

THE NEWS

Domestic

The mummified body of Sidney Lasselles, better known as Lord Douglas, an international forger and swindler, was sent from Asheville, N. C., to Washington for cremation.

Frank West Rollins, former governor of New Hampshire, was fined \$2,000 for violating the customs laws by not declaring dutiable goods on his arrival in New York.

Charles W. Partridge, the Chicago merchant, has divided the income from \$2,000,000 worth of real estate among his four children.

Miss Delvina Nichols, aged 20 and pretty, who performed in an animal show, was buried at Sheldon, Ill., in a ballet dress.

Jere S. Lillis, victim of an assault by John Cudahy, has been expelled from a third club in Kansas City.

Financial circles in New York hear that the Washash Railroad is seeking an outlet at seaboard.

A powerful negro wrecked a patrol wagon and routed four policemen of Chicago.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt has accepted the invitation of the National Roosevelt Rough Riders' Association to be the guest of honor at a luncheon to be given in New York on June 25.

The Pullman Company will oppose reductions in rates made by the Interstate Commerce Commission, denying that the federal body has jurisdiction.

Rev. Angelo Bolizzio, a Catholic priest at Williamsburg, N. J., had his head and face slashed with a razor in the hands of an Italian.

Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, had been chosen president of the American Railway Association.

George W. Coleman, who looted National City Bank of Cambridge, Mass., of \$209,000, was sentenced to 15 years in jail.

Mrs. E. C. Jones and Leut. J. C. Walker, U. S. A., were married in a hospital at San Francisco.

Isaac C. Wyman, said to have owned real estate in every state in the Union, died at Salem, Mass.

The coroner's jury which began an investigation of the Chery Mine disaster last November brought in 250 separate verdicts at Princeton, Ill. The inquest says the mining laws were broken with the knowledge and consent of the mine inspectors.

Mrs. Jessie L. Forbes, wife of A. Holland Forbes, the financier, was taken to the jail at Bridgeport, Ct., for failing to satisfy a judgment against her in an alienation suit.

Edward C. Evans and his son, Marvin, of Harlem, Va., died in the Cooper Hospital, Camden, N. J., while lying side by side. The son was a victim of an explosion.

The Pennsylvania Railroad took a lease for 99 years of the Pittsburgh, Youngstown and Ashabula Railroad, at a meeting in Youngstown, O.

In a running fight between a posse of citizens and a band of robbers who entered a bank in Wapetuck, Ok., a member of the posse was shot.

Stephen Zacak, who confessed to murdering a policeman in Chicago, after 52 hours of continuous questioning, killed himself in his cell.

Many New England cotton mills will close down for a month or so, throwing thousands out of employment.

Henry Homey, of Newark, N. J., after killing his wife, walked to the police station and surrendered.

Representative Ames created a sensation in the House by charging Chairman Payne with discourtesy in refusing to hear him on a resolution regarding the Canada tariff question.

Foreign

The Chilean government has decided to accept a loan for \$13,000,000 from the Rothschilds, in London, for the reconstruction of that section in Valparaiso which was wrecked by the earthquake in 1906 and for railway improvement.

A woman, formerly superior of the Order of St. Anne Nuns, is under arrest in Paris. Her obligations are estimated at \$800,000. Dr. Pettit, an associate of the woman, committed suicide.

Miss A. M. Reynolds, an American woman, presided at the session yesterday of the World's Young Women's Christian Association, in Berlin.

Commander Gilmer, of the United States gunboat Padua, has served notice on General Iria, who is in command of the Venus, that he will not permit a bombardment of the city of Bluefields, Nicaragua, and he has also notified General Estrada and General Madrid that he will not permit any armed conflict within the city.

A court-martial has been ordered at Manila to try Col. Robert F. Ames on charges of conduct unbecoming an officer and to the prejudice of military discipline.

A joint meditation by the United States, Brazil and Argentina will probably settle the Ecuador-Peruvian boundary dispute.

Alexander Suehloff, president of the Duma, and Count Uvaroff were sentenced to confinement for dueling.

Forty-seven Russian workmen were drowned as the result of the capsizing of a boat in the River Dniester.

Fire destroyed an entire residence block in Carlton Place, Ontario, causing a loss of \$200,000.

The situation at Nanking is serious, according to a report by United States Minister Calhoun.

King George gave a dinner in Buckingham Palace to the nine foreign rulers and the several heirs to thrones who were in London for the funeral.

A GREAT CRUSH AT THE KING'S FUNERAL

15,000 Persons Faint or Drop Exhausted in Crowds.

NINE MONARCHS FOLLOW THE DEAD.

A Wonderful Scene Of Picturesque Solemnity In The Chapel Royal Of The Historic Castle—Greatest Array Of Floral Tributes Ever Seen. Procession In London Passes Between Line Of 30,000 Troops And Police Keeping Back The Surging Masses Of People.

A WORLD'S TRIBUTE.

In every city in England, in Canada, in every British possession, in all the European capitals, in Japan and in Washington and other American cities memorial services were held.

Nearly 3,000,000 people in the crush and jam in London to see the procession.

Hundreds of women fainted in the oppressive heat in the crowds.

The ambulance corps rendered aid to over 6,000 persons and 15,000 were injured and overcome in the crush.

Thirty thousand troops and 5,000 police lined the route and kept back the crowds.

Emperor William, King George and half a dozen other ruling monarchs and other royalties rode horseback in the cortege.

Colonel Roosevelt rode in a carriage with Foreign Minister Pichon of France.

The Archbishop of Canterbury, assisted by the Archbishop of York and several bishops, conducted the services in Windsor.

King Edward's remains now lie in the crypt of St. George's Chapel Royal, Windsor.

London (Special).—King Edward VII. passed into history amid scenes of homage such as no man has ever before received from his fellows.

His remains now rest in St. George's chapel at Windsor Castle, where the bones of Edward IV., the sixth and eighth Henrys, Charles I., the third and fourth Georges and William IV. are entombed.

Death was never closed in a panoply more sublime; dignity in grief never received expression more steadily, more exalted. Rulers of men never assembled in such numbers to honor to one of the great among them all, and yet nothing in the stupendous spectacle has been so imposing as the spectators themselves.

Englishmen had failed to realize that their king was almost an old man. The first shock of his death aroused a sentiment of keen resentment against fate. The fortnight's interval since his death has served to bring into truer realization that sense of personal love and loyalty which during later years, has been unanimous among his people. It was this abiding universal emotion which gained expression today in such a tribute as finds no parallel in human records.

Empire In Mourning.

Throughout the British Empire the day was observed as one of mourning. Business was suspended generally and memorial services held. Similar services were held in all European capitals. The Emperor and Empress of Russia attended the English Church at St. Petersburg, as did Premier Stolypin and the members of the Douma; and other European monarchs and rulers who were not present at the funeral paid similar tributes at their homes.

It is estimated that nearly 3,000,000 people saw the funeral procession or tried to see it. Thirty thousand troops and 5,000 police kept back the surging, struggling masses of people. Every window and point of vantage along the route of the procession were filled with spectators, among whom were a number of American. Following a night of thunderstorms the day was sweltering hot and men as well as women in the vast crowds suffered. Thousands fainted or collapsed.

Many Broken Limbs.

At the mall in St. James Street and at Hyde Park the throng almost overwhelmed the procession. The police and soldiers had to fight to prevent the lines being swept away by the crush. There were many broken limbs and other injuries received. Hundreds of persons fainted, especially among the women who had been standing on the pavement for hours before the procession left Westminster Hall.

The St. John's Ambulance Society, which had men posted along the route of the procession in this city, treated 6,014 cases, of which a score were so serious that the victims were sent to the hospital. In most instances the cases were of heat prostrations.

In addition to the ambulances of the St. John's Society, the military and other ambulances dealt with a vast number of cases of injured people. Many of them had broken limbs or ribs, but a majority suffered from heart strokes or faintings. It is estimated that there were altogether 15,000 persons who were either injured or overcome in the crush. Several patients still remain in the hospitals.

WRIGHT MACHINE IMPROVED.

Army Man Makes A Change In Placing Rudders.

San Antonio (Special).—Lieut. B. D. Foulis has been experimenting with the army's Wright airplane at Fort Sam Houston, placing the rudder in front and constructing a new rudder for the rear. Two flights were made and the speed of the machine was increased about ten miles an hour by the change.

A BOLD ROBBERY IN PENNSY DEPOT

Three Packages, Containing \$32,024.24, Stolen.

Station Agent At Oil City, Pa., Was Only 200 Feet Away From Office Where The Money Was When The Theft Was Perpetrated—Detectives Believe It Is The Work Of Only One Man.

Oil City, Pa. (Special).—Three packages of money containing \$32,024.24 were stolen from the Pennsylvania depot here at 2:30 A. M., while John J. Turby, the station agent, was loading baggage onto a Buffalo-bound train. The money was being shipped by the Adams Express Company to Philadelphia.

The railroad detectives investigating the robbery are of the opinion that the theft was the work of one man unaided, who knew that the money was in the depot and who knew just where it was located.

The Pennsylvania Railroad pay car arrived in Oil City late and turned over to the day station agent three packages wrapped in manila paper containing \$32,024.24, which were received for in the name of the Adams Express Company. The money was consigned to the treasurer's office of the Pennsylvania Railroad in Philadelphia. The packages proved to be too bulky for storage in the small depot safe and Night Agent Truby placed them under a smock behind the ticket counter, covering them carefully. There was no one in the depot at the time.

At 3:30 A. M. a Buffalo-bound Pennsylvania train pulled into the station and Truby stepped onto the platform. The door is self-locking. While about 200 feet from the depot office Truby saw the light of the station platform lamp that the office door was not closed. Hurrying back he ran into the office and immediately discovered that the three packages of money were missing.

Shouting loudly he attracted the attention of five policemen, who were within a block of the place. A hurried search of the train and vicinity of the station was made with no result.

Two Terrific Explosions.

The barracks was a massive building of Spanish construction, and occupied an eminence in the outskirts of the city to the north. During the late intervention it was the headquarters of Colonel Parker's regiment, the Eleventh Cavalry. Adjacent to the barracks was a long row of officers' quarters. Recently the barracks was occupied by the public works department and four troops of rural cavalry. In consequence of the alarm over rascals disturbances the government ordered all deposits of dynamite in the vicinity in the possession of contractors for road construction and other public works, to be removed to the barracks for safe keeping. The work of removing the dynamite from the barracks for shipment to the government magazines in Havana was begun by employees of the public works department, assisted by rural guards.

They were engaged in loading cases of the dynamite on wagons when a terrific explosion occurred, instantly followed by another, strewing the central court in which the work was going on with dead and wounded. The whole massive barracks building was destroyed, the adjacent row of officers' quarters was demolished, and the whole northern section of the city was deluged with a torrent of fragments of masonry.

Probably Accident.

The explosion occurred at five o'clock, a few minutes before the men would have quit work, and it is generally believed that the first resulted from the accident of a fall of a box of dynamite, which was being lifted on a wagon. It is impossible, however, to determine accurately the cause for the reason that all the immediate vicinity was blown to fragments. It is believed that the majority of the wounded are residents of the town, as practically all within the barracks were instantly killed or buried in the ruins.

According to reports received here the mangled remains of victims were found in the streets of the city a mile from the scene of the explosion. There is great anxiety in Havana owing to the fact that a large number of the rural garrison at Pinar del Rio recently were sent from this city, where their families reside.

WASHINGTON BY TELEGRAPH

Before the Senate Committee hearing arguments on the bill for a department of health, Arthur E. Holden, an official of the Federation of Labor, denounced the Bethlehem Steel Company's mills as human slaughter-houses.

Dr. J. S. Fulton, with other medical men, appeared before the Senate Committee in favor of the proposed department of health.

The Senate Committee favorably reported the House bill requiring wireless apparatus on ocean-going vessels.

Representative Longworth, in a speech in the House defending the Tariff Law, advocated a tariff board.

Domício Da Gama has been slated to become Brazilian ambassador to the United States.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations reported to the Senate a bill extending to the United States consular districts of China the pharmacy laws of this country, which aims at the suppression of opium traffic.

Herman Sielcken, a New York coffee importer, told the House Ship Subsidy Investigating Committee that the middleman's profit on coffee is 15 cents a pound.

Speaker Sergio Osmentia, of the Philippine Assembly, called to Delegate Quezon declaring that the Filipinos desire for independence remains unalterable.

The naval appropriation bill was recommended to the Committee on Naval Affairs by the Senate for amendment.

President Taft denied with emphasis the story that he spoke in terms of opprobrium of the insurgent senators.

John A. Kasson, former United States minister to Austria and Germany, died in Washington.

The Navy Year Book shows that the United States ranks second to Great Britain in the total displacement of its warships.

GAARDS' BARRACKS BLOWN UP BY DYNAMITE

Families of Some Officers Wiped Out of Existence.

OVER ONE HUNDRED MEN KILLED.

The List Of Injured Probably As Large As The Death Roll—Two Explosions At The Same Moment Completely Destroys The Building—Not Yet Known Whether It Was An Accident Or The Deed Of Conspirators—Searching The Ruins For Survivors.

Havana.—Two almost simultaneous explosions of dynamite supposed to consist of 3,000 pounds completely demolished the Rural Guard barracks in city of Pinar del Rio. Fully 100 persons were killed and nearly as many wounded.

Most of the dead were rural guards, but the entire families of several of the officers of the rural guard, it is reported, were killed also, as well as several employees of the public works department and residents of the city, on which fell a deluge of masonry and debris from the blown-up building.

It is not known yet whether the explosion was the result of an accident or was due to an act of conspirators, but the former hypothesis is considered the more probable.

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35 CONVICTS DIE IN A FIRE

Incendiaries Make Break For Liberty—One Shot.

Stockade Of Redfeather Coal Company In Alabama The Scene Of A Catastrophe—Fire Was Started By One Of The Prisoners In An Attempt To Escape—All Of The Convicts Were Negroes Leased To Coal Company By The State.

Centerville, Ala. (Special).—Thirty-six negro convicts lost their lives when the stockade of the Redfeather Coal Company, at Lucile Mines, Bibb County about 15 miles north of Centerville, was destroyed by a fire set by one of the prisoners in an effort to gain his freedom.

Thirty-five of the convicts were burned to death and another fatally shot by guards while trying to escape. Among those burned is the negro who started the blaze.

The fire spread rapidly throughout the structure, which, on account of the extreme dryness of the material, was quickly consumed.

It was with much difficulty that the unharmed convicts in the stockade were prevented from eluding the guards.

All of the convicts at Lucile Mines are state prisoners, leased to the Redfeather Coal Company for work in the mines.

W. Perry is president of the company and J. H. Taylor superintendent.

The financial loss will reach several thousand dollars.

It is reported that all of the convicts at the Lucile camp were negroes. So far as known none of the workmen escaped.

"Hit! He Must Be A Spy."

Washington, D. C. (Special).—For a few hours the police of Alexandria, Va., believed they had captured a German spy laden with important secret information and having in his possession plans of American battlefleets. The Navy Department was advised and, although somewhat skeptical, the chief of the Naval Intelligence Bureau sent Lieutenant Constans to Alexandria to investigate. He reported to the department that the only papers found in the possession of the man was a copy of the Naval Institute, a service magazine which can be purchased at any news stand.

Whale Wracks Vessel.

Juneau, Alaska (Special).—The whaler Sorenson, owned by the Tye Whaling Company, of San Francisco, was wrecked by a blow from the tall of a harpooned whale off Cape Ommaney, according to news received today.

The Sorenson sank in four minutes, giving the crew barely time to escape in boats. The Sorenson harpooned a large whale, which, after racing with the rope, turned about and headed for the vessel.

Passing under the stern, the whale delivered a furious blow with its tail and smashed in the hull.

Horseback 140 Miles On Visit.

Wilmington, Del. (Special).—William F. Reynolds, 29 years old, and Henry S. Reynolds, 22 years old, sons of a merchant at 741 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., left here for that place on horseback. They arrived by the same conveyance on Saturday on a visit to relatives. The trip here was made in five days over a circuitous route in easy stages, 140 miles being covered. They will return by a different route. The young men are noted equestrians.

HYDE'S STORY CONVICTED HIM

Finally Turned the Jury Against the Doctor.

Found Guilty Of The Murder Of Col. Thomas H. Swope Because Last Of Two Jurors Holding Out For Acquittal Could Not Believe Physician Did Not Know Where He Had Bought Poison In Period Of Ten Years.

CASE IN A NUTSHELL.

Defendant—Dr. B. Clarke Hyde, son of Baptist minister. Charge—Murder of Col. Thomas H. Swope, millionaire philanthropist, his wife's uncle. Other Charges Pending—Murder of Christian Swope; manslaughter of Moses Hunton by excessive bleeding; attempt to poison eight other members of Swope household with typhoid germs, cyanide of potassium and pus germs. Alleged Motive—To secure the Swope millions.

Present trial started April 11, 1910.

Cost of trial, including attorney and experts: Defense, \$67,000; state and Swope estate, \$40,000.

Facts for the superstitious: First juror selected April 13; case went to jury Friday, May 13; Dr. Hyde born under natif stars in orbit of Halley's comet, the tail of which is filled with hydrocyanides gas, the reaction of cyanide of potassium, poison from which alleged victims of Swope family died.

Kansas City, Mo. (Special).—Dr. B. Clarke Hyde, whom a jury found guilty of murdering Col. Thomas H. Swope by poison and sentenced to life imprisonment, owes his conviction to his own testimony on the witness stand, according to a statement made by W. C. Crone, the juror who decided the physician's fate after nearly three days of hallooing.

Until Saturday night Crone and R. Johnson, a farmer, held out for acquittal against the rest of the jury. Remembering Dr. Hyde's demeanor on the stand, Mr. Crone finally decided the physician's fate by voting for conviction and persuading Johnson to do the same.

"Dr. Hyde was his own worst enemy in the trial," said Mr. Crone. "His own testimony convicted him."

"When Dr. Hyde said he had bought cyanide for 10 years, and yet could not remember where he bought it, he damned himself as a witness. If he had not testified as he did I think he would not be in the position he is in."

"At first I believed Hyde innocent, and until Sunday night I voted to acquit him. Then I recalled his testimony about his cyanide purchases and I decided he was guilty. I told Mr. Johnson I had changed my vote and I talked about my decision, I think my reasoning had an effect on him." Crone's son was recently sentenced to 18 years in the penitentiary for murdering Bertha Bowler, his sweetheart.

AMERICAN FORCE LANDS.

160 U. S. Bluejackets Are On Guard At Bluefields.

Bluefields, Nicaragua. (Special).—The United States gunboats Dubuque and Paducah landed 160 bluejackets here to protect American interests in Bluefields and to prevent fighting within the town limits. The American force is prepared for any emergency, having taken ashore several field guns and rapid-firers.

This is the first occasion that it has been deemed advisable to send bluejackets ashore from the American warships on Nicaraguan territory. Landing parties were held in readiness on the American ships when government and the provisional government opposed each other several months ago, but it was not necessary to send the men ashore.

COLLEGE GIRL AS FLEEGER.

Worked With Convict And Defrauded Dressmakers.

Boston (Special).—Headquarters inspectors are trailing a young woman known as a Radcliffe graduate and admitted to be such by her companion, Frederick Roland, a former State prison convict, sentenced to 21 months in the House of Correction. The woman is the daughter of wealthy parents, well dressed and spends money liberally. She, assisted by the convict, fleeced fashionable dressmakers, milliners and other tradesmen of more than \$1,000 worth of goods.

Victim Of "Third Degree."

Chicago. (Special).—Stephen Zacak, 24 years old, who, after 52 hours of almost continuous questioning, during which, it is said, he was not permitted to sleep, confessed to the murder of a policeman, committed suicide. The alleged slayer hanged himself with a handkerchief in his cell.

Will Not Wed Jay Gould.

London (Special).—Miss Beatrice Van Brunner, who was reported by cable from Paris, about two weeks ago, to be on the eve of an engagement to marry Jay Gould, second son of George Gould, denied that such an arrangement existed.

No Pictures In Pants.

Wellesley, Mass. (Special).—In accordance with a new faculty edict no photographs of Wellesley College students who take part in college plays in men's costume may be made. So far as possible, the faculty will attempt to have all existing photographs of girls playing masculine characters cut off at the waist. The action was taken because of the recent publication of the pictures of two Wellesley girls in full men's regalia trousers and all.

And Never Saw A President.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Although Mrs. Eliza Simpson has spent the 65 years of her life in Alexandria, Va., only eight miles from the national capital, Sunday she saw for the first time a President of the United States. Seventeen have been in the White House since she was born. Furthermore, Mrs. Simpson never used a telephone until yesterday and had never been to a theatre or circus. She had the novel experience of enjoying both the theatre and circus.

TWENTY MEN DEAD IN TERRIFIC EXPLOSION

Dead and Dying Hurled Through Air For a Block.

ONLY SHELL OF THE BIG PLANT LEFT.

Nearly All Of Hundred Men In Four Mills Of American Sheet And Tin Plant At Canton, O., Killed Or Injured When The Nest Of Boilers Explode At Once—The Roar Was Heard Three Miles Distant—Ruins Burst Into Flames—Flesh Found On Roofs And In Trees.

Canton, Ohio (Special).—With a roar that was heard three miles away, a battery of seven boilers at the plant of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company exploded, killing at least 20 and injuring about 50. Among the injured are a half dozen who, it is said, will probably die before morning. Others, physicians say, cannot recover from their injuries.

Cure Egg Shell Left.

The cause of the explosion is at present unknown. The firemen and engineer who were in the boiler-room are dead. No one else about the plant who survived the accident can give an explanation. One workman says that he heard three distinct explosions in quick succession. They came so close, however, that it was all over in a minute. The force of the concussion was terrific. The big plant is in such a state of ruin as to be practically a total loss. A mere eggshell of the building is left.

Identification of the men was difficult because many of them were so mutilated that even the most intimate friends of the dead could not recognize the features. Heads were blown from several bodies. Arms and legs were torn from the trunks. Fragments of bodies were blown several squares from the scene, and bits of human flesh had been picked up on porches and roofs of houses and in trees.

There were 100 men at labor in the plant at the time of the accident. But a dozen or so escaped some injury. These and others who rushed to the plant as soon as the disaster was known worked heroically to rescue the injured from the ruins, which soon took fire, but the fire department extinguished the flames.

Blown Through House.

Members of the bereaved families rushed frantically to the plant and thence to hospitals and residences near the ruined shops in an effort to find a trace of their loved ones.

The body of one man, unknown, was blown through a house, over 700 feet from the plant. The body entered the house from the east side and continued in a straight line through a bedroom and out the other side of the house on Louis Avenue. The torso of another man was found in the garden of a yard about 500 feet west of the scene. Arms, legs and parts of bodies were strewn about the neighborhood.

The bodies of seven men, mutilated beyond recognition, were found in the north end of the mill.

"For God's sake hit me on the head and kill me," cried one workman to a man who found him. The injured man had an arm torn off and a great hole in his side.

The plant had five mills. All the employes working the mill Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 were either killed or injured, while the men on mill No. 5, farthest from the boilers, escaped serious injury.

Gives Up \$100,000 For Love.

Los Angeles, Cal. (Special).—Mrs. Edward Swortfiguer, recently Miss Marietta Swortfiguer, left with her husband for St. Helena, Cal., with no property save the clothes she wore, having decided back to her brother the \$100,000 estate which he inherited recently. Determined to prove that her cousin, Edward Swortfiguer, was marrying her for love, as a preliminary to the wedding ceremony, she transferred all right in the estate of her mother, who died recently, to her brother, he agreeing not to oppose their marriage further.

Fights Bull With Penknife.

Huntington, W. Va. (Special).—Word has reached here of a terrible encounter P. V. Thorner, a well-to-do farmer at Greenbottom, had with an enraged bull. The infuriated animal lunged at him while he was separating T. cattle for market. The prostrate farmer fought back with a penknife. Four of his ribs were broken and he was otherwise badly injured before his son arrived and drove the animal off with a club.

Eight Drowned In Lake.

Gilham, Ark. (Special).—L. A. Wesley Wright and Mrs. Geneva Heath and six children were drowned in the Gossottot River at 8 o'clock. They were trying to cross the river in a wagon and in the darkness did not observe that the river was out of its banks.

City Of Denver Goes Wet.

Denver, Col. (Special).—Partial returns from 44 scattered precincts indicated that Denver went wet and that the extension of the franchise of the Denver Union War Company for 20 years was defeated in the election. Returns indicate the success of the Democratic candidates for election commissioners,