

# FATHER SLEW CHILDREN

## Killed the Little Ones to Spite His Wife.

### FLED FROM WRATH OF LYNCHERS.

#### To the Jail Turnkey McClure Admitted the Murder of His Two Children, and Said He Had Killed Them Because His Wife Had Left Him and Refused to See or Have Any Thing to Do With Him.

Marion, Ind. (Special).—Jesse McClure, a farm hand, murdered his two sons, aged five and seven years, leaving their bodies in a fence corner. While a mob was forming to capture and lynch him, he drove on a run to this city and gave himself up. He has been secreted by the authorities, who fear attempted violence.

McClure lived near Frankton, and had separated from his wife a year ago, she refusing to live with him and returning with her children to her father's home. At noon McClure fired a shot at Elwood and drove to the Kilgore farm, the owner being Mrs. McClure's father. He found the children playing in the front yard, and induced them, with candy, to take a ride with him. He drove a mile up the road, carried the children to a fence corner and shot them with a revolver. The older one was found dead a few minutes later and the younger one was dying, a piece of the candy being still in his mouth. McClure fled and was pursued by a crowd of young farmers bent on deadly vengeance. The alarm was given and from all directions a host of armed pursuers started. McClure succeeded in reaching the jail in safety.

To the jail turnkey McClure admitted the murder of his two children and said he had killed them because his wife had left him and refused to see him. He said:

"When she refused to see me I decided to be revenged, and drove down the road to a little clump of small trees. My two children were asleep in the buggy. When I stopped the jolt awoke my little boy, Dee. He looked up to me and said:

"Papa, what are you going to do?"

"I put my hand over his eyes and took my gun from my pocket and shot him in the forehead, killing him instantly. The shot awoke little Homer, and I took him by the shoulder and fired a shot into his head. He fell from the buggy. I drove the horse to the side of the road and lifted both bodies out and laid them out on the withered grass. I then drove directly to Marion, to the jail, and am here to give myself up.

The neighbors will lynch me when they find out what I have done. I do not care what you do with me. I am ready to die, and expect to hang for this crime. All that I ask is to see my dear little ones buried."

Late in the evening it was learned that a mob was being formed to come to Marion and lynch McClure. Deputy Sheriff Williams then spirited the murderer away from the jail and started with him to Indianapolis.

### \$25,000 REWARD OFFERED.

#### Amount Will Be Paid for Return of Philadelphia Millionaire.

Big Stone Gap, Va. (Special).—Previous rewards offered by D. B. Wentz, brother of Edward L. Wentz, the Philadelphia millionaire who disappeared on Wednesday, October 14, not having brought forth the desired results, all rewards offered by D. B. Wentz have been withdrawn and the following rewards offered by the Virginia Coal and Iron Company:

1. If the person or persons who abducted Edward L. Wentz to come to West Virginia, October 14, 1917, will return him alive they will be paid \$25,000 by the Virginia Coal and Iron Company.

2. A reward of \$30,000 will be paid by the Virginia Coal and Iron Company for information which secures the arrest and conviction of the murderers of Edward L. Wentz.

### DEATH IN THE CAN.

#### Two Peddlers Mistake Nitro-glycerine for Maple Syrup.

Butler, Pa. (Special).—William Marks was instantly killed and Patrick Hardy fatally injured here by an explosion of nitro-glycerine. The men were peddlers of small notions, and had camped in the woods near here.

They found an empty can which they supposed had contained maple syrup from the small beehive in the woods, and were drinking from it. Marks got down with the can between his knees and commenced to eat out of the top, so as to transform it into a water vessel.

The small portion of the nitro-glycerine at once exploded and Marks' head, hands and feet were blown off and his body dismembered. Hardy, who was standing close by, had his eyes blown out and the bones in his arms and legs shattered in a dozen places. He cannot recover.

### Girls as Messengers.

Boston (Special).—The collection and delivery of telegrams by the Western Union Telegraph Company by means of messengers was practically cut off owing to the lockout of the 150 or more messengers in the employ of the American District Telegraph Company. Several girls were used for the collection and delivery of messages, but the greater part of the work was carried on by telephone. Superintendent Ames, of the Western Union, said that the messenger service hereafter would be conducted by girls. During the day the rather limited force of girls at first employed was gradually increased and the service showed considerable improvement.

### Favoritism to Women.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The temporary men clerks in the War Department are disgruntled over what they declare is favoritism shown women who have been transferred to the permanent roll. These clerks were given places at the outbreak of the Spanish-American War. No examination was required. After the war all were retained on account of the mass of work caused by the acquisition of new territory. When Congress convenes something may be done for the men clerks.

### Canadian Government Defeated.

Toronto, Ont. (Special).—The Dominion government has lost and the Americans have won in the case of the seizure by the cruiser Petrel of the fishing schooner Kitty D. last July, for, as the government claimed, illegally fishing in Canadian waters in Lake Erie. Judge Hodgins of the Admiralty Court, decided against the government's contention that the vessel was on the inside of the boundary line and ordered the restitution of the vessel to its owner at Dunkirk, N. Y. It is not unlikely a suit for damages against the Dominion government will follow.

# THE LATEST NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

## Domestic.

### It is reported in Philadelphia that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will award the contract for the erection of the new union station at Washington, D. C., to Podyhouse, Arrey & Co., of Philadelphia. The contract will amount to about \$4,200,000.

### The report of Receiver Smith, of the United States Shipbuilding Company, recommends that Schwab's \$10,000,000 bond issue be declared void and that the common stock of the company be assessed.

### Judge Wing, in the United States District Court in Cleveland, Ohio, sentenced Albert W. Deibel, former paying teller of the City National Bank of Canton, O., to the penitentiary for five years for embezzlement.

### Edward Ruedel, aged 62, a traveling doctor, was arrested at Cincinnati, charged with counterfeiting. One-dollar bills have been changed into ten-dollar bills and passed in Southern Indiana and Ohio.

### Construction of the ship canal which is to connect the south end of Lake Michigan with the Calumet river was commenced at Indiana Harbor.

### The landlady who is supposed to have looted the Burtron (Kan.) Bank were caught after a desperate battle, in which their leader was wounded.

### A hearing was had at Lancaster, Pa., on the application of John Q. Denny for a receiver for the Susquehanna Iron and Steel Company.

### Miss K. Brown, fugitive cashier of the Union Bank of New Holland, indicted for embezzling \$103,000, was arrested in San Francisco.

### W. E. Lattimer, a merchant, was attacked and killed by highwaymen as he was about to enter his home, in Woodstock, Grant County, N. C.

### Plans for amalgamating the two national organizations of carpenters have been formulated by Albert Strauss, the umpire.

### By the will of Miss Mary P. Ropes, of Salem, Mass., \$1,000,000 is to be distributed among educational and other public institutions after the death of her sister, Eliza O. Ropes.

### A skiff containing five Hungarian laborers was swept over the Springle Dam, near Colfax Station, in the fog and four of the occupants were drowned.

### At the American Bankers' Convention in San Francisco, Ellis H. Roberts, treasurer of the United States, read a paper on the effects of the inflow of gold.

### The will of the Rev. J. H. W. Stucke, minister of Cambridge, Mass., contains a bequest of \$25,000 to the Pennsylvania College, at Gettysburg.

### Beniah York, a Maine farmer's daughter, was killed by Ora Green, who was infuriated with her, and who also blew his own head off.

### John Reynolds was sentenced by Judge Kirkpatrick in Trenton, N. J., to 10 years in the State prison for counterfeiting.

### A monument erected to the memory of Shabbona, the famous chief of the Postawatomies, was unveiled at Morris, Ill.

### Three bandits dynamited and robbed the State Bank at Burton, Kan., and obtained between \$1000 and \$2000.

### A pitched battle at Fort Riley was an interesting and dashing feature of the army maneuvers.

### The question of taxing Indians was considered at the Lake Mohonk Conference.

### Foreign.

### An American who has been studying the situation at Dally, on the Liaotung Peninsula, says Russia has 20,000 troops in Manchuria, and is strengthening her position on the west bank of the Yalu river. Japan continues her policy of settling Korea.

### The plan of the powers for the amelioration of affairs in Macedonia, just submitted to Turkey, provides for control of all districts of administration by the disturbed provinces by Austria and Russia for two years.

### Emperor William was present at the unveiling of monuments at Kuestrin, Prussia—one to mark the grave of Johann, who built the fortress at Kuestrin, and another in memory of Frederick the Great.

### Sir Henry Mortimer Durand, the British ambassador at Madrid, has been selected to succeed the late Sir Michael Herbert as ambassador to the United States.

### Sir Henry Mortimer Durand, the British ambassador at Madrid, will probably succeed the late Sir Michael Herbert as ambassador to the United States.

### At the suggestion of Signor Zanardelli, who has resigned the Italian premiership, the King has charged Signor Giolitti with the formation of a new cabinet.

### The underwriters at Lloyds have doubled the insurance rates to the Far East, covering all risks if war is declared within three months.

### The Turkish authorities have hurried troops to Eskidar because of the discovery of a military plot to kill the Russian consul there.

### The Japanese minister at Paris insists that the negotiations between Japan and Russia continue and predicts a peaceful result.

### The detachment of the Honourable Artillery Company of London, arrived at Liverpool on their return from the United States.

### While deer-stalking at Rominten Emperor William sank to his knees in the bog and the foresters pulled him out of the mire.

### British Secretary Lyttelton, Liberal Unionist, has been re-elected to the House of Commons by a greatly reduced majority.

### The Russian victory of the Far East, Admiral Aleksey, is opposed to the opening of Manchurian towns to foreign trade. A treaty of commerce between China and the United States provides that concessions be given at Mukden and Antung.

### Illinois Central will issue \$20,000,000 of 4 percent refunding bonds.

### The Philippines have stopped buying silver bullion and will receive 12,000,000 Spanish dollars.

### Gould's friends gathered in more Missouri cities. They say it must go to pass on a first real rally.

### The Alton gold suit active. Since the tip was given that it would go to 40 it has risen from 19 to 28.

### It is denied by Lake Superior people that President Shields will retire to make room for Receiver Fachtenthal.

### His annual report shows that Crucible Steel paid out \$27,450 more in dividends than was earned during the year.

### Northern Pacific directors yesterday declared the usual quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent, and an extra 1/2 of 1 per cent.

### Amalgamated Copper lost its big suit with Heineze. The Court decides that the suit is dismissed.

### William G. Parks, an able steel manufacturer, has been elected to the board of the Crucible Steel Company.

# 17 BURIED IN SUBWAY

## Frenzied Workmen dug With Bare Hands to Rescue Men.

### THE ROOF FELL IN AFTER A BLAST.

#### It is Believed That Not One of the Seventeen Men at Work at the Spot Where the Cave-in Occurred Will Live, as Those Who Were Not Mangled Were Shocked by the Terrific Explosion.

New York (Special).—Following a blast of rock in the rapid transit subway under Washington Heights, a collapse of the tunnel roof occurred, burying 17 laborers who were working at that point. Within 20 minutes of the explosion, which echoed and re-echoed throughout the neighborhood, rescuers had dug out four dead bodies and four of the victims who are not expected to recover were soon taken to an opening farther along in the subway and lifted to the street.

Ambulances and surgeons from the J. Hood Wright, the Fordham and the Lincoln Hospitals were hurried to the scene and a truck from the Fire Department reached the spot within half an hour.

There were wild scenes as some of the fellow-workmen who had escaped any serious injuries ran to the spot and frantically dug with their bare hands at the huge mound of earth and broken stone in hysterical endeavors to get at the victims buried under tons of debris.

The surgeons went about administering anesthetics to those who were still alive and then bundled them off to the hospital for treatment. It is believed that not one of the 17 men at work at the spot where the cave-in occurred will live, as those who were not mangled were shocked by the explosion and were so crushed and bruised that the number of dead might be greatly increased.

After sifting down these incorrect rumors the truth was ascertained.

Suffering from cuts and bruises, Thomas Vendran and a man named Williams were taken to Fordham Hospital. They said they knew that a number of persons had been killed by the cave-in and many more injured.

Both ambulances of the hospital, carrying members of the house staff, in addition to the regular ambulance surgeons, were hurried to the scene in response to the first call.

### DYNAMITE CARS IN COLLISION.

#### Terrific Force of the Explosion that Followed—Some Strange Effects.

New York (Special).—Three freight cars, one of them loaded with dynamite, had broken away from a freight train on the Harlem River branch of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, at Baychester, collided with the remainder of the train at the bottom of a steep decline, and the car with the explosive in it was blown up, demolishing three other cars.

The engineer, Thomas Corrigan, was thrown off his seat and was for a few minutes slightly stunned. He managed to regain his presence of mind, however, and shut off the steam, bringing the train to a stop.

Nearly every house in Baychester suffered damage from the explosion. A woman who was thrown from bed is believed to be the only person who was injured by the explosion.

A policeman who was crossing the tracks a few feet from the scene was knocked down by the concussion.

The three derailed cars and the rear car of the main portion of the train were burned.

Within half a mile of the Baychester station not a pane of glass in any of the houses remained intact.

In Westchester village almost a panic reigned. Men rushed to the postoffice armed with clubs, guns and knives, believing that burglars had blown open the safe.

Two bathhouses on Long Island Sound, half a mile away from the scene of the explosion in the wreck, were so damaged that they were closed.

### DANGEROUS FIRE IN NORFOLK.

#### Building on Commercial Place is Destroyed—Sailors Aid Firemen.

Norfolk, Va. (Special).—The five-story building of the Old Dominion Paper Company, on Commercial Place, was gutted by fire. A high northeast wind threw blazing brands for squares and seriously endangered the heart of the wholesale section, but the flames were confined to one building.

The fire originated on the fifth floor and had gained great headway before it was discovered. About 100 sailors from the navy yard aided the firemen, and one sailor fell from the top of a 40-foot ladder into the outstretched arms of three of his companions, who saw him coming and braced themselves to catch him. He was uninjured.

What portions of the building escaped the flames were ruined by water, and the stock is a total loss. The damage is estimated at from \$50,000 to \$60,000, insured.

### On Strike for Good Food.

Philadelphia (Special).—Twenty-four men and five girls, employed at the Municipal Hospital, are on strike for pure and nourishing food. The force at the hospital is crippled and the physicians are acting as ambulance drivers. The strikers include waitresses, ward maids, laundry girls, yardmen, gatemen and drivers. They claim that Emma Gilliam, the matron, furnishes them with tainted meat, half-cooked sausage and hard potatoes.

### Bandits Surrender After Fight.

Burton, Kan. (Special).—After a determined chase and a bloody battle the men who are alleged to have looted the bank at this point have been captured on an island in the Arkansas river. The men give their names as James Bell, George Olson, E. H. Johnson, who was severely wounded, Thomas White and Frank Harwood. Johnson was badly wounded, being shot in the head, breast, arms and legs. They declare they were never in Burton, but W. L. Dailey, a merchant of Burton, identifies them as the men who came into his store Thursday evening.

# NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

## Immigration Increases.

### The annual report of Commissioner-General Frank P. Sargent, of the Bureau of Immigration, shows a large increase of steerage immigration over that of the preceding year, the aggregate for the fiscal year of 1903 being 87,046, an excess over that of last year of 203,303, or 32 per cent.

### The statistics show an increase in immigration from all foreign sources, suggesting as the chief cause of the influx of aliens into the United States during the year the inducements offered to settlers here, rather than any special causes of discontent in their own countries. Of the total steerage immigration there came from Europe 81,457, from Asia 20,966 and from all other sources 12,573. If to these figures are added those representing the total arrivals of alien cabin passengers—64,269—the result will show the United States during the year aggregated 141,715, or 105,043 more than the greatest number heretofore reported for any one year.

### The greatest number of immigrants—230,622—came from Italy, an increase of 23,247 over last year, while Austria-Hungary furnished 206,011, an increase of 34,022; Russia 136,093, an increase of 28,746; Germany, 40,085, an increase of 11,782; Sweden, 40,028, an increase of 15,134; Ireland, 35,210, an increase of 6,772; and England, 26,219, an increase of 2,654.

### Of the Oriental countries, Japan furnished 19,698, an increase of 5,698, while China contributed 2209, an increase of 560 over last year.

### Of the total number of steerage aliens 613,146 were males and 243,990 were females, of whom 102,437 were less than 14 years of age. There were of these 6317 who could read, but could not write, and 185,667 who could neither read nor write, leaving a balance able both to read and to write of 668,038. The total amount of money brought by them into the United States was \$16,172,513.

### Exclusive of those denied admission at the land boundaries of the United States 8769 alien immigrants were rejected for various causes, the number of rejections being nearly double those of the preceding year. Of these 5812 were paupers, 1773 were afflicted with disease and 1086 were contract laborers.

### Program of Naval Increase.

#### The General Board of the Navy, of which Admiral George Dewey is the president, has recommended to Secretary Moody that the navy should be increased each year by four first-class battleships, 2 armored cruisers, 4 torpedo-boat destroyers and 4 fast and large scout ships.

#### Secretary Moody some time ago asked the board to recommend a building program which would extend over a period of several years, and which is, in the opinion of the board, essential to bring the navy to a strength adequate to the country's possible requirements. It is understood the above recommendation is the result, with the suggestion that in case Congress in any year fails to make a sufficient appropriation for all of these ships, the 2 armored cruisers and 4 torpedo-boat destroyers can best be eliminated from the program.

### Interior Department Expense Decreasing.

#### The Secretary of the Interior has completed and forwarded to the Secretary of the Treasury his estimate of the appropriations necessary to conduct the affairs of the Interior Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1905.

#### The estimate places the total requirement for the department at \$150,000,000, which is about \$8,000,000 less than the appropriation for the current year.

#### The proposed reduction will be made in the Pension Bureau and the Indian office.

#### The estimate for pensions is \$115,800,000, or \$1,700,000 less than the appropriation made for this year. There also is a cut of \$1,300,000 in the estimate for the Indian Bureau. The estimate for the expenses of conducting the affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes of Indians is \$250,695.

#### The reduction in the pension estimate is due to a calculation of deaths of pensioners made by the Commissioner of Pensions.

### New Counterfeit in Circulation.

#### The Secret Service announces the discovery of a new counterfeit \$10 national banknote on the Miller's River National Bank of Athol, Mass., check letter B, series of 1882, Bruce register, Wyman-treasurer. It is a photographic production printed on two thin pieces of paper, between which silk threads have been distributed. The bank and Treasurer, J. W. Colver, colored the mark, instead of carmine, and the seal is yellowish brown, instead of chocolate. The back of the note is several shades darker than the genuine.

### In the Departments.

#### Lieut. R. E. Peary discussed before the National Geographical Society the plans for the next expedition to the North Pole.

#### Adjutant General Corbin exchanged farewell greetings with the officers and employees of the office.

#### The immigration officials ordered the deportation of John Turner, the English anarchist.

#### The Postmaster General signed an order disbarring H. J. Barrett from practicing before the Postoffice Department.

#### Harrison D. Barrett, of Newham, Mass., was re-elected president of the National Spiritualists' Association.

#### Commissioner General Frank P. Sargent, of the Bureau of Immigration, submitted his annual report.

#### The Woman's Centenary Association of the Universalist Church began its thirty-fourth session.

#### In accordance with Attorney General Knox's opinion, there will be no criminal proceedings against Littauer.

#### William H. Landvoigt, chief of the classification division of the Postoffice Department, resigned his position.

#### Senator Quay's son was appointed deputy naval officer at the port of Philadelphia.

#### The All-American Conference of Protestant Episcopal Bishops opened at Washington.

#### The State Department officials are disposed to attach little credence to the reports that Russia intends to defeat the operation of the new treaty between the United States and China.

#### The opinion of the Attorney General in the case of Representative Littauer has been received by the State Department because of the statute of limitations.

#### An increased force is needed in the auditor's bureau, according to the recommendations of retiring Auditor Cassell, of the Postoffice Department.

#### The sentences of Marion Marshall, Cyrus Raines and Burton Harper, West Virginia coal miners, have been commuted by the President.

# INSURGENTS SURRENDER

## Plan of Revolutionary Committee to Avoid Rigors of Winter.

### LEAVE THEIR ARMS BEHIND THEM.

#### Turks Report Both Chakaloff and Saroff, the Insurgent Leaders, Were Killed Recently in the Village of Boof, in the Florida District.—The Bulgarians Assert That Saroff is on His Way to Bulgaria.

Solonica, Macedonia (By Cable).—Recent advices from Monastir say that a considerable number of insurgents have surrendered in response to the Sultan's last call. The first of those who surrendered were beaten and imprisoned, but under stringent orders from the Yildiz palace all the men who are now coming in are well received and have been pardoned.

This, however, does not indicate the collapse of the rebellion, but is in conformance with the revolutionary committee's decision to thin out the insurgent bands during the winter and retain under arms only an aggregate of about 3500 men. The insurgents who are coming in are men of inferior physique, who could not stand a winter campaign. They leave their rifles with the leaders, who secrete them in the mountains, in readiness for operations in the spring. Not one of the leaders has surrendered.

The revolutionary committee has no intention of resorting to the use of dynamite bombs in the towns this winter, but it declares that if the powers do not succeed in causing the establishment of a satisfactory form of government by the spring every available man will be called out and every desperate method for gaining the ends of the revolutionists will be resorted to.

The Turks report that both Chakaloff and Saroff, the insurgent leaders, were killed recently in the village of Boof, in the Florida district. The Bulgarians assert that Saroff is on his way to Bulgaria.

The Rev. Henry Haskell, the American missionary, has arrived at Monastir to help in the relief work inaugurated by the Rev. Mr. Bond.

The Austrian and Russian ambassadors presented to the Porte notes embodying the demands agreed on at the recent conference between the Czar and Emperor Francis Joseph, held at Murzsteg, Styria.

Sofia, Bulgaria.—The war minister has dismissed the reservists of the second class, and is expected that all the reservists will be disbanded prior to the elections.

### PAID HIS FINE.

#### U. S. Minister Pearson Refused to Ask for His Remission.

Rome (By Cable).—Richard Pearson, formerly United States consul at Genoa and now minister to Persia, has been fined \$60 and \$15 costs for insulting an Italian railway official last December, previous to his appointment as minister. The government was desirous of settling the incident by pardoning Mr. Pearson, but the latter refused to ask for the King's clemency, as prescribed by law.

Mr. Pearson, on December 2, had some words at the railroad station at Genoa with some other passengers, about seats in a car and an employe of the road intervened, whereupon Mr. Pearson, it is claimed, used insulting language in addressing the employe. The train left and the incident would have been closed if Mr. Pearson, on returning to Genoa, had not made a report to the station-master against the employe, repeating the alleged insults in writing and signing his name, thus compelling the employe to defend himself. The latter used the consul general's letter as evidence before the judicial authorities and Mr. Pearson, not appearing, he was sentenced by default.

### Santos Dumont to Contest.

Paris (By Cable).—M. Santos-Dumont, the Brazilian aeronaut, said: "If there is no modification of the conditions stipulated I shall participate in the contest at St. Louis for the aeronautic prize. The conditions named are perfect for the numerous difficulties prescribed enable a splendid test of the dirigibility of balloons. There will be three points to encircle, instead of one, as in the contest for the Deutsch prize, in which it sufficed to double the Eiffel Tower and encircle my No. 7 will attain the speed fixed upon. This balloon is really an arrow. It measures 154 feet in length, has a diameter of 22 feet and is driven by a motor having 80 horse-power."

### Gruesome Sight at a Hanging.

Birmingham, Ala. (Special).—A gruesome spectacle was witnessed here when Felix Hall, colored, was hanged for the murder of Norwood Clark, white. When the drop fell the rope slipped, and the condemned man hung for 10 minutes until he was nearly dead. This time the fall broke his neck. Hall's last act was to write a declaration of his innocence.

### Wife and Mother-in-Law Suspended.

Helena, Mont. (Special).—Mrs. Hanna Hall, mother-in-law of Albert W. Falke, who died suddenly in Great Falls last March, has been arrested here on a warrant sworn out by Falke's father, charging her with having caused his death by means of poison. Falke's wife was arrested recently in Lubec, Me., on a similar charge. Mrs. Hall declares she is innocent.

### SPARKS FROM THE WIRTS.

The second-class protected cruiser Denver failed to make the speed of 17 knots an hour called for in her contract in her official trial trip on the Cape Ann course. Her average was 16.2 knots.

The Acme Harvester Company, of Peoria, Ill., has placed its affairs in the hands of a committee and asked creditors for an extension.

William Mills, aged 92 years, said to be the oldest veteran of the Civil War in New York State, died at his home in Poughkeepsie.

Arthur Carpenter and Frederick Avery, New York Central trainmen, were arrested in Albany on the charge of assaulting and attempting to rob Express Messenger Miller.

Customs officers seized \$25,000 worth of jewels taken from Capt. S. Gelat, a retired French officer, who had declared that he had nothing dutiable.

Ladrones surprised the town of Iriga, in the province of Ambos Camarines, Luzon, and killed the wife, uncle of the president and three volunteers.

The New Orleans Board of Trade has selected Philadelphia as the northern terminus of the proposed steamship line from the Southern city.

# THE MISSOURI NOW QUEEN.

## New Battleship Proves Herself Very Speedy.

### Steaming over a course of 33 nautical miles and return, the battleship made an average speed of 18.05 knots per hour, which, with tidal corrections greatly in her favor, it is believed will advance it to 18.22 knots, a new world's record for battleships of her class.

The first part of the run was made against a strong northwest breeze, which kept down the speed to 17.64 knots, but coming back the conditions were more favorable, and the 33 knots were covered in 1 hour and 47 minutes and 9 seconds, a speed of 18.46 knots per hour.