

# VICTIMS' BODIES BLOWN TO BITS

## Eleven Men Killed in Dynamite Explosion.

### LARGE FACTORY IS ANNIHILATED.

#### Terrific Explosion in a Dynamite Manufacturing Plant Near Lancaster, Pa.—Only One Building, at Some Distance From the Others, Remains Standing, and Seven Girls Working There Escape.

Lancaster, Pa. (Special).—Eleven men were blown to pieces and five others were seriously injured by the explosion of a dynamite plant near Pequea, along the Susquehanna River.

The accident was one of the most horrible in the history of Lancaster County. The victims were literally torn to pieces, not enough remaining of a single body to make identification possible.

The cause of the explosion is not known. The two unknown residents of York County who were killed had just started to drive from the place with a load of dynamite. They had scarcely gone 50 feet when the plant blew up with a detonation that was plainly heard 15 miles away. A great cloud of smoke covered the site of the factory, and when it had cleared away there was not a vestige of the horses, wagon or men who had left the factory only moments before. The air was filled with debris and fragments of human bodies, and pieces of flesh and limbs were found hanging to the trees nearly 100 yards from the scene of the disaster. People living near the factory rushed out of their homes and began the work of rescue, but there were few persons in the immediate vicinity of the explosion who had not been blown to atoms. The remains of these were gathered up and placed in soap boxes.

The injured, some of whom, it is thought, will die, were taken to their homes in the vicinity. George and Benjamin Rineer, who were killed, were sons of Martin Rineer, one of the injured.

The plant consisted of a dozen buildings. All were blown to pieces except a remote structure, in which seven girls were at work.

The dynamite plant was owned by G. R. McAbee & Co., of Pittsburgh, and manufactured explosives for use in the Pennsylvania railroad construction work, under way in that section. It was situated midway between Pequea and Mar-tic Forge.

### INDICTMENTS ARE READY.

#### Prosecution of Former Mutual Officials Now Await on Jerome.

New York (Special).—All the indictments to be returned against three men who formerly were high officials in the Mutual Life Company have been prepared, and they will be handed in to Judge Scott, in the criminal branch of the Supreme Court, early this week.

Just when they are to be handed down will depend on the decision of District Attorney Jerome. If he deems it best to have no further delay he may have the indictments placed on record at once. Otherwise they may not be placed before the court until Tuesday or Wednesday. The final drafting of the indictments was done at a conference which Mr. Jerome had with Assistant District Attorney Perkins, whose task it is to frame all the indictments; Acting District Attorney Smythe and Mr. Kresel, who has assisted his chief in the examination of the witnesses before the special grand jury.

The chief indictments will be for forgery, based on the concealment of expenditures alleged to have been made by the officers of the Mutual by making false entries in the books of the company. Other offenses may also be charged, among them perjury in filing with the State Insurance Department false annual reports as to the financial condition of the company, and there is some expectation that some of the officers may be accused of grand larceny.

### BURNED BODY IN BONFIRE.

#### Chicago Doctors Wanted to Demonstrate Point in Murder Trial.

Appleton, Wis. (Special).—The jury and auditors of the Kabal murder trial were surprised when Dr. John Golden, of Chicago, assistant to Dr. John Murphy, testified to burning a human body January 23 on the McCarthy farm in order to demonstrate that a body could be cremated with a bonfire, as it is alleged Kabal cremated the body of McCarthy.

Golden testified that the body cremated by him was that of a man about the size of McCarthy. The cremation was under precisely the same conditions as it is alleged accompanied the burning of McCarthy's body. The cremation was witnessed by District Attorney Krufmeier, Chief Conlon, Dr. Nolon, Attorneys Ryan and Heinneman.

It required four and a half hours to consume the body. Only a cigar box full of ashes remained.

### Crushed Under Auto.

Cleveland, (Special).—Morris Osborn, aged 19 years, son of F. M. Osborn, a prominent Cleveland coal operator, was instantly killed in an automobile accident a few miles east of this city.

The machine struck an obstruction in the road and was completely overturned. Young Osborn was crushed to death by the machine. His companion, Walter Robinson, escaped with bruises.

### Flasco Mint in Operation.

San Francisco (Special).—The big machines of the local mint were put in operation Friday, and for the first time since the fire the work of making money will be resumed. The mint will not open for a regular session, but just for a few days, long enough for the coining of silver that is now in the building. As soon as this work is accomplished the mint will be closed, so that the officials may get ready for the annual count.

The regular session of the mint will, it is expected, open July 1.

# LATEST NEWS IN SHORT ORDER

### DOMESTIC

The Pennsylvania Railroad's own investigation committee has issued several thousand circulars to officials of all its lines calling upon them to give evidence regarding alleged car discrimination in the coal traffic and the acceptance of mining stocks.

J. S. Young, of J. S. Young & Co., of Baltimore, has been ordered by a New York court to produce books and papers and testify in the investigation of the tobacco "trust."

Edmund Eshbach shot and fatally wounded his wife because she refused to admit him to her home at Fort Schuyler, N. Y.

Judge Lynde Harrison, a prominent citizen of Connecticut, died at New Haven of apoplexy.

Three persons were burned to death in a fire near Walpack Center, N. J.

Llewellyn Randolph Snowden died suddenly in Philadelphia.

George J. Gould and his associates have decided upon a scheme of financing his entire trans-continental system similar to the plan recently adopted by the Southern Railway. It contemplates the issue of bonds for at least \$100,000,000.

Before the Interstate Commerce Commission Vice President McCrea, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, stated that President Cassatt has started a movement to stop rebates as soon as he secured control of the company.

Counsel for Capt. Robert J. Wynne, of the United States Marine Corps, who was before a court-martial accused of insubordination, states that disabilities, due to sunstroke, warrant Captain Wynne's retirement.

A westbound limited express ran into an open switch near Lancaster, Pa., colliding with a construction train, demolishing both locomotives and injuring a number of passengers.

A total loss of \$100,000 was caused by a fire following an explosion in a tobacco factory in Hopkinsville, Ky., which for a time threatened the destruction of the city.

Miss Ethel Rockefeller, daughter of William Rockefeller, arrived from Europe under an assumed name, claiming she is shadowed by detectives.

Governor Heyward, of South Carolina, has ordered the prosecution of the State Dispensary Board on the charge of malfeasance in office.

Walter L. Houser, secretary of state of Wisconsin, was arrested on the charge of attempting to bribe the Commissioner of Insurance.

A well-dressed, bright child of five years, who was placed aboard a train in Texas, has landed alone among strangers in Missouri.

Mrs. Bertha Binn, a widow, and her five-year-old son were found dead in their home at Edgewater, N. J.

Three Spanish gunboats captured by Admiral Dewey when he took Manila have been sold as junk.

Rev. James R. Wylie was sentenced to the Folsom (Cal.) Penitentiary for one year for bigamy.

Manager Thomas F. Wilson, of Nelson Morris & Co., representing the beef packers of Chicago, appeared before the House Committee on Agriculture and made a general denial of the accusations in the Nell Reynolds report regarding the beef industry.

Proceedings were suddenly stopped in the court-martial of Capt. Robert F. Wynne, when a naval surgeon testified that Capt. Wynne was affected by a sunstroke to such an extent as to be insensible to his military obligations.

Leaster Thompson and Benny Runyan, aged about 11 years, were drowned while bathing in Paw Paw River, at Watervliet, Mich.

The Breathitt County (Ky.) grand jury returned an indictment charging former Judge Hargis with the murder of Dr. B. D. Cox.

A train on the Knoxville division of the Southern Railway was derailed; no one was killed.

The strike situation at the Ohio mines is unchanged. The troops are still on guard.

### FOREIGN

Lieut. Col. Percy E. Hobbs, chief instructor of the Army Service Corps School of Instruction at Aldershot, has been appointed by the British government to proceed to the United States and inspect all tins of meat intended for the British army.

The Czar, it is reported, has about decided to retire Premier Goremykin. A change, however, may not improve the situation, as General Trepoif is influencing the Czar not to make any further concessions to parliament.

Sir Howard Vincent, Conservative member of the British Parliament, and an advocate of protection for colonial products, will interpellate the House of Commons on the subject of the meat packing disclosures.

Twelve thousand Lancashire churchmen marched through London headed by the bishops of London and Manchester, and held a monster meeting to protest against the Education Bill.

Sir Halliday McCarty, councillor and chief secretary to the Chinese Legation in London since 1885, died suddenly at Kenbank, Kirkcudbrightshire, Scotland. He was born in 1833.

Emperor William has invited the American government to send army officers of high rank as guests of the Emperor to the autumn maneuvers of the German army.

The Japanese government has authorized the formation of a South Manchurian railway company.

The Governor General of Australia, in his speech at the opening of the federal Parliament, announced the submission of a bill for the "preservation of the Australian industries and the repression of destructive monopolies."

The Berlin Chamber of Commerce is preparing a report for the government concerning the customs alleviations granted to Germany by the United States.

King Alfonso and Queen Victoria attended the opening of the new workers' dwelling in Madrid and they were received by the populace with great enthusiasm.

There are indications of an approaching alliance between Russia and Great Britain.

The birthday of the Czarina of Russia was observed in St. Petersburg.

# EIGHT LOST IN COAL-MINE FIRE

## Rescuing Party Were Trapped and Overcome.

### DISTRESSING SCENES AT THE SHAFT.

#### Colliery Near Anaconda, Mont., Has Been Abandoned Since Middle of the Week—Men Who Went Down to Bring Out Dead Caught at a Depth of 1,200 Feet and Surrounded by Flames and White Damp.

Anaconda, Mont. (Special).—One of the most serious accidents in the history of coal mining in Montana has occurred in the mines of the Northern Pacific at Rocky Fork, near Red Lodge, Carbon County. Eight men, are dead, all victims of the white damp that filled the corridor of the mine after the fire, which started Wednesday. Their bodies have been recovered, but the story of the work of rescue parties is a tale of unexcelled bravery and heroic self-sacrifice. Of the dead, two were members of one of the parties that entered the mine in the effort to reach the men known to be there. The dead are Terence Fleming, William Bailey, Mike Gabriage, Thomas Skelley, A. L. McFate, Matthew Reikka, Roy Carey and Joe Bracey. Carey and Bracey were of the rescue party.

The fire which caused the trouble started in incline No. 6 Wednesday. This was believed to be under control after a long, hard fight. At 7.30 A. M. Thursday the first rescue party started down No. 6 incline, proceeding cautiously, as it was found that there were still traces of the fire. When they reached a depth of 1,200 feet all were overcome. Several managed to struggle back to where they could be reached. By this time a dense column of smoke burst from No. 5 incline and the air in No. 6 was so foul that volunteer rescuers were driven back. At 10 o'clock another rescue party was formed, business and townspeople volunteering when the Finnish miners fled back terrified.

The scene about the mines was distressing. Frantic women and crazed men ran about, hampering the work of rescue. The second volunteer party was successful. The fans were reversed and the smoke forced back out of No. 6 incline.

In the slopes brattices were made of canvas and water was let in. The rescuers were let down slowly in cars. They first found the unconscious forms of six of the first rescue party, which were hurried to the surface. All were revived but Carey and Bracey.

It is believed that the injured will entirely recover. Farther down the incline six other bodies were found, all beyond hope of restoration to life. Several of the second rescue party, among them Pit Boss Hagerty, were overcome during the day, but were restored, and Hagerty returned to the work of rescue. It is believed that all bodies have been saved from the mine.

### ROJESTVENSKY INDICTED.

#### Defeated Russian Admiral Must Appear Before Court of Inquiry.

St. Petersburg, (By Cable).—The Naval Court of Inquiry has presented an indictment against Vice-Admiral Rojstvensky, who commanded the Russian fleet at the battle of the Sea of Japan, and the officers of the torpedo-boat destroyer Bedovi for surrendering to the enemy after the battle.

The indictment is a crushing arraignment of the demoralization and cowardice of the officers, contrasting their conduct with that of the officer of the torpedo-boat Gromy, which in practically the same position as the Bedovi engaged and sank a Japanese torpedo-boat. The trial of the indicted officers has been fixed for July 4. The penalty is death.

The Reich says that General Rennenkampf, who commanded the Cossack cavalry division during the war with Japan, has preferred charges against Lieutenant General Linevitch, who was commander of the Russian Army in Manchuria, for holding communications with the revolutionary committee of the railroad men during the strike on the Siberian Railroad.

### KILLED IN FIGHT WITH CONSTABULARY.

#### Two Striking Coal Miners Dead and Eight Wounded.

Indiana, Pa. (Special).—The new mining town of Ernest, on the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh Railroad, five miles from here, was the scene of a conflict between a detail of state constabulary and striking coal miners, in which two strikers were killed and eight others wounded.

Shortly after daylight a body of strikers, headed by a brass band, marched from Anita mines, in Jefferson County, to receive one of the mine officials expected from Punsutawney. On the way to the station the marchers encountered a detail of 12 members of the state constabulary, and as they passed a member of the band fired his revolver at the troops. No one was struck, but the constabulary immediately retaliated with a volley from their carbines.

When the smoke cleared eight strikers were lying on the ground and the others had fled precipitately down the hill. After the excitement had subsided the miners were moved to Adrian Hospital.

### Sunday Trains Necessary.

Wilmington, Del. (Special).—Chief Justice Charles B. Lore, of the Delaware Supreme Court, a local preacher in the Methodist Church and one of its most prominent laymen, made a public statement in which he disagrees with the clergymen who are trying to prevent the running of Sunday trains on the Delaware Railroad and its Eastern Shore branches. The Chief Justice regards Sunday trains as a necessity of modern times, and believes the Lord provides them for public use and benefit.

# LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

The delegation of Liberals from Panama now urge this government to appoint a confidential agent to look over the political situation in Panama, and make suggestions to that government for the fair conduct of the elections.

President Roosevelt sent a report of an investigation of the Chicago beef-packing establishments made by experts of the Agricultural Department, to the House Committee on Agriculture.

Chairman Wadsworth, of the House Committee on Agriculture, and Representative Wharton, of Chicago, defended the Chicago beef packers during a hearing before the committee.

Mr. Neill testified before the House committee, standing by his report, and contradicting Mr. Wilson, who had spoken as representative of the packers.

A representative Mudd has secured a favorable report in relation to the Chicago beef packers during a hearing before the House Committee on Naval Affairs.

Representatives of various interests criticized the different provisions of the Copyright Bill.

The House Committee on the Judiciary referred all of the seven anti-injunction bills to a special subcommittee, with instructions to report next December.

Robert McWade, late consul at Canton, China, has submitted to the State department papers in relation to the charges made by him against Third Assistant Secretary of State Peirce.

Several of the South and Central American republics are dissatisfied with the program arranged for the Pan-American conference to be held at Rio Janeiro.

Chairman Tawney directed a successful fight in the House against the bill leasing the Bataan Island (Philippine Islands) military reservation for coal-mining purposes.

A delegation from Panama had a conference with Secretaries Root and Taft. They want the United States government to supervise elections in Panama.

The United States Supreme Court disposed of an unusual number of cases during the term just closed.

Former Postmaster General Smith and former First Assistant Postmaster General Wynne testified in the Green-Doremus postal fraud case.

### GORMAN'S SUCCESSOR.

#### Wm. Pinkney White Appointed By Governor Warfield.

Baltimore, Md. (Special).—Hon. William Pinkney Whyte will see service for the third time in the United States Senate. He was named by Governor Warfield to succeed the late Arthur Pue Gorman, who succeeded Mr. Whyte in the Senate on March 4, 1881. Mr. Whyte will accept the appointment and will enter upon the discharge of his duties immediately. He will serve until the next General Assembly meets in 1908, when a senator will be elected to serve until March 4, 1909. The same General Assembly which elected the senator for a short term will also elect a senator to serve a term of six years, beginning March 4, 1909.

If the next General Assembly is Democratic Senator Whyte will be a candidate to succeed himself, and if elected he will have served from June of the present year until March 4, 1909, a total of two years and ten months. If not elected to succeed himself he will have served 18 months. The salary is \$5,000 per annum. If re-elected in 1908 Mr. Whyte will have received nearly \$15,000.

### Millionaire Shoots Himself.

Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).—Thomas O'Connor Jones, assistant general manager and practical head of the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company, during the absence of his cousin, President B. F. Jones, Jr., committed suicide at the Hotel Schenley, where he lived, by shooting himself through the head. His mother, Mrs. Cecelia C. Jones Murdock, who was in adjoining room, rushed into his apartments and raised his head from the pillow just as he breathed his last.

### Auto Hit By Train.

West Peabody, Mass. (Special).—Mrs. Croning, wife of W. P. Croning, of Cambridge, was killed, and Mr. Croning and several of his children were injured in a grade-crossing accident here. A train on the Boston and Maine Railroad struck the automobile in which the Croning family were touring. All the occupants of the vehicle were tossed high in the air, while fragments of the automobile were hurled 200 feet from the scene.

### Steamers Crash Together.

Portland, Maine, (Special).—The Eastern Steamship Company's steamers City of Bangor and City of Rockland, bound in opposite directions between Bangor and Boston with passengers, were in collision off Monhegan. The City of Bangor, which left Bangor in the evening was considerably damaged, but proceeded to this port, a distance of 45 miles. The City of Rockland, which was not seriously harmed, continued on her way to Bangor.

### FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

It is estimated that the anthracite coal roads lost over \$3,000,000 by the strike in April, most of which will be recovered.

Bean has been a prominent buyer of San Francisco bonds. Predictions are made that they will cross par by July 4. The income of the United Railways of San Francisco on Memorial Day was \$15,064 compared with a daily average of \$19,000 last year.

Atlantic Coast Line's net profits in April decreased \$124,764, Louisville and Nashville's increased \$66,664 and Denver & Rio Grande's increased \$74,331.

Gates was buying Colorado Fuel, Wormser was putting up St. Paul and Field was boosting Louisville & Nashville. This led a leading Wall Street banker to say: "The whole market is saturated with professionalism."

The Tonopah's 700 stamp mill which will be able to treat about 450 tons of ore daily, will be in operation by August 1. Belmont expects to establish a 50-stamp mill. Both mills are located at Miller, which is fourteen miles from Tonopah.

# TORNADO WRECKS

## A KANSAS TOWN Every Home in Goessel Damaged or Destroyed.

### JOHNSTOWN IS AGAIN FLOODED.

#### Tornado Cuts Swath Two Hundred Feet Wide Through Western City, and About Eighty Persons Injured—Cloudburst Flood Central Kansas and Western Pennsylvania.

A tornado practically destroyed the town of Goessel, Kan., and injured a number of persons.

Water four feet deep ran through Marion, Kan., owing to a cloudburst. A cloudburst in Western Pennsylvania caused the river running through Johnstown to rise 18 feet, flooding parts of the town and suspending business.

At Boggsley, Pa., the flood inundated the town, women and children leaving their homes in their night clothes by improvised rafts and fleeing to the hills, fearing a dam near the city.

Hillsboro, Kan. (Special).—A tornado struck Goessel, a German Mennonite settlement, 15 miles southwest of here. Goessel was practically destroyed. About 80 persons were injured.

The tornado laid waste a strip 200 yards wide. Several stores and 12 residences were demolished, and every residence in town was damaged. The large Mennonite Hospital was only slightly damaged. The injured were taken there.

Topeka, Kan. (Special).—A cloudburst in Central Kansas caused the Cottonwood River to overflow its banks, resulting in much damage to railway property. Water was four feet deep in the main street at Marion, Kan., and 17 inches in the depot there.

Lacrosse, Wis. (Special).—Three more deaths are reported from the tornado, which charged over a considerable section of Southern Minnesota and Western Wisconsin. This brings the whole death list to 4, and the seriously injured to 10. The loss by the storm, including railway bridges, farmhouses, crops, and tobacco warehouses, is estimated at \$200,000.

### Johnstown Flooded By Cloudburst.

Johnstown, Pa. (Special).—A cloudburst at Hooversville, Somerset County, 18 miles north of here, caused Stony Creek to rise suddenly here and portions of the lower part of the city are under water. From 6.30 o'clock to 8 A. M. Stony Creek rose seven feet, and from then until noon it kept going up so fast that at the Franklin Street Bridge, connecting the city with Kernville, where the creek narrows, it registered 18 feet.

The crest of the flood was reached at noon and reports from towns above say that the waters are subsiding rapidly. The damage along Stony Creek is estimated at \$250,000.

### Left Homes on Rafts.

Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).—Heavy and almost continuous rainstorms throughout the northern and eastern portions of Western Pennsylvania have resulted in serious floods. Great damage has been done to property, but no fatalities have so far been reported though at several places there were many narrow escapes.

At Boggsley, a mining town in the mountains near Latrobe, the bridge over Nine-Mile Run was carried off, and lodging below the village, caused the run to overflow. The water flooded the houses and rose so rapidly that the women and children had to be taken from their homes in hastily constructed rafts.

The Boggsley reservoir overflowed and for a time it was feared the foundations would not stand the pressure, and the residents fled to the hillsides. Later reports, however, state that the flood has subsided and all danger has passed.

Greensburg, Jeannette, Manor and many other towns suffered from the heavy downpour and much damage is reported.

### \$100,000 in Lumber Burned.

New York (Special).—Two fires which were in progress at the same time in the eastern section of Brooklyn destroyed a big lumber yard, with its contents, belonging to Joseph M. Cohen, on Rockaway Avenue, and badly damaged three double wooden tenements on Watkins Street. The loss on the lumber is about \$100,000, while that of the tenements will be \$50,000. Eighteen families were burned out.

### Bank President Dead.

St. Louis (Special).—Heart disease caused the death of Theodore Bruere, president of the St. Charles Savings Bank. His friends declare that the shock suffered by Bruere when he discovered that the bank's funds had been embezzled by Cashier Anton Mispagel hastened death. Mispagel was recently convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary for two years.

### Three Perish in Flames.

Newton, N. J. (Special).—Three persons were burned to death in a fire near Walpack Center, N. J. They were Mrs. Samuel Garrison, 50 years old; Mrs. Jacob Emery, 80 years, and Mrs. Garrison's daughter, aged 12 years. The fire started from some unknown cause while the occupants of the house were asleep. Three men who occupied a room in the upper portion of the house escaped by jumping, but the women were overcome by smoke and perished in the flames.

### Woman kills Woman.

Richmond, Ky. (Special).—Mrs. Nannie Nuckols, of Cartersville, shot and instantly killed Mrs. Viana Black, of Conway, at Berea College. They were attending the commencement exercises and the shooting occurred on the campus near the new memorial chapel. Jealousy is said to have been the cause. Mrs. Nuckols was arrested. The shooting caused a panic among the 10,000 persons in attendance and several were badly injured.

### Felled Tree Wrecks Train.

Rochester, N. Y. (Special).—Speeding at a terrific rate through the darkness, a freight train on the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh railroad struck a tree that had been blown across the tracks at Gayton curve. Thirteen cars were thrown from the tracks. Fireman Louis Franks, of Salamanca, was killed; Thomas Donaldson, engineer, of Salamanca, was badly injured, and Brakeman Louis Lewis was less severely hurt.

# GAVE A PENNSY CLERK \$46,000

## Cash Given For Coal He Ordered For Railroad.

Philadelphia (Special).—The Interstate Commerce Commission continued its investigation of the relations of the Pennsylvania Railroad officials and employees to various companies in the bituminous coal district.

The first witness was Joseph Boyer, of Altoona, chief clerk in the office of A. W. Gibbs, superintendent of motive power. Mr. Boyer said he had 200 shares of stock in the Jamison Coal Company given to him for his one-third interest in the MacLaren coal company. The MacLaren stock was given to him by Mr. Jamison. He also had 10 shares in the Valley Coal Company and 15 in the Edri Coal Company, which were presented to him by Capt. Alfred Hicks. Ten shares of Preston Coal Company stock were sent to him in an envelope. He was not certain who sent it, but thought it might have come from Joseph Aiken, a railroad man, or H. A. Kohn, an operator. All of these stocks paid dividends.

Mr. Boyer said also that he holds an interest amounting to \$8,000 in undeveloped coal lands on the West Penn division. He paid for this stock.

In its entirety Mr. Boyer's testimony was of a startling character. His stock holdings were only a small portion of the gifts he admitted receiving from coal-mining companies. In his capacity as purchaser of fuel coal he testified that he had received from five companies an allowance of from 3 to 5 cents a ton on coal used by the railroad for fuel purposes. During the period for which a part of 1903 to date he has received a total of more than \$46,000.

The money was first sent to him in cash, but later cashiers' checks were sent to Cashier Hastings, of the Second National Bank of Altoona, and placed on deposit for Boyer. The companies which made him the allowance were the Graf Coal Company, the Clearfield and Granton Coal Company, Thomas Blythe & Co. and Smith & Turner. The Graf Coal Company allowed him 5 cents a ton and the Clearfield & Granton Company gave him a share in the profits which amounted to not less than 4 cents a ton. Blythe & Co. gave him 3 cents a ton.

He was asked why he discriminated in favor of Blythe & Co. He replied that he did not discriminate, as the money came to him without solicitation or any effort on his part. He believed that the money had been paid in the same manner to his predecessors in office and believed that he was only following the custom of the department.

### KING OF ITALY WAS ON THE LIST.

London (By Cable).—According to a dispatch from Vienna, printed in the Daily Telegraph, the Italian police learned that Italian anarchists living at Paterson, N. J., decided upon an attempt on the life of King Victor Emmanuel of Italy at the opening of the Milan Exposition, and dispatched one of their number to make the attempt. This anarchist, the correspondent relates, was followed through England, France and Switzerland and was arrested the moment he set foot on Italian soil at Como; but the whole affair was kept secret from the public.

It further appears, the dispatch says, that all the European governments were informed that Paterson anarchists had plotted the assassination of three sovereigns. It was this that led to the discovery of bombs at Anaconda and of a plot against King Victor Emmanuel.

The Daily Telegraph's correspondent says that Premier Giolitti and Foreign Minister Tittoni had conferences on the matter with Ambassador White, who was instructed by the Washington government to afford full information regarding the proceedings of anarchists in America.

### Rome (By Cable).—The detectives, as a result of a clue found in Anaconda, are raiding the houses of anarchists throughout the country. They searched several houses in Naples and seized inflammatory newspapers, a quantity of correspondence and photographs. Two suspicious characters were arrested.

The police have failed to locate or identify a woman disguised as a nun who was known to have mysteriously visited a certain house that they found empty. The surveillance of passengers arriving from America by way of Marseilles has increased.

It has not been decided whether the King will make his visit to Anaconda as he had intended. It appears that it will depend upon the result of the investigation now in progress, although the existence of an anarchist plot there is certain.

### Madrid (By Cable).—The government is convinced that Morales had no accomplices. The autopsy in his case revealed nothing abnormal. The brain was perfectly formed and the convulsions were clearly marked. The frontal lobes were prodigiously developed. The amount of gray matter in the brain was normal.

The director of the Modern School, most professors of which are anarchists, has been arrested. Several of the professors have also been arrested on charges of being implicated with Morales.

### Conspiracies Reported Organized at Paterson, N. J.

London (By Cable).—According to a dispatch from Vienna, printed in the Daily Telegraph, the Italian police learned that Italian anarchists living at Paterson, N. J., decided upon an attempt on the life of King Victor Emmanuel of Italy at the opening of the Milan Exposition, and dispatched one of their number to make the attempt. This anarchist, the correspondent relates, was followed through England, France and Switzerland and was arrested the moment he set foot on Italian soil at Como; but the whole affair was kept secret from the public.

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