

# PLUNGES OVER TRESTLE

Engineer, Fireman, Conductor, Mail Clerks Killed.

## NINE DEAD AND SEVEN INJURED.

Fast Mail and Express From New York for New Orleans, Running at High Speed, Jumps the Track on Trestle Over Creek Near Danville, Va., and Locomotive and Four Cars Fall 75 Feet into the Water.

Charlotte, N. C. (Special).—While running at a high rate of speed train No. 57, on the Southern railway, the south-bound mail, one of the fastest regular trains in the world, jumped from a trestle 75 feet high half a mile north of Danville, Va., and was almost demolished. Of the crew of 16 men, including postal clerks, on the train, 9 were killed and 7 injured.

The express messenger, W. F. Pinkey, was the only person on the train that escaped uninjured.

All of the injured men are seriously hurt and have been taken to the hospital in Danville. The recovery of Mail Clerk Spies is not expected, and other clerks are thought to have received mortal injuries.

The trestle where the accident occurred is 500 feet long and is located on a sharp curve. Engineer Broady was a new man on that division of the Southern, and it is said he came to the curve at a very high rate of speed.

The engine had gone only about 50 feet on the trestle when it sprang from the track, carrying with it four mail cars and an express car. The trestle, a wooden structure, also gave way for a space of 20 feet.

At the foot of the trestle is a shallow stream with a rocky bottom. Striking this engine and the cars were reduced to a mass of twisted iron and steel and pieces of splintered wood. As the cars went down they touched the sides of the Riverside cotton mill, which is very close to the trestle.

All the men on the death list above were killed instantly, it is thought, and their bodies were mutilated by the fall. The skin and hair of the engineer and fireman were torn off by the impact of the steam engine.

Several thousand persons from Danville went to the scene of the wreck soon after it occurred. No one on any of the cars had made an effort to jump and the bodies of all those killed were found in the wreckage of the different cars to which they belonged. Ladies who drove out to the wreck from Danville fainted at the sight of the bodies, some of which were crushed to a ghastly degree. It seemed miraculous that any living being could have escaped, for each car falling with the engine bounded from it and completely collapsed after striking the rocks at the foot of the trestle.

All the express matter in the express car was practically destroyed, except six crates full of canary birds. None of the birds was hurt, though the crates were in the thickest of the debris.

Unofficial opinions agree in giving only one cause for the wreck—the high speed of the train on the sharp curve. Train No. 57 was running about an hour behind time. It is thought that the engineer, being unfamiliar with the road, did not take into consideration the danger of coming on the curve with such great velocity.

The mail bags in all the mail cars were torn open and the letters and packages were scattered, but it is believed none is lost. Fire which appeared in the wreckage shortly after it occurred was quickly extinguished by the Danville Fire Department.

In loss of life this is one of the most serious wrecks that has occurred on the Southern, and it is the third time that the fast mail has been almost entirely demolished. It will probably take several days to repair the damage to the trestle.

## CRUSHED UNDER FALLING TREE.

Samuel King Saves Two Women and Three Children.

New York (Special).—After saving two women and three children from almost certain death Samuel King, caretaker of the estate of William Lawrence, at Bronxville, was himself crushed to death beneath a falling tree trunk, from under which he had just driven the women and children.

For several days King has been clearing a tract of land for building operations. A massive poplar tree, with a trunk 2 1/2 feet in diameter, stood near, and the branches overhung the road. Two axmen were at work cutting at the base of the tree, with King directing them.

Just as the tree began to sway two women and three children, who had been in the field picking wild flowers, started directly across the path of the falling tree. Seeing their danger, King jumped beside them and forced one woman and two children aside. Then, grabbing the other woman, who held a baby in her arms, he shoved them from beneath the tree just as it fell. But he was not quick enough to save himself. As he started to run for safety the big tree crashed across King's body. He uttered but one piercing cry.

## Prohibits Boycotts and Blacklists.

Montgomery, Ala. (Special).—The Senate passed the House bill prohibiting boycotting, blacklists, bans or picketing in this state and provides punishment therefor. The bill is considered very strict and was opposed by organized labor.

## Four Killed in Collision.

Marion, Ind. (Special).—Four men were killed here when an interurban car ran into a construction train on the C. C. & L. Railroad. Joseph Wolf, of Peru, Ind., fireman on the Chicago, Cincinnati and Louisville engine; head cut nearly off by John Aronoff, 65 years old, of Marion, laborer on construction train; instantly killed. Chas. Lass, laborer on construction train; instantly killed. David Moore, of Marion, and John Caldwell, of Rockville, workmen on the construction train were fatally injured.

## Found a Treasure Ship.

Jacksonville, Fla. (Special).—Rumors of the finding of a treasure ship off Miami were confirmed when Captain Jennings, with three of the crew of the wrecking schooner Osceola, filed a libel against the cargo of a sunken ship in the United States Court here. Captain Jennings has been searching for this vessel from time to time for many years. It is supposed to have gone ashore in 1835, loaded with ore from the Mexican mines. It was found in five feet of water near Miami. Its cargo, which has been only partly examined, has been found to consist of silver ore.

# THE LATEST NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

Domestic.

Seattle's gold receipts from the North Friday amounted to \$1,250,000. This great treasure shipment came from Nome and the British Yukon on the steamers Ohio, Senator and Dolphin. The three vessels brought 820 passengers.

It is reported that the Consolidated Lumber Company's shareholders will apply in the Connecticut courts for the appointment of a receiver for the \$17,000,000 corporation.

The four-masted schooner Gifford went ashore on the ocean beach near San Francisco. The crew was saved, but the vessel will be a total wreck.

A sailor, boardinghouse-keeper in Savannah, Ga., and his assistant were arrested for shanghaiing eight negroes and putting them aboard a Russian bark.

Rev. C. D. Whalen, a Baptist preacher, was arrested in Los Angeles, Cal., for deserting his wife and children in Flattsburg, N. Y.

Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton, one of the few British generals who distinguished themselves in the Boer War, arrived in New York.

William G. Wylie, a former justice of the Supreme Court of Louisiana, died of the endowment of a university in that city.

At Imlay, Harlan county, Ky., Martin Green shot and killed his wife after a quarrel and fled, but was arrested.

Miss Millie Arnold, aged 32, daughter of Rev. Mr. Arnold, assistant rabbi of Keneseth Israel Synagogue, in Philadelphia, committed suicide by taking carbolic acid at the family's summer home, at Atlantic City.

James R. Erwin, the indicted postal inspector, in a hearing before the United States Commissioner in San Francisco, denied charges of any connection with fraud.

The citizens of San Francisco gave Leung Kai Chen, vice-president of the Chinese Empire Reform Association, a great welcome on his arrival as a refugee from China.

Right Rev. Stephen M. Merrill, senior bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, has submitted his resignation in order to devote himself to literary work.

Counsel for the State of Minnesota filed in the United States Court at St. Paul a petition for an order allowing an appeal in the Northern Securities merger case.

William P. Handley, assistant weighing clerk in the United States Mint at San Francisco, was caught stealing gold dust and resigned.

Two lives were lost and several were injured in a fire that destroyed the Hotel Brunswick in Rochester, N. H.

The Reading Railroad shut down two of its engines and reduced the working days at others.

James Keffer was hung in Lander, Wyo., for the murder of William Warren, an old stock tender.

A resolution was adopted by the general executive board of the Knights of Labor deprecating the proposed movement against President Roosevelt because of his action in the Miller case.

William Ronemus, the mine guard, who admitted shooting Patrick Sharpe, a striking miner, during the coal strike, was acquitted at Norristown, Pa.

Rev. David Philipson, of Cincinnati, advocated the formation of a Jewish world congress as a means of settling the Jewish problem in Russia.

Domino Gomez, a former Spanish officer, has been charged at Manila with inciting rebellion against the authority of the United States.

## Foreign.

The French Foreign Office declares that any negotiations with Great Britain on the subject of Morocco are confined to the matter of a good understanding, and it is denied that France contemplates a protectorate over Morocco.

The Bulgarian War Office has received information in the event of hostilities between Bulgaria and Turkey the Turks will endeavor to seize the Shipka Pass, and strong Bulgarian forces are held in readiness.

Reports that the visit of Sir Frederick Treves to the King at Balmoral was denied, and it is stated that the visit is entirely of a social nature.

The czar appointed M. de Martens, professor of international law at the University of St. Petersburg, third arbitrator in the claims of the allied powers against Venezuela.

It is reported that Lord Milner has finally consented to accept the post of colonial secretary, to succeed Joseph Chamberlain in the British cabinet.

The strike of omnibus men in Berlin caused several riots, mounted police having to charge the mobs.

Canon Maccoll, at an intercession service held in London in behalf of the Macedonians, described them as "laboring under disabilities rendering them practically outlaws, deprived of the elementary rights of humanity."

# SHOT WIFE IN CHURCH

The Desperate Husband Then Fatally Wounds Himself.

## WOMEN AND CHILDREN FRIGHTENED.

Tragic Scene in the German Lutheran Church at Lacrosse, Wis.—Man Whose Young Wife Had Left Him Because of His Conduct Follows Her into the Edifice and Shoots Her in the Presence of the Congregation.

Lacrosse, Wis. (Special).—During the early morning communion service at the German Lutheran Church here, Herman Rossow, a painter, entered the church behind his wife and her mother, shot her twice and then turned the weapon upon himself, inflicting a wound which will likely prove fatal. Rossow was married to Miss Weiss three years ago at the home of her widowed mother. She was a factory girl. Rossow was employed by the Lacrosse Carriage Company.

Because the husband became a drunkard and refused to provide for his young wife, she left him, returning to live with her mother. Several times Rossow sent notes threatening to kill her if she did not return to him, but the girl, though terrorized, refused to again have anything to do with him.

Sunday morning Rossow took up a position in a livery stable nearly opposite the church. He had failed to accomplish his premeditated purpose in any other manner. When his wife appeared and entered the church Rossow followed, walking behind her down the aisle to the middle of the edifice. Stepping up behind her he muttered something in her ear, and as she turned fired into her breast. The woman reeled, then staggered away, and as she fell to the floor he fired again, the second bullet entering her back between the shoulders.

A panic ensued and men, women and children rushed screaming from the scene. Rossow fled to the vestibule of the church and placing the weapon against his breast fired. The bullet took effect, but a second failed and struck the wall behind him. Running from the church, he was captured a half block away by E. H. Derr, a former policeman, and easily submitted to arrest. As he was being taken to the police headquarters he fell from the loss of blood and was driven to a hospital. Physicians say he cannot live, the bullet having reached a vital organ.

## Warship Sent to St. Andrews.

Additional information obtained at the State Department about the trouble near Bluefields, Nicaragua, is to the effect that a number of American citizens have suffered ill treatment on the Island of St. Andrews, 40 miles from Bluefields, and that the local authorities have failed to afford them protection or redress. The matter was reported to the State Department by Edwin W. Trimmer, the American agent at Bluefields, and at his suggestion the Nashville has been ordered from Pensacola to St. Andrews.

The Americans involved are connected with a plantation at St. Andrews. The State Department officials say they do not anticipate serious trouble, but the evident inability of the local authorities or their unwillingness to maintain order makes the presence of an American warship desirable.

## Will Remain at Beirut.

Withdrawals of the American warships from Beirut seems unlikely for the present in view of a cablegram received at the State Department from Minister Leishman, at Constantinople, stating that, although his advisers from Beirut indicate that the situation is quiet just now, nothing like permanent order has been established. Mr. Leishman says the state of affairs there may yet be regarded as uncertain.

It is indicated in Mr. Leishman's cablegram that the departure of the warships might be the occasion for a renewal of the riots. This confirms the opinion held here by State Department officials that the quiet at Beirut is due directly to the presence of American warships off the port.

Minister Leishman adds that the new governor of Beirut is actively inaugurating reforms there, but that it is not yet certain he will be able to handle the situation. How far he has the backing of the Porte in his activities in behalf of foreigners and their interests is not stated.

## Lives Lost in Riots.

The following bulletin has been posted at the State Department: "The Department of State has received advice from the American charge at St. Petersburg to the effect that in the Gomel riot eight Jews and five Christians lost their lives. Mr. Riddle says that no foreigners or foreign interests suffered."

In view of the position taken by the Russian government in the recent anti-Semitism affair (that the imperial authorities would decline to receive foreign representations concerning domestic matters where no foreign interests were involved) the report of the American charge at St. Petersburg that no foreigners or foreign interests were injured in the recent anti-Semitism riot at Gomel closes the incident so far as the State Department is concerned.

## In the Departments.

Assistant Surgeon General H. D. Geddings has been detailed as delegate to the International Sanitary Plague Conference, which is to convene in Paris October 30.

A composite address was issued by leaders of the colored race in their composite view of the race problem.

The Attorney General has rendered an opinion upholding the action of Captain Leary, when Governor of Guam, in condemning the property of Lieutenant Safford for government purposes.

The State Department received advice that in the riots at Gomel, Russia, eight Jews and five Christians lost their lives. No foreign interests suffered.

The Navy Department has ordered the gunboat Nashville to proceed to Bluefields, Nicaragua, for the protection of American interests there.

Secretary Moody has instructed Superintendent Brownson not to permit hazing at the Naval Academy.

The Commissioner General of Immigration will take action against the American Textile Works, Pawtucket, R. I., for violation of alien contract labor law.

The compromise between the Salvadoran Commercial Company and the Salvadoran government has been ratified by the national government.

The final details of the commercial treaty with China are being worked out.

The executive council of the American Federation of Labor deferred action on the case of W. A. Miller, assistant foreman in the bookbinding department.

The annual report of Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute has been received by the Interior Department.

United States District Attorney Beach will move that the first of the postoffice cases be set for trial October 16.

Secretary Shaw will renew refunding operations because of the scarcity of two per cent. bonds.

# NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Dead Letter Office Business.

The annual report of the operations of the Dead Letter Office for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1903, has been prepared, and will be embodied in the forthcoming report of First Assistant Postmaster General Wynne. The report states that it is made to appear that there has been a large and steady increase in its annual receipts, which is due to the great and constant increase in the volume of matter passing through the mails.

The total receipts for the year were something over 10,000,000 pieces—the largest in the history of the office—exceeding those of the preceding year by some \$50,000 pieces. Of the aggregate number 8,895,205 pieces were opened.

The money found in opened letters amounted to \$48,634, but this sum included money (generally coin) found loose in the mails or in postoffices and consigned to the Dead Letter Office. Commercial paper found, such as drafts, checks, money orders, etc., represented a face value of \$1,493,563. The number of merchandise parcels received was 254,580, which were restored to the owners as far as possible. Photographs were found in 219,955 letters and parcels. Letters which contained postage stamps in varying amounts from one cent up numbered 249,955.

The domestic misdirected letters received numbered 554,201. There were 131,632 letters held for postage.

Under the regulations deliverable merchandise matter is to be hereafter held for one year, instead of two, as formerly, before being sold, and this change rendered necessary an additional sale during the year. The first sale was held in December, 1903, and the gross proceeds were \$3,535. The second occurred in February, 1903, and the gross proceeds were \$5,244.

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# FOILED BY THE MESSENGER

Holdup of an Express Train Proves Bootless.

Masked Men Shot Down by Messenger When an Attempt Was Made to Blow Open the Car—Engineer Wounded by the Same Bullet—Sheriff's posse Captured Another Robber, Who Was Badly Wounded.

Portland, Ore. (Special).—The Atlantic express on the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Line which left here at 8:15 o'clock p. m. was held up by four masked men an hour later near Corbett Station, 21 miles east of this city. One of the robbers was shot and killed by Express Messenger Fred Korner and Engineer Ollie Barrett was seriously wounded by the same bullet. After the shooting the robbers fled without securing any booty.

Two of the highwaymen boarded the train at Troutdale, a station 18 miles east of here, and after the train had got under way they crawled over the tender and, covering the engineer and firemen with revolvers, told them to stop at Mile-post 21, which is near Corbett Station.

When the train slowed down two more men appeared. Two of the robbers compelled the engineer to get out of the cab and accompany them to the express car, while the others watched the fireman. The men carried several sticks of dynamite, and when they came to the baggage car, thinking it was the express car, threw a stick at the door. Express Messenger Korner heard the explosion and immediately secured his rifle and opened fire. The bullet pierced the heart of one of the robbers and went through his body, entering the left breast of Engineer Barrett, who was just behind him.

After the shooting the other three robbers fled without securing any booty, and it is supposed they took to some place where they had moored to the bank of the river.

The robber ordered Engineer Barrett to walk in front of him while approaching the baggage car, but he jumped behind just before the shot from the express messenger's rifle was fired. The body of the dead robber was seen beside the track and the wounded engineer was brought to this city.

Sheriff Story and four deputy sheriffs left on a special train for the scene of the robbery at 12:45.

Shortly after the express train bearing the sheriff's posse arrived one of the gang of outlaws was found a short distance from the track badly wounded from a charge of buckshot which he had received in the head. He was placed on board the sheriff's special train, which was turned around and headed for Portland.

The bandit said his name was Jim Connors, and that he is from Portland, but refused to make known the names of any of the other bandits or the direction in which they went.

## FILIPINO CHARGED WITH TREACHERY.

President of the Nationalist Party Arrested on Serious Charge.

Manila (By Cable).—A Filipino named Kalbaza, president of the Nationalist party, was arrested upon a similar charge as that which has just been preferred against Dominado Gomez. He is accused of being concerned with the latter in fomenting the disturbances which have lately taken place in the northern province of Luzon, where a guerrilla warfare has been carried on for some time past by ladrones against the peacefully inclined natives. He is now held to answer on charges of rebellion and insurrection against the authority of the United States.

Two prisoners named Rudd and Black, escaped fugitives from the United States Military prison on Malaga Island in Laguna de Bay, Luzon, have been killed by natives. In defense the latter claim that the killing took place during an attempt to capture the fugitives to gain the reward which was offered for their arrest and return to the military authorities.

Dean Tompkins, the defaulting treasurer at San Fernando, convicted recently for forgery, has been sentenced to 17 years' imprisonment. His trial on the other charges filed against him has been set for December 1.

## Four Mills Shut Down.

Minneapolis, Minn. (Special).—Fourteen of the 17 flour mills belonging to the Pillsbury-Washburn, the Washburn-Crosby and the Consolidated Milling Companies have been closed by the strike. The remaining three, which belong to the Washburn-Crosby Company, will be closed as soon as the wheat in the bins is run out. It was part of the plan of the strikers to leave every mill in a good condition, with the wheat all run out. They are satisfied with the action in the operatives in the mills still running. There is no sign that the four mills belonging to independent companies will be disturbed for the present.

## Clifton Branches Hoaxed.

Richmond, Va. (Special).—Clifton Branchman paid the penalty of wife murder at Wise. Before going to the gallows he made a speech of some length, claiming that he was justified in the killing by the circumstances. He appealed to those present for indorsement of his deed, and about 300 of the crowd, it is said, agreed with him. At 1:37 p. m. the drop fell, and in 28 minutes he was pronounced dead, his neck being broken by the fall.

## Girl Accused of Arson.

Waterbury, Ct. (Special).—Miss Mary Maloney, 19 years of age, has been arrested in this city on the charge of arson, alleged to have been committed on February 7 and 8, 1903, when the woman was employed in the boardinghouse of a Mrs. Foster, in Melrose, Mass. Five times within a period of 24 hours the house was set on fire. The prisoner is said to have confessed that she set the fires for revenge.

## SPARKS FROM THE WIRDS.

Postoffice inspectors have unearthed in Chicago a scheme to victimize many business houses in every part of the United States.

The closing down of the Consolidated Lake Superior Company's plant at Sault Ste. Marie has caused much suffering.

The District Court of San Juan has ordered the release of Conde and Guiland, the socialists.

A meeting of Southern States school superintendents will be held to take action relative to the disposition of the Peabody educational fund.

# APPEAL TO BULGARIAN GOVERNMENT

Christians Being Murdered While the Sultan Talks.

Sofia, Bulgaria. (Special).—A less hopeful feeling prevails in government circles regarding the general situation, although no actual change is reported. The events of the next two days are awaited with great anxiety, and popular feeling is becoming more excited. A largely attended meeting of Macedonian sympathizers was held at Rusechuk, Bulgaria, September 2, and adopted resolutions appealing to the Bulgarian government to declare war on Turkey immediately.

In revolutionary circles war is believed to be imminent unless Turkey stops massacring the Christians, of which there are no signs at present. Dr. Christo Tatarcheff, president of the Macedonian organizations, says that the insurgent committees attach no importance to the reported negotiations between Turkey and Bulgaria, because similar propositions were discussed in 1877, and later in 1899 and 1900.

The Porte, added Dr. Tatarcheff, only entered into conference in order to gain time to finish the extermination of what it regards as the dangerous element in Macedonia, have the troops now at Monastir free to move against Bulgaria and bring more soldiers from Asia. While the Sultan's government is discussing propositions for reform in Macedonia the troops continue to massacre the Christians and devastate the country.

Referring to the details of the proposed arrangement, Dr. Tatarcheff said there was no guarantee even if the commission was appointed that it would ever be more than ornamental. The present village commissions in Macedonia have Bulgarian members but they are always favorable to the Turks. The president of the Macedonian organizations concluded by declaring the insurgents would be satisfied with nothing short of intervention by the powers.

Special significance attaches to the Macedonian meeting at Rusechuk because the resolutions adopted are an emphatic expression in favor of coming to an understanding with Bulgaria. Rusechuk is the chief commercial town in the country. Resolutions were also passed thanking the Pope, the English bishops, the transatlantic congress and the British and American press for their expressions of sympathy with the Macedonian cause.

Fighting is reported to have taken place near Kotschani, on the frontier, in which the Turks lost 50 men killed and the insurgents suffered a loss of 10. A panic prevails at Kotschani, and all business and work is at a standstill. A number of reports of other minor encounters and more atrocities by the Turks continue to come in.

## COUNSEL WILL MOVE FOR NEW TRIAL

Kentucky Jury Convicts Him of Murder of Cockrill.

Cynthiana, Ky. (Special).—After a trial lasting eight days the jury in the case of Curtis Jett, charged with the murder of Town Marshal Thos. Cockrill at Jackson, Ky., July 21, 1902, rendered a verdict of guilty and fixed the punishment at death.

When the jury flocked into the court room after agreeing on a verdict which reigned for a few moments, Jett's mother had gone away earlier under the impression that no verdict would be reached. The reading of the verdict did not affect Jett, but his brother was very much distressed.

Elijah McKinney served as foreman of the jury, and after the delivering of the verdict to the court the jury was polled. The death sentence was then read to Jett by Clerk Robinson, after which Jett was given over to the custody of the deputy sheriffs. Colonel Blanton, Jett's lawyer, will file a motion for a new trial, and if the motion is overruled he will appeal the case to the Court of Appeals at Frankfort, Ky.

This has been the second trial of Curtis Jett on the charge of murder in the first trial the jury returned a verdict of life imprisonment. J. B. Marcum, Jett and Thomas White were sentenced to life imprisonment.

Attorney Blanton stated that he will move for a new trial on the grounds of absent witnesses, absent counsel and erroneous rulings. Absence will then be passed on by the court, and his attorney will be allowed to make known the names of the witnesses he has authority to call. Blanton says Jett has authorized him to say that he has nothing to confess and he will make no confession.

The jurors agreed among