

# FIERCE BATTLE WITH THE MOROS

## Bullets Their Reply to General Davis' Ultimatum.

### 3 OFFICERS AND 20 MEN WOUNDED

#### American Artillery Shell Two Forts on Mindanao Island, the Filipinos Stubbornly Defending Them—One Fort Captured, But Not Until After the Infantry Reach the Ditch—Messenger's Fate Unknown.

Manila, (By Cable).—General Davis, in command of the American forces in the island of Mindanao, cables that his ultimatum has not been answered, that his messenger has not returned and that the American outposts were fired upon. The troops advanced and shelled Moro fort, but did not capture it until the infantry reached the ditch. This fort was strong and well defended by 300 men.

Fort Panda Padro was then surrounded and heavily shelled.

General Davis also reports that Lieut. Henry S. Wagner, of the Fourteenth Infantry, has been seriously wounded, that two other officers were slightly wounded and that 20 enlisted men were wounded.

This is the substance of a brief cable message from the field.

Washington, (Special).—The War Department received a cablegram from General Chaffee, which contained the following:

"After much effort to talk with Datto Bayan, General Davis demanded May 1 that murderers and horses be given up or Datto send peace delegation to talk with him by noon of May 2. Message delivered noon May 2. Messenger had not returned 11 o'clock May 2. During night our troops were fired upon. Did not reply. Moros again fired on troops the morning of May 2. Squads went out and drove off the approaching Moros. At 11 o'clock the troops attacked and took the fort without loss. Thirteen hundred yards beyond another fort was encountered. A dispatch from General Davis says our troops surrounded this fort at 3 o'clock. Firing in progress at 5 o'clock. About 20 men wounded; also, First Lieutenant Henry S. Wagner, General Davis' aid, and 10 enlisted men seriously. Twenty-seventh Infantry, former seriously."

## MILLIONS OF EGGS STORED.

### Big Packers Are Gradually Starving Out Small Shippers.

Kansas City, Mo., (Special).—The big packing houses have made such inroads into the business of packing and shipping eggs and poultry for consumption in Eastern markets that the business of the small shippers in this part of the West is threatened with destruction, according to members of the Produce Dealers' Association of Kansas and Oklahoma, which met here to consider the situation. John Stewart, of Concordia, Kan., president of the association, said: "The packers are so firmly entrenched that I do not believe that we can do much to oppose them. I do not know whether the recent operations of the beef dealers could be called a corner or not. However, I do know that four big firms have stored 144,000,000 eggs, or 400,000 cases. At this time last year more than 1,000,000,000, or 3,000,000 cases, were in cold storage. There will be fewer eggs stored this year, because the prices are higher."

## PROHIBITION STATE 21 YEARS.

### Governor Stanley, of Kansas, Says Effect Has Been Beneficial.

Topeka, Kan., (Special).—Twenty-one years ago prohibition was adopted in Kansas. Governor Stanley discussed its effect as follows:

"Prohibition in Kansas has been marked by very beneficial results, and this is apparent to anyone who will travel through Kansas and through any of the license States that may be selected and note the difference in the types of young men in the two States. There are thousands of young men in Kansas who never saw a saloon, and will avoid it if for no other reason, because it is under the ban of the law. There are thousands of men who probably would patronize the saloon if sanctioned by law and conducted, as the law brands it, as an Ishmaelite among the legitimate enterprises of the community."

## Price Cost \$1,000 an Hour.

Chicago (Special).—Relates to the amount of per cent. were received by the persons who contributed to the fund for the entertainment of Prince Henry of Prussia, when he visited Chicago in March. The total amount subscribed was \$25,000, and the expense of the princely visit amounted to \$22,500. Prince Henry arrived in Chicago at 6 o'clock on the evening of March 3 and departed for Milwaukee at 2 o'clock the following afternoon. He was staying in Chicago cost over \$1,000 an hour, by averaging up the expenses. Out of this all the numerous celebrations came, except the luncheon at the Germania Club.

## Shade-Grown Sumatra Leaf.

Hartford, Conn., (Special).—The first sale of shade-grown Sumatra tobacco leaf was held here, all of this tobacco raised in the Connecticut river valley in the season of 1903 having been brought in by agreement of the growers to be sold by auction. There were dealers and manufacturers present from New York, Chicago and Boston. The prices varied from \$2.80, the highest, to 30 cents for the lowest, the leaf of the low-priced bales being dark and short.

## Claims Many Millions.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—Messrs. Egbert Jamieson, Dudley and Michener and Robert Christy, as attorneys for John Celestin Landreaux, have filed with the Secretary of State a petition against the Government of Peru, claiming a one-half interest in the reward amounting to \$15,000,000, promised by that government to his brother, J. Theophile Landreaux, the original discoverer of valuable deposits of guano upon its seacoast and Littoral Islands in 1865.

## \$1,000,000 for 22 Towns.

Pittsburg (Special).—Just before Andrew Carnegie left Pittsburg for New York he told his friend, W. N. Frew, that he had decided to give an additional \$1,000,000 to 22 towns for libraries. Mr. Carnegie said they were places that needed them, and the money would be given out in amounts ranging from \$20,000 to \$75,000. He did not tell Mr. Frew the names of the towns and nothing can be learned of them here. Mr. Carnegie has applications from hundreds of places in the United States and he may not announce the lucky towns until he arrives in Scotland.

## SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS.

### Domestic.

Miss Josephine Holman, who broke off her engagement to Signor Marconi, it is announced, will marry Eugene B. Boudinot, a Hungarian, who met her on the steamer while en route to Europe.

The White Star steamship Celtic returned to New York after a trip of 14,000 miles to the Orient.

The Gates syndicate has bought a controlling interest in the Monon, which gives its Louisville and Nashville Road an entrance to Chicago.

Frank Smith died in Allentown, Pa., from the effect of a blow received in a boxing bout with Hans Hartranft.

Two hundred ironworkers employed on the new North German Lloyd pier at Hoboken went on a strike.

A tornado near Centerville, S. D., destroyed property, killed a baby and injured several people.

The trial by court-martial of Arthur Howard, a deserter from the United States Army in the Philippines, was concluded at Manila. He may, if convicted, be pardoned because of services to the government.

Adrian Britt, at one time publisher and editor of the Jacksonville (Fla.) Union, and who, it is said, influenced the delivery of Southern States to Rutherford B. Hayes, died a pauper in Chicago.

The Interstate Commerce Commission began an investigation of the Immigrant Bureau in New York, which is claimed to be operated by the railroad companies, in violation of the law.

Three tornadoes swept through Central Iowa, desolating a number of towns, seriously injuring about a dozen persons and doing much damage to crops and property.

Cholera continues on the increase in the Philippines. The record to date is: Manila, 703 cases, 354 deaths; provinces, 2,000 cases and 1,473 deaths.

The managers of the international steamship syndicate have called upon the members for a 25 per cent. assessment of the subscriptions.

A number of iron and bridge-building contracts have been signed in the eight-hour scale of the Structural Workers' Union.

The Chilean steamer Cheriton was totally wrecked off Remedios Reef, near Acapulcan, Salvador.

General Passenger Agent Bunch, of the Seaboard Air Line, resigned.

Strikes were begun on May Day by workers in various parts of the country. Pittsburg was the center. Many employers and contractors conceded the demands of the men.

The bill of injunction against the Beef Trust is ready for filing in Chicago. Attorney General Crow, of Missouri, said the only difficulty was the fear of the retailers to testify.

The National Association of Blast Furnace Workers and Smelters made formal demand upon the United States Steel Corporation and kindred organizations for an eight-hour day.

E. A. Dixon was sent to jail for 12 months in Richmond, Va., for administering knockout drops to J. A. Lamb, of Petersburg.

P. O. Fisher, manager of the Virginia Woolen Mills in Winchester, Va., died from a shock resulting from an operation.

The British Finance Bill as finally shaped provides for a duty of three pence per hundredweight on wheat, barley, oats, rye, buckwheat, etc., and five pence on flour, meat, cleaned rice and starch.

Over 1,000 people were killed in the fighting between the Chinese rebels and the troops of Chang Sheng Fu. The rebels also burned and looted stores and houses in other towns.

Spanish firms are busy preparing for the great battle of flowers, which will be a feature of the coronation of King Alfonso, May 17.

John D. Rockefeller is behind the Virginia-North Carolina Chemical Company's designs upon the German potash fields.

Fifty lives were lost in the burning of a town on the right bank of the Danube branch of the Nile.

Russian soldiers are beginning to show disloyalty by refusing to act against the people. Eight hundred men in one regiment have been disciplined for refusing to fire upon the rioters in Moscow.

The officers and marines of the United States cruiser Chicago, who were pardoned by the King of Italy of the offense charged against them in Venice, have been released and deny the charges.

Charles Bright, the American engineer, charged with conspiring with the assets in connection with bankruptcy proceedings in London, was committed to trial.

A revolution headed by Horacio Vasquez has broken out in Santo Domingo, and the revolutionists are reported to be marching upon the capital.

The French Premier has called the attention of the prefects of departments to the interference of the clergy in the recent elections.

Successful tests with England's new submarine torpedo boat have been made, although conducted with great secrecy.

# POTTER PALMER DIES SUDDENLY

## Was One of Chicago's Most Prominent Business Men.

### AFFECTED WITH NERVOUS TROUBLE.

#### Mr. Palmer One of the Plucky, Tireless Business Men Who Made Chicago the Metropolis of the West—His Work in Helping to Rebuild the City After the Great Fire.

Chicago, (Special).—Potter Palmer, for nearly half a century one of Chicago's most prominent business men, died at his residence on Lake Shore drive, at his residence on Lake Shore drive. The exact cause of Mr. Palmer's death has not yet been determined. He had been suffering for several weeks with a nervous disorder, but, as he was able to be about the house, his condition was not thought to be serious.

When he retired Saturday night he was feeling, if anything, better than for several days. During the night, however, he seemed to lose all his energy, and Sunday morning was unable to leave his room. He gradually grew weaker during the day, and at 5:40 o'clock he suffered a sudden collapse, from which he expired.

The physicians who were attending Mr. Palmer are at a loss as to the ultimate cause of his death. Apparently he had no organic disease. Mrs. Palmer and her two sons, Honor and Potter, Jr., were with Mr. Palmer when he died.

## RAN AWAY WITH ROBBERS.

### Train Flew By Their Confederates at a Mile a Minute.

Paris, Texas, (Special).—An attempt was made to hold up the Frisco express between Seligman and Washburn, Mo.

Two men boarded a baggage car at the former place and after the train pulled out covered the engineer and firemen with pistols. They ordered the engineer to increase speed, but to stop when they gave the signal. Two miles beyond Seligman seven or eight men appeared at the spot designated on the train. In the meantime the engineer had pulled the throttle wide open, and when ordered to stop was making more than a mile a minute down grade. It was impossible to stop within half a mile.

After leaving the engineer and firemen fled, but to stop when they gave the signal. Two miles beyond Seligman seven or eight men appeared at the spot designated on the train. In the meantime the engineer had pulled the throttle wide open, and when ordered to stop was making more than a mile a minute down grade. It was impossible to stop within half a mile.

The department of agriculture is preparing to fight the ravages of the San Jose scale throughout the country with its natural enemy, the ladybug, brought from the native plants to flourish. Botanist Marlette has just returned from the Orient, where he sought the original home of the dreaded scale. Far in the interior of the latter country, where European plants had not penetrated, he found the scales and also the ladybugs, which kept the scales in subjection and permitted the native plants to flourish.

Mr. Marlette started home with a good supply of these ladybugs, but only 12 survived on arrival in this country and 14 of these subsequently died. The two remaining, however, were nursed carefully by the government with a view to spreading the scales in the same manner as in China. There now are 30 of them.

Requiring the constant gathering of scales from the department grounds for food. While not expecting the scales to be exterminated from this country, experts are planning to attack them with the increasing breed of their natural enemies.

Accounts Reported Shoring.

Harry A. Barrows, disbursing clerk of the United States Census Office, whose home is at Berwyn, Md., several miles north of Washington, was summarily dismissed by Director Merriam pending an investigation into the condition of his books.

This action followed a statement made by Barrows in which he is said to have told Director Merriam that a shortage existed which may reach \$7,000. While the money was entrusted to his care, it is understood that he met with reverses and reached a point where he was unable to replace it or prevent the shortage being discovered.

Root Says the Task is Great.

Secretary Root wrote to Senator Culberson an explanation of the reason why the War Department has made no response to the Senate resolution adopted April 17 calling for exact and detailed statements of the cost of the war in the Philippines. He will show that from the moment the resolution was received by one of the supply bureaus of the War Department, the best was engaged in collecting material for the answer. The task involved is said to be a great one.

Mexico Refuses to Give Up Kratz.

The State Department has been notified that the Mexican Government has finally refused the application of the United States Government for the surrender of Charles Kratz, an ex-councilman of St. Louis, charged with bribery. He has been held under arrest at Guanajuato, the Mexican Government having consented to his provisional detention for eight days pending consideration of the request.

Capital News in General.

The destination of the Gaulois, the battleship that will bring the representatives of the French Government to attend the unveiling of the Rochambeau monument, has been definitely fixed at Annapolis.

The State Department received a dispatch from Bogota that General Valencia, with 3,000 Colombian government troops, was on the way to prevent the revolutionists attacking Panama.

Objection was made in the House to consideration of a bill to authorize Capt. B. H. McCall to receive the decoration of the Red Eagle from the Emperor of Germany.

Ambassador to Italy Meyer has been granted 60 days leave of absence to come home. He intends to contest for the Congressional nomination to Congress.

Arthur Denner, secretary of the Sugar Trust, testified before the Senate Committee on Cuba with reference to the trust's holdings in Cuba.

General MacArthur was further questioned before the committee investigating the situation in the Philippines.

William Henry Moody, the new secretary of the navy, was formally installed in his office, his predecessor, Secretary Long, retiring.

The House passed the Anticonspiracy Bill as reported from the Judiciary Committee.

The President has ordered the court-martial of Major Edwin F. Glenn, Fifth Infantry, who was involved in the "water-cure" scandal in the Philippines.

Visconde de Albe, the new Portuguese minister, presented his credentials to President Roosevelt.

## LIVE NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

### McKinley's Doctors' Bills.

Congress will pay the funeral expenses of President McKinley, including the doctors' bills, over which there has been so much contention.

An item is to be inserted in the Urgent Deficiency bill, now under consideration by the House Committee on Appropriations, which provides for an appropriation of \$20,000 to defray the expenses attending the death and burial of the President.

The committee has gone fully into the question of compensation to the doctors who attended the wounded Executive and has decided that, notwithstanding the physicians declined to submit a bill for their respective services, they are entitled to liberal fees for their efforts to save the President's life.

It is understood that an agreement has been reached whereby \$31,000 of the amount to be appropriated shall go to the doctors and the remainder will be used to defray the funeral expenses.

Friends of the dead President and others interested in the subject have been consulted, and it is believed that the allowance thus made is not only liberal and reasonable, but will be entirely satisfactory to all concerned. Statements of all the expenses incurred were submitted to the committee, and the amount named will cover all obligations of the government.

## Postponement of the Fair.

Secretary Hay has sent to the Senate a letter stating the necessity for postponing the Louisiana Purchase Exposition from 1903 to 1904.

Inclosed with it was a letter from Chairman Carter, of the government commission, and a telegram from President Francis, of the Exposition Company, showing the necessity for the postponement. Senator Cockrell had the letter read in the Senate and then offered an amendment to the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill now pending in the Senate providing for the postponement of the Exposition in accordance with the request. The papers and amendment were referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

In his telegram President Francis says prospective exhibitors cannot construct necessary buildings and install their exhibits within the time limit.

Chairman Carter's letter, in the same tone and says about \$20,000,000 is to be spent within the grounds.

## Ladybug to Fight San Jose Scale.

The department of agriculture is preparing to fight the ravages of the San Jose scale throughout the country with its natural enemy, the ladybug, brought from the native plants to flourish. Botanist Marlette has just returned from the Orient, where he sought the original home of the dreaded scale. Far in the interior of the latter country, where European plants had not penetrated, he found the scales and also the ladybugs, which kept the scales in subjection and permitted the native plants to flourish.

Mr. Marlette started home with a good supply of these ladybugs, but only 12 survived on arrival in this country and 14 of these subsequently died. The two remaining, however, were nursed carefully by the government with a view to spreading the scales in the same manner as in China. There now are 30 of them.

Requiring the constant gathering of scales from the department grounds for food. While not expecting the scales to be exterminated from this country, experts are planning to attack them with the increasing breed of their natural enemies.

Accounts Reported Shoring.

Harry A. Barrows, disbursing clerk of the United States Census Office, whose home is at Berwyn, Md., several miles north of Washington, was summarily dismissed by Director Merriam pending an investigation into the condition of his books.

This action followed a statement made by Barrows in which he is said to have told Director Merriam that a shortage existed which may reach \$7,000. While the money was entrusted to his care, it is understood that he met with reverses and reached a point where he was unable to replace it or prevent the shortage being discovered.

Root Says the Task is Great.

Secretary Root wrote to Senator Culberson an explanation of the reason why the War Department has made no response to the Senate resolution adopted April 17 calling for exact and detailed statements of the cost of the war in the Philippines. He will show that from the moment the resolution was received by one of the supply bureaus of the War Department, the best was engaged in collecting material for the answer. The task involved is said to be a great one.

Mexico Refuses to Give Up Kratz.

The State Department has been notified that the Mexican Government has finally refused the application of the United States Government for the surrender of Charles Kratz, an ex-councilman of St. Louis, charged with bribery. He has been held under arrest at Guanajuato, the Mexican Government having consented to his provisional detention for eight days pending consideration of the request.

Capital News in General.

The destination of the Gaulois, the battleship that will bring the representatives of the French Government to attend the unveiling of the Rochambeau monument, has been definitely fixed at Annapolis.

The State Department received a dispatch from Bogota that General Valencia, with 3,000 Colombian government troops, was on the way to prevent the revolutionists attacking Panama.

Objection was made in the House to consideration of a bill to authorize Capt. B. H. McCall to receive the decoration of the Red Eagle from the Emperor of Germany.

Ambassador to Italy Meyer has been granted 60 days leave of absence to come home. He intends to contest for the Congressional nomination to Congress.

Arthur Denner, secretary of the Sugar Trust, testified before the Senate Committee on Cuba with reference to the trust's holdings in Cuba.

General MacArthur was further questioned before the committee investigating the situation in the Philippines.

William Henry Moody, the new secretary of the navy, was formally installed in his office, his predecessor, Secretary Long, retiring.

The House passed the Anticonspiracy Bill as reported from the Judiciary Committee.

The President has ordered the court-martial of Major Edwin F. Glenn, Fifth Infantry, who was involved in the "water-cure" scandal in the Philippines.

Visconde de Albe, the new Portuguese minister, presented his credentials to President Roosevelt.

# TWO KILLED AND MANY INJURED

## Immigrant Train and Fast Freight Come Together on the B. & O.

### OCCURRED ON A STRAIGHT TRACK.

#### When the Crash Came the Baggage Car and the Three Coaches Next Were Almost Demolished—Almost Every Occupant Was Cut and Bruised by the Shower of Broken Glass.

Rockwood, Pa., (Special).—Two persons were killed and 45 injured, two probably fatally, in a head-on collision between an immigrant train and a fast freight near Rockwood, on the Conellsville division of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The two trains dashed toward each other on a straight stretch of track, and this fact alone averted what might have been the worst wreck in the history of the road.

Forty-five Italian immigrants, the majority of them men, were injured, but their injuries are not serious enough to warrant their removal to the hospital.

The scene of the wreck is a half mile east of Rockwood and half way to the Luzon telegraph station, which marks the terminal of the double tracking operations of the road. From Luzon for a number of miles east the road is operated over a single track. The immigrant train was that of Cumberland, Md., and had been "given time" at the telegraph office along the line. It was hauling to coaches of Italian immigrants. The fast freight eastbound was hauling 22 loads of merchandise.

When the crash came the baggage car and the three coaches next were almost demolished. Nearly every occupant was cut and bruised by the shower of broken glass. A number were pinned beneath the wreckage, and their cries for aid in a foreign tongue were terrifying. The trainmen, aided by the willing immigrants who were riding in the rear cars, worked hard to release the sufferers.

## PLAN TO FIGHT BEEF TRUST.

### Enormous Independent Packing Plant to Be Erected in Chicago.

Chicago, (Special).—Hundreds of retail meat dealers throughout the country have begun the organization of an independent packing company, with a capital stock of \$5,000,000. It is proposed by the organizers to erect a modern packing plant in Chicago large enough to supply all the beef products handled in the trade.

A considerable amount of the capital necessary to carry through the project already has been subscribed. The largest subscription which will be accepted from any one firm or individual is \$5,000. This is to prevent the absorption of the company by the packers who now control the beef business. Men skilled in the beef trade already have been engaged to manage the new concern.

The work for the promotion of the new company began two weeks ago. The promoters expect to interest between 15,000 and 20,000 retailers in the project.

## COURT-MARTIAL ON BATTLESHIP.

### Officers Arrested in Venice to Be Tried on the Illinois at Naples.

Trieste, Austria-Hungary, (By Cable).—The United States cruiser Chicago arrived here at noon from Venice. The usual exchange of salutes took place.

Rome, (By Cable).—Private dispatches from Venice say the Cruiser Chicago will proceed for Naples May 13, and that she will there be joined by the battleship Illinois, the flagship of the United States European Squadron, on board of which vessel the officers of the Chicago who were arrested and imprisoned in Venice will be tried by court-martial.

Another United States cruiser, these dispatches further say, is expected to arrive at Venice shortly. She will moor outside the St. Mark dock.

## Burglars and Police Fight.

Pittsburg, Pa., (Special).—Five burglars blew open the safe in Daub & Pressler's grocery store, on Craft avenue, Craffon, Pa. The explosion aroused the citizens, and a desperate fight ensued between the officers, the citizens and the thieves. Officer Thomas Westcott was wounded and Officer W. M. Peak was struck on the head with a heavy chisel. The latter's condition is serious. The burglars finally escaped with the cash box, which contained about \$30. They went toward the Steubenville Pike, with a score of citizens at their heels.

## Secretary Long Out.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—After more than five years' service, including the period of the War with Spain, Secretary John D. Long has closed his official career as head of the Navy Department. He was succeeded by former Representative William H. Moody, of Massachusetts. Mr. Long will leave Washington at once for his home in Boston and resume the practice of law.

## Spotted Fever.

Helena, Mont., (Special).—Dr. A. F. Longway, secretary of the State board of health, and a party of scientists left here for the Bitter Boot valley to investigate into the mysterious malady known as spotted fever, which is causing a panic among the inhabitants of that region. Every case of the disease has been fatal, and up to the present time it has baffled the skill of all physicians who have sought to investigate it. Several eminent New York scientists have been invited to participate in the investigation now commenced by the State.

## Volcano's Ashes Cover a Town.

St. Thomas (By Cable).—Advices received here from the island of Martinique announce that the volcano on Mont Pelee, which had been inactive since 1851, has within the last week been alarmingly active. On Thursday it belched forth smoke, ashes and flames. The town of St. Pierre was covered with ashes to the depth of a quarter of an inch, and appears to be enveloped in a great conglomeration of ash and business is suspended.

## A Princess Attempts Suicide.

London (By Cable).—A dispatch from Rome says Princess Beatrice de Borbone, daughter of Don Carlos, the Spanish pretender, attempted suicide by throwing herself into the Tiber, but was rescued. Private troubles are supposed to have prompted the act.

## Killed by a Live Wire.

Piedmont, W. Va., (Special).—Robert Kuhnle, a chemist for the West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company, and son of J. Christopher Kuhnle, was instantly killed by a live electric wire in the basement of his father's house.

## GIRLS VICTIMS OF PANIC

### Trampled to Death in a Cigar Factory—Three Fatally Injured.

Philadelphia, (Special).—An unfortunate accident to a deaf and dumb boy, Isador Baccus, was directly responsible for the death of eight girls, the fatal injury of three others and the serious injury of more than 40 employed in the cigar factory of Harburger, Homan & Co., a branch of the American Tobacco Company, at Tenth street and Washington avenue.

The building in which the disaster occurred is five stories high, of brick and extends an entire block. Twelve hundred persons were at work there at the time of the accident, 90 per cent. of whom were girls ranging in age from 12 years upward.

The trouble began on the fourth floor. Baccus, who was janitor of the building, started for the fifth floor for a ball of twine. The elevator was at the top of the shaft and Baccus pulled the rope to bring it down. He opened the door leading to the shaft and leaned forward to see where the carriage was. As he did so the elevator, which was descending slowly, struck him across the back of the neck, pinning his head between the elevator and the floor.

A stock boy released Baccus and cried for help. The foreman rushed from the building to call an ambulance and almost immediately there was a panic among the employes. Some of the younger girls fainted, while others, not being able to control their feelings, cried:

"There was a mad rush for the stairway leading into Tenth street. The girls plunged down the narrow staircase until they reached a bend in the exit between the second and third floors.

In their earnestness to escape the frightened leaders fell. Others immediately following tripped over the struggling mass, and in less than a minute there were hundreds of girls scrambling in the passageway. The shrieks and screams of the terror-stricken could be heard for a block or more.

In the excitement an alarm of fire was turned in, but before the engines could reach the scene several of the girls had rushed to the help of the porch, a distance of over 50 feet. Helen Tolini, one of those who jumped, was almost instantly killed.

When the firemen and policemen arrived every effort was made to quiet the terrified girls. The firemen rushed up the stairway and begged them to be calm, telling them that they were absolutely no danger, but the sight of the firemen seemed only to make the panic worse.

The work of rescuing the girls from the windows was necessarily tedious. They were so excited that they did not seem to understand the pleadings of the firemen. At nearly every window of the huge structure were girls screaming and crying for help. Many were so excited that it was with the greatest difficulty they were prevented from jumping from the building, notwithstanding that there was not a sign of a fire and their rescue seemed only the work of a few moments.

## Tornado in South Dakota.

Centerville, S. D., (Special).—A tornado passed five miles east of here, destroying Victor Anderson's house and barn, killing his baby, fatally injuring his wife and injuring his mother. Two horses were killed. Anderson was away from home, and lost his reason when he returned and saw what had happened. A number of other houses and barns were wrecked, but no one was hurt.

## Four Killed in Carriage.