

# TERRIBLE FATE OF EXCURSION PARTY

Crowded New York Steamboat Catches on Fire in East River--Loss of Life Nearly 1000.

Bodies found.....624  
Unidentified dead.....31  
List of Missing.....300

New York, (Special).—Flames that suddenly swept over the excursion steamer General Slocum in the East river, near its junction with Long Island Sound, at 10 A. M. Wednesday, drove hundreds of the passengers to leap overboard, while hundreds more who remained aboard were burned to death.

It seems certain that at least 600 persons, mostly women and children, met death. The number of deaths is likely to reach as many as 800. Four hundred and ninety-eight bodies had been recovered at a late hour and divers were at work taking more from the hold of the steamer. The remains of many persons who leaped into the river have not yet been found.

The fatalities all occurred in a brief race with death over a half-mile course which Capt. William H. Van Schaik, of the boat, made in trying to beach her on North Brother Island. He succeeded in this attempt, but the fire meanwhile had spread so rapidly that one of the vessel's decks had collapsed, killing many, while the flames had destroyed others or driven them to death in the water.

### Boat's Officers Arrested.

The captain has been severely criticized for not running the boat ashore when the flames were discovered. With five of his men he was arrested.

Some of the survivors declare that the life-preservers were rotten and proved utterly useless when the passengers tried to use them.

About 1,200 persons, members of an excursion party given by St. Mark's Evangelical Lutheran Church, 232 Sixth street, on East Side of Manhattan, were on board the General Slocum. The greater number of passengers were women and children. All were on their way to Locust Grove, a summer resort on Long Island Sound.

The dangerous Hell Gate rocks had been passed in safety and the steamer was off the east end of Randall's Island when there was a sudden fire in the forward part of the vessel. The overturning of a pot of grease in the boat's kitchen had caused it. What seemed an explosion followed.

A cloud of smoke and flames shot into the air.

### Death in Frightful Panic.

Instantly the women became panic-stricken. The crew of 23 men were powerless in the frenzied throng that rushed toward the stern, pursued by the flames. The pressure against the rails was so great that they soon gave way. Forty or fifty persons were almost immediately swept overboard.

Captain Van Schaik then headed the boat for North Brother Island and the harbor craft began picking up the trail of victims and survivors who continued dropping in her wake by fives and tens, some supported by life preservers, but most of them without such aid.

Hundreds fleeing from the flames fled to the upper hurricane deck, which, under the unusual strain, together with the burning of its supporting stanchions, collapsed. One hundred or more were thus precipitated to the middle deck, and many of them were thrown bodily into the blazing hold.

### Few Could Be Saved.

The steamer's whistle was blowing for assistance, and tugs and other nearby craft answered the call. Before any of the boats could reach the burning steamer, however, the frantic women and children had begun to jump overboard. The current was strong and there are many whirlpools in the channel. The boats that always abound in the vicinity picked many persons from the water, but these were only a small number of those struggling in the swift current.

As the fire increased the struggle to gain points of vantage at the stern became frightful. Women and children crowded against the after rail until it gave way and hundreds were pushed off into the river. After this there was a steady stream of persons who jumped or were thrown into the water.

By this time the shrieking whistle of the Slocum had attracted the attention of river craft for a considerable distance around, and tugs and other small boats were rushing to the assistance of the burning steamer.

### Rows of Heads in Water.

These small boats rescued all those in the water whom they could reach, but many persons struggled and sank before any help could reach them. In the wake of the Slocum as she hurried upstream was a line of little black spots, marking the heads and bodies of those who had sought to escape the roaring furnace in the ship by throwing themselves overboard.

Few of those saved by the small boats had on life-preservers. At no time during the progress of the fire was there any good opportunity either to lower the lifeboats or get the life-preservers out from underneath the seats. This gives an idea of the rapidity with which the flames swept the decks.

It was an experience harrowing and terrible, and that any escaped alive seems wonderful.

### Through all the panic during that

inferno, with fire and smoke surrounding them, the officers and men of the doomed boat remained at their posts, but they were powerless to avert the catastrophe.

**Shore Reached At Last.**  
The Slocum got within 50 feet of island and there stopped in the shallow water. It was just before she reached the northwest point of North Brother Island that the hurricane deck, the supports of which had burned away, fell with its load of women and children, adding to the panic and horror of those on the deck below.

Soon afterward parts of the second and third decks also caved in. But before this happened the tug Walter Tracey had gone alongside the burning steamer and been lashed to her. Many of the passengers were taken off by the crew of the Tracey, which remained alongside the steamer until the tug's pilot house took fire.

The place where the Slocum beached was just off the scarlet fever ward on North Brother Island. The patients who had been out on the porch and lawn watching the approach of the burning steamer were ordered indoors. Physicians on the island hastened to the assistance of those who were being brought ashore through the shallow water. Many of those who leaped from the Slocum were carried away by the current, even after she was beached, and were drowned.

### Pastor's Tale Of Horror.

One of the best narratives of the disaster was that of Rev. George C. F. Haas pastor of the church. His wife, Gertrude, and his daughter, Anna, are among the dead. He said:

"The fire started in the kitchen, in the forward part of the ship, when we were off One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street. I understand that some fat which boiled over started the blaze and that the men in the kitchen ran for their lives. At that time most of the women and children were jammed in the rear part of the boat, where the band was playing. Why the captain did not point the boat for the sunken meadows near-by I do not understand.

"He kept on, and the fresh wind from the Sound drove the fire back through the different decks with lightning rapidity. In three minutes from the time the fire started all the decks were ablaze.

"I was in the rear of the boat with my wife and daughter. Women were shrieking and clapping their children in their arms. Some mothers had as many as three or four children with them. Death from fire was to be escaped only to die in the water.

"When the fire shot up to the top deck and drove the crowd back the panic was terrible to witness. The crush from the forward part of the boat swept along those in the rear. The women and children clung to the railings and stanchions, but could not keep their holds.

**Over The Rail "Like Flies."**  
"I believe that the first who fell into the water were pushed over. Women and children went over the railings like flies.

"With my wife and daughter I was swept over the rail. The fire then looked as if it would get us the next instant. I got my wife and daughter out on the rail and then we went overboard. I was in such an excited state that I don't remember whether we were pushed over or jumped. When I struck the water I sank, and when I rose there were scores about me fighting to keep afloat.

"One by one I saw them sink around me. I looked around for my wife and daughter, but could not see their faces anywhere. They probably sank as soon as they struck the water. With a great effort I managed to keep afloat, but my strength was about gone when a man on a tug picked me up."

The following telegraphic message from President Roosevelt has been received by Pastor Haas:

"Accept my profound sympathy for yourself, your church and your congregation."

### Quickest Fire He Ever Saw.

Captain Van Schaik said:

"I did the best I could according to my experience. We had had fires on the General Slocum before, and I had no idea that the fire would get away from us this time.

"A fireman came up to me in the pilot-house and said there were flames on the lower deck. I started to go toward One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street. I was warned off by the captain of a tugboat, who shouted to me that the boat would set fire to the lumber yards and oil tanks. Besides I knew that the shore there was lined with rocks, and that the boat would founder with all hands if I ran ashore there.

"The only place where I could beach her safely was at North Brother Island, and I started there. A fresh breeze was blowing.

"I looked back and saw that the port side of the boat was all ablaze. It was the quickest fire I ever saw. The fire was in the woodwork under the forward boilers on the port side, as I made it out in the excitement.

**"Wind Was Too Strong."**  
"I held for North Brother's Island, expecting to beach the Slocum sideways. I had sent some of the crew below to fight the fire, and thought they could hold it, but the wind was too strong. Then they began to jump overboard. The rail of one of the decks gave way and a lot of people fell into the water.

### To Avenge Finland.

St. Petersburg, (By Cable).—General Bobrikoff, Governor-General of Finland, was shot and mortally wounded at 11 o'clock A. M., at the entrance to the Finnish Senate at Helsinki.

The assassin, a lawyer named Schaumann, a son of Senator Schaumann, immediately committed suicide. Bobrikoff was shot in the stomach and neck. The attack is ascribed to Finnish patriotism.

## NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

The Latest Happenings Condensed for Rapid Reading.

### Domestic.

Two robbers entered the home of Mrs. Barbara Young, an old woman, at Altoona, Pa., beat her insensible because she would not give them money, and after obtaining \$18 set fire to the beds in the several rooms and left. Mrs. Young was rescued by members of a fire company.

Charles Stimmel, a prisoner in the Ohio Penitentiary, who had been condemned to death, received a reprieve from Governor Herrick three minutes before the time set for the execution.

The court dismissed the suit brought in a Chicago court by one of the victims of the Iroquois disaster against Klaw & Erlanger, deciding that service had to be made personally.

Special inspection of passenger steamboats plying from Chicago have been ordered as a result of the General Slocum disaster.

The one hundredth and twenty-ninth anniversary of the Battle of Bunker Hill was celebrated in Boston and adjacent towns by an inspection of Santos-Dumont arrived in New York with his dirigible airship "No. 7" to compete for the prize at the World's Fair.

Massachusetts Prohibitionists nominated Mrs. Fannie J. Clary for secretary of state.

Charles F. McCoy, a Chicago lawyer, committed suicide in Jacksonville, Fla.

A new cotton bug has appeared in Alabama.

Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, who was released by Federal Judge Thayer on habeas corpus, is now a prisoner in the county jail in Telluride, Col.

Counsel for Mrs. Nan Patterson, who is under indictment in New York for a motion picture "Caesar Young," made a motion for an inspection of the minutes of the grand jury.

Ten thousand Confederate veterans marched in the parade which was the closing feature of the fourteenth annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans.

Testimony was begun in Boston in the case of the Western Union Telegraph Company against the Bell Telephone Company for \$4,000,000.

A number of papers on pertinent subjects were read before the National Conference of Charities and Corrections, in Portland, Me.

Dr. Nathan Smith Davis, one of the most prominent physicians in America, died in Chicago at the age of 87 years.

The theatrical managers and proprietors of Philadelphia formed an organization.

William A. Snyder, a former evangelist, was arrested in Philadelphia and confessed that he had obtained money in Maryland towns and elsewhere by raising the amount on postal orders.

Frederick Warren, of Buffalo, lost \$5,000, the savings of a lifetime, while playing English faro in New York upon recommendation of a friend, whom he attacked with a cane.

Warrants have been issued for 87 miners in the Cripple Creek district for complicity in the dynamite outrage at Independence. All are charged with murder.

Gen. Stephen D. Lee and Dr. Randolph H. McKim, of Washington, were the principal speakers at the reunion of Confederates in Nashville, Tenn.

At Brazil, Ind., a Methodist preacher opened a dance with prayer as a compromise with the young folks who participated in the social event.

Miss Elsie Whelan and Mr. Robert Goetz, of New York, were married at Wayne, a suburb of Philadelphia.

Mrs. Martha E. Lunn, aged 61 years, has been arrested at Elgin, Ill., on the charge of forgery.

At Cleveland, O., Mrs. L. D. Allen shot her husband and then herself. She was 20 years old.

Arrangements for the fourteenth international convention of the Baptist Young People's Union of America, to be held in Detroit, July 5 to 10, are approaching completion.

Levy T. Hannum, a Trenton lawyer, who is legal representative in this country of John Perdicaris, has received a letter from him written in his captivity.

John King Clark, the former husband of Miss Esther Bartlett, the "violet bride," was married in Bryn Mawr, Pa., to Miss Katherine Wiloughby.

Lieut. Nathaniel T. Bowers, Engineer Corps, of Fort Leavenworth, was killed near the target range by lightning, which struck his rifle.

In a free fight at Brands Springs, Ga., Bert Smith, while fighting at someone else, hit and killed John L. Smith, his step-grandfather.

Rev. Dr. Frank Guntalus, formerly of Baltimore, in a baccalaureate sermon in Chicago, said that all men are not created equal.

### Foreign.

Miss Mary Thomas, President of Bryn Mawr College, in an address before the House of Commons, in Berlin, defended university work for women from the assertion that it overtaxes their physical strength and renders them unfit for matrimony.

General Bobrikoff, governor general of Finland, who was shot by a Finn at Helsinki, died of his wounds, and the Governor General of Warsaw was stricken with paralysis when informed of Bobrikoff's death.

Philip James Stanhope (Liberal), the youngest son of Earl Stanhope, was elected to the House of Commons from the Harborough division of Leicestershire, defeating C. H. Dixon, the Conservative candidate.

The French Foreign Office announces the final closing of the French loan of 12,000,000 to Morocco, secured by Morocco's customs receipts.

The Sultan of Morocco has sent word to Raisuli, the bandit chief, that all the latter's demands for the release of the captives have been complied with.

Four hundred Moorish troops of the worst type were landed at Tangier, sent by the Sultan for the protection of Europeans. These troops will endanger the chances for the release of Perdicaris and Varley, who are held by the bandit Raisuli.

Seid, who murdered Rev. Benjamin Labaree, of the American mission, in North Persia, was brought to Tabriz for trial.

## BLOODY FIGHT IN THEORY

Bull Run to Be Fought Over, But Without Bullets.

### THOSE MANEUVERS AT MANASSAS.

Never Before in the Peace History of the United States Have Such Manuevers Been Held as Those Now Being Planned—Over 25,000 Troops Will Engage in the Mimic Warfare—Fight in Perfect Harmony.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—Preparations are being completed under the direction of Maj.-Gen. Henry C. Corbin, Commanding the Atlantic division, for the combined army and militia manuevers to be held in September near Manassas, Va.

Never before in the peace history of the United States have such manuevers been held for those now being planned. Over 25,000 troops will engage in the mimic warfare—troops from every State in the Atlantic division, which runs from Maine to Florida east of the Mississippi river, except New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Mississippi and possibly Alabama. There also will be more than 5,000 regulars, who, with the guardsmen, will fight over again the historic battle of July 21, 1861, when 31,000 Confederate soldiers under General Beauregard defeated about 28,000 Federal troops under General McDowell. In September, however, Northern and Southern soldiers will fight side by side and against each other, but always in the most perfect harmony.

Major-General Corbin, now the second ranking officer in the army, will command this entire force and will establish his headquarters at Manassas, Va., about five miles from Manassas. One army will be encamped in Thoroughfare Gap, 10 miles from Manassas and the other near Manassas. Although the problems to be worked out during the manuevers have not yet been finally planned, it is generally understood that the conditions which confront the commanders of the Federal and Confederate forces in 1861 will be simulated as far as possible, considering the many improvements that have been made in the art of warfare.

### A Lee and A Grant To Be There.

Two names famous in Civil War history will be represented by two prominent brigadier-generals of the regular army who have been selected to command the troops in the Manassas manuevers. They are Lee and Grant. Brig.-Gen. Jesse M. Lee, United States Army, it is true, is not closely connected with the famous Lee family of Virginia, but Brig.-Gen. Frederick D. Grant is a son of the late Gen. U. S. Grant.

The other general officers of the regular army who will participate are Brig.-Gen. Franklin J. Bell, Theodore J. Wint, Tasker H. Bliss and Thomas H. Barry. Many general officers of the militia will also be present and command brigades and divisions during the mimic fights.

The War Department has been informed that a number of veterans of the Civil War, whose interest in that memorial conflict will die, will be present as spectators in September. It is expected that hundreds of old soldiers who were present at one of the battles of Bull Run will come from all parts of the country to see the younger generation fight the old fights with modern implements of war. Some of the ablest military strategists in the regular army today will be present to map out the policy of the opposing forces, and Lieut.-Gen. Adna R. Chaffee, himself a veteran of the Civil War, will be present as an observer.

### At Work At Manassas.

Col. H. O. H. Heistand, adjutant-general of the Atlantic division, is at Manassas now completing the arrangements for the manuevers. More than 50 square miles of ground, extending from Manassas to Thoroughfare Gap and including all of the first and second Bull Run battlefields, has been leased for the manuevers by the War Department. The farmers of the country have entered into the plan and have willingly let the Government have the use of their land for a small rental. Great care will be taken by the War Department to see that the troops conduct themselves properly and that no damage shall be done to property.

### STRUCK DEAD BY LIGHTNING.

Boys Stood Under a Tree to Avoid Shower and Were Killed.

Chester, Pa., (Special).—Four boys standing under a cherry tree on a farm near Felton, three miles from here, were killed by a stroke of lightning. The dead were Chester, son of Ross Smith, aged 13 years, of Felton, son of the owner of the farm.

Alexander Fullerton, 13 years of Felton.

Williams Davis, 14 years, of Upland.

Samuel Clark, 15 years, colored, of Chester.

About a dozen boys went from Felton to pick cherries on the Smith farm. Farmer Smith told his son Ross, who was about to go to Sunday school, to order away the boys that he might see at the cherry trees, and the way young Smith met Fullerton, Davis and Clark. As they approached the cherry trees the dozen boys from Felton ran away.

A storm was coming up, and the four other boys went under one of the trees. They had been there only a few minutes when lightning struck the tree. Smith, Fullerton and Davis were killed instantly. The colored boy was so badly injured that he died on the way to a hospital.

### Pacific Liner Wrecked.

Melbourne, (Special).—The Peninsula and Orienta liner Australia, inward bound, struck on the rocks at Point Nepean, at the eastern entrance to Port Phillip Bay, Victoria, at 2 o'clock A. M. The bottom of the vessel was stove in and it is feared that she will be a total loss. The passengers and crew were safely landed. The Australia was bound from London to Sydney, N. S. W. She was of steel and of 3,702 tons net.

## LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

Wireless Telegraphy for Weather Bureau.

The Secretary of Agriculture has directed Chief Moore, of the United States Weather Bureau, to take immediate steps to add wireless telegraphy to the present equipment of all vessel-reporting stations, so that, in addition to reporting all vessels passing within range of the station, the craft further out at sea may be reported.

The tests made by the Weather Bureau show that with only such transmitting power as vessels conveniently can carry it will be possible to keep them in communication within a range of 200 miles off shore. This extension of the system affects both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts and the Gulf line. The service is to be performed at Nantucket, Block Island, Cape Henry, Cape Hatteras, Jupiter, Fla.; Key West, Fla.; Port Eads, Galveston, San Diego; Farrallone Islands, off the Golden Gate; North Head, at the mouth of the Columbia River; Tatoosh Island, at the entrance of the Straights of Juan de Fuca, and Port Angeles, about 60 miles in from that entrance.

It is anticipated by the government that the vessels of commerce soon will find it to their advantage to equip themselves with wireless apparatus, so as to be able frequently to communicate with the coast stations on their voyages.

### Demonstration in Turkish Waters.

The American battleship squadron, commanded by Rear Admiral Barker, has sailed from Lisbon on a visit to the ports of Greece and Austria. It is reported that, after spending a few weeks there, Admiral Barker will be reinforced by the European Squadron, under Rear Admiral Jewell, and this formidable fleet will pay a visit to Turkish waters about the time Mr. Leishmann, the American minister, takes up in earnest again his negotiations with the Porte to insure for Americans in Turkey the same rights as are enjoyed by citizens of some privileged European nations.

Minister Jackson reports to the State Department from Athens under date of June 5, that since the advent of General Petroff as premier and foreign minister of Bulgaria relations between that country and Turkey have improved materially. Many Bulgarians have been released from Turkish jails, and many refugees have gone back to their homes in Macedonia, where schools and churches have been reopened.

### Protection of Game.

Great activity in the movement for the protection of game in the United States during the last calendar year is announced in a report issued by the Department of Agriculture.

The report says the volume of legislation on the subject exceeds all previous records. The movement for the protection of non-game birds spread to a number of additional States and an important agreement has been made between the Audubon societies and leading wholesale millinery organizations. There were numerous importations of exotic species. Nine States and Territories now prohibit the sale of all game, 27 the sale of certain species and only 13 have no restrictions on sale. Prohibition of the export of game in some form is in force practically throughout the United States. Several States have adopted measures for enforcing the laws.

### Gen. Corbin Goes to Philippines.

Maj.-Gen Henry C. Corbin has been ordered to command the division of the Philippines, succeeding Maj.-Gen. J. F. Wade, the order to take effect in October.

General Corbin, at present commands the division of the Atlantic and Department of the East, with headquarters at Governor's island, N. Y. He will have about a year and a half of service in the Philippines when Lieutenant-General Chaffee reaches the retiring age. It is expected that Maj.-Gen. Corbin will then succeed General Chaffee as lieutenant general.

### Citrus Fruits for Japan.

The Department of Agriculture will send to the Agricultural Department of Japan a large collection of citrus fruits indigenous to the United States. The action is in return for Japan's courtesy in sending a similar collection to the Chicago Exposition.

### Annapolis to Get School.

Annapolis and not Indian Head, Md., will probably be the location of the school of instruction which the Bureau of Equipment proposes to establish for the training of wireless telegraphy operators.

### Congressional and Departments.

Rear Admiral Greer is dead, aged 72 years. He had been on the retired list since 1895.

All vessels reporting stations will be equipped with wireless telegraphic instruments.

Members of the Red Cross accepted the resignations of all officers and elected new ones, including W. K. Van Ruyven, of Washington.

Minister Hardy, in a cable dispatch to the State Department from Madrid, reports that the extradition treaty was signed Wednesday.

Dominic L. Murphy, recently appointed secretary of the Panama Canal Commission, assumed the duties of his office.

Attorney General Knox will resign from the Cabinet in a few days and will be succeeded by Mr. Moody, the present secretary of the navy.

Ambassador Powell Clayton says the relations of the United States with Mexico were never more friendly than now.

Secretary Taft decided that army officers serving on the Isthmus of Panama in construction work of the canal shall receive 50 per cent. additional pay.

The comptroller of the Treasury has issued a call for the condition of banks at the close of business on June 9.

A boy riding a bicycle ran into Senator Cockrell, inflicting injuries that may result seriously.

## RELIEF COLUMN ROUTED

Russians Out-Maneuvered, Enveloped and Sweepingly Defeated.

### 1000 LOST ON JAP'S TRANSPORTS.

The Japanese Charge That the Russians Violated the Japanese Flag—Certain Officers Avert That During the Fighting a Body of Russian Soldiers Appeared Carrying a Japanese Flag—1000 Men Killed.

Tokyo, (By Cable).—The Russian hope of relieving the pressure of Port Arthur by threatening the rear of General Oku, the commander of the Japanese forces investing the Russian stronghold, came to an end at Telissu a point on the railroad fifty miles north of Kinchow and twenty-five miles north of Vafangow, when the Russians were outmaneuvered, enveloped and sweepingly defeated.

They left more than 500 dead on the field and the Japanese captured 300 prisoners and 14 quick-firing field guns. The Russians retreated hastily to the northward.

The Japanese charge that the Russians violated the Japanese flag. Certain officers aver that during the fighting a body of Russian soldiers appeared carrying a Japanese flag, and that the Japanese artillery, deceived by this flag, ceased firing on that particular body of Russians. Official dispatches from the Japanese commanders made specific charges of this flag violation.

Japanese Lost 1000.  
Early estimates of the Japanese losses at Telissu say that 1000 men were killed or wounded.

The Japanese attacking force was divided into right and left columns and began the advance on Tuesday along both sides of the railroad. They encountered the Russians east of Vafandien and drove them back.

At a late hour in the afternoon the Russians held a line between Lung Wang Tiao and Ta Fang Shen. The Japanese artillery opened on this line and the Russians responded. The shelling continued for two hours, and it was followed by the advance of the Japanese line to a position extending from Lung Chia Tung to Yu Hotun. Darkness put an end to the fighting.

The Japanese dispatched a column to the westward toward Fuchan for the purpose of covering the Russian right wing and to protect their left and rear.

During the night it became apparent that the Russians were being reinforced and it was decided to make a general attack in the morning and force the Russians into a defile back of Telissu.

When morning came it was discovered that the Russians held a line extending from Ta Fang Shen to Cheng Tsu Shan with a force estimated at more than two divisions.

Russians Nearly Enveloped.  
The Japanese planned to envelop the Russians near Telissu and they succeeded admirably. While the main Japanese force was facing north along the railroad columns were swung to the left and to the right, and finally converged at noon on the main Russian position. The Russians in this position were at a disadvantage, but they held it with determination until 3 o'clock in the afternoon. At this hour they were routed. The Japanese cavalry continued to pursue the enemy and probably inflicted considerable punishment.

The Japanese commander makes no estimate of the Russian losses, but says they are probably great.

Among the Russian officers captured by the Japanese is the colonel of the Fourth Regiment of Rifles.

Tokyo, (By Cable).—All doubt as to the sinking of the transports Hitachi and Sado by the Russians has been removed. Three hundred and ninety-seven survivors of the Hitachi and 153 survivors of the Sado have arrived at Kokura. Details of the destruction of the transports and the full extent of the casualties are not obtainable. It is reported that the transport Hitachi and Sado carried only 1000 men. If this is true, the loss in lives is probably less than 1000.

### BULLET-TORN HEART SEWED.

Fifteen-Year-Old Boy's Attempt at Suicide May Be Detected.

Chicago, Ill., (Special).—A surgical operation, said to have been but once before successfully paralleled in surgical history, is believed to have been accomplished here, saving the life of 15-year-old Edward Peltz, who attempted to commit suicide.

Peltz fired a bullet into his heart while disponded over the loss of employment. With death impending at every tick of the watch, Dr. Carl Wagner, of St. Joseph's Hospital placed six stitches in the bullet-torn heart, effectually stopping the hemorrhage.

The patient's condition is said at the hospital to warrant belief that he will recover.

The bullet, which had pierced the lungs and passed through the heart, was found in the thoracic cavity and removed.

### Innocent Man in Prison.

Kansas City, Mo., (Special).—William Merrill, aged 60 years, surrendered himself to the police here, saying he had killed John Edwards, a railway brakeman, at Deer Lodge, Mont., 10 years ago. A man named Merrill had been sentenced to life imprisonment for the crime, and it now serving time in the Montana Penitentiary. Merrill says he killed Edwards in a quarrel over money.

### The Iroquois Disaster.

Chicago, (Special).—According to a decision given here by Judge Brown in the State Circuit Court, Marie Klaw and Abraham Erlanger, owners of the "Mr. Bluebeard" Company, will escape penalties which might have followed their connection with the Iroquois Theatre fire, last December. Judge Brown quashed service of a summons served upon their agents in a suit brought for damages by relatives of one of the victims of the fire.