

# A GIANT AIRSHIP BURSTS IN THE AIR

### Drops Three Hundred Feet With Sixteen People.

### 10,000 PEOPLE SEE MACHINE FALL. The Big Morrell Airship, the Largest Ever Constructed and Driven by Six Engines, Collapses on Trial Trip —Gas Bag Bursts and Machine De- scends in View of Thousands.

Oakland, Cal. (Special).—Sixteen occupants of the Morrell airship, the largest ever constructed, fell 300 feet when the craft collapsed on its trial trip. None was killed, but all of the 16 men were seriously injured. They suffered broken legs and arms and several probably have internal injuries and will die, it is believed. Thousands of persons gathered just before noon to witness the trial. The giant ship, which was 450 feet long and 36 feet in diameter, a combination of aeroplane and dirigible air craft, driven by six gasoline engines generating 200-horsepower, rose successfully from the ground to a height of 300 feet.

The car was occupied by 16 men who had become interested in the invention and who agreed to make the trial trip before buying stock in it. All are residents of Berkeley and Oakland. Suddenly the large gas bag, containing 500,000 cubic feet of illuminating gas, burst. The machine began to settle slowly as the gas escaped, and it appeared that it would settle to the ground without injuring the occupants of the car. When it was within 75 feet of the ground, however, the remaining gas was let out with a rush and the whole machine, thousands of pounds in weight, dashed to the ground with terrific force. The occupants of the car were caught under the heavy machinery. Among the thousands watching the ascent were many women. As the big machine collapsed and dashed to the ground scores of them fainted. The 16 injured men were taken to the Roosevelt Hospital, in Berkeley.

The accident was spectacular. A great concourse of men, women and children from Berkeley and Oakland had gathered around a field wherein the great air shaft had been filled with illuminating gas. After much waiting that made the onlookers anxious, the stay ropes were cut and the airship rose slowly from earth. The six gasoline engines, suspended beneath the long gas receptacle at intervals of about 50 feet, each attended by an engineer, were put in operation until the airship were well up in the air. Then two of the engines slowly set in motion the long propellers reaching out from them on each side of the ship. Before the ship could be propelled further than a few feet the forward end tilted downward until the craft stood at an angle of 45 degrees, nose downward.

The members of the crew were apparently unable to run along the canvas pathway in order to equalize the weight and to right the airship, and they clung desperately to the netting and superstructure. The rush of the gas to the stern of the long gas bag caused the envelope to burst with a loud, ripping noise.

The release of a great quantity of gas caused the airship to settle toward the earth. For a few moments it looked as though it would come down slowly enough to avoid any injury to the 16 men.

Some of them, however, lost their heads before the ship could alight and jumped, suffering broken limbs or severe bruises. Nearing the earth the ship lost gas more rapidly and the overweighted remnant of gas was borne to earth rapidly with great force. Morelli, the inventor of the craft, and several of the engineers were caught in the understructure and injured by the engines.

### MET DEATH ON WAY TO SHRINE

### A Train Filled With Pilgrims in a Wreck.

Antwerp (By Cable).—The worst accident in the annals of Belgian railroad disasters occurred at Contich, a station six miles southeast of Antwerp, on the main line. An express train from Antwerp to Brussels crashed into a train filled with pilgrims on their way to a local shrine. This train was standing on a siding and several of its cars were telescoped and shattered to matchwood.

The total number of dead is placed at 60 and the wounded at over 100. The engineer and fireman of the express train were killed outright.

Rescuers from Contich were at once on the scene and the labor of succoring the injured and removing the dead was conducted with all possible haste. Special trains with doctors, priests and nurses were sent to Contich from Antwerp and Brussels.

Thirty-eight dead and 79 injured have been taken from the wreck.

The accident is supposed to have been due to a misplaced switch. The signal man at Contich saw that his switch was not working just as the Antwerp express came thundering down the line. He leaped from the window of his signal station and ran down the track toward the oncoming train, waving a red flag. His effort, however, was too late to avert a disaster.

### He Hatches Snakes.

Elwood, Ind. (Special).—Peter Wise, living near Omega, had the surprise of his life when he pulled a string hen off the nest that she had made in the edge of a straw stack. He had noticed her sitting there for sometime and began to suspect that she was sitting on a door knob or a nest of spoiled eggs. When he lifted her up, instead of a brood of chickens or a batch of spoiled eggs, there was a bunch of snakes, little sleek black fellows, each about seven inches long and wriggling furiously.

# FOUR PERSONS KILLED AND FIFTY INJURED

### Crowded Trolley Cars Collide in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia (Special).—Four persons were instantly killed and at least five others were so badly injured that there is no hope for their recovery, and 45 or more were seriously hurt in a collision between trolley cars on Germantown Avenue, near Chestnut Hill, a suburb, in the northern section of the city.

The only body thus far identified is that of Mrs. George D. Wagner, aged 65 years, of Cornwell, Pa. The bodies of an unidentified woman about 60 years of age and an unidentified man about 45 years of age are in a hospital near the scene of the accident.

Forty-five persons were taken to the Chestnut Hill and Germantown hospitals, each of which is several miles from the scene of the accident, and many were taken away in automobiles by the wealthy residents of the exclusive Chestnut Hill district. They were treated by private physicians and in consequence absolute details as to the injured cannot be obtained.

Among those who were dangerously injured were George Wagner, whose wife was killed; Alexander McKay, aged 45 years, who has a wooden leg. The artificial member was jammed up into his body and he cannot live, it is said.

The accident was caused by a car running north jumping a track while going down a steep grade not far from Chestnut Hill. The car swung across the southbound track and was struck by a car on that track. Both cars were filled with passengers, the runaway car containing many persons returning from Chestnut Hill Park.

Among the many pathetic incidents, was that of a little girl who was thrown from her seat and fell under the wheels of the runaway car. The long strands of her hair caught between the hinges of the seat and she was thus held half suspended along the side of the running rail until finally she was ground to pieces under the wheels.

# WASHINGTON

Secretary Metcalf protested to Mayor Reburn, of Philadelphia, against the action of a restaurant keeper who refused to serve Chief Yoeman Sturtevant of the Navy.

Chairman Harry New, of the National Republican Committee, issued a call for the meeting to hear the contests for seats in the convention.

The House and Senate agreed to the conference report on the Omnibus Pension Claims Bill, and also the Fortifications Appropriation Bill.

President Roosevelt will receive the Liberian officials who have come to ask for closer commercial relations.

The conferees on the Public Buildings Bill reached an agreement which was adopted by both houses.

The Senate passed an anti-graft bill that covers employes and agents of United States offices.

The House passed the bill for the remission of part of the Chinese indemnity.

Charles Fernald, former engineer of highways, is accused of accepting graft.

The House Committee on Banking and Currency took the last step toward the creation of a joint congressional commission to perfect a permanent system of banking when it reported favorably to the House the joint resolution providing for the appointment of such a committee.

Former Secretary of the Treasury Shaw, in an address in Chicago, declared the trend was toward political bossism and that the people were now without conservative leadership.

Admiral Evans called at the White House for the first time since his return from the Pacific Coast and received the congratulations of President Roosevelt.

The House rejected the conference report on the Postoffice Appropriation bill 147 to 155, which means the defeat of ship subsidy.

The Senate passed the bill granting pensions to the widows of Major Carroll and Dr. Lazar, who lost their lives by yellow fever experiments in Cuba and propagation of yellow fever by mosquitoes.

The General Deficiency Appropriation Bill, the last of the big supply measures, was reported to the Senate. It carries a total appropriation of \$18,384,811.

The bill to increase the efficiency of the militia was passed by the Senate. It makes all men between 17 and 45 available for military duty.

Senator Aldrich introduced a joint resolution creating a national monetary commission, comprising nine senators and nine representatives.

The Military Academy Appropriation Bill was reported to the Senate, carrying a total appropriation of \$914,967.

A national commission on vice and crime was organized, with Dr. William A. White chairman.

The House passed a bill creating a bureau of mines in the Interior Department.

The treaties with Japan to protect American trade-marks, etc., in Japan and to protect Japanese trade-marks, etc., in the United States was reported favorably by the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

All postal stations for the receipt and dispatch of mails that are located outside the corporate limits of cities will be known as branch offices hereafter, according to an order of the Postmaster General.

That Representative Lilley was not warranted in bringing charges against certain of his colleagues is the conclusion of the special committee in the Electric Torpedo-boat Company investigation.

The treaty to regulate wireless telegraphy will not be acted upon by the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations at this session.

# A GIRL'S MOTHER ACCUSES HER PASTOR

### Rev. R. A. Ellwood is Forced To Resign.

### LOVE LETTERS WAS THE CAUSE. He Admitted the Authorship of Love Letters to a Young Choir Girl— Mr. Ellwood Was Formerly Stationed in Wilmington, Del., and Was a Progressive Worker.

Leavenworth, Kan. (Special).—A sensation was caused here when it was announced that the Rev. R. A. Ellwood, formerly of Wilmington, Del., had resigned as pastor of the Leavenworth Presbyterian Church, following charges preferred against him by the mother of one of the young girls in the church choir. The resignation was accepted.

Mr. Ellwood has a wife and child. The church is one of the oldest and most conservative in the city. Since coming here, three years ago, the pastor has been a leader in many reforms.

Mr. Ellwood when confronted with letters alleged to have been written by him to the young choir girl admitted that he had written them, and offered to resign.

The elders agreed to accept the resignation and let the matter drop. One of the elders later declared that there was nothing criminal in the letters, but that in them many passages from the Scriptures were quoted and that they were of an affectionate nature.

Wilmington, Del. (Special).—The Rev. Robert A. Ellwood, who has resigned his pastorate at Leavenworth, Kan., was brought into prominence here by a somewhat sensational sermon a couple of days before the burning at a stake near here of George White, a negro, on June 23, 1902, for an assault on Helen Bishop, a young girl who died from her injuries.

Mr. Ellwood came to Wilmington from Absecon, N. J., about 1899, to assume the pastorate of the Olivet Presbyterian Church, which was his second charge in the Presbyterian ministry. Prior to entering the ministry he had served in the Spanish-American war and had also engaged in newspaper work.

As pastor of Olivet Church, Mr. Ellwood displayed somewhat sensational methods, including the advertising of special features of his services in the newspapers. He was active in church and temperance work and built up his church from a feeble body to a large and flourishing congregation. He also introduced the innovation of holding religious services in the Opera House.

At one time he became involved in charges of doing violence to church laws, but was acquitted on trial held before the Newcastle Presbytery. He left a good record for work in the cause of morality and religion when he departed two years ago in response to a call from the church in Leavenworth.

# THREE IN AIRSHIP.

### Knabenshue Makes A World's Record For Dirigibles.

Toledo, O. (Special).—A. Roy Knabenshue established a new world's record when he successfully flew his big new airship carrying himself and two assistants with him. Never before has an air craft that was dirigible been propelled and guided through the air in America carrying other than the driver. But Thursday night, when the test was made, this new big bird rose and traveled, and was handled with full control.

Slowly at first, and more rapidly as it gained momentum, the big bag with human freight, kept on up and assumed a horizontal position and traveled away a distance of five or six blocks. Knabenshue then brought her down almost to the earth and rapidly ascended again, this time making a circle of several blocks around his aerodrome, finally coming to a full stop about two blocks ahead of his aerodrome. Then, by means of the aeroplanes alone, Knabenshue descended to within a few feet of the earth and headed the nose straight for the entrance of his canvas home.

# CURE FOR HOG COLERA.

### Government Experts Have Plan To Furnish Serum To Farmers.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—A conference of representatives of the Department of Agriculture and of the State experiment stations to consider plans for supplying serum for hog cholera will be held at Ames, Iowa, next week.

The Bureau of Animal Industry has developed a method of treatment effective in saving a large percentage of hogs in affected herds. Secretary Wilson hopes to have the States prepare the hog-cholera serum through their agricultural experiment stations and furnish it to their citizens. He hopes thus to almost rid the country of the pest of hog cholera.

# Expect 100,000 Visitors.

Denver, Col. (Special).—From reports now in the possession of C. M. Day, president of the Denver Convention League, it is evident that more than 100,000 visitors will attend the National Democratic Convention in this city in July. Eleven hundred reservations have already been made from New York State alone, and the Empire State's delegation probably will number 2,500.

# Order For Two Thousand Steel Cars.

Pittsburg (Special).—Evidence of returning prosperity is furnished by the announcement that the Pittsburg and Lake Erie Railroad has ordered the Standard Steel Company to begin construction of 2,000 all-steel cars for that road. The new cars will be used to handle the tonnage between the coal and coke regions and the lakes. The order calls for 1,000 specially designed all-steel coke cars and 1,000 all-steel gondolas.

# COUNTED THE HOURS HE HAD TO LIVE

### Wm. H. Marsh, Victim of Hydrophobia, Passes Away.

New York (Special).—William M. Marsh, the Brooklyn man condemned by his gentleness to a pet bulldog to die in the convulsions or rabies, passed away at 5.30 P. M. He had known in lucid moments that death was near during the last 24 hours. Nothing remained but to await the wearing down of the man's great nerve and the strength of his body by the racking tortures of convulsions.

For the last 24 hours the patient had tossed and burned on his bed at his home, 74 Ocean Avenue, suffering a double torture. Dr. Henry M. Cullinan, the physician who had been in close attendance upon Mr. Marsh since first he went home with the knowledge that death was coming on him, said that the man had been able to follow step by step the course of the disease that was racking him through knowledge he once acquired in a full course in medicine that he had taken. Like a man sitting in the condemned cell and listening to the striking of the clock, that brings the dawn nearer, Mr. Marsh had diagnosed the advance of the plague that had him in its hold during the intermittent periods of consciousness.

One of the cruelties of rabies is, that between the times that his victims are twisted with the stiffening of their muscles and the convulsions are attended by a species of hallucination, the mental faculties remain remarkably clear. According to the testimony of the three physicians who were at Mr. Marsh's bedside, the patient showed unusual mental strength, and during his periods of consciousness he inquired calmly of his symptoms and commented upon the advance of the disorder knowingly, and with almost a detached interest.

# Counted His Hours of Life.

True, hydrophobia, and as the medical men explained, pseudo-rabies induced by self-hypnotism is very rare, is almost as certain in the periods of its development and final culmination as the march of the clock.

Mr. Marsh left the Pasteur Institute on Monday he knew that he must die, and he had been told that 72 hours was almost the definite limit to his life. Since that time the patient had made subtraction of the passage of time from those 72 hours and reckoned the total that was left to him. He did not know the approach of the end by several hours, for with the final paralysis came a merciful coma.

When Mr. Marsh went back to his house on Monday and told his family that he had to die he was already well advanced in the second stage of rabies. The intermittent convulsions of the larynx, which had first led him to seek medical advice were more pronounced, the characteristic difficulty of swallowing had grown acute and the sense of unrest and excitability that drives a dog stricken with the malady to wander without purpose in the streets had made themselves evident.

Dr. Cullinan called Dr. W. L. Wheeler, of the Pasteur Institute, and Dr. E. H. Fiske of Brooklyn, in consultation. To the physicians the patient spoke rationally and without fear.

"When the convulsions get too hard," he said, "make things easier with opiates."

During Tuesday night and all day Wednesday Dr. Cullinan, who never left the man's bed endeavored to make things easier. He administered constant doses of morphia and hyoscyamine. Chloroform he dared not use, for in too great quantities it becomes a poison. The law which forbids a physician committing merciful murder made the alleviation of the stricken man's tortures only partly possible.

# SAILED 32 MILES IN AIRSHIP.

### Wright Brothers Traveled At Speed Of Forty Miles An Hour.

New York (Special).—That the Wright brothers made a flight of 32 miles in their airship at Manteo, N. C., became known here, when Wilbur Wright, who has been staying at the Park Avenue Hotel, declared that he and his brother, Orville, have at least solved the problem of aerial navigation.

Mr. Wright said that in their experiment they traveled not only 32 miles, but went at the rate of nearly 40 miles an hour. Other flights made by the brothers included one of 24 miles and one of 18 miles.

# FINANCIAL

Iron business is improving, say trade papers.

Western Maryland needs \$8,000,000 cash this year.

Total gold exports so far this Spring exceed \$30,000,000.

American Smelting in two days fell 9 points. Reading 5, St. Paul 5 and Union Pacific 4 3/4.

Charles E. Ellis was elected a director of the American Railways Company to succeed the late Samuel R. Shipley.

All railroads which have so far made reports for the second week of May show a decrease of over 22 per cent. gross.

At the annual meeting of the Pittsburg, Youngstown & Ashtabula Railroad an issue of \$15,000,000 of 4 per cent. bonds was authorized.

Operating revenue of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad in April decreased \$859,356, and the net income fell \$218,167.

Two years hence the Pennsylvania will have to take care of \$80,000,000 of maturing obligations. Of this amount \$60,000,000 is in the shape of notes and the remainder is old 6 per cent. bonds.

# MR. PLATT'S NEMESIS IS SENT TO JAIL

### Judge Denounces Mae Wood as a Willful Perjuror.

### WOMAN WHO SUED SENATOR FOR BREACH OF PROMISE NOT ONLY LOSES CASE, BUT IS LOCKED UP TO ANSWER A CHARGE MADE BY THE JUDGE—LAWYER TURNS PALE AS WOMAN CALMLY WALKS TO THE TOMBS.

New York (Special).—From the county courthouse as plaintiff and accuser to the Tombs as prisoner and accused Mae Catherine Wood, who for five years has acclaimed herself as the secret wife of United States Senator Platt, walked up Lafayette Street, charged by Justice O'Gorman, who had listened to her testimony in Special Term, Part 3, of the Supreme Court in her suit for a divorce from the senator of New York, based on his marriage to Mrs. Lillian Janeway, with deliberate perjury.

This unexpected termination of her suit came with dramatic suddenness. The taking of her evidence over, Justice O'Gorman had asked her a few questions concerning her claims, and had then listened to a short address by her counsel, Charles E. LeBarbier, in opposition to a motion to dismiss the suit on the pleadings and evidence. The lawyer's somewhat apologetic argument ended, Justice O'Gorman leaned forward in his chair, dangled a pencil a couple of times and then delivered himself of this short but positive opinion:

"The court cannot credit the plaintiff's evidence as to the alleged marriage, and the testimony in the case impresses the court with the belief that it is a most wicked design to support a fictitious claim for forgery and perjury."

"The court cannot believe from the evidence that there ever was a marriage. On the merits of the case every issue has resulted in the court's impression that the plaintiff has committed willful perjury in this case."

"Being impressed with the plaintiff's guilt of perjury the court commits her to the city prison unless she furnishes bail in \$5,000."

The Wood woman flinched less than her lawyers as the blow fell. Something of what was coming had been suspected by onlookers for almost half an hour, when Captain Lynch, of the court officers' squad, had stalked into the courtroom shortly after recess and taken a place an arm's length or so from Mrs. Wood. Mr. LeBarbier glanced at Lynch out of the corner of his eye, and turned to Joseph Day Lee, the woman's attorney of record, to whisper a few words. Lee's pallid face turned almost white as he listened, but not a word was said by either to Mrs. Wood. Then, when what they had feared became an actuality, the two lawyers faced the woman with scared countenances.

She said little. Her lips tightened, the color came and went in her cheeks and her bosom palpitated visibly. But beyond that a casual spectator might have inferred that the pronouncement of the court, branding her as a felon, one who would stoop to perjury to accomplish her blackmailing ends, related not to her, but to some person in whom she took little or no interest.

# CONSERVATION OF FORESTS.

### Provisions Of A Bill Passed By The House Under Suspension.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Under suspension of the rules the House passed a bill appropriating \$100,000 to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to co-operate with States and with private owners of woodlands for the admission and conservation of forests. It also provides for a commission of five members of the Senate and five from the House to study the whole question of the purchase of forest lands by the United States, and to report to the next Congress.

The bill contains the unique provision that the consent of the United States shall be given to any State to enter into an agreement with any other State for the conservation of forests and of water supply.

# Threatens A Revolution.

Lisbon (By Cable).—Alfonso Costa, one of the Republican leaders, made a speech in the Chamber of Deputies in which he declared that unless the present government was economical in its expenditures, liberal in its ideas and patriotic in its purposes his party would organize a revolution. The Portuguese people, he added, would not tolerate foreign intervention in their domestic affairs, and that any such attempt would be signal for the execution of all traitors.

# A Steamer Wrecked.

Hullfax, N. S. (By Cable).—Carrying 17 passengers and a full cargo of freight, the Plant Line steamer A. W. Perry went ashore in a thick fog early on McMullen's Point, near Port Hastings. The steamer was bound from Hawkesbury for Charlottetown. The passengers and crew reached land without difficulty. Efforts to float the vessel failed and she filled with water, her bottom being badly damaged.

# Elkins-Abuzzi Wedding.

Rome (By Cable).—It is reported here that an aid of the Duke of Abruzzi has just returned from America, where he reached an agreement with Senator Stephen B. Elkins, of West Virginia, regarding the marriage of the Senator's daughter, Katherine Elkins, to the Duke. Negotiations are still progressing, however, to decide whether the marriage is to occur here or in the United States.

# MILLIONAIRE DRUGGIST IS SLAIN BY SON

### Trouble Over the Father's Intended Marriage.

New York (Special).—George Edward Sterry, aged 72 years, president of the Weaver & Sterry Company, wholesale druggists, a director of Princeton Theological Seminary, an elder of the Fourth Avenue Presbyterian Church and a millionaire, was shot and killed at noon as he sat before his desk in his private office, at 75 Pine Street. His murderer was his second son, George S. Sterry, Jr., aged 40 years and married, the secretary of the drug company.

After shooting his father the son walked to a chair a few feet away, spread a newspaper on his lap and then fired a bullet into his own brain at almost the exact spot where he had shot his father. There were no witnesses to the shooting. The first to reach the private office after the two shots were fired found father and son sitting up in the chairs facing each other, both dead. It is believed the proposed marriage of the father unbalanced the son's mind.

The elder Sterry was to have been married to Miss Rachael Briggs Blaikie, a school teacher of East Orange, and 40 years his junior. It was his son's objection to this marriage, shared in some extent by his brothers, which led to the tragedy, as was shown conclusively by the following letter written, presumably, at his desk in the office adjoining his father's short time before the crime and found afterward in his coat pocket by Coroner Harburger:

"Weird Thoughts Before Death.  
"To Whom It May Concern (the Coroner, first, I presume):  
"I took a solemn oath to myself that my father should never disgrace the memory of my mother. There is here is not a taint of selfishness in me, and had my father engaged himself to a lady of mature age I would not, and certainly none of my brothers would not, have done else than bid him good luck and certainly trust that he would live forever. I always desired a long and happy life for my 'old man'—a term which I frequently and affectionately used toward him.  
"This is now 11 o'clock, May 19. No one is in my confidence, but my brothers may draw a conclusion from my double murder.  
"There is a point which struck me as particularly interesting. While riding down on the Ninth Avenue elevated I passed casual glances on those around me, as they doubtless did on me, and the thought that I desire to convey is this: How many thousands would have stared me out of countenance had they known of the prominent captions my double crime would warrant in tomorrow's papers.  
"There is a comical and laughable side to this. I would willingly give \$500 to Rachael B. Blaikie to hear the beautiful and touching prayer for the salvation of my soul that she will offer up. Of course, I am under a violent strain. Many of my sentences may not be grammatical and may be crude.  
"It seems to me that God has told me to do what I propose doing. I prayed to God no less than 20 minutes a day to show me some other way out of this trouble, and I truthfully believe He has shown me the proper way to save my family from disgrace.  
"GEORGE F. STERRY, JR."

# GEORGE F. STERRY, JR.

"P. S.—Another point I desire to mention. Two seconds after by father starts I will follow—as the poor old man needs a guide and a guardian. Should we run across some of that East Orange bunch we will glide up a side street."

# Wedding Plans Were Complete.

This letter was written on blue note papers belonging to the Manhattan Square Hotel, where the dead son had been living for three years with his wife. He had used all four pages, writing in a rather bold and determined hand. After writing it he put it in his pocket unsealed, went out and bought a drink of whisky and absinthe, and possibly the gun, and then returning walked in and shot his father.

# At The Murder Farm.

Laporte, Ind. (Special).—Digging for more bodies will be resumed Monday on the farm of Mrs. Belle Guinness. Until the trial of Lamphere, which, it is believed, will be heard in June, there will be a full in developments unless the officers are able to get information about the supposed accomplices of the murderers. About 4,000 persons visited the Guinness' farm Sunday.

# Golf Player Killed.

St. Louis (Special).—W. H. Howard, a wealthy commission merchant, was killed by lightning during a rain storm which swept over St. Louis. Mr. Howard, who was a member of the Glen Echo Golf Club, left off play and sought the shelter of a tree when it began to rain. The lightning ran down the tree, killing him instantly.

# 20 Passengers Killed.

San Francisco (Special).—Two crowded street cars collided at Divisadero and Sacramento Streets, at the foot of a steep hill, killing Henry Baer, a traveling salesman, and injuring 20 other passengers, one probably fatally and several seriously. The car on Divisadero Street got beyond control of the motorman and dashed down the hill with terrific speed, striking the Sacramento Street car just as it rounded a curve.

# Large Numbers of Raw Skins, Goat, Kid, Sheep and Lamb, are Annually Exported from Sicily and from the neighboring provinces of Reggio, to the United States, 538,000 to France, 440,000, a large portion of which eventually finds its way to the United States.

It is to be presumed that shipping subsidies have benefited European nations or they would not continue paying them. England pays some \$6,000,000 annually, France and Germany about \$5,000,000 each and Japan pays \$4,000,000.