

PRESIDENT UNDER KNIFE

Undergoes a Second Operation on the Abscess of His Left Leg.

THE BONE SLIGHTLY AFFECTED.

Dr. Newton N. Shaffer, of New York, Was Called in Consultation and the Operation Was Performed by Dr. Rice, Assisted by Drs. Lung, O'Reilly, Urie and Sitt. It was Found That the Bone Was Effected.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Another operation was performed Sunday on the abscess of the left leg of the President.

In the former operation a simple needle was used to relieve the trouble, but this time the surgeons with a knife made an incision into the small cavity, exposing the bone, which was found to be slightly affected.

The President's case has been progressing satisfactorily, but it is believed by the physicians that the further operation made will hasten his complete recovery. While none of the doctors is willing to be quoted, they give the most positive assurance that there is not the least cause for alarm, and say that on the contrary there is every indication of a speedy recovery; that the area of bone affected is very slight, and will not result in any impairment of the President's limb, and that there is no evidence whatever of any matter that would produce blood poisoning. They confidently expect that the President will be on his feet within a reasonable time, and with his robust constitution to assist recovery, soon will be himself again.



PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.

Dr. Newton M. Shaffer, of New York, who long has been acquainted with the Roosevelt family and has attended the President's children at various times, and who also is a well-known bone specialist, joined the President's physicians in their morning consultation at 10 o'clock.

It was noticed that there had been a slight rise in the President's temperature and an increase in the symptoms, and the conclusion was reached that the patient's recovery would be hastened by making an incision of the wound for the purpose of relieving the slight tension or swelling which was present and also to drain the wound.

The operation was performed between 2 and 3 o'clock in the afternoon. An application of cocaine was used to allay the pain. The President stood the operation very well and subsequently expressed his satisfaction at the successful result. Dr. Rice, the surgeon general of the navy, performed the operation, assisted by Dr. Lung, the President's regular physician, Dr. O'Reilly, who also was present with the other physicians, and the surgeon general of the army, and heretofore has been consulted regarding the case. Dr. Edward R. Stitt, another of those present, is in charge of the Naval Museum of Hygiene and Medical School.

The physicians took a roséate view of the President's prospects for getting out again. He has become somewhat restive because of his close confinement and the physicians are considering the advisability of permitting him to take a ride in a few days. The physicians say the question now is simply one of the healing of the wound and reiterate that this will be hastened by the operation performed.

At the White House at 10 o'clock it was stated that the President was doing very well and that no additional statement would be issued. Later in the evening Dr. Shaffer, while he declined to discuss generally the President's case, authorized in the most positive manner the statement that there need not be the least cause for anxiety or alarm regarding his condition, but said, on the contrary, he could give every assurance of the belief that the President will soon recover.

Justice Brewer Bared. Burlington, Vt. (Special).—Justice David J. Brewer, of the United States Supreme Court, was quite badly burned about the face and hands at his summer home, at Thompson's Point, Lake Champlain. Judge Brewer has remained longer at the Point than have the other cottagers and was cleaning up some brush about his cottage, Liberty Hall. He used a small amount of gasoline to make the brush burn and was in the act of lighting the pile when the accident occurred. His burns were promptly attended to, and with good nursing he hopes to be out in a few days without scars.

Bank President's Suicide. Atchison, Kan. (Special).—Norman Barrett, president of the defunct Atchison National Bank, committed suicide in his room at the Byram Hotel here, cutting his throat with a razor. Worry over the failure of his bank and the financial troubles that followed probably are the cause.

Five Sailors Lost in Hurricane. San Francisco, Cal. (Special).—The British ship Claverdon, which arrived from Hamburg, reports having passed through a hurricane, with the loss of five of her crew. The storm was encountered August 27. Heavy seas swept over the ship and washed everything movable overboard. All the sails, with the exception of the lower mainsail, were carried away. Five of the crew were drowned and nine others injured. To lower boats and rescue the drowning sailors was impossible.

William Godeau Assassinated. Mobile, Ala. (Special).—William Godeau, a cotton handler, living at Cottage Hill, ten miles west of Mobile, was shot and killed by some person unknown. Godeau, becoming aware of a disturbance in his yard, went out of his house to investigate, taking a shotgun with him. Directly afterward two reports of a gun were heard and neighbors who rushed to the scene found Godeau dead, with two bullet holes in his head. Suspicion points toward Thomas Williams, a negro, between whom and Godeau there recently had been trouble.

SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS.

Domestic.

R. Bannister Mitchell, a young man of Stony Creek, Va., eloped with Miss Mabel Lee, of the same place, ostensibly to be married. When about 25 miles from her home, Mitchell shot his sweetheart to death and then killed himself with the same weapon. Their bodies were found lying together on a buggy robe.

Bishop Fallows, of Chicago, has arrived in New York after a careful inspection of the strike conditions in the anthracite region, and he expresses the opinion that the solution of such labor problems lies in the establishment of state courts of labor.

A negro shot and wounded J. H. Baber, a motorman, in Richmond, Va., and when a lot of carmen started to lynch the negro a crowd of his friends came to his rescue and a riot followed. A number of men were hurt and property injured.

President Williams, of the Seaboard, intimated that if the absorption of the Louisville and Nashville by the Atlantic Coast Line resulted in a disturbance of the reciprocal relations with the Seaboard there would be war.

President J. J. Hill, of the Northern Securities Company, in an address at a county fair at Elbow Lake, Minn., attacked President Roosevelt's plan of giving Congress more power over trusts.

Harry Rose, a theatrical stage manager, shot and killed his wife, whom he found unfaithful in New York. He went to police station, told of the crime and was placed under arrest.

District miners' president, Nicholas at Scranton, Pa., accused an ex-miner foreman of heading a movement started by the coal companies to bribe members of the Miners' Union to vote to accept a new contract. The ex-miner and the representatives of the companies say the story is not true.

The grand jury in St. Louis has discovered that the bribery checks were given by James C. Campbell, a broker, who had disappeared when the deputy sheriff with a subpoena tried to find him.

Samuel Greenage, who killed Constable Harry Bucks in Greenwich Township, N. J., committed suicide.

Dr. Willard Humphreys, professor of German at Princeton University, died from the effects of an overdose of chloroform.

An arrangement has been made by which Columbia University will exchange fellows with the French universities.

Arthur Comer shot and killed his wife at Uplato, Ga., and was soon afterwards killed by her father.

The large income tax suit ever filed in Kentucky was filed at Paducah by the auditor's agent, Frank Lucas, against the Illinois Central for back taxes for nine years, beginning 1893. The total involved is nearly \$1,000,000.

Students of the University of California have organized a strike at Berkeley and committed acts of vandalism which resulted in one of their number being arrested.

The W. C. T. U. in New York passed resolutions protesting against the use of the photographs of such prominent men as Schley, Low, Hill, Dewey and Jerome.

Commander William H. Bechler, the retiring United States naval attaché in Berlin, visited Admiral Prince Henry of Prussia, and the Prince told him that he was anxious to visit the United States again and enjoy the sport of hunting in the Far West.

An American woman who has a son a student at Oxford University, has stirred up a lively discussion in London by a letter to the London Times complaining of the filth and discomfort of his college rooms.

The director of Mount Etna Observatory says there has been no earthquake in Sicily, but it is probable there has been a submarine eruption between Stromboli and Sicily.

Advices from Salonica state that the revolutionary marching against the Turkish villages and more troops have been sent to suppress the uprising.

John W. Young, the father of William Hooper Young, charged with the murder of Anna Nielsen Pulitzer, in New York, interviewed in Paris, says he believes his son is innocent; that he is not insane, but his mental strength has been undermined by vicious habits.

FUEL FAMINE IMMINENT

A Situation That is Appalling in Its Possibilities.

NO HARD COAL IS BEING MINED.

With the Approach of Normally Cold Weather Popular Clamor for Fuel Must Sooner Reach Proportions That Neither the Anthracite Coal Operators Nor the Striking Miners Can Longer Ignore.

Estimated Losses. The estimated losses at the end of the twentieth week of the coal strike are figured out as follows:

Loss to operators in price of coal, \$47,000,000; strikers in wages, \$6,000,000; employees other than miners, \$2,850,000; railroads in earnings, \$1,000,000; business men in region \$14,800,000; business men outside coal region \$8,000,000; maintaining coal and iron police, \$1,400,000; maintaining non union workers, \$150,000; maintaining troops in the field, \$200,000; mines and machinery, \$6,500,000. Total, \$123,220,000.

Scranton, Pa. (Special).—There is every indication that a fuel famine is imminent—a situation appalling in its possibilities.

An exhaustive study of the situation in the anthracite regions shows that practically no hard coal is being mined. Soft coal rates are being steadily advanced, and it is predicted that the price will go to \$10 a ton. Cord wood has gone up.

With the approach of normally cold weather popular clamor for fuel must sooner reach proportions that neither the anthracite coal operators nor the striking mine workers can longer ignore. Every factory-holder, every business man, manufacturer and merchant must shortly demand coal. It must be had, somehow, somewhere or direct catastrophe will follow.

Neither disputant in the hard coal region will yield, and public patience is bound to be exhausted ere long. A suggestion has been made by some of the operators that the law preventing any miner cutting coal in Pennsylvania unless he holds a certificate stating that he has worked two years in the mines be repealed at a special session of the Legislature.

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A cyclone has done great damage on the east coast of Sicily. The town of Modica was inundated, several houses collapsed and a number of families perished. Mount Etna shows further signs of activity.

President Koch, of the Reichsbank, Berlin, in a statement to the bank committee, said that the monetary situation in New York had not affected the German or other European markets.

In an engagement between Bulgarian revolutionists and Turkish troops in the vilayet of Salonica both sides suffered severe losses. Troops are being dispatched into the interior of Salonica.

The Russian Foreign Office has not yet acted on the United States note on the subject of the Roumanian Jews, and does not anticipate practical results from it.

Queen Wilhelmina discussed the subject of arbitration in general with U. S. Minister Newell, the Mexican minister and other diplomats.

In suppressing a revolt of the peasants in Baden, Hungary, four persons were killed and others wounded by the troops.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Promotion All Along the Line.

The following important diplomatic appointments have been announced from the State Department:

Charlemagne Tower, of Pennsylvania, now ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Russia, to be ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Spain, to be ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Austria-Hungary.

Arthur S. Hardy, of New Hampshire, now envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Switzerland, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Italy.

Charles Page Bryan, of Illinois, now envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Brazil, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Switzerland.

David E. Thompson, of Nebraska, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Mexico.

These appointments are to take effect when Ambassador White leaves Berlin in November.

Meets Hay's Complaint. The report that the government of Roumania has discontinued the issuance of passports to Jews intending to go to America, though not officially confirmed, is regarded by the Washington authorities as an immediate and direct recognition by Roumania of the accuracy of the statements made by Secretary Hay in the note respecting the evils of this Jewish immigration and the underlying causes. The report suspends of emigration would be regarded as removing the only direct issue between the United States and Roumania, and while we may continue to have a deep concern in the betterment of the condition of the Roumanian Jews, the United States government must, for the present, rest its hands.

As to the effect upon the Jews themselves of the suspension of the right to emigrate to America, the opinion expressed here is that the order will accentuate the evils from which the Jews are suffering at present, and that fact, in the end, by attracting the attention of the powers and exciting the humane sentiments of civilization, will force an amelioration of the condition of the Jews.

A number of special agents of the United States Department of Agriculture have left Washington for the South, for the purpose of investigating certain features of the cotton movement. Statistician Hay's estimate of the amount of cotton actually grown during the year 1901-1902, and the report of the Census office as to the amount of cotton at present, and that fact, in the end, by attracting the attention of the powers and exciting the humane sentiments of civilization, will force an amelioration of the condition of the Jews.

Hotel Blown Up by Dynamite. The Lives of Thirty People Endangered—Man Commits Suicide. Washington, D. C. (Special).—Frank McKee, a young machinist, wrecked the Golden Eagle Hotel, a modest hostelry at the corner of New Jersey ave. and D streets, with dynamite and blew out his own brains. His dead body was found in his room in the hotel buried in a mass of debris. The whole affair is a mystery.

Mr. Lewis Brandt, the proprietor of the hotel, can assign no reason for McKee's action. He is reported to have been infatuated with Sophie Brandt, the daughter of his landlord, but this is vigorously denied by the girl's parents, and in view of the fact that the girl is but 14 years old, this explanation seems scarcely plausible. McKee is said at times to have been of irregular habits. Happily his wife was the only forfeit of his crime. Mr. and Mrs. Brandt and their family—a son and the daughter Sophie—escaped with only trifling injuries, nor were any of the guests in the hotel seriously hurt. The building is badly wrecked, however, and it may prove necessary to rebuild the structure.

Battle With Bulgarians. Constantinople (By Cable).—Three hundred Bulgarian revolutionists who were surrounded by Turkish troops in the vilayet of Salonica succeeded in forcing the cordon after a sanguinary fight, during which both sides suffered severe losses. Being reinforced by troops have been sent in pursuit of the Bulgarians. The militia reserves have been called out and troops are being dispatched into the interior of Macedonia.

Retribution Was Swift. Columbus, Ga. (Special).—Information has reached this city of a double murder at Uplato, Ga., 18 miles from this city. In a quarrel Arthur Comer instantly killed his wife, Louise, shooting her with a pistol. Shortly afterward J. W. Murphy, Mrs. Comer's father, hearing of his daughter's tragic death, went to his son-in-law's residence and shot him dead with the same weapon Comer had used to kill his wife.

White House Furniture Burned. Upwards of some 30 pieces of furniture, some curtains and portieres and several heavy plate mirrors, all belonging to the White House, were destroyed by fire of unknown origin in the upholstery establishment of E. A. Kennedy, on Connecticut avenue.

The lot is estimated by the fire department at \$5,000. So far as known none of the pieces destroyed were of historic importance.

All the Bids Rejected. The Navy Department has decided to reject all proposals submitted for the construction of the concrete and masonry drydock to be known as "No. 3" at the Norfolk Navy Yard. The bids for this work, which were opened at the department some days ago, were all high and complicated, so it was determined to readvertise for the work after making some changes in the specifications.

Newly Items of Interest. Secretary of War Root is preparing to make an appeal to Congress to repeal the Antiquities Law in consequence of the reports of the various department commanders saying it has resulted disastrously to the soldiers.

There is some talk of the transfer to another post of Baron von Hellebrand, the German ambassador.

President Roosevelt signed the order for the taking of a census of the Philippines, declaring that peace has been established.

A telegram was received from Commander Patch of the Montgomery, saying that the blockade of Cape Haytien was not effective.

A dispatch was received from Commander McLean saying that the United States forces now on the Isthmus will be sufficient.

NEGRO DIES IN FLAMES

Young Colored Man is Lynched in Mississippi.

CONFESSES TO THE HORRIBLE CRIME.

Says Before He Dies That He Deserved His Fate—The Lynching Carried Out as Planned by Prominent Citizens of Corinth, and Grows Come From Far and Near—Clark's Wife Informed on Him.

Corinth, Miss. (Special).—Writhing in the flames of fagots piled by hundreds of citizens, Tom Clark, alias Will Gibson, a young negro, was burned at the stake here. Clark had confessed to one of the most atrocious assaults and murders in the history of Mississippi, and said that he deserved his awful fate. On August 19 last Mrs. Carrie Whitfield, the wife of a well-known citizen, was found dead in her home. Investigation showed that she had been assaulted. Her head was practically severed from her body.

Both Whitfield and his wife were related to several of the most prominent families in the South, and the indignation of the people knew no bounds. Corinth and the surrounding country was secured in an effort to apprehend the murderer, but diligent search failed to disclose his identity. Two detectives from Chicago were employed, but their efforts were fruitless. Several suspects were arrested, but in each case an alibi was proven. A committee of 12 citizens were named to conduct a search for the murderer, and these men have been very active in their work.

On Monday last it became known that Tom Clark, a negro living near here, had had trouble with his wife and that the latter threatened to disclose the secret of a crime. Officers apprehended the woman, and she told enough to warrant the belief that Clark had murdered Mrs. Whitfield.

Clark was arrested and only Saturday was brought before the committee of twelve in Corinth. The negro finally confessed to the murder and also told of other crimes that he had committed.

He said that several years ago he had killed two men on an excursion train in Mississippi. He told of an outrage perpetrated by himself on a negro woman and also of the theft of \$1,500 from a physician at French Camp, Miss.

Clark said that he never had been suspected of having committed any of these crimes and had covered up his tracks in a way to deceive the officers of the law.

BOSTONIANS TRY THE LAW. Apply in Court for Receivers for the Coal Corporations. Boston (Special).—A committee of Bostonians sought relief in the courts from the present coal shortage and high prices by asking for a receiver for the coal companies and coal-carrying railroads. A bill in equity was filed in the State Supreme Court against the following corporations:

Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company. Philadelphia and Reading Iron and Coal Company. Central Railroad of New Jersey. Lehigh Valley Railroad Company. Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company.

Delaware and Hudson Company. New York, Ontario and Western Railroad Company. Erie Railroad Company. Pennsylvania Coal Company. The petitioners ask that a receiver be appointed for the benefit of all concerned upon such terms, in such manner, with such powers and subject to such conditions of wages and other conditions of employment and at such prices for goods produced and sold as the court shall from time to time adjudge proper.

Six Men in Blazing Wreck. Rawlins, Wyo. (Special).—Under the debris of a bad freight wreck which occurred here it is believed there are at least six men. The wreck burned fiercely for hours. A fruit and stock special train crashed into the rear end of another stock train. Fifteen cars were piled on top of the engine and almost instantaneously burst into flames. Engineer Patnoe was thrown under the wreck and it is said that at least four or five others shared a like fate. Rescuers succeeded in clearing away the wreckage sufficiently to talk to Engineer Patnoe, but they were unable to get him out and he was at last overcome by the smoke and flames.

Head Cut Off and Burned. New York (Special).—James B. Craft, a wealthy resident of Glen Cove, Long Island, was brutally murdered in the Empire Garden Cafe, 38 West Twenty-ninth street, a resort in the "Tenderloin," only a few doors from Broadway, where he had been drinking with a woman. His body was roughly pulled out of the cafe, down two flights of stairs to the cellar, where his head was hacked off and thrown into the furnace. Most of the clothing that he had worn was also placed in the fire, and an effort was made to obliterate every trace of the crime by cremation.

Thirty Miners Killed. London (By Cable).—The Madrid correspondent of the Morning Ledger says 30 miners have been killed at Mazarron, province of Murcia, by poisonous gas.

Status to Kossuth in Cleveland. Cleveland, O. (Special).—A life-size statue to the Hungarian patriot Louis Kossuth was unveiled in this city in the presence of 50,000 people. The statue stands on a pedestal and is about 20 feet high. The figure of Kossuth was the work of a Hungarian sculptor, Andrew Toth, of Debreczin, Hungary. The occasion was made the opportunity for a display of the affection in which the Hungarian patriot is held. Addresses were made by Mayor Johnson, Senator Hanna, Congressman Burton and Governor Nash.

Favors Government Ownership. Boston (Special).—Rev. Edward Everett Hale, of Boston, noted for his conservatism as well as for his ability, in response to an invitation to act as a member of a committee to bring about a settlement of the coal strike, has written a letter in which he says: "The strike is bringing nearer the inevitable solution. This is the control or practical ownership of the mines by the State of Pennsylvania, or ultimately by the nation. In a republican government it is not possible, as it is not right, that 20 men or 50,000 shall control a supply which the good God has given for mankind."

EARTHQUAKE ENDS MANY LIVES.

Shocks in Russian Turkestan Continue Nearly Two Weeks.

Berlin (By Cable).—A dispatch received here from Tashkent, capital of Russian Turkestan, reports a terrible earthquake on August 22, the shocks continuing until September 3.

One hundred persons were killed at Kashgar, in Eastern Turkestan, 400 in the village of Astyn, 20 at Jangi, while the town of Aksukitche was completely destroyed.

Many Villages Wrecked. Allahabad, India (By Cable).—A dispatch to the Pioneer from Kashgar, Eastern Turkestan, says that only a dozen people were killed there in the earthquake, but that the disturbance wrecked many villages in the northern part of the province, the total of persons killed being 1000.

There were no premonitory signs, says the dispatch, but a pronounced rise in temperature followed the principal shock. The temperature continued to rise during the subsequent days which were attended by a repetition of slight quakes. The dispatch says no Europeans lost their lives.

Shocks in Mexican City. City of Mexico (Special).—An earthquake shock was felt here on Tuesday, although appearing to be a light one and causing little alarm. It cracked a large number of buildings, and the police reports show that the water pipes burst in several streets.

The earthquake was quite sharp in Puebla, causing some alarm, and disturbances were felt eastward to Vera Cruz and other cities and towns on the Gulf of Mexico.

The Pole is in the Ocean. Portland, Maine (Special).—Lieut. R. E. Peary, the Arctic explorer, arrived here. In an interview he said: "On no account shall I make an effort to return to the North. The Pole can be reached. It is a question of money and of the explorer's outfit. Could I have put my ship as far North as I intend, and as I could have done had the been equal to the requirements, I could have made the Pole. I am confident it is in the ocean—that is, no land is there. Money will do it—money in the right hands. No, not millions, either; \$200,000 would do it. For this amount I have kept a party in the North to years and follow my original plan of marching by stages to the Pole."

Were Felled by the Moros. Washington, D. C. (Special).—That the task of reducing the Moros to terms is proving difficult is indicated by the following cablegram received by the War Department from General Chaffee:

Manila, Sept. 24, 1902. Adjutant-General Washington: Unable to reach Macin forts; water and swamps prevented.

CHAFFEE. The dispatch means that Captain Pershing has been compelled to retreat to his base at Camp Vicars and that the Moro position is much stronger than was believed by army officers.

Ballou and Hicks Free. Birmingham, Ala. (Special).—John H. Ballou, of Baltimore, and Will Hicks, the two negroes charged with precipitating the fatal panic in Shiloh Church by engaging in an altercation, have been released from custody. Several negro ministers appeared before Judge Feagin when the cases were called and asked that they be not prosecuted. They said that prosecution of the men would cause disruption in the church.

Fatal Wreck Near Paris. Paris (By Cable).—Twenty-six persons have been killed and a score of people have been injured as a result of an accident to an express train running from Lille to Paris. The train left the rails while crossing the switch at Arleux, where it did not stop, and while going at great speed. The locomotive and tender were upset, and the carriages were piled up and smashed to pieces. The bodies of 16 men, two women and two girls, all French, were taken out of the wreck. About 50 persons were injured, and many of them, who are suffering from broken limbs and fractured skulls, are not likely to survive.

China Getting Her Due. Tientsin (By Cable).—Simultaneously with the Russian transfer to China of the Shan-Hai-Kwan and Nitchang railway, Sir Ernest Satow, the British Minister, handed over to China the British portion of the Shan-Hai-Kwan railway station. The British are now transferring their shops and other works with the intention of making more complete restoration of the road at the earliest possible date.

Higher Pay in Glass Trade. Pittsburg (Special).—The Window Glass Workers' Association, Local Assembly No. 300, Knights of Labor, has won a victory for its members by securing a sharp wage advance from the manufacturers. The advance granted by the manufacturers after a conference is 12 per cent. over the wages recently secured by a rival organization headed by John L. Denny.

Mrs. Waggoner's Romance. Chehalis, Wash. (Special).—Another chapter in the episode of Merrill and Tracy has just been written. Mrs. Mary Waggoner, of Napavine, the woman who, with her eight-year-old son, discovered the body of David Merrill, has eloped with Ben Merrill, a brother of Dave. They are reported to have bought tickets for Seattle.

ODDS AND ENDS OF THE LATEST NEWS. Miss Laura Saunders Clark has sued William D. Ziegler, Jr., of Philadelphia, for \$10,000 damages, charging breach of promise of marriage.

A Dishroy was indicted and arraigned at Riverhead, L. I., on the charge of murdering Clarence Foster and Sarah Lawrence.

The Earl of Dudley, the new Lord lieutenant of Ireland, made his state entry into Dublin and, outside of official circles, was given a cold reception.

Four stockmen were killed and several injured in a collision near Malden, Ill., on the Huntington Road.

S. E. Robinson, editor of the Winchester (Tenn.) News Journal, was killed by a lawyer named Banks.

Four men were killed and two fatally injured in a collision of two freight trains near Pardee, Pa.

A raid was made in Chicago on a number of matrimonial agencies and their acquisition offered to the city by the German government has decided not to become associated in a formal manner with the American and British protests against Roumania's treatment of the Jews.

THE KEYSTONE STATE.

News Happenings of Interest Gathered From All Sources.

Pensions granted.—Joseph Dowden, Blythesdale, \$12; George Shreffler, Millfintown, \$12; John A. Nagle, St. Bonifacius, \$10; Joseph D. Atchinson, Berlin, \$12; Joseph Smith, Snow Sho, \$8; John P. Vanler, Snow Sho, \$12; John W. Evans, Kittanning, \$12; Isiah Haines, Glenhope, \$4; Alexander McCabe, Soldiers' Home, Erie, \$12; William Mulheisen, Bellwood, \$10; Harland B. Bay, Leroy City, \$8; William Woodside, Painesboro, \$10; John McCracken, Beavertown, \$12; Annie M. Kies, Beaver Falls, \$8.

In the report of James M. Clark, chief of the Bureau of Industrial Statistics of the Department of Internal Affairs, for 1901, figures are given as to the production of Portland cement in Pennsylvania. The report shows that some 13,000,000 barrels of Portland cement were consumed in the United States in 1901, and that 12,711,245 barrels of this amount were produced in American production, and that of this production Pennsylvania made 6,873,203 barrels. The importance of this large production of Portland cement in Pennsylvania will be appreciated when it is taken into consideration that cement is the main ingredient in the construction of the great majority of the world. In the early seventies David O. Saylor, of Copley, Lehigh county, made the first successful effort to manufacture Portland cement in the United States, and about the same time a plant was built at Wampum, Lawrence county, by William P. Shinn.

The first production of Portland cement in the United States in 1882 was only 85,000 barrels. The production in Pennsylvania for 1901 had a market value at the works of \$7,334,801. There was paid out in wages \$2,212,457 to 5080 workmen, men and boys, showing an average yearly earning of \$435.52.

S. R. Longnecker, master, sold the property of the Pennsylvania Midland Railroad at auction to John M. Reynolds, of Bedford, for \$50,000. The construction of the road was begun about 1893 by the late Hon. John Cessna and extends from Cessna to Brooks Mills, connecting at both ends with the Pennsylvania. About fifteen miles of track are laid.

C. M. Schwab, while in Europe, is emulating H. C. Frick, J. P. Morgan and Charles T. Yerkes in his patronage of art. Within the past few days two fine examples of old English masters, Romney and Hooper, have been received at Mr. Schwab's Pittsburg residence and hung. A Rembrandt is on the way and will arrive in a few days.

The formal opening of the Moravian College and Theological Seminary at Bethlehem took place Friday. President Augustus Schantz made an address. Prof. Albert P. Hauger, of Waterbury, Wis., is a new member of the faculty. In the evening Rev. J. Taylor Hamilton gave a reception to the freshman class.

At the Free Methodist Conference at Wilkes-Barre, Rev. A. G. Miller was re-elected District Elder of the Wilkes-Barre and Windsor districts, and Rev. George Eakins, of the New York and Philadelphia districts.

A last of thirty-seven days has apparently cured all the ills of Attorney F. Slocum, of Erie. The heroic treatment was taken in the hope of relief from catarrh of the stomach and a troublesome kidney complaint. Mr. Slocum says both have disappeared. Mr. Slocum says he was reduced in weight to ninety pounds by the water diet, but he is now regaining his normal weight. "I have been regenerated," he declares, "I have not an ail or an ache. One remarkable circumstance is that my eyes, which have troubled me greatly, are now entirely cured. I do my work without glasses."

The house of Henry Gotschall and family, at Gilberton, was damaged with dynamite at 1.30 o'clock the other morning. A heavy charge of the explosive was placed under the one corner of the building and the house was partially wrecked. Gotschall and his family, however, escaped unhurt, though they were thrown from their beds.