

GIRL MURDERED IN A CEMETERY

Carded Lover Accused of An Awful Crime.

THE FATE OF AN EASTER BRIDE.

Miss Lillie Davis Stops Work on Her Trouseau to Take a Walk With Her Former Sweetheart—He Declares He Loaned Her His Pistol and That She Committed Suicide.

Bristol, Tenn. (Special).—Ack Hale, 21 years of age, now languishes in a Bristol (Va.) jail and must face the charge of having murdered his former sweetheart, Miss Lillie Davis, a pretty 18-year-old girl. The tragedy occurred in East Hill Cemetery, 30 feet from the Virginia state line, in Tennessee. The police give no credence whatever to Hale's story that he loaned the girl his revolver, at her request, so that she might commit suicide.

The girl was to have been married Sunday, March 31, to J. M. McRoberts, of Georger, Va. She had been the sweetheart of Ack Hale for two years until some months before the killing, when they separated and she accepted McRoberts. Hale is said to have become very much angered at the time, but apparently his wrath cooled, and, presumably on account of the love affair, he came to the city Tuesday from his home, at Johnson City, as he said, on his way to Colorado. He left Bristol, but at Pulaski, Va., abandoned his proposed trip and returned to Bristol.

He went to the home of the girl's mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Davis, on Hadden Street, late Wednesday evening, and took Lillie for a walk. The Davis home adjoins the cemetery. They were seen to enter the cemetery about dusk, but, as the day had been very hot and the moon was shining brightly, persons who saw them suspected nothing, presuming that they were going to sit down on the benches in the cemetery and rest. Fifteen minutes later a shot rang out clear and Hale ran out of the cemetery. He passed the home of the girl's mother and went 200 yards further to another home, where he reported that the girl had committed suicide with his pistol. Miss Davis was found lying on the grass in a private square with a mortal bullet wound above her heart, from which was gushing her life's blood. She never regained consciousness, but talked incoherently, and frequently cried out: "Oh, Ack, how could you? You are smothering me to death. Please quit, for God's sake." She died an hour and a half later, and Hale was arrested on a warrant charging him with the murder.

Miss Davis had gone driving with Hale in the afternoon before her death. She returned to her home to assist her mother and sister in working on her wedding trousseau. Hale came and asked her to take a walk. She did so, telling her mother that she would return in time to work an hour to aid in finishing up the clothes that night. Witnesses testified that they saw Hale hold her and pour whiskey down her throat. Beside her after the shooting was reported was found an empty whisky flask. Ten feet distant was found the pistol which ended her life.

The examination of the girl's body by physicians resulted in the disclosure that she had been criminally assaulted. The theory is that Hale assaulted the girl and while she lay on the grass half unconscious he fired the shot that sent her into eternity.

It is also recalled that Miss Davis was the strongest witness against his (Hale's) brother, Roy Hale, who killed her brother, Irvy Davis, at Johnson City, Tenn., several months ago, and for which he is shortly to be tried.

While the Davises are not wealthy people, they are highly thought of, and are closely related to some of the richest people in this section.

Hale is in Virginia and refuses to cross the state line. He was locked up in Virginia after the shooting because there was a doubt about jurisdiction. It developed later that the killing was on Tennessee soil.

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

Domestic.
The trustees of the Industrial Peace Fund met and organized. Chief Justice Fuller was elected president. The Interstate Commerce Commission has been appealed to to name the third member of an arbitration board to consider the dispute over the question of wages between the conductors and trainmen on the Western railroads out of Chicago and the railroad officials, which threatens to involve 40 railroads and 500,000 men. The men have refused to arbitrate.

Nathan Y. Landis, a Philadelphia furniture dealer, testified in the investigation of the alleged \$4,000,000 graft on the capitol at Harrisburg that he made the bootblack stand in the Senate toilet room for about \$125. The state paid Contractor Anderson \$1,619.20 for the stand.

The Supreme Court of Minnesota decided that the Great Northern Railway Company may issue the \$60,000,000 of stock, the offer of which was made to the stockholders December 12 last without getting authority from the State Railroad Commission.

Jennie Burch, the 15-year-old girl charged with the death of an infant by giving the child a poisoned peach, was declared not guilty but insane, and was sent to Matteawan.

The Supreme Court of Minnesota upheld the Great Northern Railroad Company in its contention that it had the right to issue the \$60,000,000 of stock.

Horace G. Knowles, American minister to Roumania and Serbia, sailed for Europe from New York on the steamer La Provence.

The bill for a recount of the votes cast at the election for mayor of New York in November, 1905, passed the Assembly 118 to 21.

John Mitchell, president of the United Mineworkers, is confined to his apartments in Indianapolis with a severe cold.

Hamilin F. Lee, a nephew of the Confederate general who fought the Union Army, died at Colorado Springs, Colo.

At Guilford, Chenango County, N. Y., a fire destroyed the opera house, postoffice, two stores and several dwellings.

THEY KILLED ON SOUTHERN PACIFIC

Express Train Is Derailed By An Open Switch.

MOST OF DEAD WERE ITALIANS.

Disaster Occurred One Mile East of Colton, Cal.—Players Were In a Special Car—Eighteen Bodies Recovered and Others Under Debris—Of 90 Pullman Passengers, Only Two Are Hurt.

Colton, Cal. (Special).—A disastrous wreck on the Southern Pacific occurred 1 1/2 miles east of here, when westbound Train No. 9, from New Orleans for San Francisco, ran into an open switch while going at the rate of 40 miles an hour.

Ten of the 14 coaches were derailed. Twenty-six persons are known to have been killed, and the final list will probably total much higher. The injured number about 100, many of whom may die.

The wrecked coaches were hurled in every direction and four were smashed into splinters. Most of the dead were Italians from New York and New Orleans, going to San Francisco. They occupied the smoker and day coach.

The dead were terribly maimed and mangled. Eighteen corpses were brought to Colton and eight additional bodies could be seen underneath one of the demolished cars. This car could not be raised until a derrick was brought from Los Angeles, 60 miles away.

The injured were carried here in vehicles of all sorts, and the Colton Hospital was quickly filled to its capacity. Many were then taken to the Presbyterian Church and to private residences.

But two Americans are known to have been killed, although several of them among the injured are expected to die within the next few hours.

George L. Sharp, of Muncie, Ind., was instantly killed. The baggage-man of the train, whose name had not been ascertained, was also killed. Engineer Clarence E. Wormington and Fireman Victor Creb jumped, but were caught in the wreckage and horribly burned.

Out of about 80 Pullman passengers only two sustained serious injury. The three Pullman coaches and the diner, which were on the rear of the train, did not leave the track. The occupants of these cars were practically unharmed.

The Florence Roberts Theatrical Company occupied one coach, which was hurled from the track and both ends of it were crushed in by impact against the others. Two of the 22 members of the company were injured. Miss Roberts escaped unhurt.

AN HEIRESS TO \$60,000,000

Famous "Silent Jim" Smith Died on Honeymoon.

New York (Special).—James Henry Smith, to whom Wall Street had given the name of "Silent" Smith, died suddenly at Kioto, Japan, sometime on Tuesday night. The news of his death reached here in a cable dispatch. It was sent by the Duke of Manchester, who was one of the Smith party.

Mr. Smith was on a wedding trip with his wife, who was Mrs. William Rhineland Stewart, and who was Miss Annie Armstrong, of Baltimore. Mr. Smith and Mrs. Stewart were married in Scotland last September and began a tour of the world with friends several months ago, leaving England on Anthony J. Drexel's yacht Margerita.

The other members of the party, besides Mr. and Mrs. Smith, were Miss Anita Stewart, Mrs. Smith's daughter, whose guardian she became under her decree of divorce from William Rhineland Stewart, and the Duke and Duchess of Manchester. The party spent some time in India, where it was reported that they had met the Amir of Afghanistan. Later reports from India said, that while at Agra, Mr. Smith had a severe chill, which made the party decide to hasten to Japan. When the yacht reached Hongkong Mr. Smith had it sent back to New York and the party took a passenger steamer to Yokohama. From there they went to Kioto.

The first news that Mr. Smith had been taken suddenly ill there, was contained in a cable dispatch received on Monday at Mr. Smith's office here, at 10 Wall Street. This message was sent by the Duke of Manchester, and simply said that Mr. Smith was very ill.

Inherited Uncle's Wealth.
Mr. Smith, whose fortune was estimated at \$60,000,000 at the time of his death, inherited most of it from his uncle, George Smith, a pioneer of the West, at one time partner of Alexander Mitchell, and heavily interested in Chicago real estate. Mr. Smith came into this fortune in 1899, when he was an inconspicuous but successful broker in Wall Street, then possessed of a fortune of several million dollars. He was well known to his business associates, but had played no role in society.

George Smith was a native of Aberdeen, Scotland, and came as a young man to the Northwest, but for many years before his death he had lived in the retirement of a London club. He had come to the United States in 1833 and brought with him sufficient capital to invest in Chicago and Milwaukee real estate. He sold his holdings three years later, and a great profit and returned to Scotland, expecting to pass the remainder of his life there. The panic of 1837 compelled him, however, to return and safeguard his interests, and this time he brought Alexander Mitchell with him. They opened a bank and founded the Wisconsin Marine and Fire Insurance Company.

A clause in the charter of this company permitted them to accept deposits and issue certificates. So good was the credit of the bank in the community that these certificates—"Smith's money"—were more readily than any other of the state banks. It was in 1839 that he formed with his father the first bank in Chicago. He was naturally prominent in all industrial activity in the new country, and had much to do with the organization and promotion of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad.

One of Mr. Smith's most profitable investments probably was a purchase of a large amount of Argentine bonds, which he obtained at 20 and sold at par. This single investment had in 1839 had netted him more than \$10,000,000 profit. Mr. Smith never married and at his death the bulk of his great fortune went to his nephew.

Alexander Mitchell settled in Milwaukee and Angus Cameron, another partner, returned to Scotland to live. George Smith settled in New York and opened an office in Wall Street, sending to Scotland for his nephew, James Henry Smith, and going to London to live for the rest of his life with the exception of occasional visits to this country.

Won't Move Lewis' Ashes.
Nashville, Tenn. (Special).—The Tennessee Legislature adopted a resolution refusing the request of Oregon to allow the ashes of Capt. Matthew Lewis, the famous explorer, to be taken to that State for interment. Captain Lewis is buried in Lewis County, Tennessee, where the State has erected a monument to his memory.

BONILLA'S RULE IS NOW BROKEN

Nicaraguan Troops In Honduras Capital.

END OF THE WAR IS IN SIGHT.

Secretary of the American Legation at Tegucigalpa Assumed Charge of the City After the Precipitate Flight of the Hondurans and Held It Until the Nicaraguans Occupied It.

Washington (Special).—Nicaragua has established a provisional government in Honduras and President Zelaya, through his representatives, rules at Tegucigalpa and the Honduran capital. Instead of intervention by the United States and Mexico, this Government will be asked to recognize the new government which President Zelaya, by his conquest of Honduras, has established. In the opinion of officials here, this ends the war.

These are the latest developments in the Central American situation as indicated in dispatches received at the State Department and by Central American diplomats. News of the fall of Tegucigalpa received official confirmation from Mr. Philip R. Brown, secretary of the American Legation to Guatemala and Honduras in this dispatch to the State Department.

Tegucigalpa was abandoned early Wednesday night. It was occupied Tuesday night by the Nicaraguan and Honduran revolutionary forces. I assumed charge in the internal with the aid of the consuls and preserved order. The Bonilla government no longer exists."

Definite information contained in this dispatch that the Bonilla Government no longer exists removed all doubt in the minds of officials here as to the complete victory of the Nicaraguans and puts a new phase on the situation as regards the efforts of the United States and Mexico to bring about peace. Instead of treating with the established Governments of Honduras and Nicaragua in the effort to bring about negotiations for peace, the flight and apparent surrender of Bonilla removes one of the parties to the controversy. If the junta established at Tegucigalpa can maintain itself it would seem that this provisional government will take over the affairs of Honduras and the need for intervention is obviated.

There is every indication that Bonilla's followers are not strong enough to attempt to retake the Honduran capital, and in view of the fact that news has been received here indicating that Salvador will not give further assistance to Honduras the opinion is that Bonilla need no longer be reckoned with.

Mr. Creel, the Mexican Ambassador, confirmed the dispatches that Salvador has expressed a desire for peace in Central America, and is anxious to have Mexico exert its good influence in ending the war. This action of Salvador will doubtless prevent Guatemala or Costa Rica from taking any part in the support of Honduras.

Salvador Claims Victories.
San Salvador (By Cable).—The army of Salvador is concentrated on the frontier in complete order, with all the necessary war munitions. It is stated here, in spite of reports to the contrary, the troops of Salvador have been victorious in all their encounters with the Nicaraguans.

The censorship here is severe. Even the local newspapers are not allowed to publish news of the victories of President Zelaya, of Nicaragua.

It is asserted that the armies of Salvador and Honduras have not been acting together, probably on account of jealousies between the generals, while the Nicaraguan army is said to be well disciplined.

HOW JAPS ARE TO BE BARRED

Executive Order To Keep Out The Coolies.

Washington (Special).—Secretary Straus, of the Department of Commerce and Labor, in accordance with the executive order of March 14 last, bearing on the subject of the immigration of aliens into the United States, issued a number of regulations relating to the coming of Japanese and Korean laborers to the continental territory of the United States. These are as follows:

"Aliens from Japan and Korea are subject to the general immigration laws.

"Every Japanese or Korean laborer, skilled or unskilled, applying for admission at a seaport or at a land border port of the United States, and having in his possession a passport entitling him to proceed only to Mexico, Canada or Hawaii, shall be refused admission.

"If a Japanese or Korean laborer applies for admission and presents no passport it shall be presumed (a.) that he did not possess when he departed from Japan or Korea a passport entitling him to come to the United States, and (b.) that he did not possess at the time a passport limited to Mexico, Canada and Hawaii.

"If a Japanese or Korean alien applies for admission and presents a passport entitling him to enter the United States, or one which is not limited to Mexico, Canada or Hawaii, he shall be admitted if it appears that he does not belong to any of the classes of aliens excluded by the general immigration laws.

"If a Japanese or Korean alien applies for admission and presents a passport limited to Mexico, Canada or Hawaii, and claims that he is not a laborer, either skilled or unskilled, reasonable proof of this claim shall be required in order to permit him to enter the United States.

"When a Japanese or Korean alien is rejected as being a skilled or unskilled laborer holding a passport port limited to Mexico, Canada or Hawaii, he shall be allowed the right of appeal to the Secretary of Commerce and Labor under the same conditions as attach to aliens rejected under the general immigration laws.

"If a Japanese or Korean skilled or unskilled laborer is found in the continental territory of the United States without having been duly admitted upon inspection, the procedure employed under the general immigration laws for the arrest and hearing of aliens who have entered the United States surreptitiously shall be observed to the end that the right of such aliens to be and remain in the United States may be determined; and, if it shall appear that such alien falls within the class excluded by the foregoing executive order, and has entered the United States since March 14, 1907, the said alien shall be deported according to the provisions of section 20, 21 and 35 of the Act of Congress approved March 2, 1903 (and after July 1, 1907, according to the provisions of the like numbered sections of the Act of Congress approved February 20, 1907).

"In case any Japanese or Korean is detained or denied admission by virtue of the foregoing executive order, he shall, in addition to being informed of his right of appeal to the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, be advised that he may communicate, by telegraph or otherwise, with any diplomatic or consular officer of his government, and shall be afforded opportunities for so doing."

The Secretary instructs the officials of the department charged with the enforcement of the immigration laws to see to it that in the execution of these regulations "scrupulous care shall be taken to see that the court and consideration of being in the department requires in the case of all foreigners of whatever nationality are shown to those affected by these regulations.

SELF-PERFORMED SURGERY.
Aged Sufferer From Asthma Cuts Her Throat.
Philadelphia (Special).—Fearing she was choking to death in an asthmatic attack, Mrs. Eliza Pendelberry, eighty-one years old, of 6031 Vine Street, gashed her throat with a razor in an attempt to get her breath, and lies in a serious condition at the West Philadelphia Homeopathic Hospital.

Mrs. Pendelberry, who resides with her son James, has been for years a sufferer from asthma, and of late she has been despondent over her ailment.

About 10 o'clock A. M., while she was in the bath room of her home, and unable to summon assistance, she grasped her son's razor lying on a shelf near by, and cut her windpipe. The heroic measure had immediate effect, for she was able to call for help.

With blood pouring from her neck, she was removed to the hospital. There it is said small hope is entertained for her recovery, owing to the loss of blood and the danger from pneumonia.

Dr. Marvin Offers Reward.
Dover, Del. (Special).—Dr. Marvin, father of Horace Marvin, aged four years, who has been missing from his home, near there for more than two weeks, deposited \$1,000 in gold with the cashier of a local bank which will be paid for the return of the boy.

Famine Brings Cannibalism.
Shanghai (By Cable).—The famine-stricken Chinese have been practicing cannibalism in localities where the distress is most acute. The spread of fever continues and the heavy rains are increasing the general misery. Spasmodic rioting has occurred but the outbreaks have not been serious. The famine relief organization is taxed to the utmost in supervising the distribution of relief and in managing the relief work.

AT THE NATION'S CAPITAL

Some Interesting Happenings Briefly Told.

Fear is expressed in official circles in Washington that President Zelaya will follow up his success in the campaign against Honduras by moving against other Central American states. The United States and Mexico, however, do not consider this a time to intervene.

The prosecution concluded its evidence in the case of Binger Hermann, accused of conspiring to defraud the government.

The executive committee of the Association of American Law Schools considered plans for elevating the standard.

Joseph Bucklin Bishop, in charge of the Isthmian Canal headquarters, says there is no strike on the canal zone among the workmen.

As the result of prompt action on the part of the Interstate Commerce Commission, the railroads of Indiana and Illinois have abandoned their determination to raise the rate on coal shipped to Chicago.

W. D. Volk, a government land office clerk, testified in the Hermann trial that he had been in the employ of J. A. Benson to expedite land cases in which Benson was interested.

Blown Out To Sea.
Atlantic City, N. J. (Special).—A roll of bills, whisked from the hands of Mrs. Amelia Louis by the wind, sailed over the beach at New Hampshire Avenue and created a big sensation among the promenaders. Mrs. Louis was in a rolling chair, and took the money from her handbag, when the rubber band suddenly snapped and the bills went sailing into the sea. More than \$100 in twenties and smaller bills were lost in the ocean. Strollers rescued the remainder and returned the money to the woman, who was hysterical. The roll contained more than \$3,000.

Suicide On Wedding Day.
Canton, O. (Special).—Miss Bertha McNally, 28 years old, committed suicide Thursday by taking carbolic acid. It was Miss McNally's birthday. It was also to have been her wedding day. She was to have been married to Eugene Kneale, a policeman on the Pittsburgh force. Six weeks ago Kneale was taken with pneumonia, and died in a hospital in Pittsburgh. Since that time Miss McNally has been despondent.

Suicide For Love At 15.
Springfield, Ill. (Special).—His love for a schoolgirl of his own age, Miss Nina Hocker, together with the thought that a rival lover had alienated her affections, caused Warren Fulton, 15 years old, to shoot himself. He died instantly. The boy took his life in front of the home of Patrick McCarthy, a neighbor, in the presence of Mr. McCarthy's 8-year-old son. The rival for the affections of Miss Hocker is James Campbell, 16 years old.