

DYNAMITE KILLS EIGHT

Premature Explosion Causes a Catastrophe.

TERRIFIC FORCE OF THE EXPLOSION.

Accident Occurred Near the Scene of the Other Disaster at Harrisburg—The Men Were Preparing for a Blast, but in Some Unaccountable Way an Explosion Occurred and the Victims Were Blown to Pieces.

Harrisburg, Pa. (Special).—One hundred pounds or more of Contractor H. S. Kerbaugh's rock powder exploded directly across the Susquehanna road from the scene of the big wreck of May 12, when a carload of the same contractor's explosive wrecked a Pennsylvania Railroad express train and killed 23 passengers. The explosion killed eight people and injured two. All the victims were employees of Contractor Kerbaugh, and were at work on a new Pennsylvania freight line across the river from South Harrisburg. The dead are:

James Wiseman, aged 50, "shooter boss," of 98 Front avenue, Buffalo, N. Y.

Arthur Green, colored, 25 years old, a steam driller, of Harrisburg.

Robert Thompson, colored, aged 23 years, steam driller's helper, of Harrisburg.

Frank Mullah, a Slav, aged 45.

Three Italians and one Slav known only by numbers.

The injured are:

William Reed, colored, 20 years old, a steam driller; skull fractured and hurt internally, at Harrisburg Hospital.

G. C. Miller, aged 58, of Idaville, Pa.; bruised, but not serious.

The men were preparing for what is called a "big shoot" to be fired early in the morning, consisting of a series of blasts, the charges being set off simultaneously. Five holes had been filled with the explosive and the men were at work on the sixth, when it let go. Probably sand got into the hole, and the iron bar with which the men were "stamping" down the charge caused a spark by scraping on the sand. John Shetter, a fireman, working about some dinky engines 150 feet away, says:

"There was one shock, then two heavier shocks, and after that all I could see was a shower of falling rocks and fragments of human bodies."

Shetter was turned completely over two or three times by the explosion. An Italian water boy, 12 years old, on his way to the men with a bucket of water, was hurled 50 feet away and every stitch of clothing was torn from his body. J. C. Miller, sitting 200 feet from the blast, was blown 25 feet.

Wiseman's body, frightfully mangled, was identified only by the fact that he dyed his hair. His remains were found 40 feet up the hill. Parts of the bodies of two Slavs and three Italians were found a hundred feet away. One Italian escaped because a fellow-workman had playfully snatched his hat and run with it. The owner made after the hat and got out of range just in time. The force of the explosion, forming a vacuum, was so great that the side of a tool shed nearby was torn clear out and drawn 20 feet toward the blast. The explosion shook the country for miles around and broke many windows in South Harrisburg, across the river.

ONLY 1,900 IN CASH FUND.

Cashier a Suicide and Receiver Appointed For Bank.

Richmond, Ind. (Special).—J. A. Speckner was appointed receiver of the Commercial Bank of Hagerstown, Ind., on application of President Frank Mason. The liabilities exceed \$100,000, while the assets are given as much less than that amount.

The cashier, John Bowman, committed suicide Monday, and this action led to the present receivership. Following the suicide an investigation was made, and almost exclusively in Bowman's hands. According to a statement given out before the application for the receiver, only \$1,900 in cash was found, although the assets are believed to be nearly \$75,000. The reason for Bowman's suicide has not yet been developed.

Struck by a Trolley Car.

Detroit, Mich. (Special).—Nine people were injured, one of them fatally, at the corner of Fort and Hastings streets, when a Trumbull avenue car crashed into a wagonload of people returning from a drive about Belle Isle Park. Three temporary seats had been rigged up in the wagon for the afternoon's pleasure and it was crowded. Joseph Schwartz, of Toledo, who was fatally injured in the collision, was driving and did not hear the car approaching on Fort street as he drove up Hastings streets and across the tracks. The wagon was squarely on the track when the car struck it, and was demolished.

Fourth of Casualties.

Chicago (Special).—The total figures on the Fourth of July casualties received thus far from Tribune correspondents are larger than those received at the same time last year. The total deaths amount to 59 and total injured 1,169. Last year at the same hour the deaths were 52 and the injured 3,049.

American Consul to Wed Baroness.

Venice (By Cable).—The engagement is announced of Paul Nash, the American consul here, and the Baroness Ina Mayneri, of Piedmont. The Baroness, who moves in the highest society, is at present residing in Venice.

Strikes Hurt Unions.

Albany, N. Y. (Special).—In its quarterly bulletin, which is the first that covers a period since Commissioner Sherman took office, the state department of labor speaks of the disastrous effect of recent strikes upon the labor organizations that prosecute them. "The failure of the strike on the rapid-transit system in New York," says the department, "resulted in the disruption of unions embracing a membership of more than 4,000 men."

NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

The Latest Happenings Condensed for Rapid Reading.

Domestic.

It has developed that the legal proceedings which resulted in the indictment of Lawyer Hummel in New York were instituted by Capt. James T. Morse, an uncle of Charles W. Morse, who employed Hummel without his nephew's knowledge.

Theodore H. Price, the New York cotton broker, came to Washington and, through his attorney, called upon Secretary Wilson for a retraction of the implication in his report connecting him with the cotton-leak scandal.

Walter T. Langdon, son of the assistant superintendent of the insane hospital at Poughkeepsie, fled with Mrs. Janet L. Wilson, who made her escape from that institution.

Miss Emma Frances Potts, a Philadelphia society girl, was released on bail on the charge of stealing a valuable ring from Mrs. Mabelle Jarder.

Lena Duerr, a child of 13, living in Pittsburg, was "made up" to look older and married to Robert E. Long by a deceived minister in Youngstown, O.

While officers had him in custody in New York, Berthe Claihe, a French girl, killed Emil Gerdon, who had made her life one of abject slavery.

The State Board of Control of Kansas reported that there were many cases of insanity in counties where religious revivals had been held.

John Trout committed suicide in Philadelphia at the home of Miss Emma Davis, who had refused to marry him.

Mrs. Matilda Von Linder, who was believed to have died 30 years ago, returned to Reading to collect a \$50 legacy.

Two blocks of the business and residence section of Goldfield, Nev., have been destroyed by fire. Loss, \$200,000.

A quiet Sunday was spent by the President and his family at Oyster Bay. They attended church in the morning.

Two persons were shot, one probably fatally, in a fight between whites and blacks in New York.

While crazy with drink, Mrs. Eliza Bradley branded her foster-baby, using a hot flatiron.

Judge Cochran, of the United States District Court in Kentucky, decided that Caleb Powers could not secure a fair trial in the state court and removed the case to federal jurisdiction.

George D. May, formerly president of the Big Bend National Bank of Davenport, Washington State, was arrested in Boston as a fugitive from justice.

George G. Pierie, chief of the Bureau of City Property of Philadelphia, resigned upon the request of Director of Public Safety Potter.

The Supreme Court of Kansas decided that the Kansas Natural Gas Company, a Delaware corporation, cannot do business in that state.

The Supreme Court of Kansas decided the law appropriating \$410,000 to build an independent oil refinery to be unconstitutional.

Speaker Fred Paul Groscup, of the West Virginia House of Representatives, is ill in Cincinnati from ptomaine poisoning.

Michael Dunn, former building inspector of Milwaukee, was sentenced to 18 months in state prison for accepting a bribe.

Grover Cleveland declared that he had no idea of retiring from the trusteeship of the Equitable Life Assurance Society.

Commander Frank R. Sawyer, U. S. N., assumed command of the naval training station at Newport, R. I.

Mrs. Matilda Bender and her daughter Marie were arrested in Chicago on the charge of perjury.

Mrs. Flora Bigelow Dodge was married in Sioux Falls, Dakota, to Hon. Lionel George Guest.

John Wilber was arrested in Chicago for throwing his child into the river.

Rabbi Joseph Stolz, of Chicago, was elected president of the Conference of American Rabbis, just adjourned at Cleveland, O.

Nathan C. Schaeffer, of Pennsylvania, was elected president of the National Educational Association, in convention at Asbury Park, N. J.

Thirty persons were injured in the wreck of a Great Northern "flyer" at Springbrook, N. D.

Two Illinois banks, of which C. J. Devlin, the Topeka (Kan.) capitalist, was president, have closed.

Refugees fleeing from the yellow fever scourge on the Isthmus of Panama arrived at New York, and paint conditions in the Canal Zone very darkly.

A man who registered as a son of August Belmont was arrested in Colorado Springs for alleged forgery. In New York he was declared an impostor.

Foreign.

The International Socialist Congress opened at Constance, Grand Duchy of Baden, but the government forbade the foreign members speaking because they refused to ignore German politics.

Prince Gustavus Adolphus of Sweden and his bride were given an enthusiastic reception at Stockholm. Two hundred thousand people lined the route of the royal procession.

The reported transfer of Lloyd Griscom, the American minister at Tokio, to the State Department at Washington was received with regret at the Japanese capital.

The first meeting of the peace plenipotentiaries of Russia and Japan will be held in Washington the first week in August.

The Japanese government has authorized another foreign loan of \$150,000,000.

Dr. Barton, the bacteriologist of the Guadalupe, has discovered at Lima, Callao and Miraflores, Peru, a number of mosquitoes of the kind which produce malaria and yellow fever infection.

Mrs. James Brown Potter presented her own petition in bankruptcy and the London court appointed a receiver.

Sweden is taking precautionary measures on the frontier to offset the threatening attitude of Norway.

Premier Rouvier says the Franco-German negotiations are making satisfactory progress.

Professor Notinagel, the well-known clinical authority, died at Vienna of apoplexy.

It is reported at Odessa that the Russian battleship Kniaz Potemkin has been blown up.

JAPAN'S FLAG IN RUSSIA

Control of Sakhalin is a Powerful Lever.

A GREAT MOVE BY THE JAPANESE.

Will Demand Cession of Island and Heavy Indemnity—The Russian Peace Advocates Had Been Suggesting That Voluntary Cession of the Island Might Be an Offset With Port Arthur and the Chinese Railway.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—With the Japanese flag hoisted for the first time on Russian soil, after 18 months of war, the importance of the landing on the Island of Sakhalin is generally admitted both in newspaper comment and in government circles. Complete organization of the island is regarded as a foregone conclusion.

The Novoe Vremya voices the general sentiment in holding that control of Sakhalin puts a powerful lever in the possession of Japanese diplomacy, which finally has something tangible in its hands to throw upon the scales with the sword in the coming conference.

There is a divergence of opinion with regard to the effect it will have upon the negotiations at Washington, some of the irreconcilables declaring that it makes peace at the present juncture more impossible than before, as Japan will be able to demand the cession of the island and a heavy indemnity as well, at which terms of peace would be too costly, but the more prevalent view is that Japan has now in her hands enough trumps to take the game.

The attacks on the island certainly dissipates one of the hopes of the peace advocates who have been suggesting that its voluntary cession might be an offset with Port Arthur and the Chinese Railway against the payment of a large part of all of a monetary indemnity.

No further report of the landing operations has been received.

M. Muraviev, the Russian ambassador at Rome and one of the peace plenipotentiaries, has arrived in St. Petersburg and called upon Foreign Minister Lamsdorff. His sailing arrangements have not been perfected, as they are dependent upon the date of his audience with the Emperor, which will probably take place Tuesday. His suite has been completed by the selection of two secretaries from the foreign office.

The Novoe Vremya joins in the press chorus against M. Muraviev, saying it is hard to tell how good a diplomat he will prove, as he certainly was not a success at The Hague. The paper says that Baron Rosen, the other plenipotentiary, on the contrary, is a skillful diplomatist, and has been socially successful.

Japan Wants China to Keep Out of It.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—China's request to be represented in the Washington conference on the ground that she is vitally interested in its proceedings has been received by the President and informally transmitted to the belligerents. Whether the President has received the formal replies cannot be ascertained, but it can be stated that, while Russia is inclined to favor the suggestion, Japan will not consent to it.

Japan has already made public her assurances that Manchuria is to be returned to China. That is one of the principles for which she says she has been fighting.

Japan regards herself as fully capable of executing this promise without the assistance of China, and in view of China's inability before the war to cope with Russia in Manchuria, the Japanese government is unable to see what possible service a Chinese representative would be in the Washington conference.

MIKADO TO THE PLENIPOTENTIARIES.

Instructs Them to Make Every Effort to Secure Peace.

Tokio (By Cable).—The Emperor delivered an address to the peace plenipotentiaries, as follows:

"The President of the United States, being grieved to find that the war between Japan and Russia had not been brought to a close after the lapse of more than a year, and being impressed with the urgent need, in the interest of peace and humanity, of terminating the conflict, has suggested that the two governments appoint plenipotentiaries and cause them to meet together to negotiate peace."

"We were compelled, contrary to our expectations, to resort to arms, despite our constant abiding wish for peace, and if, in consequence of the conciliatory spirit of our opponents, hostilities could be brought to an end, nothing would be more satisfactory than such consummation."

"Accordingly, we at once accept the suggestion of the President of the United States, and we hereby charge you with the mission of negotiating and concluding peace. You should devote yourselves with all of your power to discharge your mission and make every effort to secure the re-establishment of peace on a durable basis."

Another Blaze in Nashville.

Nashville, Tenn. (Special).—The wholesale grocery house of Phillips, Webb & Co. was destroyed by fire. The loss is about \$150,000. George Rogers, a substitute fireman, was dangerously hurt by falling four stories through an elevator shaft. This is the third serious fire in Nashville in 10 days, the combined losses aggregating \$750,000.

Three Killed in Wreck.

Fitchburg, Mass. (Special).—Three railroad employes were killed, two injured and thousands of dollars' worth of property destroyed by a head-on collision between an eastbound express freight train and a westbound coal train near Wachusett Station, on the Maine Railroad. All traffic on the main line was blocked. C. H. Kendall, engineer of the eastbound train, was buried under his engine. The body of J. H. Behm, head brakeman of the train, was cut to pieces.

MR. ELIHU ROOT ACCEPTS

Formal Statement of His Succession to John Hay.

WILL GIVE UP HIS LAW PRACTICE.

President Roosevelt is Much Gratiified at Mr. Root's Acceptance, and is Deeply Sensitive of the Personal Sacrifices Made by Mr. Root in Again Taking up the Burdens and Duties of a Member of the Cabinet.

Oyster Bay, L. I. (Special).—Official announcement was made here that Elihu Root has been appointed Secretary of State.

The announcement was made on the authority of President Roosevelt in the following statement given out by Secretary Loch:

"Elihu Root has accepted the tender by the President of the Secretaryship of State. He will take the oath of office in a couple of weeks, but it will necessarily be some little time before he closes up his business affairs. He will not go to Washington permanently until some time in September."

President Roosevelt is much gratified at Mr. Root's acceptance and is deeply sensitive of the personal sacrifice made by Mr. Root in again taking up the burdens and duties of a member of the Cabinet.

The decision of Mr. Root was reached finally on the President's special train during the return of the Presidential party from Cleveland, O. For personal reasons entertained both by the President and Mr. Root, it was deemed desirable until the President had returned to Sagamore Hill. It is the intention of Mr. Root to assume the duties of Secretary of State practically at once, although it will be perhaps two weeks before he formally will take the oath of office. His professional interests are so large that he will have to devote considerable time to a satisfactory arrangement of them before he goes to Washington to take permanent charge of the State Department.

When he takes active charge of the department he will give up entirely his law practice.

It is not unlikely that the administration of affairs connected with the construction of the Panama Canal may be transferred from the War to the State Department. Since Elihu Root indicated his acceptance of the President's tender of the Secretaryship of State the President has had the matter of the transfer under consideration. It is known that Secretary Taft would be quite willing to be relieved of the responsibility attendant upon the direction of the canal affairs.

The appointment of Judge Magoon to be Minister of the United States to Panama in connection with his office as Governor of the American Zone on the Isthmus, naturally suggests the desirability of placing both offices under the direction of the Secretary of State, and following this movement to its logical conclusion, the Secretary of State would be the natural director of the affairs of the canal. Mr. Root is deeply interested in the canal work and already has devoted considerable thought to it.

Washington (Special).—Elihu Root's commission as Secretary of State has been prepared at the State Department and forwarded to Oyster Bay for the President's signature.

"PULL" WILL BE FATAL.

Oyster Bay, N. Y. (Special).—An important order was issued by President Roosevelt announcing the policy hereafter to be followed by the Administration in the making of appointments or promotions in the military branch of the Government. The President orders that if any officer of the army or navy hereafter shall solicit influences, aside from the records of his service on file in the War or Navy Department, in order to obtain promotion or assignment he shall be debared thereby from the advancement or detail which he is seeking.

Government Bonds Gone.

Hagerstown, Ind. (Special).—Sixty thousand dollars in United States bonds, which had been deposited in the defunct Commercial Bank for safekeeping by private parties, is gone. The discovery was made when an examination of the contents of the safe was completed. John Bowman, the cashier of the bank, committed suicide on July 3 and the doors of the bank have been closed.

Fatal Heat in Germany.

Berlin (By Cable).—The heat which has now continued four days throughout Central Europe has caused, it is estimated from the reports now coming in, more than 100 deaths in Germany. At midday in the shade the temperature has been as high as 107. On Sunday it had fallen in Berlin to 92. In the forests the ground is littered with fallen dried leaves.

Big Coal Combine.

Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).—A combination of 26 coal companies of Indiana controlling 20,000 acres of coal lands has been formed here under the name of the Vandalia Coal Company. The new concern has a capital of \$7,000,000, and is said to be the largest coal company ever consummated in the West. The annual output will be 3,000,000 tons. A. M. Ogle, of Indianapolis, is president.

LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

The formal announcement of the appointment of Charles E. Magoon, governor of the Panama Canal Zone, as minister to Panama, was made at the State Department.

The body of Rear Admiral Louis J. Allen, who died in New York, was buried in the Arlington National Cemetery with military honors.

Baron Rosen, the new Russian ambassador, arrived in Washington, and paid an official call on Acting Secretary Peirce.

TWENTY-SIX ARE DEAD

And Fifty Injured in Revised List of Tornado Victims.

Fort Worth, Texas (Special).—Twenty-six persons are known to have been killed and 50 injured by the tornado which swept over a portion of Montague county, in the northern part of the State. The property loss will probably aggregate \$200,000.

The tornado made its appearance near Nocona at 3.30 o'clock in the afternoon as a cone-shaped, greenish cloud. The force of the wind swept everything in its path. Small houses were lifted from their foundations and carried many yards. Other structures were blown down, and in many instances their occupants were caught in the crashing timbers. The storm traversed an area about three miles wide and 15 in length. Crops were beaten to the ground and live stock suffered severely, hundreds of cattle being killed or maimed.

The Methodist and Baptist churches at Belcher were blown down, but so far as can be learned no loss of life occurred there. Long Branch schoolhouse, four miles west of Montague, was destroyed, and the Dixie schoolhouse, six miles south, was demolished. The students in both these schools escaped serious injury.

Several of the most valuable farms in upper Texas were directly in the path of the storm, and the death list is largely made up of country people. Nocona was the only town that suffered materially, there and in its immediate vicinity.

Many houses were damaged in Montague, and the loss there will be considerable. The county courthouse lost its roof and three churches were partially destroyed.

The tornado traveled in a southeasterly direction and spent its force in about half an hour.

MONITOR ON THE WATCH.

Signs of Rebellion Among the Russians at Manila.

Manila (By Cable).—A half-formed plot has been discovered to kill the officers of the cruiser Aurora, one of the Russian ships interned here. Rear Admiral Reiter has ordered the Monadnock to anchor close to the Aurora and will remove the merchant shipping from the neighborhood of the Russian ships.

The Russian officers believe they know who the ringleaders are, but will await developments before imprisoning them.

The threatened mutiny undoubtedly would have been fruitless, because the breech locks of the guns had been removed. However, some ammunition still remains on board, but it is locked up and sealed. Possibly Admiral Reiter will place American guards on board the Russian ships, but this is unlikely unless the disaffection should spread.

Russian Refugees Riot.

Seattle, Wash. (Special).—Russian refugees being taken from Shanghai to Odessa on the steamship Garonne became so riotous between the China port and Singapore that Capt. Robert Laws, master of the ship, was forced to place the ringleaders in irons. Upon arriving at Singapore Captain Laws appealed to the Russian consul to have the more turbulent of his passengers taken from the ship.

His request was refused, and he promptly purchased enough rifles and ammunition to arm his crew. Then he clapped more of the disturbers in irons, and, subduing the rest by a show of arms, continued on his voyage.

Reaching Odessa, the Garonne found the town in a state of siege, and accordingly went to Anodosia, where she arrived in safety, according to a dispatch from Captain Laws to Frank Waterhouse, owner of the Garonne.

EX-MILLIONAIRE SUICIDE.

Eugene R. Knapp, Boston Real Estate Man, Jumps From Steamer.

Brookline, Mass. (Special).—Eugene R. Knapp, 67 years old, who committed suicide off a Portland boat, was at one time a millionaire, but lost all of his fortune in the panic of 1893. He had not been himself since the tragic death of his only son a few years ago.

Last April he was discharged as general manager of the Hotel Beaconsfield, which he had built. Since then he had been trying to interest capital in a patent heating and cooling apparatus which was recently tried at Keith's Theatre, but which is said to have been unsuccessful.

Mr. Knapp built the magnificent Beaconsfield Terraces, costing in the aggregate more than \$1,000,000, besides 74 Brookline houses, and was primarily responsible for the development of a large area on upper Beacon street.

Equitable Grand Jury.

New York (Special).—The July grand jury, which will have to deliberate on the question of wrongdoing in the Equitable Life Assurance Society, and may be asked to return indictments against the directors and officials, was today sworn in by Judge Foster, in Part 1 of the Court of General Sessions. In his charge the Judge referred to a case which, while not named, was universally conceded to be the Equitable.

Fire in Pennsylvania Town.

Bradford, Pa. (Special).—Ten business houses and one dwelling at Route 1, near here, were destroyed by an early morning fire, entailing a loss of \$50,000. The insurance was small. Among the buildings destroyed were Kavanaugh's Hotel, Barr's clothing store, Bray's general merchandise store, Bart's livery stables, Adams' bakery, Knowlton's restaurant and Ford's grocery store. The origin of the fire is not known.

NOW ON WAY HOME

Remains of Paul Jones Start on Journey to America.

IMMENSE THROGS AT CEREMONY.

Paid High Honor in Paris—Marines and Sailors Made Splendid Appearance—Premier Rouvier and Entire Diplomatic Corps Attended Services at the American Church—French Troops Escorted the Americans.

Paris (By Cable).—The ceremony of the delivery of the body of Admiral Paul Jones to the representatives of the United States was held at 3.30 o'clock in the afternoon in the American church on the Avenue de l'Alma in the presence of a distinguished gathering of the highest officials, military and naval dignitaries of France, the diplomatic representatives of many countries and the special ambassadors and naval authorities sent from the United States to receive the body.

Vast crowds converged on the avenues leading to the church. The American naval detachment arrived at 3 P. M. and drew up in battalion front before the edifice, where a division of French troops had already taken station.

Within the church was beautifully decorated with flowers. The coffin rested in front of the chancel with a silken American flag draped over it, while innumerable floral emblems were banked about it. The front pews were occupied by Ambassador McCormick, Senior Special Ambassador Loomis, Rear-Admiral Sigsbee and the commanding officers of the ships of the American Squadron and other Cabinet Ministers and practically the entire membership of the diplomatic corps. The American Naval League, the Sons of the Revolution, the Order of the Cincinnati and other patriotic organizations, with many ladies, occupied the body of the church.

The formal ceremony consisted of the delivery of the body by General Porter, as the finder and custodian, to Mr. Loomis, representing the United States, appointed to receive it, and Mr. Loomis commissioning Admiral Sigsbee to transport it to America.

The crowds which lined the route uncovered their heads respectfully as the casket covered with flags and flowers passed.

On reaching the Invalides the body was placed on a high structure, where it was surrounded by French and American naval and military forces filed slowly by, rendering military honors to the dead.

Following the review the body was placed in a mortuary chapel at the railroad station, where French and American marines guarded it until the departure of the train for Cherbourg at 10 P. M.

The unusual sight of a detachment of United States sailors and marines swinging through the central thoroughfares of Paris aroused the great interest and brought out an enthusiastic ovation from the crowds along the line of march. The American naval contingent, numbering 500 men, with 25 officers, left Cherbourg in two special trains at 3 A. M., arriving at the Invalides railroad station at 11.40 A. M. In spite of the hard night's ride the sailors and marines presented a fine appearance as they emerged from the station. They were uniformed as a landing party, wearing the regulation gaiters and carrying rifles with fixed bayonets. A company of French infantry was drawn up, fronting the station, to receive the Americans. The latter formed in battalion and unfurled the American flag and naval ensign. At the same moment the French troops came to the salute, the French standard was dipped, the French band struck up "The Star-Spangled Banner" and the great crowds which had surged across the Alexander bridge shouted: "Vive Les Americains!" "Vive La France!" the entire multitude uncovering respectfully while the American anthem was played. Another outburst of enthusiasm greeted the "Marseillaise," and then the French escort took up the line of march across the Esplanade of the Invalides to the Avenue Piquet and thence to the military school.

All along the route the streets were lined with dense crowds eager to see the Americans. Women waved their handkerchiefs and miniature flags and there was a continuous shout of "Vive Les Americains!"

ALIVE WITH PIERCED HEART.

Man's Physicians Say Bullet Passed Through Vital Organ.

St. George, S. I. (Special).—Harry Nowak, who was accidentally shot through the heart with his own pistol while trying to wrest it from Max Taecher on the ferryboat Castleton, is still alive at St. Vincent's Hospital at West New Brighton.

The bullet has been found by means of the X-ray test above his heart. It entered his left breast, passed through the heart and lodged on one side. The case is a puzzle to the surgeons at the hospitals and doctors from all sections have visited the hospital to examine the injured man. It is thought Nowak may recover.

Death to Mutineers.

Odessa (By Cable).—The 67 ringleaders in the mutiny on board the Georgi Pobiedonostch have been sent to prison at Kertch, Crimea, and probably will be shot. It is reported that 45 of the rebels who refused to renew the oath of allegiance have already been shot.

A Nurse in a Trance.

Peoria, Ill. (Special).—Miss Nellie Koobs, of Peoria, Ill., a nurse at the Bartonville Asylum, a state institution, is lying in a profound slumber