

TRAIN ROBBERS BIG LOOT

Rock Island Fast Express Successfully Held Up

CARS ARE DAMAGED BY EXPLOSION

Five Masked Bandits Use the Usual Method to Stop the Train and Carry the Baggage and Express Car to a Secluded Place—The Thorough Safe is Then Dynamited and Its Valuable Contents Appropriated.

Davenport, Ia. (Special).—Train No. 11, westbound, on the Rock Island Road, the regular St. Joseph and Kansas City express, was held up at 11:30 o'clock p. m., three miles west of this city by masked bandits, who cut off the express and baggage cars, forced the engineer to run two miles up the track, blew up the through express safe with dynamite and escaped with their booty. The amount is variously estimated at from \$1,000 to \$10,000.

According to different reports there were 12 or 15 in the gang. The train, which was due to leave here at 10:38 p. m., was 35 minutes late, and pulled out for the West after a short halt. It had just passed through the village of Rockingham, on the outskirts of the Rock Island Railroad yards, when the engineer saw a red lantern on the track and brought his train to a stop.

As he slowed down two robbers sprang on the footboard of the engine and covered him and the fireman with revolvers. While the engine crew was thus kept quiet others of the gang threatened the crew and passengers in the coaches. One of the bandits uncoupled the express and baggage cars from the rest of the train, and then the engineer was ordered to pull out. Two miles west of Rockingham there is a stretch of heavily timbered country, and in this the engineer was ordered to stop. The bandits blew up the through safe with dynamite, using an extremely heavy charge. The noise of the explosion was heard in Davenport.

After wrecking the safe the robbers mounted the engine and ran down the track. It was reported that they left the locomotive at a small station called Buffalo and escaped in the darkness. The train was the fast westbound express, which left Chicago at 6:05 and which runs through to Fort Worth, Tex., via St. Joseph and Kansas City. The name of the engineer is Shaffer and the conductor is Trumbull.

The explosion badly damaged the car, but no one was injured.

GREAT DOCK FIRE

Wisconsin Central Railroad Property Valued at Over Half a Million Dollars Destroyed

Ashtand, Wis. (Special).—The Wisconsin Central Railroad dock was destroyed by fire, the loss involved being about \$525,000. In falling the dock carried with it a number of firemen and dockmen, and several lives were lost—just how many probably will not be known for several days. Several badly injured firemen were rescued from the burning ruins, one of them with both legs broken.

The fire started, presumably, from a boat unloading lumber across the slip, and before the firemen arrived the entire dock, half a mile long, was in flames. An engine was run on the tramway as near to the fire as possible and half a hundred men began tearing apart the timbers connecting the tramway and the dock to keep it from falling with the debris. The dock gave way, falling with a crash and carrying with it 200 feet of the tramway, the engine just barely escaping the fall into the bay.

Several hundred people were under the tramway; but most of them escaped with slight injuries. As the burning tramway and the burning dock fell at least a dozen men were seen to go down into the ruins. The wreck fell into 20 feet of water, and it will be impossible to recover the bodies for some time. A large force of men is engaged in an effort to recover the remains of the dead firemen.

A Mule for a Bride

Coudersport, Pa. (Special).—William Garnee, of Tamarack, this county, made a deal whereby he secured a wife in trade for a mule. He married an Allegheny girl, and the bride, Mrs. Albert Vierbower, is the bride. Her father approached Garnee and asked him if he did not want to take his daughter in trade for a mule that Garnee had. The latter wanted a week in which to think the matter over. The men met and the deal was made. The mule would have to have a bushel of turnips in addition. The prospective groom objected, but was willing to give five bushels. A compromise was effected on seven and one-half bushels, and the mule and the bride were taken to the mule who they hoped would kick the life out of the bride's father.

Killed Elopers in Court

Havana (Special).—Senor Rodriguez, father of a girl who eloped recently with Senor Infanzon, was shot and killed. Infanzon, as he was being brought into court, Rodriguez was arrested. Infanzon is alleged to have previously induced other girls to elope.

Fighting the White Slave Traffic

Vienna (By Cable).—With the approval of the Minister of the Interior, the Austrian League, to combat the white slave traffic, will establish branches in all the important towns and frontier stations of Austria and take active means to suppress the traffic.

Grocery Trial Transferred

Elizabeth City, N. C. (Special).—Judge Fred Moore, of the Superior Court, ordered the trial of James Wilcox, charged with the murder of Ella Crowe, moved from this city to Hertford, Perquimans county. This carries out the decision of the Court, which a few days ago granted Wilcox a change of venue. Hertford is a village in the center of a quiet farming and fishing section. It is understood that the case was moved to that point so as to insure against any demonstration that will affect the trial.

Revolution Not Ended

Willemstad, Curacao (By Cable).—General Matos, the leader of the Venezuelan revolution, is living in a secluded private house situated a short distance from Willemstad. He refused to be interviewed, but authorized his secretary to make the following statement: "It is a great mistake to believe the Matos revolution is ended. We have 5,000 men, well armed, in the field. Valley del Tuy is occupied by the revolutionists and General Robledo is loyal. We are awaiting ammunition to resume the offensive."

SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS.

Domestic.

A warrant was issued for ex-State Senator John H. Robinson, of Michigan, on the charge of corrupting the jury that acquitted Col. Eli K. Sutton of complicity in the state military clothing frauds.

The government case against the so-called Beef Trust was set for hearing in the United States Circuit Court, in Chicago, on December 16, before Judge Grosscup.

All the old officers of the American Federation of Labor were re-elected at the convention in New Orleans, and Boston was selected as the next meeting-place.

A trolley car jumped the track and was overturned in Allegheny, Pa., and five persons were more or less seriously hurt.

There was a disgraceful class fight, which raged all night, between freshmen and sophomores of the State University of Iowa.

The United States Transport Inghalls, with General Miles on board, struck on a reef off the Island of Luzon, Philippines.

Judge Adams directed the jury in the United States Circuit in New York to declare that the government was justified in confiscating the \$25,000 pearl necklace on which Mrs. Ida Harrison Dulles had failed to declare.

It is estimated that the advances in freight rates being made by the various railroads will result in an aggregate increase of about \$70,000,000 in revenue over and above the increase in wages.

Mrs. Albert Sechrest, who was supposed to have committed suicide to avoid testifying against Dr. Louis Zorn in Lincoln, Neb., was found in hiding. Sheriff Dudley, of Sullivan county, Ind., lost his job because the negro Dillard was taken from his custody by a mob and lynched.

The National Grange, in session in Lansing, Mich., adjourned, after adopting a resolution favorable to women's rights.

Director D. Willis James testified before Special Examiner Ingersoll in New York in the railroad merger case. The Michigan Central announced an increase in the pay of its switchmen.

At the testimony in the hearing in New York of the case of the State of Minnesota against the Northern Securities Company John S. Kennedy, a director, admitted that the company was organized for the purpose of controlling both railroads.

Arthur L. Collins, general manager of the Smuggler-Union Mining Company, at Telluride, Col., was shot through a window of his office by an unknown party and seriously wounded.

Judge Jabez G. Sutherland, formerly one of the most prominent lawyers of Chicago, died in Berkeley, Cal., at the age of 77 years.

On a socialist resolution introduced in the Federation of Labor convention by the socialist element they were defeated after an all-day debate by a vote of 744 to 434.

Mrs. Bella Brown, of Milwaukee, was advised that she had fallen heir to a fortune of \$100,000, left by Leo Lawrence, an uncle, who lived in New York.

Fire destroyed property to the value of \$25,000 in Monongahela, Pa., and rendered a number of families homeless.

Nelson Hersh, editor of the Sunday edition of the New York World, was thrown from his buggy and killed.

J. Ogden Armour, by a big coup in wheat in Chicago, pocketed profits of over \$100,000.

Twelve of the Ohio congressional delegation declared for Cannon for the speakership.

Foreign.

The police of Paris are still trying to solve the mystery of the tragic death of Mrs. Ellen Gore, the young American artist who, it was said, was separated from her husband, a man who made a large fortune in land speculation in Mexico City.

The secretary of the German Imperial Treasury announced in the Reichstag that the deficit in the budget for 1903 is estimated at \$7,500,000. The deficit is to be met by increasing the general revenues to balance the expenditures.

A row in the Spanish Chamber of Deputies, caused by Romero Robledo calling Sagasta the favorite of the King, resulted in an adjournment of the Chamber and cries of "There is no government!"

General Viljoen, the Boer commander, before leaving London for the United States, said: "The South Africans have lost heart and hope, and peace depends entirely upon the British."

The French government met with a partial defeat in the Chamber of Deputies on a socialist proposal to grant amnesty for misdemeanors committed in connection with strikes.

The Osborne estate bill, providing for the transfer to the British nation of the estate on the life of Wright, passed its second reading in the House of Commons.

A parliamentary paper was published in London giving the correspondence between Mr. Chamberlain and General Buller about the Boer appeal for money.

The Admiralty Court in London awarded \$18,000 to the Harrison Line steamer scholar for salvaging the American Line steamer Belgenland.

A treaty of peace has been signed by General Herrera, of the Colombian revolution, with the government commissioners.

Mrs. Annie Pennrodocke, of Compton Park, Wilshire, was fined \$250 at the Old Bailey, in London, for cruelty to her child.

TURN IN COAL HEARING

The Operators and Miners Will Try to Make Agreement.

COMMISSION BOARD OF CONCILIATION.

Understanding Arrived at Between the Counsel and Acquiesced in by the Commission That, Pending an Adjournment to Allow the securing of Data, Efforts are to be Made to Agree on the Points at Issue.

Seranton, Pa. (Special).—The mine-workers, through their representatives, have agreed with the mineowners to attempt to adjust the differences existing between them outside the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission. The proposition was made on a compromise basis, and negotiations, it is expected, will be at once entered upon, with a reasonable hope of settlement with the aid of the arbitrators. The rough proposition, which is to form the basis of negotiations, is a 10 per cent. increase in wages, a nine-hour day and trade agreements between the miners and the company by whom they are employed. The only one of the four demands not touched upon is that of the weighting of coal by the legal ton. While both sides have expressed the willingness to settle their differences among themselves, it is not to be construed that it carries with it the acceptance of the terms proposed. They are mentioned only as a basis, it is understood, from which a settlement is to be effected. It is possible that the foundation already laid can be wrecked by either party holding out too strongly against some question, and thus leave the whole matter in the hands of the commissioners, who in the meantime will act as a sort of board of conciliation rather than as a board of arbitration.

Few persons were aware that an attempt would be made at this adjournment until it was practically so intimated by Judge Gray, the chairman of the commission, who read a carefully prepared announcement from the "bench." The move, one of the most important in the whole story of the coal strike, created a mild sensation when it became known.

It is said it was brought about by both sides seeing that the proceedings before the commission would be interminable, and that in the intermingling of the lawyers for both sides the outside greens might get a foothold and be taken up.

It cannot be officially stated which party made the proposition first. The attorneys for both sides are averse to talking, but those who were inclined to say something differ in their statements. Most of the operators contend that it came from the miners' side, while one lawyer for the miners said it came from the operators. Another representative of the miners said it was a "spontaneous" proposition. It is generally believed, however, that the operators were the first to make the proposition.

GRANGE FOR WOMAN'S RIGHTS.

Resolution Adopted by the National Organization Before Adjournment.

Lansing, Mich. (Special).—The National Grange renewed its recognition of woman's equality by adopting the report of its committee on good of the order, which declared that every possible thing should be done "to put woman in possession of all those political rights which the interests of the spirit of modern civilization demands."

The report further says that the vice of intemperance should be checked and the crime of easy divorces which has made America too conspicuous in the eyes of the world made impossible.

The duties of the Grange are declared to be to impress upon the farmer that he is an American citizen with political duties to perform, and that the man who neglects them "because politics are too dirty for him is just as much a criminal as the man who neglects to drain a cess-pool because it defiles his family because it is ill-smelling."

A resolution indorsing the initiative and referendum was defeated by the committee on resolutions by a vote of 8 to 6. The Grange adjourned six o'clock.

Recovery from Lockjaw.

New York (Special).—Abraham Bros, of Bergen Fields, N. J., is recovering in the Hackensack Hospital from lockjaw which resulted from a gunshot wound in the hand, sustained some weeks ago. When admitted to the hospital his jaws were already firmly set, and it seemed only possible that his sufferings might be eased during the remainder of his life. He grew worse for a time and all the signs of the disease were present and practically all hope was abandoned. He was given the tartar emetic treatment and gradually there was a relaxation of the muscles, and now he is well on the way to recovery.

Hanged to Telegraph Pole.

Sullivan, Ind. (Special).—James Dillard, the Kentucky negro who criminally assaulted Mrs. Mary Davis, of Sullivan county, and Mrs. John Lemon, of Knox county, was hanged to a telegraph pole one mile east of John Lemon's farm by a mob. Dillard was captured at Lawrenceville, Ill. after a battle with the town marshal, during which the negro was hurt three times and severely wounded.

Danish Steamer Sinks.

London (By Cable).—The Danish steamer Knud II, Captain Hansen, from Copenhagen, and the British steamer Swaledale, from Hamburg, collided at the mouth of the Tyne. The Knud II. foundered immediately, and the master and seven of her crew were drowned.

Co-Education to Cease.

Chicago (Special).—Segregation is to be started at the University of Chicago with the beginning of the new year, just after the Christmas vacation. The application of the idea is to be gradual. In each of the junior college courses, for which 30 or more students register, the class will be divided on the basis of sex. Thirty is the limit set by the university authorities for the number of students in any class. Eventually the segregated classes will be conducted in different buildings.

Last Sense of Taste.

Syracuse, N. Y. (Special).—Miss Minnie L. Overcar in September had a fall from her bicycle. She soon recovered her faculties, except that she could not taste food. Saturday she recovered her sense of taste as suddenly as she lost it, and it is as good as ever. Her physician says that when she fell from the wheel there was formed a clot of blood which pressed upon the brain so that the sense of taste was destroyed. This clot became absorbed gradually and this allowed the brain to perform its natural functions.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Ridiculous Farm-Area Statistics.

The Census Bureau is keenly alive to the importance of the serious charges of gross inaccuracy of its statistical reports made by an investigating committee of the National Board of Trade. Mr. Hart Mommisen, the expert chief of the division of agriculture of the bureau, promises an elaborate report in answer to the disclosures made by the Board of Trade, but he contents himself for the present with the following statement:

"This apparent variance between the census figures and the areas of the counties indicates requires a detailed explanation which cannot be made in a few words. It is due chiefly to error on the part of the farmowners and operators, and not to the inaccuracy in the Census Bureau."

"Many farms are of such extent—as in Tennessee, where a single operator works half a county—that accurate statements as to the property owned are impossible to get. Many farms overlap from the county to another, and are reported to the enumerators in both counties."

The Life-Saving Service.

The General Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service has rendered his report for the year 1902. It continues to show a satisfactory result of the work of this humane organization.

The number of disasters to vessels within the scope of the operations of the service during the last year was greater than ever before, with the exception of the years 1898 and 1901, yet the loss of life and property was less than in any previous year in the history of the service, owing to the unusual number of large vessels involved. No less than 54 vessels, of over 1,000 tons burden—of which number 33 were steamers—suffered disaster. The loss of property, however, was comparatively light.

Admit Uniformity of Rates.

Answers of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, the Delaware and Hudson Company, the Erie Railroad Company and the New York, Susquehanna and Western Railroad Company to the charges of the Interstate Commerce Commission against the coal carriers of New York, who charge discrimination on the part of the coal-carrying roads in favor of anthracite coal operators, were received by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

In a general way the roads question their own interest in the matter of uniformity of rates. They contend that he has not been injured, nor has he authority to present his petition on behalf of so-called independent producers of anthracite. There is no denial of a uniform schedule of rates, but it is contended that during the high water stage of coal transportation by the various carriers has been the "natural and inevitable result of competitive conditions, which require in the case of anthracite coal, as with other commodities, that traffic of the same character from the same source should be treated alike, and that the market rates for coal should be substantially the same rates by competing carriers."

Globe-Circling Naval Bases.

Secretary Moody is said to be opposed to the establishment of an extensive globe-encircling system of naval coaling stations, but his views on this subject the plans of those naval officers who believe the United States should now secure concessions which will be of possible value in time of war may be brought to a halt. Mr. Moody, in a letter to the admiralty, stated to the Navy Department, has not recommended the establishment of a single coaling station. His objection to the expansion of the coaling-station system is believed to be based on the opinion that it is an unnecessary expense, and that the United States should endeavor to establish such a station, for instance, in the China sea, which will be of no particular convenience, except, possibly, in time of war.

Getting Cholera Under Control.

A cablegram has been received from the Philippine Commission stating that the number of cases of cholera had gone down to five a day, instead of 34 a day a week ago. The message says that the mission feel much relieved, and it is believed that the Marquina watershed, which furnished the water supply for Manila, will not be contaminated. Up to a short time ago grave fears were entertained that cholera might be introduced in the Marquina region, although great precautions have been taken to prevent such a result.

Keller Asked to Explain.

It is said the Civil Service Commission will investigate and the Postoffice Department will require a more definite statement from James C. Keller, president of the National Association of Letter Carriers, concerning his recent visit to California, which is said to have resulted in the defeat of Representative E. F. Lund for re-election.

Appropriations Cut Millions.

Estimates of appropriations under the War Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903, will show a net decrease of \$31,420,400.84, as compared with the estimates for 1902, and a net decrease of \$20,947,000.35 as compared with the amounts appropriated for the current fiscal year.

Items of Interest.

Contradictory statements are made by United States Minister Hunter and Consul General McNally with reference to the killing of William Fitzgerald by Minister Hunter's son in Guatemala.

Chaplain D. R. Lowell, retired, of the Army, has asked to be restored to the active list.

Assistant Land Commissioner Richards informed the Doukhobors, who asked for government land and wished to be exempt from any law but their consciences, that they could not settle on public domain.

A report made to the National Board of Trade by a committee of experts appointed for that purpose shows that glaring blunders appear in the agricultural statistics of the Census Bureau.

The State Department was informed that Godfrey Hunter, Jr., son of the United States Minister to Guatemala, shot and killed William Fitzgerald, of Grand Rapids, Mich., in Guatemala City.

The Philippine Commission decided that vessels carrying treasure between Manila and the archipelago should have a constabulary guard.

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5000 MAY BE DEAD.

More Details of Volcanic Disturbance in Guatemala.

San Francisco, Cal. (Special).—W. J. Campbell, who has just arrived here from Guatemala, brings additional details of the damage caused by the recent volcanic disturbance. In an interview, Mr. Campbell said:

"There is no clear idea yet of the loss of life resulting from the volcano's eruption, but from what I could gather I believe that 5000 natives have been killed. There was some talk, too, at San Jose, of some of the refugees having been waylaid by robbers, but I saw no instance of this."

"Some of the coffee plantations that have been nearly ruined were worth more than \$1,000,000. The plantation of Albert James, which was worth out of estimate about \$1,000,000 and worth \$300,000, all of which was destroyed. Some months ago James re-insured an offer of \$1,300,000 for the plantation. The Adolfo Meyers property, worth \$75,000 in gold, was entirely ruined. Both of these fine places lay from 20 to 40 miles west of the volcano."

The town of Quetzaltenango is practically ruined, for the houses are cracked and broken down, the people are moving out and the neighborhood is covered with sand and ashes."

"SELF-HYPNOTISM" OF A CHILD.

Fire Did Not Burn Her, But Skin Pealed Off As If Blistered.

Philadelphia (Special).—An extraordinary case of "self-hypnotism" as some physicians have termed the malady, has just been cured by specialists in skin diseases at the Polyclinic Hospital.

Little Rosa Hurwitz, 630 Redman street, was able to go to school after suffering five weeks from the effects of a fire which did not burn her, but which frightened her so badly that her skin peeled off her entire body as if she had been actually blistered. Rosa's mother believes that the "fright came out through the skin." This explanation is not in accord with the views of celebrated specialists.

"The fright affected the child's nerves, and the consequence was a peeling off of the skin, but what nerves were affected and how is more than we can say," said a professor at the Polyclinic. "The child's body resembled in a measure the body of a person who had been severely burned, but the pain and exhaustion were not so great. Just what the physiological action was we cannot explain."

Another Big Mine Resumes.

Wilkesbarre, Pa. (Special).—The Stanton Mine of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company has been cleared of water at last, and will be ready to resume operations in a few days. During the high water stage of March the lower workings of the colliery were submerged, and before it could be pumped out the strike came on. This left the mine at the mercy of the water. When the strike was declared off a large force of experienced miners were put to work, and they finally succeeded in pumping all the water out. The colliery employs 700 men and boys, and the resumption of work will add 1,500 tons to the daily output of coal.

Ivory White's Fair Color.

St. Louis (Special).—Ivory white was the color declared upon by the Louisiana Purchase Exposition officials for the buildings. This color has a tinge of yellow, and in that respect differs from the color of the Chicago Fair. Circular letters are being mailed to 18,000 banks in the country offering for sale 50,000 pieces of the 25,000 souvenir gold dollars issued by the government for the Exposition.

Jealousy Leads to Tragedy.

Ann Arbor, Mich. (Special).—Because Bertha Sheldon had allowed another man to escort her home from the store where she is employed, G. A. Darlington, a student in the University School of Music, shot her in the arm and then fired a bullet into his own head, dying almost instantly. Darlington met the girl as she was on her way to work, and they quarreled.

Refused to Have Doctor.

Guthrie, O. T. (Special).—B. B. Newcomb, a Christian Scientist advocate, has been arrested and convicted in court at Arapahoe, Ok., on the charge of refusing medical aid for his daughter, who died of typhoid fever. The Christian Scientist, a strong fighter in court, but the judge decided against them and fined Newcomb \$100 and costs. The testimony showed that none but elders of the church was allowed to administer to the girl.

Slips With Yale Bets.

New Haven, Conn. (Special).—The police of this city made known that a bookmaker from New York who they will not name is missing with between \$6,000 and \$7,000 in money placed on the Yale eleven on the issue of the football game. He acted as commission agent for the students, and when they called to collect at his headquarters in a drug store he was missing. The police have begun an investigation.

Sentenced to the Gallows.

Camden, N. J. (Special).—Paul Woodward, recently convicted of the murder of John Coffin, was sentenced by Judge Garrison to be hanged on January 7. Woodward's attorneys have abandoned their motion for a new trial and will carry the case directly to the Board of Pardons, on the ground that Woodward is of unsound mind.

Dies from Football Injuries.

Elizabeth, N. J. (Special).—Rudolph Klett is dead as a result of injuries received in a football game here. He was 19 years old and was a member of the Xavier Athletic Club of Elizabeth, which played the Columbia Athletic Club eleven in this city. He was carried from the field unconscious and thence to the Alexian Hospital, where he lingered until Tuesday. An account of his death shows that Xavier even has been disbanded and no more football will be permitted.

Alleged Bandit Tried.

Edinboro, Pa. (Special).—Five masked robbers dynamited the safe in the postoffice at this place and carried off \$300 in postage stamps and \$20 in cash. The explosions aroused the residents, who surrounded the building, but they were forced to open a way for escape at the point of a revolver in the hands of the burglar. A number of shots were fired and George C. Good, a citizen, was wounded in the arm. The thieves stole a free rural delivery horse and wagon at Erie and rifled the mail in the wagon. A posse is in pursuit.

DIED A NATURAL DEATH

Herr Krupp Crushed by the Attacks of a Socialist Paper.

OWNED 5,469 HOMES FOR WORKMEN.

His Physician While Denying That He Committed Suicide, Admits That the Fatal Stroke of Apoplexy was Induced by Intense Mental Excitement—He Had Been Subject to Fainting Spells.

Berlin (By Cable).—The first assumption that Herr Krupp, the great gun-maker, whose death was recorded Saturday, committed suicide is yielding to precise and abundant testimony to the contrary. Professor Binswanger, a physician of the highest reputation, was in the apartment adjoining Herr Krupp's sleeping-room when he was struck on Saturday morning, and Dr. Pahl, Herr Krupp's family doctor, also was in the house. They summoned several other physicians, and it is regarded as being beyond belief that all of them should have concurred at a concealment of the cause of death, which they ascribe to a stroke of apoplexy, induced, they add unofficially, by mental excitement from which Herr Krupp was suffering.

Herr Krupp's medical history for several years past indicates that he was in delicate health. He was asthmatic, had a weak heart, and was subject to fainting spells. He fell to the ground unconscious while in Geneva several years ago, and again at dinner in a hotel here 18 months ago. He had been warned to avoid over-fatigue and worry. He was at Hambrue Thursday last, and at the Hambrue 'Hof' it was observed that he was in a highly nervous condition, and scarcely in control of himself. His condition accounted for the presence of two physicians, who were present at the time of his death, one of them being Professor Binswanger.

Mrs. Krupp was sent for from Jena. She is suffering from a nervous malady, but was brought to Essen in a special train. Chancellor Bülow, all the ministers and a great number of other officials, following the example of the Emperor, have telegraphed their condolences to the widow. Herr Krupp leaves two daughters, who are at school, one named Barbara, aged 17, and the second, Bertha, 15 years old.

Torture for Brake-man.

Butte, Mont. (Special).—Advices received from the Crow Wing Agency say the death of a squaw there nearly caused an uprising. The Indian who hepon was struck by a freight train and instantly killed. A brave who accompanied the woman summoned a number of his followers and they captured the brakeman. The Indian police were summoned. When they reached the tepees the excited natives were holding a war dance about their victim, who was bound to a tree, while the Indians were preparing to torture and burn him. The bucks objected to interference and for a time a clash threatened, but the police succeeded in rescuing the man.

Ten Pistols Stopped Them.

Knoxville, Tenn. (Special).—In the case of Harry Logan, the alleged Montana train robber, who is on trial here, Lieut. George McIntyre, of the Knoxville police, testified that the money found on Logan was part of the proceeds of the \$40,000 robbery at Wagner, Mont. Other witnesses described the robbery as a hold-up, and the money as being in a bag which was hidden in a bush. Logan is a native of Tennessee, but was in France when the crime was committed, could not be found in that city.

Fat to Murder Boy.

Chicago (Special).—Charley Withers, aged 12 years, who was unfortunate enough to witness the murder of two nonunion men during the strike at the Allis Chalmers Plant, was dragged from the railroad track in the Narrow Gauge car. He was held as a freight train was thundering down upon him. Lieut. George McIntyre, of the Knoxville police, testified that the money found on Logan was part of the proceeds of the \$40,000 robbery at Wagner, Mont. Other witnesses described the robbery as a hold-up, and the money as being in a bag which was hidden in a bush. Logan is a native of Tennessee, but was in France when the crime was committed, could not be found in that city.

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