

# SPAIN'S EX-QUEEN IS DEAD

## A Tumultuous Royal Career Ended in Paris.

### GRANDMOTHER OF KING ALFONSO.

The late Queen, up to a few years ago, was noted for her cheerfulness and joviality. In fact it was this inherent good humor which made her the easy victim of many intrigues.

Paris, (By Cable).—Ex-Queen Isabella of Spain, grandmother of King Alfonso, died here at 9:45 o'clock A. M. from influenza, with complications.

The American Embassy, which is opposite the Palace Castille, on the Avenue Kleber, the late Queen's residence, was early informed of her death, and Ambassador Porter was among the first to call.

The Infantas Isabella, Eulalie and Marie, daughters of the Queen, were at the bedside when she died.

The Queen had been afflicted with the grip two months, and it gradually affected the lungs. At night she became unconscious and the death agony began at 7 A. M. The three infantas and Prince Ferdinand of Bavaria, husband of the Infanta Marie, were summoned to the bedside, but the dying Queen did not recognize them.

The Papal Nuncio was sent for to administer the last sacraments, but owing to his absence from Paris, the rites were administered by the vicar of the Church of St. Pierre. The Queen's death followed shortly afterward. Prince Ferdinand immediately telegraphed the news to Foreign Minister Delcasse and to all the European sovereigns.

M. Delcasse called later and was admitted to the death chamber. President Loubet sent an officer of his household to present his condolences. It is understood that King Alfonso will not come to France for the funeral, as he did not come for the funeral of his grandfather, King Francis, who died in April, 1902.

The late Queen had been one of the conspicuous figures of Paris and she died in the city of her birth, in 1870, she continued to live with queenly magnificence here, giving largely to charitable and religious works.

### HURRICANE CAUSES DISASTER.

#### Japanese Bazar at the World's Fair Grounds Was Destroyed.

St. Louis, Mo. (Special).—The high wind that prevailed here completely destroyed the partially completed bazar building in the Japanese reservation at the world's fair, not a timber being left standing.

The building was a two story frame structure and was partly roofed. The work of reconstruction was begun almost immediately.

No other buildings on the grounds were damaged.

The storm was general throughout Missouri and neighboring states and much damage was done. A blizzard, the most serious for this season in many years, prevailed at St. Joseph, and the telephone and telegraph service was crippled.

Fort Worth, Tex. (Special).—A cyclone passed up the Red river country doing much damage. At Mills two children were killed in the wrecked home of Benjamin Diggs and several other members of the family were injured.

A man driving along the public road near Point Enterprise, on a load of wood, was picked up and carried over a fence into a field and slightly injured.

Telegraph wires are down and the running of trains on the Cotton Belt Railway is interfered with.

Houston, Tex. (Special).—A tornado which passed near the town of Mexico killed a family of three persons and injured nine other persons, three of whom it is feared are fatally hurt. The dead are John Ballard, his wife and 4-year-old child.

Many houses were demolished and much damage was done to growing crops.

Lincoln, Neb. (Special).—Nebraska was swept by the most severe April storm known in many years. A fine sheet of sleet and snow was driven by a wind that at times reached the velocity of a hurricane. Minor damage was reported from several towns.

Owensboro, Ky. (Special).—The end of a Southern tornado struck Owensboro and vicinity. The street car power house was partially demolished and not a street car is running in the city. Much other damage has been done, especially to telegraph and telephone companies. Waves ran high on the Ohio river that steamboats were obliged to tie up.

St. Paul, Minn. (Special).—Another severe wind and snowstorm prevails over North and South Dakota, and in some instances railroad traffic is blocked and telegraph service is seriously hindered.

Twenty-Five Killed by Earthquake.

Vienna, (By Cable).—According to a dispatch to the Neue Freie Presse an earthquake on April 4 killed 25 persons, injured 40, destroyed 1500 houses and caused great distress in the villages of Kossovo and Salonica, Macedonia.

His Love Levels Rank.

Omaha, Neb. (Special).—Clarence Thurston, son of former United States Senator John M. Thurston, of Nebraska, wealthy and with a high standing in society, has just married Miss Nellie Cotter, daughter of an Omaha railroad switchman. The ceremony was performed at the Planters' Hotel, St. Louis, where Mr. Thurston now lives. Miss Cotter and Mr. Thurston had been sweethearts ever since the day they first met in the primary department of the public schools 15 years ago.

Church Fight Ends in Police Court.

Huntsville, Ala. (Special).—The famous factional fight in the Christian Church of this city broke out afresh. As a result two elders and three members of the church were placed under arrest for wilfully defacing and injuring the church building. Only one faction has worshipped in the church for several months past, and Sunday the other faction posted a notice on the doors warning everyone away, charging that the present trustees were illegally elected.

### NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

#### The Latest Happenings Condensed for Rapid Reading.

##### Domestic.

Vice Chancellor Borgen signed an order in New Jersey to show cause why an injunction should not issue to restrain the Northern Securities Company from holding a stockholders' meeting.

Work at the Bay State Mills of the American Woolen Company, in Lowell, Mass., was suspended, the company ordering a shutdown for an indefinite period. This affects 700 hands.

Miss Jennie Gray, daughter of Col. James K. Gray, editor of the Atlanta Journal, was married in Atlanta, Ga., to Capt. Earle D'Arcy Pearce, of the United States Army.

A quarrel over a girl, their companion at school, culminated in the killing of a 16-year-old boy by another in Chicago.

For half an hour traffic on Lower Broadway was blocked by a small fire in the new subway in New York.

John Cleves Short Harrison, grandson of President William Henry Harrison, died at Los Angeles, Cal.

Edward and Jacob Hammond, brothers, and Oscar Sigertsen were arrested at Philadelphia, Pa., for the murder of a woman.

Five persons are dead and another is dying as the result of a fire in Mount Vernon, N. Y.

The Exchange Bank of Dow City and the Bank of Buck Grove, Ia., have failed.

The police raided the offices of the Pacific Underwriting and Trust Company, in Chicago, and arrested those in charge on the charge of swindling.

Sixty-three Indians were wrecked in a train eastbound near Maywood, Ill. Three were instantly killed, 3 were fatally injured and 20 others were more or less seriously hurt.

The National Cotton Spinners Association at Boston adopted resolutions favoring an eight-hour day, anti-trust laws, and a better system of factory inspection.

In an amended bill in the United States Circuit Court at St. Louis an insurance company which is resisting the payment of policies for \$200,000 on the life of James L. Blair, who is vice general counsel of the World's Fair, charges that Blair obtained the policies by fraud.

Advices from Nome, Alaska, say that the spring cleanup of gold on the Nome Peninsula will be greatly in excess of any previous season. Conservative estimates place the cleanup at \$1,250,000.

Samuel W. McCall and Charles F. Choate, Jr., were appointed receivers for the Union Trust Company in Boston. The company's liabilities are placed at \$6,000,000.

Albert Robbins and Edward L. Robbins, president and cashier, respectively, of the defunct Farmers' Bank at Auburn, Ind., were arrested for embezzlement.

The retention of 35 Greek strike-breakers at the plant of the American Car Company, in Chicago, caused a rumor there and the Greeks were driven out.

The nail department of the American Steel and Wire Company's plant at Rankin, near Pittsburgh, was burned down, causing a loss of \$175,000.

As the result of playing with powder, three boys were fatally injured in Salt Lake, Utah, and one crippled for life.

Coal has advanced \$1.20 a ton in Iowa on account of the scarcity caused by the strike.

##### Foreign.

It has been arranged that the signing of the Panama Canal contract shall take place at the United States Embassy, which is American soil.

King Alfonso was well received in Barcelona, a number of anarchists and suspects having been arrested as a precautionary measure.

It is officially denied that an anti-Jewish demonstration has occurred at Gomel or any other place in Russia.

The French foreign minister, M. Delcasse, and the Chevalier de Stuers, minister of the Netherlands, signed an arbitration treaty in Paris.

Princess Sophia of Lippe, widow of Prince Gother Frederic Waldemar of Lippe, is dead.

The dock authorities at Liverpool have been warned that if they continue to hamper the Cunard Steamship Company's operations by increased charges the company will transfer its ships to another port.

The Turks are reported to have again begun the persecution of the Bulgarians in Macedonia.

The Hamburg-American Line steamer, the Prudentia, from New York was in collision off Cape Cod, with the Spanish bark Jose Roig. The latter vessel was badly damaged, but the steamer proceeded.

Hard fighting has occurred in Nigeria, British West Africa, and the British punitive expedition sent against the Okpoto Tribe has suffered a reverse.

King Edward, in a reception to the diplomats at Copenhagen, expressed to United States Minister Swenson his admiration for President Roosevelt.

### STRONG ON THE YULU RIVER

#### Japs Cross and Occupy Important Positions.

### CRUISING NEAR PORT ARTHUR.

Admiral Togo Likely Watching for an Opportunity to Make Another Attack—Japanese Supply Steamers Enter the Estuary of Yalu River and Land Cargoes on the Korean Shore.

London, (By Cable).—With the Japanese fleet again cruising in the vicinity of Port Arthur and a portion of the Japanese forces on the fighting line having crossed the Yalu River and occupied strong positions at several important points, news of both naval and military operations is momentarily expected.

Advices from Seoul, Korea, state that the Russians are occupying six of the largest border towns on the Tumen River, in northeastern Korea.

A Korean prefect has sent in a report that the Russians and Chinese who were at Yongampo, Korea, have withdrawn to Antung, across the Yalu River. Only a few merchants remain at the former place. The Japanese authorities at Tokio have no confirmation of a reported engagement between Russians and Japanese at Kwangju. They have, however, received advices from Seoul that the Japanese supply steamers are safely entering the estuary of the Yalu River and are landing their cargoes at various points on the Korean shore. It is presumed here that the movement of these supply steamers is covered by Japanese gunboats. If this is true, the Russian forts erected upon the Chinese side of the Yalu River are evidently not effective.

According to reliable Korean reports the American mines at Unsan and the English mines at Gwendolen are safely guarded by detachments of Japanese troops.

Refugees who have arrived at Shanghai from Korea assert that the fear that the Japanese may land at Possiet Bay (in Manchuria, about 65 miles southwest of Vladivostok) is causing a general exodus inland. Even the Russian garrison in that locality are retreating, leaving only small outposts behind them.

Massed for Fight.

Niuchwang, Manchuria, (By Cable).—General Kurapatkin's visit to Niuchwang has inspired boundless confidence.

Commander-in-Chief ordered 10,000 reserves to reinforce this position, in view of the expected Japanese attack, while an additional force of 15,000 is ready to concentrate upon the place at short notice if necessary.

It is estimated now that there are 20,000 Russian troops in Manchuria. General Dragomiroff is actively assisting General Kurapatkin.

General Wogack has taken over the command here from General Kondratovitch. The preparations for the defense of the town are complete.

Mines Laid in River.

Washington, (Special).—United States Minister Conger, at Peking, cables the State Department that Consul Miller, at Niuchwang has been notified by the Russian authorities that mines have been placed in the river, but that neutral ships will be conducted in and out safely.

Rivals Have Fatal Quarrel.

Sixteen-year-old Boy Shoots Another Because of Jealousy.

Chicago, (Special).—A quarrel over a girl, their companion at school, culminated in the killing of one 16-year-old boy by another. The victim was Paul Jelick and the slayer was Henry Schaze. He was arrested and has confessed the killing, but declares he shot in self-defense.

The boys became enemies when Schaze escorted the girl pupil from school a year ago. The youths fought first, when Jelick declared the other had tried to "cut him out," as other pupils said, and in a fist battle behind the school building Schaze was victor over Jelick.

After that time, it is said, the boys would quarrel every time they met, until Schaze organized his companions into a bodyguard and the feud spread throughout the school. Both boys often would be accompanied by bands of supporters, and challenges were frequent. The clash finally came, when, after quarreling for several minutes, Jelick struck the other in the face and threw him to the ground. Schaze then drew a revolver and shot Jelick, who died almost instantly.

INDIANS KILLED IN SMASHUP.

Their Special Car Wrecked in Collision Due to Fog.

Maywood, Ill. (Special).—Sixty-three Indians in a special car on their way East to go aboard with a Wild West show were smashed into by a mail train two miles west of here during a fog. Three of the Indians were instantly killed, three were fatally injured, and 20 others were more or less seriously hurt. The Indians who were not pinned in the wreck fled in a panic across the prairie.

The train which collided were the Oregon express and a fast mail on the Chicago and Northeastern Railway. The express train was run into by the mail train. Both trains were eastbound.

Mob Lost Its Courage.

Chattanooga, Tenn. (Special).—A special to the Times from Bristol, Tenn., says a mob tried to get possession of Finley Preston, the negro who murdered Lillian Shaw, colored, in Johnson county, and who is now in jail at Mountain City. The mob almost had the man in their possession when their courage failed them and they scamped away. Those composing the mob are said to have been negroes.

Two Killed in a Wreck.

Sandusky, Ohio, (Special).—In a head-on collision between freight trains on the Lakeside and Marblehead road, near Lakeside Station, Fireman Frederick Doell and Brakeman William Pokey were killed, while Brakeman John Brady, Engineer Jas. Cullen and Brakeman George Ward were perhaps fatally injured, the accident occurring during a dense fog. Both trains were moving at a high rate of speed when they came together.

### LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

#### Salute of Spanish Mousers.

The response of the Assistant Secretary of War to the suggestion of a Georgia Representative that the Mouser rifles captured during the Spanish-American War had been sold to the revolutionists of Panama has some humorous aspects.

While the circumstances of the sale were such that few, if any, of the arms could possibly have reached the commercial market, the purchaser, it is said, could not name any of the members of Congress—M. E. Olmsted, of Pennsylvania; C. B. Landis, of Indiana, and Charles H. Grosvenor, of Ohio. Mr. Olmsted bought one, Mr. Landis and General Grosvenor two apiece. The total number received from all sources was 21,154. Only three are left at the Springfield Army. To the United States Army 63 were issued and 20,220 were sold at auction, 18,200 going to a single purchaser.

Country's Mineral Resources.

The Geological Survey will soon issue its report on mineral resources for 1902, showing that in that year for the third time the total value of the commercial mineral products of the United States exceeded \$1,000,000,000.

The exact figures for 1902 were \$1,260,630,415, which, as compared with \$1,086,884,851 in 1901, shows a gain of 16.02 per cent. The fuels increased \$272,000,000, or 6 per cent. Every variety of fuel increased in value except anthracite coal, which shows a decrease in quantity of 23,301,850 long tons and in value of \$36,330,434.

The metallic products increased \$1,239,923,325 and non-metallic products \$26,972,689. To these should be added estimated unspecified products, including building, moulding and other sands reported to this office, the rare mineral molybdenum and other mineral products valued at \$1,000,000.

An Educator for Consul.

The President will nominate James R. Parsons, Jr., as United States Consul-General to the City of Mexico, vice A. D. Barlow, resigned.

This a personal appointment on the part of the President. Mr. Parsons is a distinguished educator, 42 years old and a native of Albany, N. Y. He is secretary of the board of regents of the State University of New York and has taken an important part in the development of the public school system of that State. Mr. Parsons has had experience in consular work, having been from 1888 to 1890 United States Consul at Aix-la-Chapelle.

Improvements in Philippines.

Senator Lodge reported favorably from the Senate Committee on the Philippines the Lodge-Cooper bill to amend the Philippine Civil Government Act, authorizing the issuance of bonds for municipal improvements and guaranteeing a 5 per cent. income on the cost of railroads.

The report of the House Committee on Insular Affairs in favor of the passage of the bill amending the Philippine Government Act in several minor matters was filed by Chairman Cooper.

Successor for Judge Kalua.

Attorney General Knox announced that A. N. Kepoikai will be appointed by the President to succeed John W. Kalua as judge of the Second Circuit at Honolulu. Judge Kalua was removed from office because he had adjourned his court until the day following the expiration of his commission on leaving that post.

Favorable Report on Hepburn Bill.

The report favoring the passage of the Hepburn-Dolliver bill granting the states police power over original packages of liquor shipped within their borders was authorized by the House by Representative Clayton of Alabama.

Congressional and Departments.

Former Secretary Root will be temporary chairman and Speaker Cannon permanent chairman of the Republican National Convention at Chicago.

The real arguments on the Education Bill before the committee on Education and Labor were closed by Samuel Gompers.

Bishop Spalding, a member of the Coal Strike Commission, urged the Arbitration Bill before the House Committee on Labor.

The remains of Gen. Americus V. Rice were buried at the National Cemetery at Arlington.

Secretary Hay and Senator Quesada, the Cuban minister, signed a treaty of extradition.

James Thaddeus Small, a corporal of marines on the Maydowder, committed suicide in his room in Washington.

President D. C. Gilman presided at the opening session of the annual meeting of the Oriental Society.

The District of Columbia Court of Appeals holds that the statute to punish conspiracy covers the charges made in the indictments against former Assistant Attorney General Tyner and Law Clerk Barrett.

The Senate Committee on Finance authorized Senator Aldrich to report an amendment to the bill for the government of the Panama Canal zone.

A delegation of representative Port Ricans has arrived in Washington for the purpose of placing a loan of \$3,000,000.

Gen. Americus V. Rice, of Ottawa, O., who had a brilliant war record and who held a number of government positions, died in Washington.

The United States Supreme Court decided that the city of Chicago had the right to fix the price of gas at 75 cents.

Southard Parker Warner, of Washington, son of Brainerd H. Warner, has been appointed United States consular agent at Gera, Germany.

### EXTERMINATED BY FIRE

#### Father and Three Children Caught in Death Trap.

### WIFE THE ONLY ONE TO SURVIVE.

The Flames Spread Throughout the Top Floor With Great Rapidity—The Inmates Were Aroused by the Smoke and Heat and All Endeavored to Make Their Escape, But the Members of the Frey Family Were Overcome.

Mount Vernon, N. Y. (Special).—Five persons were burned, one fatally, in a conflagration which destroyed Columbia Hall shortly before 5 o'clock A. M. Nearly the entire family of Nathan Frey perished in the flames. Columbia Hall was occupied on the ground floor by the piano factory of J. C. Schlicher and the carriage repository of D. R. Woods. The second was an auditorium used for theatrical purposes and the top floor was occupied by families. The building was frame.

It was shortly before 5 o'clock when Louis Levine smelled smoke. He found the complete lower floor in flames and escaped by the stairway cut-off. Levine seized his baby and calling to his wife to follow him, fled to the roof, where he made his escape to the adjoining building. Mrs. Levine was overcome by smoke and was rescued in an unconscious condition. Levine aroused the house by his cries and the frightened tenants poured into the smoke-filled hallways. Nathan Frey, seized by fear, stumbled back into his apartment and awoke his wife, the three children and maid.

The open door of the apartment created a draft and the flames caught them.

Mrs. Frey made her escape, but Mr. Frey carrying two children in his arms, and followed by the eldest child and the maid, were caught and burned in the doorway.

Mrs. A. E. Berry, while descending a ladder, which broke, fell and dislocated her hip.

The fire department in the meantime had arrived, and with long ladders the tenants, who were huddled on the roof, were carried to the street in safety.

The origin of the fire has not been determined. The loss is estimated at \$15,000.

The tenants lost all their belongings.

BURTON IS SENTENCED.

Six Months in Jail and a Fine of \$2,500—Bill of Exceptions Filed.

St. Louis, Mo. (Special).—Senator J. R. Burton, of Kansas, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment in jail and a fine of \$2500 for using his influence before the postoffice department in behalf of the Rialto Grain and Securities Company of St. Louis for having received payment from the company for his services.

When Senator Burton, accompanied by his attorney, came into the United States District Court Judge Adams spoke of the motions that had been filed for arrest of judgment. The court, after briefly reviewing the motions, overruled them both. The court then said to the defendant: "Have you anything to say as to why sentence should not be passed upon you?"

Evidently suppressing his emotions with a strong effort, Senator Burton stood leaning with both hands on a chair back as he said: "Your honor will please allow me to respectfully decline to say anything."

The courtroom was almost empty, with the exception of a few persons who had remained out of curiosity, and the silence was almost oppressive as Judge Adams in a low tone began delivery of the sentence.

VIRGINIA LAUNCHED.

Big Battleship Floated Amid the Cheers of Thousands.

Newport News, Va. (Special).—About forty-two years ago a fighting ship named Virginia showed in a few hours that the navies of the world would have to be rebuilt. Almost in sight of Newport News the Confederate ram Virginia and the first monitor tried conclusions in a battle which revolutionized all theories of naval construction, and sounded the death knell of the wooden ship as a war vessel. Tuesday a new battleship, admittedly representing the highest type of naval achievement, was launched from the yards of the Newport News Shipbuilding Company, bearing the name Virginia, representing a people and a State that have always stood for the highest type of chivalry, courage, and endurance and an insatiable appetite for carrying their conviction by superior skill in open, honorable contest. The new Virginia is not expected to revolutionize naval construction, but the expert constructors and the most experienced officers of the navy are confident that her thundering batteries and staunch and unyielding armor will prove more than a match for any fighting ship afloat and enable her to do her full share in placing the United States at the head of the naval powers of the world, potent for peace and invincible in war.

Three Firemen Killed at York.

York, Pa. (Special).—The worst fire in recent years in this city wiped out the big six-story brick factory of the York Carriage Company, damaging the big firm implement warehouse of Ernest & Bupp, the foundry of the Variety Iron Works, nine dwellings and other property, causing a loss of \$200,000. By the collapse of a wall between the plant of the York Carriage Company three firemen were killed and three injured.

Killed Girl Who Would Not Elope.

Water Valley, Miss. (Special).—Farmer J. L. Kimsey, while at work in a field, was shot and instantly killed by Ed Gammon, who had been forbidden by Kimsey to pay court to his daughter Fannie. After killing the father, Gammon went to the Kimsey home and, finding the girl alone, endeavored to get her to elope. She refused, and he also killed her and left. The double murder soon became known and a posse started by pursuit.

### FIVE PERSONS DROWNED.

#### Disastrous End to a Night Cruise in the Gulf of Mexico.

Tampa, Fla. (Special).—Five persons, members of a pleasure party from the Florida Methodist College, at Sutherland, were drowned near Anclote lighthouse.

The dead are: Mrs. Walker, wife of the president of the college. Miss O'Connor, of Atlanta. Miss Slaughter, of Sutherland. Miss McCray, of Sutherland. Mr. Bouland, of Sutherland.

President Walker and Miss Newton reached the beach alive. The bodies of Mrs. Walker and Miss O'Connor have not yet been recovered.

The bodies of the other three who lost their lives were washed ashore and recovered.

President Walker had taken the party out for a cruise to the lighthouse, but met rough weather and the boat was overturned in the gulf.

The Florida Methodist College is located at Sutherland, on the west coast of the gulf, about thirty miles from Tampa.

Tustin, Mich. (Special).—The three children of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Holmes—Laura, aged 13; Hazel, aged 11, and Wendell, aged 9 years—residing three miles southwest of Tustin, were drowned in a large pond less than forty rods back of their home. The pond was covered with a thin coat of ice, on which the children ventured.

The ice was not strong enough to support them and they sank together in thirteen feet of water. When the bodies were recovered two hours later the children's hands were still tightly clasped.

CONSOLIDATION OF MILLIONS.

Court Asked to Set Aside Merger of Electric Light and Power Companies.

St. Louis, Mo. (Special).—Suit to set aside the \$200,000 consolidation of the Missouri Electric Light and Power Company and the Citizens' Electric Light and Power Company, now constituent corporations of the North American Electric Company of Philadelphia, alleging that the merger was effected by fraud, was instituted by Morgan Jones, of Denver, Col., in the United States Circuit Court here.

Mr. Jones avers that he is the owner of more than \$100,000 worth of stock and that other stockholders stand ready to join in the proceedings.

Through his attorneys he asks the court: First—To declare the merger illegal.

Second—That an injunction be forthwith issued to restrain the officers of the consolidation companies from a further use of the funds.

Third—The appointment of a receiver to take charge of the Missouri-Edison Company's property and purchases pending the settlement of the litigation.

Briefly, Mr. Jones' complaint is that the merger was voted without his consent, and that as a result the stock of the Missouri-Edison Company has greatly appreciated in value.

The defendant to the action are the Missouri-Edison Electric Company, August Gehner, Charles H. Huttig, Herman C. Stifel, C. Marquard Foster, Eugene H. Penoit, Philip Stock, William F. Nolker, Henry S. Ames, William D. Artlwein and the Union Electric Light and Power Company.

The merger was effected on September 8, 1902, and was ratified on the following day.

A Woman Kicked to Death.

Wheeler, W. Va. (Special).—Mrs. Peter Minto, the wife of a coal miner living a few miles below Bellaire, O., on Pipe Creek, was kicked to death Sunday night, and Monday morning the woman's body was found on the floor of the poorly furnished cabin. Minto was arrested, and has been placed in St. Clairsville jail. Minto came home drunk and began to kick his wife. The neighbors paid little attention to her cries, because it was a common thing to hear the people quarreling. Sunday evening the abuse continued until the woman died, life being crushed out of her body by Minto's heavy mining shoes.

FACTS WORTH REMEMBERING.

Combs are found in the earliest known graves.

Guinea fowls are becoming popular as table birds.

For 300 years the Chinese have made waterproof paper.

A woman 5 feet 4 inches should weigh 134 pounds.

The size of patent medicines is prohibited in Sweden.

The proportion of divorces to marriages in Japan is one to four.

There are in use in the United States 1,400,000 miles of telegraph wire.

The annual number of divorces in Canada has averaged two for thirty-four years.