

TEN KILLED IN A BIG STORM.

Much Damage Caused by Wind and Lightning in Oklahoma. FARMHOUSES AND CROPS DESTROYED. A Stretch of Country Ten Miles Wide and Thirty-Six Miles Long Devastated—An Estimated Loss of Over \$100,000—Heavy Rains Precede and Follow the Windstorm.

Wichita, Kan. (Special).—The most disastrous storm that has ever visited Oklahoma prevailed in Kay county. A tornado struck Billings, Eddy and Tonkawa, and its influence covered a stretch of country ten miles wide and 36 miles long, destroying towns, farmhouses and crops. The financial loss will exceed \$100,000. At Eddy three persons were killed. It is reported that two persons were killed at Billings, but this cannot be verified.

The rain fell in torrents from early in the evening until midnight. The fury of the storm centered in a tornado at about 6.30 p. m., which formed at a point near the Kansas State line. The little town of Eddy was struck, and of the twelve or fifteen buildings in the place all were leveled to the ground except the railroad station and an elevator. The people of the town sought places of safety. Three persons were killed and seven were injured by flying debris.

The track of the tornado between this point and Tonkawa was laid waste. Five farmhouses, with barns and out-buildings, were blown away, but all the occupants escaped without injury. Fine fields of wheat in the midst of harvest were laid waste. The tail end of the tornado fell with terrible force upon Tonkawa. Thirty dwellings and business houses were scattered like loose lumber. The citizens of the town had been watching the advance of the storm and had sought shelter in caves and cellars.

At Blackwell, a few miles north of Tonkawa, F. J. Crawford, a carpenter, working on a house, was struck by lightning and instantly killed. MRS. MCKINLEY'S HEART AFFECTED. Blood Infection Resulted From Bone Felson—Physicians' Statement.

Washington (Special).—Mrs. McKinley's physicians last night, after consultation, issued the following bulletin: "Mrs. McKinley's illness has been a blood infection, resulting from peritonitis of the index finger (bone felson), which began in Los Angeles, and which was promptly treated by incision. This subsequent condition of exhaustion was due to the same blood infection associated with a severe diarrhoea. She improved, however, and was brought home in comfort and without loss of strength. The principal cause of anxiety in her case was her arrival in Washington, which has been an acute endocarditis (inflammation of the lining membrane of the heart), involving the mitral valve, the result of the same blood infection. This does not appear to be progressive, and there has been an improvement in the diarrhoea and in her general condition. Mrs. McKinley's case at the present time presents a more hopeful aspect."

The statement that Mrs. McKinley's case at this time presents a more hopeful aspect is the best word that has come from the sick room since the arrival of the distinguished patient in Washington. The President feels considerably encouraged. Major W. H. Daly Kills Himself. Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).—Major W. H. Daly, who was a deputy to the assistant surgeon general on the staff of the United States Army, committed suicide here by shooting himself in the right temple. The body of the doctor was found in the bathroom by Miss Mary Short, the housekeeper, lying in a pool of blood with a .38-caliber revolver lying on the floor. Dr. Foster, who was summoned, at once found the bullet hole in the temple, and announced that death had taken place several hours before.

Saved by Raftstorm. Pekin (By Cable).—Lightning struck a building inside the gate of the American end of the Forbidden City, causing a fire. Three buildings were burned. The American and Japanese guards did all possible to prevent a spread of the flames. A heavy rain saved the Forbidden City. One of the buildings burned was a library, containing many valuable manuscripts and numerous historical records of the dynasty.

Double Murder at 16. Toledo, Ohio (Special).—Leroy Grove, the 16-year-old son of a prosperous farmer, lived near Napoleon, stabbed his sister, aged 24 years, to the heart, killing her instantly. He then strangled his 13-year-old brother to death, and firing the barn, ran in and shot himself through the temple. His charred body was recovered. It is supposed he was insane from reading cheap novels.

Deaf Mute's Horrible Death. Berkeley, Cal. (Special).—Weir Allen, a 9-year-old deaf mute, was burned to death at the State Institute for the Deaf. Dumb and blind, the boy was being bathed in alcohol by George Hoffman, an attendant. Hoffman lit a cigarette and threw the match in the alcohol, which immediately took fire.

For Study of American Methods. London (By Cable).—Elder, Dempster & Co. offer to pay the traveling expenses of the official delegates of any British trades unions willing to go to the United States to study American trade methods.

Farmer Shoots His Sweetheart. North Vernon, Ind. (Special).—John Neely, a prosperous young farmer living south of this place, shot himself on his sweetheart's doorstep because she refused to marry him as early as he wished. He had called on his affianced bride and asked her to marry him July 4. She declined, saying the wedding should be in the fall. He left the house, but soon returned and shot himself on her doorstep. Miss Brinton heard the shot, and when she found it was her lover dying she attempted to shoot herself.

Cars and Houses Torn to Pieces. Birmingham, N. Y. (Special).—Five men were killed and seven injured by the explosion of a great quantity of dynamite in a car, caused by one freight train running into another, at Vestal, ten miles from here. Aside from the destruction to railroad property, much minor damage is reported. Nearly every house in the villages of Vestal and Union, which is across the Susquehanna from the wreck, lost more or less of its window glass while farmers' houses and barns near the scene were shattered and wrecked. None of the inmates, however, were injured.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

Domestic. Edward de Duphane, who died while drunk in Washington, is said in Winchester, Va., to be the heir to the De Cambord fortune in France, who married a Methodist minister's daughter in Winchester.

Sylvan L. Friedlander, with his wife, and Daniel H. Bogart, his clerk, were arrested in Newark, N. J., on the charge of conspiracy to commit arson in Reading.

A company was organized in Richmond, Va., for the purpose of encouraging manufacturing there by furnishing power to small plants, as may be desired.

Mrs. Lulu Prince Kennedy collapsed in court in Kansas City while evidence was being given against her in her trial for the murder of her husband.

Edward Williams, colored, cut James Shaw's skull in twain with an axe, as the latter was sleeping in a saloon in Norfolk, Va.

Van Burden Bordelway was arrested in Philadelphia on the charge of forging Pierpont Morgan's name to checks.

The son of Jacob Nave, a farmer of Bedford county, Pa., drank carbolic acid in mistake for whiskey. He may recover.

Major Lewis S. Tessem, medical director of the Department of Columbia, died at the Vancouver barracks.

The students of Wesleyan University threatened to quit unless Prof. F. D. Taylor resigned.

The town council of Harrisonburg, Va., decided against having a municipal electric light plant.

Eight young soldiers back from Manila received a public greeting in Waynesboro, Pa.

Advices from the Klondike report the drowning of four men in Five Finger Rapids.

Judge W. P. Beck dropped dead while arguing in court in Pueblo, Colo.

PLATT AMENDMENT MUST BE ACCEPTED.

The Administration Decides on Firm Attitude to Cubans. LETTER FROM SENATOR PLATT OUT. It was Confidential, and Declared His Amendment Meant No Protection or Sufferability—This Letter, to the Astonishment of the Government, Has Been Published in Spanish in Havana.

Washington (Special).—There is considerable uneasiness felt by the administration at the sudden attitude of the Cuban Constitutional Convention, the members of which have given General Wood a letter in which they have demanded that the Cubans take any further steps in completing their constitution. They have given General Wood a letter to understand that the refusal of the United States to accept the interpretation which they have placed on the Platt amendments will not cause them to accept this government's demand to take the amendments as they were framed by Congress, and the result is apparently a deadlock with a constantly growing feeling of sharp irritation on both sides.

The administration takes the ground that the Cubans must yield to the inevitable, and that until they do American troops will continue to hold the island. The fear is felt of a violent outbreak or manifestation of open hostility towards the United States, but should such an unfortunate incident occur, the American troops on the island are strong enough to promptly suppress any uprising.

The principal difficulty appears to be over the third clause of the Platt amendment, which the Cubans seem to interpret as establishing the suzerainty of the United States over the young republic.

It is difficult to understand how this fear can be sincerely felt, for at the request of Secretary Taft, Senator Platt, the author of the amendment, wrote a letter for the use of the Cuban commissioners who were in Washington distinctly explaining that this country harbored no such designs. This letter was in the form of a letter to the effect: "I am in receipt of your letter of this date, in which you say that the members of the commission of the Cuban Constitutional Convention fear that the provisions relative to intervention, made in the third clause of the amendment which has come to bear upon me, may have the effect of preventing the independence of Cuba, and in reality establishing a protectorate or suzerainty by the United States, and you request that I express my views of the question raised."

"In reply, I beg to state that the amendment which you refer to was never intended to be construed as a declaration of war, or in any manner whatsoever compromise the independence or sovereignty of Cuba, and I am speaking of the independence of Cuba, and in reality establishing a protectorate or suzerainty by the United States, and you request that I express my views of the question raised."

"Very respectfully yours, 'O. H. PLATT.'"

NEW WAY OF MAKING STEEL. Carbon Forced in While Iron Leaves Cupola Furnace. Reading, Cal. (Special).—Mr. Geo. C. Carson, a mining man of Northern California, has invented and applied for patents in 22 countries on a process for manufacturing steel, which some corporations, apparently the American Trust, are said to be purchasing for \$600,000, with the provision that the iron ore used and the tests made at a plant now being installed for that purpose near Chicago prove satisfactory.

The invention really consists of a carbon pipe, through the operation of which iron can be converted into steel as it leaves the cupola furnace. Mr. Carson has produced a plan for the manufacture of steel which is said to be far ahead of the Bessemer process. Mr. Carson has accepted the offer and will leave soon for Chicago to superintend the tests.

Mercy Shown to Nine Men. Washington (Special).—The President acted upon 14 applications for pardons. He commuted four sentences and granted five pardons, including the following: Nicholas Poliz, convicted in 1899 in North Carolina of counterfeiting and sentenced to a term of five years and six months in prison. His sentence is commuted to expire June 13, at which time he will have served two years.

Richard Toulmin was convicted in the United States Consular Court at Shanghai, China, in 1898 for the murder of a Chinaman on board the steamer "The Dosing" in the harbor of Fuchow, and sentenced to life imprisonment in the Shanghai prison for American convicts. He is pardoned.

City Moonshiners Raided. Baltimore (Special).—A perfectly equipped "moonshine" whiskey still at 1145 East Lombard street, was raided by the police, and Mrs. Lena May, who was operating the plant, was arrested. The liquor made at the still was the cheapest kind and was retailed at a low price to the foreign colony.

Swan's Shortage More Than \$20,000. Cambridge, Mass. (Special).—In connection with the report of Middlesex county grand jury for its June sitting, which was just made public, it became known that the shortage of Roland D. Swan, formerly clerk of the town of Arlington, who was arrested and charged with the larceny of \$5000 from that town, has been found to be more than \$20,000. Swan was also implicated in an attempt to burn the town hall several weeks ago, on the night when the town sale was robbed and records were taken.

FELL VICTIMS TO CANNIBALS.

All Members of German Expedition Killed and Eaten Except One. Berlin (By Cable).—The Tageblatt prints special correspondence from New Guinea, containing an account of the massacre of the members of the German South Sea expedition on the cannibal island of St. Matthias. Dr. Heinrich, it is definitely learned, escaped.

The Colonial Zeitung, official organ of the German colonial society, also furnishes details of the massacre. The vessel which carried the expedition to the island of St. Matthias left, after a few days, for Herbertshoh, New Britain, to get coal and supplies. In its absence the savages, who had hitherto appeared friendly, were known to be rabid cannibals, planned to kill and rob the diminished party.

The plot was carried out one morning while the members of the party, who had a body guard of 40 drilled Papuans, were cleaning their rifles, which they had taken up. Suddenly 50 of the islanders broke from the bushes, raising fierce war cries and brandishing spears, with which they stabbed to death the leader of the party, Dr. Mencken, his secretary, Herr Caro, a white sailor who was sleeping under a tent.

Dr. Heinrich emptied his pistol into his assailants, while the body guard, in the meantime, retired to the boats with the wounded and Dr. Heinrich. The boats put off to an island not far distant, where the survivors were rescued and returned to the island of St. Matthias, where they found that the bodies had been devoured and the camp looted.

Recent Berlin dispatches have stated that Emperor William has sent an expedition to New Guinea to avenge the death of German members of the South Sea expedition.

The expedition sailed from Hamburg about a year ago on the steamer Eberstadt, which had been the Prince of Monaco's yacht. The Prince took great interest in the expedition, which was headed by Herr Bruno Mencken, a German millionaire who had a fondness for deep sea exploration and for scientific research in general.

It was in March last that the massacre occurred.

TERRIBLE FALL OF COMMANDER BULL. Dashed From the Dome of the Government Building at the Expedition. Buffalo, N. Y. (Special).—Lieutenant Commander J. H. Bull, of the United States Navy, in charge of the hydrographic service at the Pan-American grounds, fell from the dome of the Government Building and was seriously injured. He was unconscious when assistance reached him, and he was taken at once to the Emergency Hospital. After a careful examination the surgeons reported that, while Commander Bull's injuries were serious, they did not think they would prove fatal. His right leg is broken below the knee, and his hip is fractured. It was at first supposed that his skull had been fractured, but this was not the case.

Lieutenant Commander Bull is 40 years old, a native of Pennsylvania, and a graduate of the Annapolis Naval Academy. He served with distinction in the Spanish-American War and subsequently was detailed to service on the Petrel in Philippine waters. That was his last naval assignment. He lives in Buffalo with his wife and four children.

Accused of Many Murders. Middleboro, Ky. (Special).—Louis Myers, alias Williams, a notorious moonshiner and desperado, has been captured here. He is charged with the murder of two women in Virginia, three men in North Carolina, including a United States soldier, and a woman in Carolina, and the sheriff of Union county, Tenn. Rewards aggregating \$4,500 have been offered for his capture. The governors of these states have been notified of his capture. He has several times been captured, but has always managed to escape.

Three Girls Drowned. Philadelphia (Special).—A party of six persons—three men and three girls—were sailing on the Delaware River off North Essington, a few miles below this city, were thrown into the water by the swamping of their skiff during a squall, and the girls were drowned. The party were guests of the Federal Boat Club. Other members of the club heard the cries of the uniforms and immediately set about rescuing them.

Wheat Crops Ruined. Wichita, Kan. (Special).—A correspondent who arrived here from the scene of devastation in Key county, Okla., says that the storm of Friday night ruined the wheat crop of 400 farms west and northwest of Blackwell. These farms are all in one block, and the wheat farmers who had purchased twine and harvest machinery are asking the local dealers to take them back, and the dealers have referred the matter to the factories.

Killed by Incandescent Lamp. Lakewood, R. I. (Special).—Edmund Walsh, 45 years of age, was instantly killed here by grasping an ordinary incandescent lamp, which he was attempting to turn on the light by twisting the globe, the glass melted in his hand and he received the full strength of the current. He leaves a widow and three children in Providence.

TERRIBLE CRIME OF WEALTHY WOMAN.

Startling Discovery Made by the French Police Officials. MOTHER DIES OF HEART DISEASE. For Twenty-five Years Madame Monnier, a Miserly Landowner, Imprisons Her Daughter in a Room in Her House Because the Girl Was in Love With a Poor Lawyer—The Once Beautiful Woman Nearly Reduced to Skeleton.

Paris (By Cable).—The sensation of the week has been the arrest of Madame Monnier, a rich, miserly landowner of the neighborhood of Poitiers, and her son, a former sub-prefect of the Department of Vienne and a leader of the Poitiers society, on the charge of incarcerating Mlle. Blanche Monnier, daughter of Madame Monnier, for 25 years in a room of Madame Monnier's house.

The police, who were anonymously notified of the woman's detention, entered the house and found Mlle. Monnier shut up in a room, in darkness, lying on a mattress, stark naked, and so emaciated that she appeared to be a living skeleton. The room was covered with filth, bones, refuse, food, worms, rats and all kinds of vermin.

The unfortunate woman, who had partially lost her reason, was taken to a hospital. It was thought she would die, but she is now improving. A few days ago she was a beautiful brunette and fell in love with a lawyer without means. Her mother disapproved of their love and confined her in the room which she has only recently left. The son, after his arrest, pleaded that he acted as he did on account of filial piety, and that the mother was responsible. The lawyer died in 1888.

There was another dramatic development in the case Saturday. Madame Monnier died in prison of heart disease. The gravity of her crime was brought home to her at the judge's examination Thursday. She became ill and died suddenly in the infirmary of the prison.

MRS. EDDY'S VICTORY IN LIBEL SUIT. Judge Charles Bell Orders a Verdict for the Defendant. Boston (By Cable).—In the Superior Court Judge Charles B. Bell brought a sudden and unexpected end to the famous \$50,000 libel suit brought by Mrs. Josephine Curtis Woodbury, of Boston, against the Rev. Mary Baker Eddy, of Concord, N. H., the founder and present head of the Christian Science Church.

Judge Bell stopped the proceedings with the following words: "I have examined this libel with great care, both while the arguments were going on and during the trial. I think the plaintiff has sustained her case, as I have already intimated upon the matter of application. As regards the publication in the church there is no evidence that any one there understood the alleged libel as applying to the plaintiff, so that she could not recover damages upon this count because she had shown no injury from it."

"Taking the libel itself, I see nothing which in any fair way be said to indicate the plaintiff in the first part of the libel. The only thing in the libel, it seems to me, which can be by any reasonable interpretation, he said to serve as grounds of identification, are the words 'widow' and 'widowhood,' which occur in the latter part of the message. 'I have come to the conclusion that even that reference does not absolutely identify the plaintiff, and it seems to me that the plaintiff has not made out a case upon which she can let go to the jury. I shall therefore be obliged to order a verdict for the defendant.'"

A few minutes after Judge Bell's ruling the jury, which had been excluded while arguments were being made, was summoned into the courtroom. After examining briefly the case for this count, Judge Bell ordered the jury to find for the defendant, which it accordingly did in the usual form.

Counsel for Mrs. Woodbury filed exceptions on all the questions passed upon. They have not yet decided upon a definite course of action, but authorized it to be stated that they expect to carry the case to the Supreme Court.

Trains Met on a Curve. Vicksburg, Miss. (Special).—Ten persons were injured, three seriously, in a head-end collision between two Mississippi Valley passenger trains north of Vicksburg. The collision occurred on a sharp curve, and but for the prompt action of Engineer Jones in reversing his engine the wreck would have been more disastrous. At Clarksdale five hours earlier the southbound train crashed into a caboose and Engineer Dana received injuries which may prove fatal.

Storm Wrecks Hall and Warehouse. Clarksville, Tenn. (Special).—A storm wrecked Waddell Hall, on the campus of the Southwestern Presbyterian University. The end of the building collapsed and fell through two floors, causing \$8000 damage. The tobacco warehouse of Gold & Pettus was also damaged, and their loss will amount to between \$15,000 and \$20,000.

LIVE NATIONAL AFFAIRS.

Judge Taft Will Go West. Although military control in the Philippines will pass to civilian authority on July 1, the title of the senior army officer will still be that of Military Governor.

This has been definitely determined by the Administration and seems on the face to indicate a dual government under Commissioner Taft and General Chaffee, who succeeds General MacArthur with the change of affairs. General Chaffee will have all the powers and authority of Military Governor not only in command of the army forces in the islands, but he will have direct control also over the administration of certain districts of the Philippines, where it is not practicable to apply civilian government.

These districts are in remote sections and have recently been visited by Commissioner Taft in his tour of the islands. As fast as they become pacified and can be turned over to civilian control, Commissioner Taft will apply this form of administration.

It is not expected that there will be any conflict of authority between Commissioner Taft and General Chaffee, and, in all events, when questions in dispute may arise, Commissioner Taft's decision will be final.

Naval Reclassification. The President signed an order reclassifying the vessels of the navy according to their tonnage, to take the place of the old classification, based on the number of guns for special purposes, as follows: First-rate men-of-war, of 8000 tons and over; second-rate men-of-war, of 4000 tons and under 8000 tons, and auxiliary vessels of 6000 tons and over, except colliers, hospital ships and other vessels not for special purposes; third-rate men-of-war, from 4000 to 6000 tons, and colliers, refrigerators, hospital ships, etc., of 4000 tons and over; fourth-rate, all other vessels.

The order further gives the assignment to command afloat. These give an admiral command of a fleet; rear admiral, command of a fleet or squadron; captain, command of a division, or ship of the first or second rate; commander, command of a division or ship of the second rate; lieutenant commander, command of a ship of the third or fourth rate, a destroyer, torpedo boat, tug or tender; lieutenant (junior grade), command of a torpedo boat, tug or tender, or command of a torpedo boat or tug.

Cortelyou May Enter Cabinet. A White House rumor revives the report that Secretary Cortelyou may be advanced from his present position to that of a member of the Cabinet. This is suggested by the report that Major O. L. Pruden, assistant secretary to the President, who was appointed a major and paymaster, will go into service and make way for the advancement of Chief Clerk Rudolph Forster. The opinion is expressed that the President will appoint Mr. Cortelyou in a short time. Notwithstanding contradictions of the report, opinion points to Postmaster General Smith as the Cabinet officer most likely to retire, and Mr. Cortelyou's experience in the Postoffice Department, where he was the confidential clerk of Assistant Postmaster General Maxwell, would be a preparation for his discharge of the duties of the office.

United States Makes an Appeal. The United States Government has again appealed to the powers to submit the present issue of the Panama Canal to the arbitration of the Hague tribunal. Commissioner Rockhill, who has been watching for an opportunity, called Secretary Hay for permission to make a proposition, and the secretary believed him authority to do so. It is believed that the United States has become involved beyond extrication in the present issues, and this proposition may be the only way out.

Reprimand for Captain Hancock. The findings in the case of Capt. Wm. F. Hancock, Sixth Artillery, who was recently tried by court-martial at Manila on charges of neglect of duty, and of failure to maintain discipline, and failing to appear for duty on two occasions, have been received at the War Department. The specifications alleged intoxication. Captain Hancock was found guilty and sentenced to be reprimanded.

Capital News in General. Chief Moore, of the Weather Bureau, punctures the illusion that orchards can be protected from hailstorms by firing cannon.

William Morey, Jr., and Mrs. Clara A. Riedell, clerks in the War Department, disappeared from the scene of the battle of Santiago. Secretary Long has decided to have the battleship Oregon on the reverse of the Santiago medal.

The Secretary of the Navy approved the recommendations of the board for the distribution of medals of honor and letters of commendation for gallantry in the Chinese campaign.

PENNSYLVANIA NEWS.

The Latest Happenings Gleaned From All Over the State. OUSTED EMPLOYEES SUE FOR SALARIES. Stephen Connors Killed at Clark's Summit—Fourth Fatality at Frick's Pittsburgh Office Building—Court Versus Assembly—Second Brigade May Camp at Buffalo—Killed by His Train—Other Live News.

The Delaware County Prohibitionists held their annual convention at Media and placed in nomination the following officers, to be voted for next November: Recorder of Deeds, Charles Palmer, of Chester; Register of Wills, Joseph Pennell, of Middletown; Coroner, C. A. Deal, of Prospect Park; director of the poor, Thomas Kirk, of Newtown; delegates to the State convention, George V. Yarnall, of Media; Charles Palmer, of Chester; C. W. R. Smith, of Lansdowne; Lewis B. Disbrow, of Colwyn; Rev. C. H. Bunney, of Swarthmore; Arthur Shrigley, of Lansdowne; alternates, Rev. C. W. Burras, Lansdowne; C. Ferguson, Prospect Park; W. W. Johnson, Media. The Committee on Resolutions presented resolutions predicting a victory for the cause before the end of the present century; pledging a continuance of their determined warfare against licensed liquor; advocating woman suffrage, and advocating arbitration instead of war to settle disputes between nations.

The political sensation of the hour at Pottsville is the suit brought by four ex-series and ousted employees of County Schuylkill County, Altoona, against the county and the poor directors for pay amounting to nearly \$500, which they allege is due them for the month of April, judgment being given in their favor. The trouble grows out of a deal which was made between Edward Kester, Republican, with his colleague on the poor board, John F. Horgan, Democrat, by which a set of appointments were made at the almshouse. The employees took their positions on April 1, with the understanding that they were good for a year. Shortly afterwards the first deal was broken and Kester and Horgan were replaced by Henry Becker, another Democratic member of the poor board, the upshot of which was the turning out of the first appointees and the naming of others who took their places on May 1. The old employees brought this action as the first in a series of monthly suits, which they will bring all year. The suit was brought before Alderman H. B. McCool. One of the witnesses, E. B. Hunter, cashier of the Merchants Bank of Shenandoah, testified that an agreement had been made wherein it was stipulated that the second deal would be broken by Henry Becker, and with it a forfeit of \$500 had been deposited at the bank. A check for the cash and the agreement were produced at the hearing.

"If General Wiley can make satisfactory arrangements with the officials of the Pan-American Exposition the second brigade encampment will be held at Buffalo," said General Charles Miller. "The matter is now entirely in his hands and the completion of the plans depends upon his ability to perfect a satisfactory arrangement with the Exposition management. The matter of securing consent of the Legislature to take the troops out of the State is merely a formality," said General Miller. "This can be done without difficulty. The officers of the Second Brigade seem a unit in favor of the idea and the prospects are decidedly favorable for carrying out the plan."

The thirty-first annual commencement of the West Chester College for Women was held in Lyric College, Altoona, Pa., on Monday, June 27. Prof. Knappberger, president of the college, delivered the address. The William H. Desher gold medal or drawing or painting was presented to Miss Maggie Y. Hartzell, of Church Hill, Pa. The silver medal was presented to Miss Ada A. Savers, of Shamokin, and the Alumnae Association of Shamokin presented a gold medal to Miss Mamie Schaffer, of Altoona. Following the exercises at the theater a reception to the graduating class was held at the college, after which luncheon was given in honor of the alumnae.

The result of the final examinations of the classes of the West Chester Normal School shows that all the seniors and post-graduates, with those who had been recommended for State certificates, passed. Of the juniors, all except twelve will complete the old course. Of the seniors, 150 passed the State examination. The applicants for State certificates are: Prof. Delp, of the school, to-day took his members of the Examining Board over the battlefield of the Brandywine and pointed out to them the many points of historical interest.

The fourth annual meeting of Progressive Friends opened a three days' session at Longwood Meeting-house, east of Kennett Square. Frederick A. Hiepley, of Philadelphia, presided and made the address of welcome. Dr. J. B. Parsons, of Oxford, in the morning, and the Rev. Mr. Shambaugh, of Philadelphia, in the afternoon. Rev. Charles F. Dole, of Massachusetts, and Prof. Edward Magill, of Swarthmore, spoke on "Peace—An Alternative to Prevent the Growth of the Military Spirit." Judge Johnson at Media quashed the indictment against E. E. and U. G. Jmedley, of Chester, who were charged with buying plumbing materials from persons without license to sell it, thus violating the provisions of the Act of April 11, 1897. The court decision of the Act unconstitutional, as the Constitution prohibits the General Assembly from enacting any local or special law regulating trade.

The annual commencement of the College Grammar School at Haverford was held in the gymnasium. The headmaster, Charles S. Crossman, addressed the graduates, and announced the following awards of prizes: For the highest average in the lower school, Charles Beyer; in the middle school, Arthur J. White; in the upper school, Roderick Coyle, and the "Byronian" prize to John Hastings Thomas.

Amos K. Brown, a conductor in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad, was decapitated in the west yards at Columbia while his train was being made up. He was struck by a draught of cars, and was thrown under the wheels. Brown was in his 63d year and was the second oldest conductor in the Philadelphia division.

Charged with robbing the office of the Montgomery and Chester Electric Company, at Spring City, of \$38 in cash and 200 tickets, O. Ardinger, of Haverford, was arrested in Reading by Detective Matt. J. McCuller, of the Pennsylvania State Police, with whom Ardinger had been working, and was arrested charged with receiving stolen goods.

John Cahill, a foreman on the big office building being erected by Henry C. Frick at Pittsburgh, was instantly killed by being crushed beneath an iron girder. Cahill's death makes the fourth fatality on this building.