

DIED IN HIS CHAIR

Abner McKinley's End Came Suddenly at His Home.

BODY TAKEN TO CANTON FOR BURIAL.

The late President's brother had Bright's disease and had used every means to overcome the fatal malady. He had taken a drive during the day. Family to Be the Guests of Mrs. Ida McKinley.

Somerset, Pa., (Special).—Abner McKinley, brother of the late President McKinley, was found dead in a chair at his home at 8 o'clock A. M. His death came without warning to his family. His colored servant, who slept in his room, was up with him at 2 o'clock, and it is not known at what time Mr. McKinley got up again, as he did not waken his servant. Mrs. McKinley walked into his room at 8 o'clock and found him sitting in a chair cold and apparently dead. A physician was summoned, who said death had probably occurred two or three hours before.

Mr. McKinley's death was due to Bright's disease, which developed shortly after the death of his distinguished brother three years ago. Since then Mr. McKinley has devoted nearly all his time in a vain attempt to overcome the fatal malady, consulting the most eminent physicians and traveling from one climate to another. Two weeks ago he returned from Tampa, Fla., where he had been for six weeks, and placed himself under the care of Dr. Henri I. Marsden.

DENOUNCES DYNAMITING.

Western Federation Will Join in Offering Reward for Arrest of Guilty Parties.

Victor, Col., (Special).—At a meeting of the Mineworkers' Association the dynamite assassination was discussed. Deepest indignation was expressed and it was the unanimous opinion that under no circumstances should the murderers escape. Many of the members pledged their individual support to run down and punish the conspirators and a large reward will be offered by the association.

The county commissioners and different mine managements will offer individual rewards also.

The local committee of the Western Federation of Miners has authorized the statement that they deplore the wholesale murder. The following is a statement given by the committee:

"No men who deserve to live would ever could approve the awful deed. The fiends who planned and carried out the devilish crime should be detected and punished to the full extent of the law. The crime must be unearthed and the perpetrators punished. A committee and all the local members of the Western Federation of Miners are ready and willing to assist in uncovering the guilty ones and will use every endeavor to assist the authorities in their efforts, and we herewith tender the services of all our members. We will also join in offering a suitable reward for the arrest and conviction of the guilty persons."

World's Fair Admissions.

St. Louis, (Special).—The executive board of the World's Fair has announced the official attendance figures for May, as follows: Paid admissions, 542,028; admission by pass, 985,487. The large number of pass admissions is explained by the fact that thousands of workmen were employed at the grounds during May. It has been announced that Sir Hugh Gibson-Kilgus, of London, England, who was president of the World's Peace Parliament, will deliver the address at the opening of the Robert Burns Cottage.

Apparently Dead Child Revived.

Custer, S. D., (Special).—After lying 36 hours in her coffin, Mabel Fearing, the five-year-old daughter of C. M. Fearing, has been revived. The child was saved through the invention of Dr. E. S. Norton, a relative, who was at the house to attend her funeral. Dr. Norton noted the rosy cheeks and unchanged appearance of the child and refused to permit the coffin to be closed. He called other physicians and an effort was made to revive the child. At last signs of returning animation were noted.

Woman Stabbed to the Heart.

Philadelphia, (Special).—Mary Richardson, a young married woman, was stabbed through the heart by May Richardson, her sister-in-law, during a quarrel. The women met in a real estate office and after a few words Mary Richardson drew a penknife and drove the blade into the other woman's heart. Jealousy was the cause.

Heir of Cecil Rhodes.

Ashville, N. C., (Special).—Mary Virginia Rhodes, one of the heirs to Cecil Rhodes' estate in South Africa, has been found in Asheville. She is now Mrs. Virginia Rhodes Baker and a missionary. Mrs. Baker is about 45 years old.

House Burned; Occupants Cremated.

Maggard, Ky., (Special).—The home of Henry Sutherland, near this place, was burned and all the occupants perished. Everywhere the remains of Mr. and Mrs. Sutherland and their daughter were found today by neighbors.

Woman Appointed Receiver.

Macon, Ga., (Special).—Judge Speer, of the United States Court, appointed Miss Nellie S. Walsh, of Savannah, receiver of the bankrupt firm of Kroussess & Co., of Savannah. This is believed to be the first time a woman was ever appointed to such a position. Judge Speer, in making the appointment, declared that he made it to show his confidence and pride in the business ability of the woman of the South.

London Hotels Refuse Dowry.

London, (By Cable).—John Alexander Dowie arrived here from Holland and made a tour of the hotels accompanied by his wife and son, and escorted by deacons, in search of accommodation. Everywhere he met with a refusal, as the hotel managers are afraid of a repetition of the rowdiness which marked Dowie's former stay here. Ultimately, being unable to find lodging, Dowie proceeded to the Zionist headquarters. There have been reports that the police telephones, in anticipation of a possible onslaught by the mob.

NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

The Latest Happenings Condensed for Rapid Reading.

Mrs. Hannah Elias was discharged in New York on motion of Assistant District Attorney Rand at the conclusion of the testimony of John R. Platt, the aged millionaire, who caused her arrest for extortion.

In a fit of temporary insanity Robert R. Miller, who came to St. Louis with his wife and daughter from Tampa, Fla., to visit the World's Fair, committed suicide.

Kokichi Haraka was hanged in Folsom, Cal., for the murder of Mr. and Mrs. J. Yamamoto and another Japanese in Sacramento a year and a half ago.

Three hundred employees of the Royal Paper Mill, at East Angus, Que., went on a strike for semi-monthly pay-days. All the work is suspended.

Panic-stricken by a fire in a New York tenement, Mrs. Benjamin Apple threw her child of four months from a third-story window.

Francisco O'Chago was hanged in the state prison at San Quentin, Cal., for the murder of Marie Bertera at Bakersfield in 1899.

Governor Pennypacker, of Pennsylvania, has appointed Philander C. Knox to succeed the late United States Senator Quay.

Laurence Hutton, the literary critic and author, died suddenly in Princeton, N. J.

The Cripple Creek Citizens' Alliance has issued an edict that every person connected with any union must either sever connection with it or leave the district. The order affects 3,000 men and women, and the unionists declare they will fight the movement to a finish.

Abraham Judinski, who, while running amuck on the street in Chicago, was arrested two weeks ago, charged with being an anarchist, was found to be insane.

Among the passengers on the Princess Irene, which arrived at New York from Naples and Genoa, were Cardinal Satolli and Frederick Taylor, the explorer.

Isaac Nehenzahl, the well-known speculator and investor, of Chicago, died suddenly at the Vanderbilt cottage his family has been occupying at Bar Harbor.

Isaac Nehenzahl, wanted in New York for embezzlement, was brought to New York on the steamer Marlborough. He was arrested in Paris.

The National Packing Company has absorbed the Ruddy Brothers' Packing Company, whose plant is in Annapolis, Md.

Charles Tucker has been indicted by the Middlesex County Grand Jury for the murder of Mabel Page, in Weston, Mass.

The International Association of Police Chiefs decided to hold the next convention in San Francisco.

The strike of the employees of the International Paper Company at Glens Falls, N. Y., was settled.

Mart V. Vowel, an aged ex-Confederate, was hanged in Paragould, Ark., for murder.

Charles Edward Pierce, a Harriman and Winslow S. Pierce filed in the United States Court in Trenton, N. J., amendments to their bill against the Northern Securities Company.

The King and Queen of Portugal attended a ball given by United States Minister Bryan in Lisbon in honor of officers of the American squadron.

Bank-wrecker George M. Valentine of New Brunswick, N. J., was released after having served out a term and was immediately re-arrested.

Fire that broke out in the seven-story drug warehouse of McKesson & Robbins, in New York did \$100,000 worth of damage.

Edward F. Rooney cut his wife's throat at the summer home of the Myrtle Shreve, on the Connecticut River, near Hartford.

Members of the Russian war party in St. Petersburg are trying to force the resignation of Foreign Minister Lamsdorff.

The town of Northampton, Mass., celebrated its two hundred and fiftieth anniversary.

Rudolf Kusslerham, of Alaska, has ruled that Russian half-breeds and settled tribes of Indians in that territory are citizens of the United States.

UNION MINERS DEPORTED

Torn By Soldiers From Their Weeping Families.

MILITARY IN ENTIRE CONTROL.

Train Bears 76 Union Miners, Under Military Guard, Outside the Limits of Colorado. Others Will Follow Until All Are Out—Judges and Other Officials Said to Be in Sympathy With Union Aides.

Colorado Springs, Col., (Special).—Acting under the orders of Adjt. Gen. Sherman Bell of the state national guard, a special train was made up shortly after noon in the Short Line yards at Victor for the deportation of seventy union miners. The train was composed of a combination baggage car and two day coaches. Almost immediately the work of loading the men began. They were marched to the train between heavy lines of military and deputies.

A crowd of fully 1,000 persons had collected to see the men placed on board. Among the spectators were the wives and sisters, fathers and mothers, of the deported men, and the scenes were very affecting. Mothers, sisters and sweethearts cried good-bye and tried to push through the lines for a parting handshake.

Mayor Harris of this city had been informed of the decision to deport the men and immediately took steps to see that none of them landed in Colorado Springs. Under his instruction a large force of officers and deputy sheriffs met the special train at 6 P. M. for that purpose. No attempt was made, however, to unload the men here, arrangements having previously been made to send them to the Kansas state line over the Santa Fe railroad, because of protests made against taking them to Pueblo or Denver and leaving them there.

The train stopped long enough at this place to give the soldiers time to eat. The deported men had rations of beans and bread on board. Sixty men took to the Cripple Creek hills, were taken to the county jail and charges of murder were placed against them.

Operations Resumed.

Cripple Creek, Col., (Special).—The excitement throughout the district is gradually subsiding. Work was resumed at mines employing non-union men which had been closed since Monday, the Stratton Independence being the first to reopen. The Portland mine remains closed by order of General Bell, and its 500 employees will be compelled to abandon the union or leave the district.

Employers in all branches of business in this city, without an exception so far as known, have signed the agreement proposed by the Citizens' Alliance to employ help of any kind that is in any way connected with the District Trades Assembly or the State Federation of Labor, the American Labor Union or the Western Federation of Miners, or any kindred organization. The agreement of the proprietors has caused consternation among the clerks and employees in shops and stores, as all will have to resign to hold their positions.

The war against unions is to be extended to every city and town in the district.

Says He Has the Culprits.

Cripple Creek, Col., (Special).—Gen. Sherman Bell made the following statement for publication: "I have indisputable evidence which will lead to the conviction of a number of union men for the murder of the non-union miners who were killed in the Independence Depot explosion. Of course, Major McClelland may have captured the men and, in the absence of railroad communications, may be walking them to Victor. However, as the miners are said to be heavily armed, I am fearful that a battle has taken place."

Another battle is possibly being fought in the mountains. Early in the day Major W. McClelland and a detail of 16 men went to Clyde, eight miles east of Victor, to round up 35 miners reported to be entrenched in the mountains near there. Having failed to hear from them, Major General Bell is becoming apprehensive. There is no telegraphic communication with the camp.

"I ordered Major McClelland," said General Bell, "to take no chances and shoot down the first man that resisted; hence I fear it has been a repetition of the battle of Dunville. Of course, Major McClelland may have captured the men and, in the absence of railroad communications, may be walking them to Victor. However, as the miners are said to be heavily armed, I am fearful that a battle has taken place."

SWITCH OPENED TO WRECK TRAIN.

Lock Broken and Light Thrown Away—Engineer Killed.

Charlotte, N. C., (Special).—The Southern Railway's passenger train No. 40, bound from Atlanta to Washington, was wrecked one mile south of Salisbury by running into an open switch.

Engineer Tyler Haynes and Watkins the colored fireman, were killed. The locomotive and postal car upset and were completely wrecked. None of the passengers, however, were injured.

Investigation disclosed the fact that the lock had been broken, the switch turned and the light thrown away.

An Englishman Suspected.

Havana, (Special).—The Governor of Santiago telegraphs the secretary of the government that rural guards have arrested James Stewart, an Englishman, who is suspected of having caused the dynamite explosion which wrecked two engines and a large section of the tracks of the Cuban Eastern Railway at Guantanamo. Stewart was formerly an employee of the road, but was discharged.

Live Wire Kills Husband and Wife.

Norfolk, Va., (Special).—Alisa H. Jones and his wife were instantly killed near their home, on Eighteenth street, Berkeley, by a live wire. Jones, who was a motorman on the Berkeley street railway, was leaving his home when he saw an electric wire which had fallen partially in the street. It was drawing the wire out of the street he received a shock that killed him. Mrs. Jones saw her husband when he fell with the deadly wire about him. She rushed to his aid and endeavored to cut the wire off, but she received a shock and died instantly.

LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

Army Declines Navy's Offer.

The joint army and navy board has postponed until next fall the consideration of the question of control of wireless telegraph systems operating on the coasts of the United States. The army board informed the navy members that they were not ready to make a report at this time, owing to pressure of other duties. The proposition came up in a request of the Navy for the cooperation of the Army in the control of wireless systems to be under the direct supervision and management of the Navy. While the army officers of the joint board did not submit any reports, General Greeley, the chief signal officer, has submitted his views to the general staff advising against any interference whatever with commercial line systems of wireless telegraph, maintaining that in case of war the government would take control of such systems, as it would of telegraph and cable lines operated in or out of the United States. General Greeley also points out that the Signal Corps is now introducing and operating a satisfactory system of wireless telegraph at different points, which it was proposed to use as a part of the Signal Corps' regular work. The indications are that the Army is in no hurry to accede to the proposition of the Navy.

Islands for Filipinos.

When William H. Taft, Secretary of War, selected the 43 distinguished Filipinos constituting the Honorary Board of Philippine Commissioners to the World's Fair he took for his text, "The Philippines for the Filipinos." He said he intends to visit the Philippines next year for the purpose of seeing that progress is being made in the government of those islands. The intelligent body of Filipinos who are now the guests of the nation were early in the morning received at the War Department by Secretary Taft, formerly Civil Governor of the Philippines. After the reception, at which some highly interesting speeches were made by Dr. Tavera, one of the native commissioners, and by Secretary Taft, the party was turned over to the several officers of the army detailed to show them this city. At 1 o'clock the party was entertained at luncheon by the President, and following the luncheon the visitors were given a reception by Mrs. Roosevelt, when they were formally presented to officers of the army, navy, Marine Corps and to many distinguished officials of the United States.

Canary Lands Are Coity.

In a report to the Department of Commerce and Labor United States Consul Berlin, at Tenerife, Canary Islands, says he thinks that nowhere else in the world is land held at as high figures as there.

He declares good land with water facilities has been sold at \$4,800 an acre. The Consul says that in order to get the farmers the Spanish Government has compelled the tobacco regie in Spain to take from the Canary Islands each year for the next four years 220,000 pounds of tobacco, at present the crop amounts to 132,000 pounds, but more will be planted in the future. The government has sent an experienced horticulturist to see to the cultivation, and what improvements can be made, so that at some future date Spain may be independent of Cuba in regard to certain qualities of tobacco that are at present bought there.

Appeal to the President.

President Roosevelt received a telegram from W. D. Haywood, secretary of the Western Federation of Miners, urging him to institute an investigation into the reported condition of affairs in the Cripple Creek mining district of Colorado.

Beyond the mere statement that the telegram had been received and that no answer yet had been sent to it, no official information is obtainable at the White House. The action, if any at all, the President may take is not even intimated.

At least twice heretofore in the last six months the President has been requested to interfere in the Colorado trouble, but he declined, after mature consideration, because he had no legal power to take action in the matter. It is regarded by those in close touch with him to be unlikely that the President will interfere in any way with the action of the constituted authorities of the State of Colorado.

Chinese Government's Regrets.

Secretary Hay received a call from Mr. Chow Tszehi, the first secretary of the Chinese legation here, who expressed the deep regret of his government in the reported killing near Niuwang of the American newspaper correspondent Etzel by Chinese soldiers, who suspected him of being a pirate. The legation has received no details, but was able to assure Secretary Hay that his government would make every effort to clear up the unfortunate affair if the reports were true.

New Office for Mr. Cochran.

President Roosevelt announced the appointment of William E. Cochran, now chief postoffice inspector, as purchasing agent of the Postoffice Department, an office created at the last session of Congress. The appointment takes effect July 1. The salary of the office is \$5,000 per year. Mr. Cochran's successor has not yet been selected.

Congressional and Departments.

It is stated in Washington that no intimation has been received there of the proposed resignation of Ambassador McCormick.

The exchange of gold during May was \$4,109,000; silver, \$380,000.

The cruiser Tacoma, at San Francisco, has been ordered to proceed in search of the missing steamer Comanagh.

A dispatch to the Navy Department from Admiral Chadwick says the Sultan of Morocco has acceded to all the demands of Raisuli for the release of the Perdicaris.

The Honorary Board of Filipino Commissioners arrived in Washington and are now the guests of the government.

Thomas C. Dawson, the new minister to Santo Domingo, called at the State Department for instructions.

Sir Mortimer Durand, the British ambassador, and his staff left for Lenox, Mass., for the summer.

Secretary Cortelyou has returned after a two-week tour of inspection of immigrant stations.

Minister John Barrett had a conference with the Panama Canal Commissioners in reference to the settlement of the pending Panama currency proposition.

Chief Willkie, of the Secret Service, announces the discovery of a new counterfeit \$100 gold certificate.

The change will be made in the itinerary of the fleet under Rear Admiral Barker.

MENACE TO CIVILIZATION

Doctors Have a Symposium on Pneumonia.

CONVENTION AT ATLANTIC CITY.

The Dread Disease Declared to Be on the Increase in Every City in the Union Except Washington—Dr. Sternberg, Discoverer of the Pneumococcus, and Dr. Fulton Take Part in the Discussion.

Atlantic City, N. J., (Special).—Pneumonia, which, in the words of Dr. Edward F. Wells, of Chicago, "is a new menace to civilization," was the subject of much earnest discussion by the members of the American Medical Association. At the session of the section of hygiene and sanitary science the disease was dealt with in a paper read by Dr. Wells, who stated that it was virulently communicable, and the section of materia medica, pharmacy and therapeutics held a symposium for the discussion of the subject. Among those who participated in the discussion were former Surgeon General Sternberg; Dr. George Dock, of Ann Arbor, Mich.; Dr. Solomon Soli Cohen, of Philadelphia; Dr. Nathan S. Davis, Jr., of Chicago; Dr. J. M. Anders, of Philadelphia; Dr. George M. Kober, of Washington; Dr. J. S. Fulton, of Baltimore; and many other distinguished physicians.

Dr. Wells said that the prevalence of pneumonia is remarkably on the increase. He quoted 30 cases of communicable pneumonia. He recommended the use of moistened cloths before the face and nose when sneezing and coughing. He stated that the pneumococcus was present in the throat and nose of many persons and that it may be communicable by coughing or sneezing.

Dr. Sternberg, who is the discoverer of the pneumococcus, or pneumonia germ, doubted the practicality of any method of fumigating or sterilizing a room in which the germs might be present. He discovered the germ in 1880, and went to Philadelphia to complete his experiments, and verified them in Europe.

Dr. George M. Kober, of Washington, said that Washington was the only city not showing an increase in pneumonia. He said that alcohol invigorates the system, and that the germs of whom there are many in Washington, are not heavy drinkers, and that fact he attributed the proportionately small number of pneumonia cases.

The symposium was held in an endeavor to find a way of securing a specific, either synthetic or serum, for the treatment of the disease. The speakers stated in most cases that while pneumonia was not on the increase, the mortality had not been reduced. Having discovered the germ, however, the medical profession has had better understanding of the disease and beneficial results in its treatment are anticipated.

Another matter of importance developed at the meeting of the Section of Pathology and Physiology. Dr. M. Miyashima, of the Imperial Japanese Institute for the Investigation of Infectious Diseases in Tokyo, who has been sent by his government to attend the St. Louis Exposition, delivered an address on malaria. He said that he had investigated malaria in Japan and Formosa, and had discovered that there is a mosquito which conveys only one of the three varieties of malaria, and this is the malarial type. The doctors of this country have always held the theory that all varieties of malaria are conveyed by the parasite of all varieties of malaria.

Dr. William H. Welch, of Baltimore, stated that the information furnished by the Japanese doctor was of great importance, as it opened up a new line of observation and study in malaria.

AMBASSADOR OSTRACIZED.

Mr. McCormick Badly Treated By Society in Russia.

Berlin, (By Cable).—Reports from a reliable source state that American Ambassador McCormick has been severely persecuted by St. Petersburg society, owing to American sympathy with Japan. The ambassador has, since his arrival in the Russian capital, resided in Leuchtenburg palace, one of the most magnificent residences in the city. Now, however, he has received notice to quit. The owner of the palace is related to the Russian imperial family and is reported to have said:

"My ancestors would turn in their graves if they knew the family home was inhabited by the representative of a country which has shown itself hostile to Russia."

Society, according to the report, is boycotting the McCormick family in every way possible. Mrs. McCormick is quoted as having expressed a desire to leave Russia as soon as possible.

Russian anger is said to have been increased because the American ambassador and his family undertook the caring for Japanese interests after the outbreak of the war with Japan.

Complaint is also made because McCormick ostentatiously escorted M. Kurino, the Japanese ambassador, to the railway station and bade him an adieu farewell.

In addition to all this, the conclusion of treaties with regard to open ports in Manchuria on the very eve of war is generally regarded as an unfriendly act.

College President Kills Himself.

Odessa, Mo., (Special).—L. H. Gehman, president of Odessa College, was unconscious in his apartments in the college building. He had shot himself in the region of the heart, and it is believed will die. President Gehman was born in Philadelphia 70 years ago, and for 10 years was superintendent of the schools of Fruitland, Md. He came here four years ago. He had frequent periods of melancholy. Mrs. Gehman lives near Philadelphia.

An Unpatriotic Italian.

Hartford, Ct., (Special).—Antonio Sperano, a life prisoner at the state penitentiary, on Monday last, was granted a conditional release by the Board of Pardons, has declined to accept the release. When informed of the condition of his release which was that he should go back to Italy, he became very much excited and said: "I cannot go back to Italy and work for fifteen cents a day. I would rather stay in prison." He will probably return to Italy.

MASKED MEN DYNAMITE CARS.

Passenger Train on Denver and Rio Grande Held Up By Robbers.

Denver, Col., (Special).—Denver and Rio Grande passenger train No. 5, westbound from Denver, was held up by five masked men three miles west of Parachute, a small fruit station midway between Grand Junction and Glenwood Springs.

One sealed bag containing species was taken from the express car safe, which was dynamited. The express car was badly wrecked by dynamite, but the robbers were forced to take to the mountains before they could gather up the valuables in the car.

Sheriff W. G. Struthers and Deputy Sheriff D. M. Hardy, of Grand Junction, are now on the trail of the robbers with a posse of farmers and ranchers, quickly summoned from the vicinity of Grand Junction.

Sheriff Frank Adams and another posse from Glenwood Springs are also pursuing the robbers. When the train reached a point three miles west of Parachute two masked men crawled over the tender of the engine. They placed pistols at the heads of Engineer Allison and his fireman, and made them stop the train. Three men, who were waiting on the tender, then jumped down and uncoupled the express and baggage cars. These cars, with the engine, were run two miles farther west.

The train crew received orders to remain behind on pain of being shot. When the train reached the point where the express car was reached, Messenger D. M. Shea refused to open the car and piled the baggage up in front of the door.

The robbers, with a stick of dynamite, blew away the side door of the car and half a dozen trucks were demolished.

The great iron combination safe was the only one in the car. The robbers showed that they were conversant with conditions on the road, for they did not even ask the messenger to open the safe. They knew that he did not have the combination. This safe can only be opened in Denver and in Salt Lake City.

A stick of dynamite was then placed against the lock on the safe. At this point Brakeman Shellhammer, who had been ordered to remain with the passenger coach, two miles behind, came running up with a lantern. One of the robbers shot him in the leg. He is now in a hospital at Grand Junction.

When the robbers saw that the train crew was coming they fled to the mountains. One of them as he jumped from the express car grabbed one sealed bag which had been blown clear out of the safe. This was the only plunder which was taken.

After the holdup the engine, baggage and express cars were backed to Parachute, when the alarm was given.

SUICIDE BY GLOCK.

When Alarm Went Off Girl Jumped Into Water.

Chicago, (Special).—An alarm clock has given the signal for Nora Collo-way, a Waukegan girl, 20 years old, to jump into the lake in an effort to end a life of misery.

The girl had set the alarm for the exact moment at which she thought Allen Jackson, whom she loved, was to marry another. Taking the clock with her, she walked on to the pier and waited. She had written a farewell note to her sister and was prepared to die. Finally the alarm sounded and the young woman leaped into the water. Her skirts buoyed her up and her attempts to get her head under the water were vain. Her splashing was heard by two men, who procured a boat and rescued her, despite her resistance.

After Miss Calloway was taken from the water she learned the time the clock was two hours behind time, for her sweetheart was married a fortnight ago.

WORLD'S LARGEST ORGAN.

Immense Instrument in Exposition Festival Hall Dedicated.

St. Louis, (Special).—The great organ in Festival Hall, the largest pipe organ in the world, was dedicated, with a program rendered by Charles Galloway, official organist of the exposition. The organ is not entirely completed, but can be used.

Some confusion has resulted from the fact that the Chinese, French and German buildings are not yet open, except to those holding cards of admission for the exposition.

All the State buildings, however, as well as the Brazilian, British, Austrian, Italian, Swedish, Belgian and Mexican buildings, are open to the general public.

FINANCIAL.

One Wall Street firm bought \$300,000 United States Steel 5 per cent bonds and wanted more of them. "It looks," wired a banker to Winthrop Smith & Co., "as if they were switching a big account from Steel preferred into the bonds."

Pennsylvania is an empire in itself. Last year its output of anthracite coal was 66,351,713 tons, valued at \$125,036,448. The average price per ton was \$2.30, an increase of 15 cents over the price of the fiscal year 1904.

Union Pacific gross income for April increased \$66,721 and the net gain was \$79,931. For ten months the net increase was \$2,245,112.

The Norfolk & Western's April 536, or a decrease of \$116,560, compared with the same month last year. For ten months of the fiscal year the net gain has been \$37,199. Last year the percentage of expenses to gross earnings was 60 per cent, and this year it is 63 per cent.

Grain receipts at nine primary ports of the United States during the four months were 81,754,079 bushels, including flour reduced to bushels. One year ago the corresponding total was 125,809,602 bushels, showing a decrease of 44,054,713 bushels or 35.2 per cent.

Charles H. Bean & Co. issue a very bullish letter on Northern Central in which they call attention to the fact that the stock two years ago sold at \$124½, while now it is about \$70. Mr. Bean says he understands that the 8 per cent dividend will be kept up. The firm regards the warrants, which are quoted at 6½, as a cheap investment.

Between January 1, 1904, and May 14, 1904, 335 days, there have been underwritten and sold in the United States securities aggregating over \$600,000,000.

JAPS OCCUPY SIUYEN