in his behalf.

To Fight Boll Weevil.

In the House Representative Burgess, of Texas, introduced a bill to lessen the damage of the cotton boll weevil, directing the Secretary of Agriculture to appoint a cotton commission in his department, to include residents of the State of Texas and Louisiana, to study the problem.

In the Departments.

Mrs. Josephine E. Henry, a widow pensioner, living in Boston, has given up her pension because she has an abundant income.

Professor Langley has prepared his aerodrome for another fly.

The Comptroller of the Currency has authorized the First National Bank of Allegheny, Pa., to resume.

The United States Supreme Court heard argument in the case of Isabella Gonzales, the Porto Rican woman whose landing at New York was refused by the immigration officials.

The annual report of S. I. Kimball, general superintendent of the Life-saving Service, shows that the efficiency of the service has been maintained.

Ray Stannard Baker testified before the Senate committee investigating Wood about the magazine article, while Dr. Pablo Desvergnone, a Cuban lawyer, declared that Wood charged and removed judges to secure the conviction of Rathbone.

Mrs. Anita Newcomb McGee wrote to the Japanese minister offering to send a detachment of trained nurses to serve the wounded in the event of war with Russia.

Ex-Secretary John G. Carlisle was named as the representative of the San Domingo Improvement Company in its claim against that government.

Commissioner of Pensions Ware received a letter from Governor Bliss, of Michigan, relinquishing his resignation. The President received a committee representing the National Congress of Mothers' Clubs.

Senator Cullom had an interview with the President about the Panama Treaty. He expressed the opinion that there would be a fight against ratification, but that it would eventually be ratified.

The President A Legatee.

New York (Special).—President Roosevelt is to receive \$30,000 and his children, Kermit and Ethel, \$5000 each, from the estate of the late James King Grace, an uncle by marriage of the President. The will has been admitted to probate in the Nassau County Surrogate's Court. The will is a long document, covering every detail of the testator's possessions, and forgetting none of those related to him.

TOWN NEARLY WRECKED

Carload of Naphtha Blown Up and Causes Great Damage.
TWO DEAD; MANY OTHERS INJURED
Terrific Explosion as the Result of a Wreck of Freight Trains on Delaware Division of Pennsylvania Railroad—Cars of Naphtha Also Explode and the Burning Fluid Is Scattered Far and Wide.

Harrington, Del. (Special).—A terrible wreck occurred at Greenwood, a town of about 700 persons on the Delaware division of the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad at noon.

Owing to a heavy snowfall Engineer William Sheppard, of freight train No. 5160, ran into an almost stalled freight train.

The cars took fire and a car loaded with naphtha exploded with terrific force. Of the hundreds of townspeople who were hurrying to the wreck several received serious injuries. Scores were badly hurt and hundreds suffered from shock.

About ten feet from the naphtha car a hole fifteen feet deep and two hundred yards in circumference was torn up. The nearby cars were sent in all directions, the contents of some being blown a great distance.

The known dead are: Brakeman Edward J. Roach, of Georgetown; taken from the wreck dead. An infant child died from shock. Injured trainmen: Engineer B. W. Sheppard, of Wilmington, seriously, having inhaled steam and flames.

Conductor Cornelius J. Hall, Wilmington, badly burned. Fireman John Barker, Wilmington, badly burned. Towerman Horace Lynch, Greenwood.

Three oystermen who were working their way to Baltimore, are missing. Many citizens were injured or suffered seriously from shock. Of these the condition of Mrs. W. Morris is serious.

The telephone and telegraph wires were broken and communication with other towns was impossible. As soon as possible a locomotive was sent back to Seaford and it returned with a special train bringing five physicians from Harrington.

While the physicians were looking after the injured citizens and trainmen a party of rescuers was at work around the wrecked train and another party directed its efforts to the burning buildings.

The body of Brakeman Edward J. Roach was found under the first car burned to an unrecognizable crisp. Not one of the hundreds of homes of the pretty village intact. Few have chimneys left and there is not a lamp and but few panes of glass in town.

All telegraph wires of the railroad companies and the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies were "killed." The railroad officials managed to get a telephone wire and notified their agents to send doctors, nurses and firemen to the scene on a special train. At the same time all regular trains were annulled.

Fifteen cars were wrecked, three of which were destroyed by fire. A whole block of houses was burned. Besides having to rebuild a new town, including churches, schools and hotels, the Pennsylvania Railroad's direct loss will amount to \$100,000.

BIG HUNT BY DETECTIVES.

Five Men and Three Women Arrested in Philadelphia in Diamond Fraud.
 Philadelphia (Special).—Five men and three women, all of whom said they lived in New York, were arrested in an apartment house here on suspicion of being professional thieves.

A sixth man, who was in the room when the six city detectives entered the place, made his escape. In the room were found diamonds, furs, dress goods, paintings and a costly seal skin coat. These articles, with the exception of the diamonds, were stored in trunks and dress suit cases, which, it is said, were to have been sent to New York.

The accused persons had been in the house only a few days, and the arrests were the direct result of a conversation overheard by the proprietress of the apartment house. She claims to have heard one of the prisoners say how easily they had robbed Stearns & Co., of New York, of property valued at \$500, and that they intended to rob a prominent store in this city.

The police say they also found articles valued at \$800, believed to have been stolen in Denver, Col. The police claim to know one of the women, and say her picture is in the rogues' gallery in Brooklyn, where they claim she served 18 months.

Water Used By Sugar Trust.

New York (Special).—The Brooklyn grand jury, which investigated the charge that the American Sugar Refining Company has been obtaining large quantities of water from the Brooklyn mains without payment, recommended that a claim of \$25,000 for unmetered water to July 10, 1903, be prosecuted with all the powers of the legal department. In July it was discovered by a water commissioner, it is alleged, that the American Sugar Refining Company refinery in Brooklyn had been obtaining water from the mains through several unmetered connections of which the water department had no knowledge.

Killed By Elevator.

New York (Special).—One man was killed and five severely injured by the fall of a hoist in a wine cellar under the bridge arches between Williams and Rose streets. The accident occurred in the wine cellar of Luyties Brothers shortly before 1 o'clock. The elevator is a very old affair, not protected in any way, and runs from the sub-cellar to the street level. The men were returning from their lunch and took the elevator to reach the office floor.

MANY MILLIONS ARE INVOLVED.

Federal Courts Take Possession of Dowie's Zion City Property.
 Chicago (Special).—Financial difficulties which began during the crusade of John Alexander Dowie, the self-styled "Elijah III.," and his restoration host to New York a month ago and which have been rapidly increasing since Dowie's return, culminated Tuesday in the Federal courts taking possession of all the property controlled by Dowie in Zion City, Ill. This town, which was founded two years ago by Dowie, has a population of over 10,000, is the general headquarters for Dowie's church, and is said to represent an expenditure of \$20,000,000.

Fred M. Blount, cashier of the Chicago National Bank, and Albert D. Currier, a law partner of Congressman Boutell, were appointed receivers of the property. Their bonds were fixed at \$100,000 by Judge Kohlsaat, of the United States District Court, who made the appointment on the petition of several creditors. The receivers left for Zion City to take possession of the property.

The bankruptcy proceedings against Dowie were based on the allegations that he is insolvent, and that while in this financial condition he committed an act of bankruptcy by making a preferential payment, on November 2, to the E. S. Streeter Lumber Company for \$3775. Dowie has been hard pressed by his creditors, especially since it was announced that his recent mission to New York had proved unsuccessful financially.

Dowie is known to have accumulated a large sum as the head of the Christian Catholic Church, the assets of the organization being estimated at between \$20,000,000 and \$30,000,000. There was a large outlay of money, however, when Zion City was started. Then lace and candy industries were started, and as both of these ventures never had been a paying investment, a great deal more money was tied up. Dowie's differences with his brother-in-law, Stevenson, over the management of the lace factory, cost more than \$100,000 and other suits recently begun in Lake county by creditors are said to aggregate a large sum.

Attorney Ettelson, representing the petitioning creditors, in his argument before Judge Kohlsaat said: "The creditors whom I represent have reason to believe that Dr. Dowie is insolvent. Judgments have been accumulating against him for several weeks past and there was every indication that the overseer of Zion congregation could not pay his debts. It is such a crisis the creditors sought protection for their interests in the Bankruptcy Court. It is impossible to estimate the liabilities or assets of Dowie. Zion's affairs are complicated and it will take several weeks, I believe, before any idea of Dowie's finances can be had."

Judge Kohlsaat at first refused to appoint a receiver for the property on the ground that Dowie should have notice of so important a proceeding. After listening to a further account of Dowie's affairs from Mr. Ettelson, Judge Kohlsaat decided it would be well to have the receivers appointed before the property at Zion City could be dissipated. He, therefore, entered the order appointing Messrs. Blount and Currier.

Two Stories on Bridge.

New York (Special).—Bridge Commissioner Lindenthal expects to announce before he goes out of office, or January 1 next, a plan for the reconstruction of the present Brooklyn Bridge at a cost of \$1,000,000. The plans provide for a second deck to be built above the elevated tracks and promenade, and extend partly over the roadway. The present trolley tracks will be removed to the upper deck, thereby giving more room for general traffic on the roadways. Two promenades would be placed on the upper deck and the present one done away with.

Battleship Commissioned.

Newport News, Va. (Special).—The United States battleship Missouri was placed in commission at the plant of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company Tuesday. Superintendent Walter A. Post made a short speech, turning the ship over to the Government, and Captain J. Cowley, brother-in-law of the President, received the vessel in the name of the United States Navy. The Missouri will go to the Norfolk Navy-yard, preparatory to a Southern cruise.

Bullet in Heart Two Days.

Newark, N. J. (Special).—An autopsy on the body of Luigi Russomanno, who died at his home here, revealed the fact that two bullets had pierced his heart. The fact that the man had been shot was discovered by the undertaker who was called in to prepare the body for burial, it having been stated by members of the family that the man had died a natural death. The police learned that Russomanno had been shot in a fight in a saloon on Saturday, and that with two bullets in his heart he had walked home and lived for nearly two days.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Joseph Canovsky, who beat his wife to death at their home in Minersville, Pa., was hanged in the jailyard. One thousand one hundred and forty-three cases of typhoid have thus far been reported in Butler, Pa.

Advices from St. Petersburg state that Russia's reply to Japan's proposals has been completed, but will not be transmitted to Tokio until next week.

The will of James K. Grace, who died in New York recently, bequeaths \$50,000 to President Roosevelt and \$5000 each to Kermit and Ethel.

St. Paul's German Lutheran Church, one of the finest houses of worship in Fort Wayne, Ind., was completely gutted by fire.

A reduction of 10 per cent. has been made in the wages of the miners in the Meversdale region.