

NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

The Latest Happenings Condensed for Rapid Reading.

Domestic.

The Cleveland and Cincinnati express ran into a light engine during a dense fog at Portage, Pa. The passengers had a shaking up, but none was seriously injured.

Arnold Gundelfinger and his wife, while guests at the Hotel Dorchester, in San Francisco, were held up in their rooms and robbed of a bag of jewelry.

The driver boys at No. 9 Colliery of the Pennsylvania Coal Company at Wilkesbarre, went on a strike, causing the shutting down of the mine.

The Republic Iron and Steel Company filed a mortgage in the county recorder's office in Cleveland, O., for \$10,000,000.

The Methodist Women's Home Missionary Society, in session in Kansas City, adjourned to meet next year in New York.

A runaway trolley car dashed into a coal cart at McKeesport, Pa. The motorman was killed and the passengers injured.

Martin W. Burke, for 17 years the manager of the Brevoort Hotel, in Chicago, was found dead in bed at the hotel.

Dr. Lewis Bookwalter was inaugurated president of Otterbein University, in Westerville, O.

William Muthart, living near Menger, Ind., shot his sweetheart and then killed himself.

Seven persons in the household of Elisha W. Case, president of a Chicago pie company, were overcome by smoke and carried to the street unconscious by members of the fire department.

The cope stolen from the cathedral, at Ascoli, Italy, has been presented to the Italian government by J. Pierpont Morgan, who purchased it.

George Hall, of Kansas City, was arrested on the charge of using the mails to defraud. He sent 200 laborers, who had paid him a fee, to Alaska.

The body of Alma Steinway, a telephone operator, was found on a vacant lot near Cincinnati. She had been brutally assaulted and murdered.

Daniel W. Trotter, formerly assistant treasurer of the American Lined Oil Company, was declared insane in Chicago.

Three officers of the Preferred Mercantile Company of Boston were indicted on the charge of conducting a lottery.

Directors of the various roads affiliated with the Rock Island system met in New York and elected officers.

A fire in the stationery store on the first floor of the Astor House caused a scare, but little damage.

Henry P. Seffenfeld, of Chicago, sued Mrs. Eva Wood for \$25,000 for breach of promise.

Miss Eva Booth has been appointed commander of the Salvation Army in the United States to succeed Booth-Tucker, who will return to England.

John A. Sheridan, former member of the House of Delegates, indicted for bribery, died of tuberculosis at St. Louis, Mo.

The Methodist bishops have selected the commission on the unification of the different churches in Japan.

Four men have been killed and one fatally wounded in personal altercations in the Birmingham district.

Hayden Y. Loring, manager of the Loring Hotel, St. Louis, was shot and killed by Norman M. Vaughan.

The proposition favoring an eight-hour day has been passed by the referendum of the Typographical Union.

The twenty-seventh annual meeting of the Woman's Board of Missions began at Providence, R. I.

Two female patients at the City Hospital of Indianapolis died as the result of the mistake of a nurse.

A permanent organization was affected in Chicago of about 40 tornado insurance companies.

Adolphus Busch has resigned as director of the World's Fair Company.

A decree has been issued against the receiver of the Asphalt Company of American to show cause why the pending suits against the promoters should not be discontinued.

Warrants were issued at St. Louis for the arrest of five men charged with using fraudulent naturalization papers.

More than 5,000 passengers arrived in New York on three German liners.

Foreign.

At the trial at Gomel, Russia, of rioters who participated in the anti-Jewish disturbances in September, 1903, a captain of one of the companies of troops on that occasion admitted on cross-examination that he allowed Christian rioters to slip through the military lines.

German students at Innsbruck, Austria, attacked the Italian students and wrecked the hotels occupied by the latter. Troops charged the rioters, and an artist was killed and many persons wounded.

The former Crown Princess Louise, divorced wife of the present King of Saxony, has arrived at Florence to facilitate negotiations with the Vatican looking for a reconciliation with the king.

The new coastwise steamer Portia, with 104 passengers, struck on the Penguin Islands, off Newfoundland, at midnight. The passengers took to the boats and reached the mainland.

Three thousand Poles, protesting against the mobilization at Cestochona, Russia Poland, collided with the troops, who charged the mob, 6 persons being killed and 20 wounded.

C. A. Pearson, proprietor of the London Daily Express and other newspapers, has bought the London Morning and Evening Standard.

The debate on the Anglo-French treaty concerning Newfoundland, and also involving Egypt and Morocco, was begun in the French Chamber of Deputies.

FORTS STILL HOLD OUT

Report That Japanese General Assault on Port Arthur Has Ended.

SIX DAYS' OF HARD FIGHTING.

One Stronghold Reported Taken, But Abandoned—Losses Said to Be Immense—Soldiers of the Mikado Declare They Must Win in the End—Russians Now Have Greater Strength in Battleships.

Chefu, China (By Cable).—Information was brought here by Chinese that the bombardment and desperate efforts on the part of the besiegers to take the fortress at Port Arthur ceased Thursday after six days. The Japanese took Fort No. 3, but were unable to hold it. Their losses are reported to be enormous.

It is reported that the Japanese killed or wounded in front of Port Arthur during the last three months approximate 40,000. The Japanese, however, are confident that the end of the Russian occupation of Port Arthur is fast approaching. They admit that they have been disappointed heretofore, but say they must finally win. The fact that General Nogi, commander of the Third Japanese Army before Port Arthur, has allowed newspaper dispatches to leave the front of the base of his operations is looked upon as strongly indicating the confident spirit of the besiegers.

Reported Loss of 75,000 Lives.

New York (Special).—A London cablegram to the New York World says:

"The attempt of General Nogi to present Port Arthur to the Mikado as a birthday present resulted in disastrous failure. The Japanese were repulsed with heavier losses than they had previously experienced in a single assault. Nevertheless, according to Japanese advices, the attempt to reduce the fortress continues.

"The only reports concerning the birthday assault come from Japanese sources and all admit defeat. The assault did not result in the capture of any of the forts held by the Russians, although the Japanese carried many trenches. The Russians still hold commanding positions overlooking all the approaches to these important inner forts, and until these can be captured the Japanese can do little more than try to make the besieged force exhaust its ammunition. The larger the force the besiegers send into the zone of artillery fire from the forts the greater must be their losses.

The determination of the Japanese to reduce Port Arthur as soon as possible is explained in a measure by official confirmation of the report that Admiral Togo lost his finest battleship, the Yashima, last summer. She struck a Russian mine outside Dalny and went to the bottom. The news that the ship had been sunk was contradicted at the time by the Japanese Government.

The loss of the Yashima left the Japanese with only four-class battleships. The Russians have five battleships, more or less damaged. In the harbor at Port Arthur, Admiral Rojestvensky, with the Baltic fleet, now en route to Port Arthur, has five battleships. In battleship strength the Russians outclass the Japanese two to one, but Admiral Togo is greatly superior in armored cruisers and in skilled fighters on the sea.

Horrors of the Siege.

London (By Cable).—The Daily Mail's Chefu correspondent has obtained a letter from the Russian in Port Arthur, dated October 27, in which the writer declares that it would need the pen of a Zola or the brush of Vereschagin to picture the awfulness of the siege. The letter continues:

"The uncanny part of it all is that men meet death in utter silence. One sees the fiercest of fights, but hears no sound. One moonlight night, at Etse Mountain, I watched an assault of a ghostly mass of moving figures through which continual lanes were made by our guns, admitting glimpses of scenes behind. These gaps were closed up as if by magic, and the masses surged onward while our men, forsaking the trenches, sought the shelter of the forts.

"On they came until, when they were close up to us, the mines exploded and the earth opened. Bodies were buried high in the air and then sank again to earth. Hands clutched rifles, and in the moonlight the bayonets looked like fireworks shooting upward and ascending point downward into the bodies of men. I dream of the sight even now.

"All the inventions of military genius are not able to daunt the Japanese, who fight with Titanic energy. Our soldiers are gladiators and great hearted heroes.

"The last sortie of the fleet failed because of inability to repair vessels previously damaged.

"We have not a single bottle of anesthetics left. Just think what agony the wounded must endure! The food is of the coarsest, and even that is becoming scarce, while disease is rife and sanitary conditions are deplorable. It is impossible to repair the ships with our scant resources, but we are all determined to hold out, come what will, in the hope of relief. For every man we lose our foes bemoan the loss of a hundred."

Increase in Ginned Cotton.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The last of the census bulletins giving the returns of its agents on cotton ginned for the present year up to October 18 last was issued Thursday. It shows the total number of running bales to be 6,590,137, as against 3,839,627 running bales last year. Counting the round bales included in these totals as half bales, the barge for 1904 is advanced to 6,417,822.

THANKSGIVING DAY NOVEMBER 24.

President Roosevelt Issues Formal Proclamation.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The President issued the Thanksgiving Day proclamation, setting aside Thursday, November 24, "to be observed as a day of festival and thanksgiving by all the people of the United States, at home and abroad."

The proclamation was issued from the State Department Tuesday afternoon by Secretary Hay. It is as follows:

By the President of the United States of America.

A Proclamation: It has pleased Almighty God to bring the American people in safety and honor through another year, and, in accordance with the long, unbroken custom handed down to us by our forefathers, the time has come when a special day shall be set apart in which to thank Him who holds all stations in the hollow of His hand for the mercies thus vouchsafed to us.

During the century and a quarter of our national life we as a people have been blessed beyond all others, and for this we owe humble and heartfelt thanks to the Author of all blessings. The year that has closed has been one of peace within our own borders as well as between us and all other nations. The harvests have been abundant, and those who work, whether with hand or brain, are prospering greatly. Reward has waited upon honest effort. We have been able to do our duty to ourselves and to others. Never has there been a time when religious and charitable effort has been more evident. Much has been given to us, and much will be expected from us.

We speak of what has been done by this nation in no spirit of boastfulness or vainglory, but with full and reverent realization that our strength is as nothing unless we are helped from above. Hitherto we have been given the heart and the strength to do the tasks allotted to us as they severally arose.

We are thankful for all that has been done for us in the past, and we pray that in the future we may be strengthened in the unending struggle to do our duty fearlessly and honestly, with charity and good will, with respect for ourselves and with love toward our fellow-men.

In this great republic the effort to combine national strength with personal freedom is being tried on a scale more gigantic than ever before in the world's history. Our success will mean much, not only for ourselves, but for the future of all mankind; and every man or woman in our land should feel the grave responsibility resting upon him or her, for in the last analysis this success must depend upon the high average of our individual citizenship; upon the way in which each of us does his duty by himself and his neighbor.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, do hereby appoint and set apart Thursday, the twenty-fourth of this November, to be observed as a day of festival and thanksgiving by all the people of the United States, at home and abroad, and to recommend that on that day they cease from their ordinary occupations and gather in their several places of worship or in their homes, devoutly to give thanks unto Almighty God for the benefits He has conferred upon us as individuals and as a nation, and to beseech Him that in the future His divine favor may be continued to us.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this first day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-ninth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT, By the President:

JOHN HAY, Secretary of State.

THE NORTH SEA INQUIRY.

An American and a British Officer to Be on the Tribunal.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—Negotiations regarding the North Sea court of inquiry have not yet been concluded. The terms of the draft of the treaty for the constitution of the court are now under consideration by the Emperor, who may desire some modifications, in which case resubmission of the draft to London will, if necessary, be required, but the amendments, if any, are not expected to be of importance. One of the points already agreed upon is that Great Britain and Russia will jointly propose that France and the United States appoint a high naval officer as a member of the court, which probably will sit in Paris.

The four officers of the Russian Baltic Squadron who, it was originally arranged, were to remain in Paris until the arrival of the Admiral Kaznankoff, are coming on to St. Petersburg to present the report of Vice Admiral Rojestvensky to the Emperor.

Kentuckian Shot By Assassin.

London, Ky. (Special).—While sitting at the supper table last night Milton Greene, who lives near East Bernstadt, was instantly killed by a bullet which was fired from a window of his home pierced his heart. No trace of the assassin was made. Bloodhounds were on the trail of the assassin.

FINANCIAL.

There was some talk of Union Pacific's paying an extra dividend of 4 per cent.

Atchison's gross earnings in September rose \$285,000 and the net gain was \$109,030.

Canada's wheat crop is estimated to be worth \$75,000,000 and it was grown by some 25,000 farmers.

Luckawanna Railroad stock has jumped from 299 to 320. Delaware & Hudson went up 7 points.

10 MINERS FALL TO DEATH

The Bottom Dropped Out of the Elevator.

PLUNGED 700 FEET DOWN THE SHAFT.

Were Crushed, Drowned and Buried Under a Mass of Debris—Hoisting Engine Said to Have Gotten Beyond Control of the Engineer—One Cage Shot Upwards, Overbalancing That of the Miners.

Wilkesbarre, Pa. (Special).—One of the most appalling mine accidents in the history of the Wyoming Valley for many years past occurred at No. 1 Auchincloss shaft, operated by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Coal Company, at Nanticoke, at an early hour in the morning, by which 10 men were hurled to instant death and three seriously injured. The men were upon the mine carriage to be lowered to the workings below.

The signal was given to the engineer, who began lowering the men. The carriage had gone but a few feet when the engineer lost control of his engines, owing to the reverse levers failing to work, and the carriage, with its load, was dashed beyond the Ross vein landing nearly 1,100 feet below the surface, and from there they were precipitated 300 feet further into a sump.

Those who may not have been killed outright were without doubt drowned in the sump, which is fully 50 feet deep with water.

The victims, who were miners and laborers, all resided in Nanticoke, and most of them leave families. They were Poles or Slavs, with the exception of one named John Kemper.

There are fully 75 miners and laborers in the mine dragging the sump for the bodies, and it may require two or three days before any of the dead can be recovered.

The cage containing the men had all the safety appliances, and it appears that after dropping 1,000 feet the cage caught in the safety fastenings, but it was brought to a stop so suddenly that the bottom dropped out, and the men fell out and landed in the sump, a distance of 700 feet farther down the shaft.

LIGHTNING CALCULATORS.

Interesting Contest in Which Bank Tellers Were the Competitors.

Chicago, Ill. (Special).—A money-counting and adding contest has been held at the First National Bank under the auspices of the American Institute of Bank Clerks.

Twelve packages of mixed bank bills of \$5, \$10 and \$20 denominations and aggregating \$6,000 each, were carried into a cage under the guard of 12 special policemen. Twelve representatives from as many Chicago banks sorted the money, "proved" it, counted it into \$500 packages, strapped it up and initialed it under the critical gaze of 700 of their fellow clerks. The first prize of \$25 was won by Lemoyne S. Hatch, of the First National, in 21 minutes 6 4-5 seconds. Neatness, accuracy and speed were the essential points.

Two contestants were placed in each cage under the guard of two judges and two timekeepers. The contestants were principally tellers.

HUMANE ASSOCIATION.

Twenty-Eighth Annual Convention Begins at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo. (Special).—The twenty-eighth annual convention of the American Humane Association assembled at the Exposition for a session of three days. President James M. Brown, of Toledo, O., delivered his annual address, which was a general review of the aims and purposes of the association and the work accomplished. The reports of Secretary S. R. Taber, of Lake Forest, Ill., and Treasurer Walter Butler, of Chicago, were read, after which the different committees were appointed.

Addresses followed by Albert Lefingwell, of Aurora, N. Y., on "Our Conflict With Cruelty," and Mrs. Mary Howe Totten, of Washington, D. C., on "Cruelty to Children in Factories and Needed Reforms."

Consumptives Barred.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Consumptives will hereafter be debarred from employment in Government positions where the work requires them to come in contact with the public. An order to this effect has been issued by the Civil Service Commission. This new rule applies particularly to postoffices, and is in line with regulations adopted in nearly all municipalities to prevent the spread of the disease.

The order says that hereafter all applicants for employment with the Government must submit to a physical examination if the presence of tuberculosis is suspected.

Admiral Folger Declined.

Chefoo (By Cable).—The Japanese consul here, on the occasion of the Mikado's birthday, requested Rear Admiral Folger, commanding the cruiser division of the American Asiatic Fleet and the captain of a Chinese cruiser to fire a salute. Rear Admiral Folger declined to accede to the request, on the ground that he was not in Japanese waters. The Chinese captain, however, complied. The incident has aroused much comment.

BOLD RAID ON WESTERN BANK.

Four Outlaws, Closely Pursued By Cowboys, in Attack.

Cody, Wyo. (Special).—Four heavily armed outlaws from the Hole-in-the-Wall country held up and robbed the First National Bank of this place and, after shooting and killing Cashier Frank Middaugh of the bank, had a running fight with cowboys and hunters, and escaped into the Rattlesnake Mountains, where they are being pursued by half a dozen different posses.

After a battle with the bandits 18 miles southeast of Cody, the outlaws fled into the hills and the posse went to Meeteetse for fresh horses, provisions, ammunition and guides. In the fight no one was hit, although not less than 200 shots were fired. Deputy Chapman's horse was shot from under him. The outlaws exposed themselves recklessly. They are well armed. Poses from Meeteetse basin and other points are hurrying to the scene, and soon the mountains will swarm with the man hunters. Two celebrated Indian trappers from the Crow Reservation and from Pine Ridge have been ordered from Lincoln, Neb., with bloodhounds.

Just before the close of the bank a party of four roughly dressed men rode up to the First National Bank, in the heart of the town, and immediately across the street from the Irma, "Buffalo Bill's" hotel.

As soon as the outlaws entered the bank one of them covered Cashier Middaugh, who was the only occupant of the room, and demanded the cash from the vault. Instead of complying, Middaugh grabbed a revolver and made a game fight for life and money, firing several shots, but he was excited, and his bullets went wide while the single shot sent from the outlaw's gun passed through the banker's brain, and he died instantly.

The shooting attracted the attention of a party of hunters, who reached the bank from the opposite side of the building, and as these rushed around the corner of the hotel they took in the whole situation and opened fire on the outlaws' horses. But the outlaws, under cover of each other's fire, mounted their horses and rode down the street, firing in all directions, and escaping, seemingly without a scratch. One of the posses, led by Sheriff "Jeff" Champion, overtook the outlaws at dusk 20 miles southwest of Cody, and a battle ensued, in which Champion had a horse shot under him. The bandits obtained fresh horses at a ranch nearby and escaped.

William F. Cody's private car, containing Cody's English friends and Colonel Cody himself, went west from Omaha on the Burlington flyer. Excitement was at fever heat over the man hunt which the party will have at Cody instead of the bear hunts expected. Colonel Cody will take the trail himself as soon as he reaches the scene of the hold-up.

HOLDUP IN A HOTEL.

Former Bellboy Gets Away With a Bag of Jewels.

San Francisco, Cal. (Special).—Arnold Gundelfinger, a retired merchant, and his wife were held up in their apartments at the Hotel Dorchester and robbed of jewelry valued at \$2,500. According to Mr. Gundelfinger's story he and his wife were dressing in their rooms. He heard a knock on the door, and answering it, he discovered a former bellboy of the hotel, James Gates, at the door. Gates said he had been sent up to look at the plumbing. He was told that Mrs. Gundelfinger was dressing and that he could not come in. He insisted and was allowed to enter the room. He then drew a revolver and demanded that Mrs. Gundelfinger surrender her jewels. Mrs. Gundelfinger said they were in another room, and at the pistol point Gates compelled Gundelfinger and his wife to go into the other room. Mrs. Gundelfinger then handed over a bag containing the jewels. Gates made his escape.

Militia Captain \$2200 Short.

Columbus, Ohio (Special).—Assistant Adjutant General Kautzman filed a report with Adjutant General Critchfield, charging Capt. Sanford H. Howland of Battery D, Toledo, with being short \$2200 in his accounts with the Battery. Howland is out of the State, and his exact whereabouts are unknown. Assistant Attorney General George H. Jones filed civil action against Howland today in Toledo. Howland resigned about five weeks ago, but his resignation was not accepted, and an investigation was ordered.

Fired On By Other Russian Ships.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—It is said that private information received here confirms the Vigo report that the Russian cruiser Aurora was struck by missiles from the other Russian ships, and that her chaplain's arm was shattered by a shot. The Admiralty, however, declares it has not any confirmation of the report.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Senator Gonzales Quesada, minister of Cuba, presented to President Roosevelt Antonio Mariani, representative of Porto Rico to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

Postmaster General Wynne signed a supplemental treaty with the Hungarian government relating to money orders passing between the two countries.

During the month of October the General Land Office issued 10,000 land patents, the largest ever issued during any one month.

The French Arbitration Treaty will be followed by one with Italy.

The Postmaster General will summon the superintendents of the Free Delivery Service to Washington for a conference.

MAD RUSH OF WATER

Reservoir of Winston-Salem, N. C. Gives Way.

NINE LIVES KNOWN TO BE LOST.

Four or Five Persons Injured—Side of Reservoir Tumbled Over, Liberating 800,000 Gallons of Water—Four Houses Washed Several Hundred Yards—Traveling Man's Thrilling Experience—Couple's Voyage on Bed.

Charlotte, N. C. (Special).—A reservoir of the municipal waterworks, located near the center of Winston-Salem, N. C., broke at 5 o'clock A. M., causing the loss of nine lives and the injury of four or five persons.

The north side of the reservoir, which is 30 feet high, tumbled over, falling upon the home and barn of Martin V. Peoples. There were about 800,000 gallons of water in the reservoir, and the mad stream rushed northeast to the Southern Railway cut and thence to Belos Pond, a distance of half a mile. Four tenement-houses were washed several hundred yards.

D. L. Payne, injured, said he was awakened by the crash, and thought he was being swallowed by an earthquake. "I cannot describe my experience while I was floating on the mad, rushing stream of water," said Mr. Payne after his removal to a house near the place where he was found.

There were several miraculous escapes. A colored man and his wife, named Davis, after their house was turned over, floated upon the stream of water on their bed to the railroad junction, a distance of 500 yards. They lodged upon a heap of rubbish, and walked out without a scratch.

The Winston aldermen met and made arrangements to bury the dead and care for the injured.

The reservoir was built in 1881 by a company composed of 60 citizens. Ten years ago it and the entire water plant was sold to the city. Soon thereafter 10 feet was added to the height of the reservoir, which was full of water when the collapse came. The city has just had a large standpipe completed. It is full of water and the town is prepared to supply every demand.

Thousands of gallons of water that flowed from the reservoir formed a pond in the vicinity, and it was thought that several people might have been drowned in this. The city council met and decided to drain the pond in order to recover any bodies that might lie beneath the water.

The reservoir was situated about five blocks from the center of business district of the city and was surrounded by a number of residences and several small stores. It is understood that the structure had been condemned, but the city authorities had failed to remove it.

CHINESE WOMEN ARRESTED.

Accused of Being in This Country for Unlawful Purposes.

St. Louis, Mo. (Special).—Six Chinese women who have been connected with a concession on the Pike at the World's Fair were arrested by Immigration Inspector A. C. Ridgeway on warrants charging them with being in this country for unlawful purposes.

Ho Hung, who attempted to end her life last night because she preferred death to returning to China after the World's Fair, was among those arrested.

The arrests are understood to have been caused by the alleged confession of a Chinese woman who was detained at San Francisco several months. On the strength of this alleged confession Lee Toy, concessionaire of the World's Fair Chinese village, and Hyppolite Da Silva, his agent, who went to China after the girls, were arrested.

The girls will receive a hearing before Immigration Inspector Dunn.

The Castellanes' Debt.

New York (Special).—Judge Lacombe, in the United States Circuit Court, signed an order authorizing George J. Gould and Helen Miller Gould, as receivers of the income of their sister, the Countess Castellane, to make stated annual payments to the attorneys who were engaged in straightening out the legal affairs of the Countess when she was in financial difficulties.

Germany Wants Treaty.

Berlin (By Cable).—The German Government is in full sympathy with the proposal of the United States for a treaty of arbitration between the United States and Germany, and there seems no doubt that a treaty will be arranged at an early date. The Foreign Office only received the proposal from the American Embassy a few days ago.

Safe Blowers Big Hunt.

Buffalo, N. Y. (Special).—A special from Warsaw, N. Y., says the safe of James L. Blodgett, at Hermitage, was blown open, and from \$25,000 to \$30,000 stolen. Blodgett has conducted a private bank for the past 40 years. Another dispatch says Mr. Blodgett declined to state his loss, but it is generally believed a very substantial sum was taken.

Havoc Wrought By Explosion.

Mount Vernon, N. Y. (Special).—The explosion of over a ton of dynamite under the Bond street bridge here at 1 o'clock P. M. shook the city and the surrounding country within a radius of five miles, probably killed at least one person and injured nearly 20 others, two of whom may die. The man supposed to have been killed was an Italian in charge of the dynamite. He was seen at his post of duty just before the explosion, and no trace of him has since been found.