

PRINCE BISMARCK DEAD

His Career Not Like That of His Great Father.

SERVICE IN DIPLOMATIC CIRCLES.

Reputation Blighted by His Elopement With the Princess Carola, Whom He Persuaded to Abandon Her Husband—His Father Never Consented to Their Marriage, and Later He Wedded the Countess Hoyos.

Friedrichsruhe, Germany (By Cable).—Prince Herbert Bismarck died here at 10:15 o'clock Sunday morning. The end was painless.

He leaves one sister, who is the wife of Count von Bentzau. His brother William died in 1901.

Prince Herbert leaves five children—two girls and three boys. His brother William had four children, all of whom are living. Countess von Bentzau has no children.

His Greatest Hopes Blasted.

Prince Herbert Bismarck had been ill some weeks with cancer of the liver. For several days before his death, according to cablegrams, his case was considered hopeless.

Born in 1849, he was the eldest son of the late Prince Otto Bismarck, the great Chancellor of the German Empire. He studied law in Berlin and Bonn University, served in the Prussian Army as a lieutenant of reserves during the Franco-German War of 1870-1871, and was severely wounded at the battle of Mars-la-Tour.

In 1873 he became an official of the Department of Foreign Affairs and was assistant to his father, then Chancellor. He was attached to the German Legations at Bern and at Vienna from 1874 to 1877. Later he became counselor of the German Embassy in London and subsequently occupied the same position at St. Petersburg. In 1884 he was appointed Minister Extraordinary at Hague and in 1885 he became Under Secretary of State in the Department of Foreign Affairs.

Since he ceased to be Under Secretary of Foreign Affairs on the retirement of his father, Prince Herbert had taken part in public affairs only as a member of the Reichstag. His attitude had been that of a man not appreciated by his sovereign and who was waiting in the background for an opportunity to resume his career.

His delivery as a parliamentary speaker improved year by year. He always declined to join any political group, steadfastly calling himself an independent. His haughty and imperious manners in early life, when he was ever conscious of the fact that he was the son of the most powerful statesman in Europe, softened in later years.

Prince Bismarck's father trained him to be his successor as Chancellor of the German Empire, and it was a heavy blow to both that this hope could not be realized.

An incident which nearly wrecked his career and caused the old Chancellor great annoyance was Prince (then Count) Herbert's elopement with Princess Carola Beuthen, wife of Prince Karl, the head of a distinguished Silesian house. The Princess was of the Hatzfeldt family, and young Bismarck at the time was his father's private secretary. Count Herbert remained with the Princess in Southern Italy a few weeks and then, at the command of his father, returned to Germany. The Princess was afterward divorced and has since died.

The title of Prince Bismarck and the large fortune of Prince Herbert will go to his 7-year-old son Otto. The late Emperor Frederick gave to the elder Bismarck extensive forests at Friedrichsruhe, which have since increased in value and the Chancellor gave to Prince Herbert \$2,400,000 in securities and cash. The estate is now estimated to be worth \$4,000,000, exclusive of the lands.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

American Machinery Will Decrease Cost of Construction.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—R. M. Arango, a graduate of one of the American technical schools, has been appointed consulting engineer on the staff of Chief Engineer Wallace in the Panama Canal Construction. He is particularly charged to assist in building an aqueduct to supply the city of Panama with water. It also is proposed, in the interest of the health of the employes, to lay pipe lines to supply fresh and pure water to the great force of laborers at the Culebra Cut and other camps along the line of work. Chief Engineer Wallace has been making estimates of the cost of the work he already has done, with the result that he feels safe in asserting that the cost of the canal construction can be greatly reduced below the French figures through the employment of modern high grade American machinery as a substitute for manual labor.

Victims of Fire in Home.

Columbia, Ky. (Special).—Five children were burned to death and their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jessie Sapp, fatally injured at Rolly, Adair County, Ky., in a fire which partly destroyed the Sapp home. As Sapp and his wife are not able to talk, the cause of the fire cannot be learned.

Their Father Decapitated.

Dallas, Texas (Special).—Suspected of having murdered their father by splitting his head open with an ax and then severing it from his body, two girls, only 13 and 15 years old, daughters of C. S. Stuart, a wealthy farmer of Falls county, have been arrested. Mr. Stuart was a widower. That robbery was not the motive for the murder is apparent from the fact that nothing was taken from the house. Both daughters deny their guilt.

Ice Was Insurmountable.

Tromsø, Norway (Special).—W. S. Champ, secretary to William Ziegler, and who was in charge of the relief expedition sent to search for the Arctic exploration steamer America, arrived here on the steamer Frithjof. The Frithjof reached latitude 79 degrees 10 minutes north. Mr. Champ said: "I regret to report my failure to reach Franz Josef Land. The ice conditions were insurmountable, and the approaching winter and the heavy effort to get north."

NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

The Latest Happenings Condensed for Rapid Reading.

Domestic.

During a quarrel in the home of Maximilian Stump, in Philadelphia, Joseph Hendrick had his throat cut and died in a few minutes. Stump is under arrest, charged with murder.

United States Consul, Diederich, at Bremen, writes about the competition between the big transatlantic companies for supremacy on the ocean. It is a battle of size against speed.

The Kansas City, Okmulgee and Gulf Company has been incorporated to build a railroad 360 miles long, from Kansas City to a point on the Red River, in the Choctaw Nation.

Alphonse Joseph Stephani, who is serving a life sentence for murder in New York and is now in Dannemora State Hospital, has fallen heir to an estate of over \$100,000.

Mrs. Della Pringle Faith, of Des Moines, instituted proceedings for divorce in accordance with a request of her husband, who said he did not love her any more.

Henry Fleming sued Benjamin Flanagan in Des Moines for \$3,500 damages for injuries to his digestion, caused by food he had eaten at Flanagan's restaurant.

Mrs. Harry R. Waugh, of New York, has sued Miss Clara Louise Peters, of Washington, for \$100,000 for abetting the affections of her husband.

At a convention of Faith-Christians in Jersey City one of the communicants testified that she learned to play the piano as the result of prayer.

The jury in the case of Dr. Hannah Beckell, who had committed suicide in a field near Paterson, N. J., returned a verdict of acquittal.

Joseph Jefferson has canceled all his dates for this winter on account of his ill health and will spend the winter at Palm Beach, Fla.

The jury in the case of Dr. Julian M. Baker, on trial for the murder of Dr. H. T. Bess, at Tarboro, N. C., returned a verdict of acquittal.

Rewards aggregating nearly \$1,000 have been offered for the arrest of the person who has been poisoning dogs in Larchmont, N. Y.

Former Vice President Levi P. Morton and family recently moved from Havre, N. Y., to attend the funeral of Miss Lena Morton, whose body arrived from Paris several days ago.

The Burns faction of the Knights of Labor filed a petition in the District of Columbia Supreme Court asking that John W. Hayes and others, associated with him be adjudged in contempt of court.

The creditors of the Townsend-Downey Shipbuilding Company passed a resolution authorizing Trustee Ide to apply to the court for permission to take the property of the bankrupt company.

All the Canadian Pacific boiler-makers went on a strike. All the company's west line are affected. The boiler-makers expect the support of the machinists.

Two men, believed to be members of the gang of train bandits who held up the Rock Island express, were arrested between Brighton and Wayland, Ia.

The American Bankers' Association elected officers and listened to papers read by United States Treasurer Roberts and W. E. Schweppe, of St. Louis.

Elmer Smith, former registrar of wills of Philadelphia, fell down an elevator shaft in a Trenton hotel, sustaining injuries that proved fatal.

The ninety-fourth anniversary of the independence of Mexico was celebrated at the Mexican Pavilion, at the World's Fair.

R. M. Arango was appointed consulting engineer on the staff of Chief Engineer Wallace in the Panama Canal construction.

The United States transport Sherman arrived at San Francisco with four colonels and over 300 troops from the Philippines.

The breakers Hotel, one of the finest summer hotels on the North Pacific Coast, was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$67,000.

John Wilkinson, under indictment in White Plains, N. Y., for burglary, committed suicide in the county jail.

Operations at the Beaverbrook Colliery of C. M. Dodson & Co. were tied up by a strike of the breaker boys.

Henry B. Metcalf, of Pawtucket, was nominated for governor at the Rhode Island Prohibition Convention.

Brigadier General Francis Moore has been ordered to assume command of the United States troops at Liao-ang.

The schooner George D. Loud was wrecked off Thatchers Island during the storm of Wednesday night.

The annual report of the Reading Company shows a large increase in the earnings.

The study of insurance has been made part of the curriculum at Yale University.

Four students were seriously injured in a class-rush at Wittenburg College.

During the fire on a bridge across Lake St. Croix, Minnesota, a span gave way and fire apparatus and other people fell into the water. Two lives were lost and a number of people injured.

Plans for an extensive campaign for civic betterment were outlined at a meeting of the American Civic Association, in New York.

The five children of Mr. and Mrs. Jessie Sapp were burned to death and the parents fatally injured in Columbia, Ky.

Thomas and Chalmers White, brothers, were convicted of murder in the second degree, in Salisbury, N. C.

Foreign.

It is announced from Vladivostok that an English seal-poacher named Thomson, who took advantage of the war to make the Pribilof Islands his hunting ground, has been captured and his bones sent to the United States. Thomson has been imprisoned at Nikolaievsk.

MOVING UPON TIE PASS

Kuropatkin Reports Strong Japanese Forces Advancing.

FLANKING MOVEMENT IS LIKELY.

On a Hundred Large Barges the Japs Are Slowly Ascending Liao River Toward Tie Pass—Now Evident That Kuropatkin Will Have to Fight Hard to Hold Even That Position—Japanese at Port Arthur.

Field Marshal Oyama reports that the positions of the Russian Army in the vicinity of Mukden are unchanged. According to Chinese reports the Japanese have been compelled to evacuate Liao-ang because of its bad sanitary condition, caused by the bodies of the Russian dead. Japanese movement northward indicates an intention of again trying to outflank the Russians. The Japanese are using 100 barges to transport troops up the Liao River to Tie Pass, and apparently intend to engage Kuropatkin's forces at that fortified position. Kuropatkin in a report to the Czar says strong detachments of Japanese infantry have advanced three miles north of the Yentai Station.

General Stoessel at Port Arthur reports terrific bombardment by the Japanese, who are also constructing fortifications on positions they have occupied. In a single day 250 shells were thrown into the besieged town and the destruction must have been great.

The Russians finally drove off the Japanese, who besieged the Kommander Islands, off the coast of Kamtschatka. Five Japanese fishing schooners were burned and their crews annihilated. The Japanese had announced the annexation of the territory.

In accordance with the request of the commander of the Russian auxiliary cruiser Lena at San Francisco, President Roosevelt has ordered that she be disarmed at the Mare Island Navy Yard, and that her captain give a written guarantee that the ship shall not leave San Francisco until peace is concluded.

JAPS MOVING UP TAISE RIVER.

Kuroki Off to the Eastward and Another Turning Movement Looked For.

Mukden (By Cable).—According to Chinese advices, the evacuation of Liao-ang by the Japanese has been forced, owing to the bad sanitary condition caused by the dead bodies.

The Japanese were Wednesday fortifying the approaches by way of the river. Small detachments of Japanese moved northward from the Taise River, preparations for an advance evidently still continuing although the second stage of the Japanese movement has not yet been completed by any means.

The first was to the north, as if for a turning movement; but General Kuroki is now going east while the westward preparations are being made to send a large force up the Liao River. For this purpose the Japanese already have taken 100 large barges, with which they intend to ascend as far as Tie Pass.

It is stated that the Japanese are carefully preparing their turning and flanking movements, and will not engage in another big battle before the occupation of Tie Pass. These preparations are expected to occupy one month.

The panicky conditions prevailing immediately after the battle of Liao-ang have entirely disappeared from the Russian army now concentrated here. Business has been resumed and the city is quiet. The Russo-Chinese Bank has reopened.

The failure of the Japanese to follow up the advantage gained at Liao-ang has caused surprise here. An independent authority, who accompanied the rear guard from the positions south of Liao-ang to Mukden, says that this failure is accounted for by the fact that the Japanese lost 40,000 killed and wounded in one day's fighting, and that, besides they were too tired to continue the advance.

The Japanese are reported to be intrenching around Liao-ang and to have repaired the bridge over the Taise River.

Twelve thousand soldiers wounded at Liao-ang have been treated at the Red Cross Hospital here.

SAVED THE MATCHES.

How a Jail Prisoner Secured Sulphur to Commit Suicide.

White Plains, N. Y. (Special).—John Wilkinson, alias "Tracy," under indictment for burglary and attempting to shoot Detective Riley, died in the county jail here after drinking a mixture of sulphur water and tobacco with suicidal intent. The sulphur was obtained from the heads of 500 matches which he had saved.

Wilkinson committed several robberies in Mount Vernon and vicinity, and when run down by Detective Riley he shot the officer while on the way to the station-house. He escaped and was hunted for several days, until exhausted from hunger and exposure, he sought refuge in a freight car and was there captured.

Wilkinson is said to belong to a respectable family in Buffalo, N. Y., and to have served in the United States Army in the Philippines and in China.

The General Forrest Memorial.

Memphis, Tenn. (Special).—A permit has been issued authorizing the removal of the remains of Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest, the noted cavalryman, from Elmwood Cemetery to a plot in Forrest Park set aside for a heroic equestrian statue of the dead soldier. The statue will be put in place in October, and the remains of General Forrest and his wife will rest directly underneath it.

Mexican Bull Weevil Appears.

Birmingham, Ala. (Special).—A mysterious black weevil, which bores into the blooms and young bolls of cotton, has appeared near Leeds, in this county, and cotton farmers believe the pest is the Mexican boll weevil. The insect has already done much damage to cotton.

It is semi-officially stated in St. Petersburg that President Roosevelt's efforts to secure more liberal laws for naturalized Jews in Russia will be of no avail.

HORRORS OF PORT ARTHUR.

Prince Radzivil Tells of Belligerents' Ferocity—Truce Ignored.

Chefoo (By Cable).—According to

Lieut. Prince Radzivil, of the Russian Army, who just reached here from Port Arthur bearing dispatches from Lieutenant General Stoessel, the commander-in-chief of the forces of the Russian strongholds, to General Kuropatkin, the temper of the belligerents at Port Arthur has reached an absolutely merciless stage.

Prince Radzivil served with the British in the Boer War, and he says that until he became aware of the state of affairs at Port Arthur he had no idea that war could be so horrible.

It was set forth in these dispatches some weeks ago that serious suspicions were entertained, by both belligerents that the other was mistaking the Red Cross flag. These suspicions have been increased by the commission of war acts by the soldiers of both armies, until now even flags of truce or surrender are not respected by either side.

Prince Radzivil declares that the men of both armies are absolutely venomous in their antagonism. But General Stoessel has addressed his garrison, saying that the present mood of the Japs indicates clearly the necessity of resisting them to the last drop of Russian blood, because if the Japanese soldiers entered the fortress it undoubtedly would be impossible for their officers to control them and prevent a massacre. For this reason Lieutenant General Stoessel is making no objection to civilians leaving Port Arthur.

When the 300 women who are in Port Arthur engaged in hospital work were advised to leave, they replied that they would rather face the possibility of massacre than desert their posts.

In consequence of the fact that flags of truce are ignored, numbers of Japanese dead who have been lying on the slopes of the hills of the northeast defenses for weeks past are still unburied, and the stench in Port Arthur from decomposing bodies when the wind is in the right direction is almost unendurable. The Russian soldiers, who are in some cases poached only to pass from heaps of decaying dead, have constantly to wear over their noses handkerchiefs soaked in camphor, as otherwise they would be unable to remain at their posts.

In the course of the assaults which took place in the four last days of August two companies of Japanese soldiers, according to Prince Radzivil, refused themselves at the mercy of the Russians and hoisted a white flag. To this, however, the Russians paid no attention, but continued to volley rapidly into the helpless ranks of the enemy. In the meantime Japanese troops in the rear of the companies had raised the white flag, and what their comrades had done, and expressed their disapproval of the surrender by firing into their rear.

As a result from this fire from friend and foe 600 men were annihilated. The dead fell among the decomposing bodies of previous assaults.

He's Frisky at 80.

New York (Special).—From his farm, near Caldwell, N. J., Egbert Miller, though he is 82 years young, led three generations of his descendants, a party of 31 persons, to Coney Island last Friday. Although he did not reach his mountain home again until after 2 A. M. Saturday, he milked five cows, as usual, before 6 A. M. On a front seat of the scenic railway cars at the island he shouted the loudest and longest on the breath-taking descents. He shot the chutes until his son suggested that it probably would be less expensive to charter a boat by the season.

Man Blown Through Roof.

Altoona, Pa. (Special).—George Bailey, an employe of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's freight-car shop, met his death in a singular manner. While assisting in adjusting a safety valve on the dome of an empty oil-tank car he got into the manhole to hold a rivet, which was about to be driven. When the hot rivet entered the side of the tank an explosion followed, and Bailey was blown out of the manhole and through the skylight in the roof of the shop. The shattered and dismembered body fell back to the floor of the shop.

Attempted to Wreck Train.

Savannah, Ga. (Special).—For the third time in less than a week an effort was made to wreck the Central Railway through train to Atlanta. At 88-mile post the train struck a cross-tie placed across the track. A negro and captured and landed in the jail and held at Tennessee.

Jewelry Thief Caught.

Marion, Ind. (Special).—William J. Devey, a detective of the New York police department, arrested William McKinzy, alias William J. Valentine, alias William Stewart, who is wanted on a charge of having robbed New York people of \$120,000 worth of jewelry. McKinzy acknowledged that he was the furtive wanted, and told what he had done with the jewelry. It had been sold, to said, in Albany, New York, Chicago, and St. Louis.

Shot in a Railroad Depot.

Johnstown, Pa. (Special).—Stephen Fellows, a miner, shot his wife and 16-year-old son Charles in the Pennsylvania Railroad Station at Barnesboro, this county. The wife and son were about to take the morning train for New York, where they were going to make their home with a sister of Mrs. Fellows, on account of longstanding family troubles. Mrs. Fellows will probably die. The boy has a dangerous wound through the mouth. Fellows was arrested.

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Berlin (By Cable).—Emperor William's interest in and partiality for Americans is shown by the dispatch of a number of large signed portraits which he is sending as personal gifts to Americans with whom he has had social relations. Included among those to whom portraits have been sent are A. J. Drexel, Allison Armour, Frederick W. Vanderbilt and Douglas Robinson. The Emperor has also paid special courtesies to American military officers who have been attending the maneuvers at Alton.

Caught By Bloodhounds.

Columbia, S. C. (Special).—Samuel Frost compelled us to abandon further Marks, a negro, struck in the head and seriously injured Hill Langston, a white man, of Lydia, Darlington county. He was chased with bloodhounds and captured and landed in the Darlington Jail. Fearing lynching, Sheriff Scarborough telegraphed Governor Hayward asking him to order out the Darlington Guards to protect the prisoner. The guards assembled in their armory, but the situation quieted down.

Negro Shot Chicago Men.

Chicago (Special).—Resenting an accidental collision between himself and Charles Meyers, Calvin Linden, a negro, shot Meyers twice through the head, killing him instantly. He then turned the weapon against men who came to aid Meyers, shooting George Denards in the back and Guy Jones in the shoulder. Denards may die. Linden knocked John Nolan down and escaped.

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HELD UP BY BANDITS

Make a Successful Raid Near An Iowa Town.

PASSENGERS WERE NOT MOLESTED.

Railroad Officials Claim the Robbers Did Not Secure Any Money, Though the Safe Was Blown Up and the Contents Taken—Robbery Appears to Be the Work of Experienced Railroad Men.

Des Moines, Iowa (Special).—Five bandits perpetrated a successful hold-up of a passenger train on the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway near Letts, Iowa. The statements of expressmen are that the robbers secured no money, though the safe was blown open and the contents taken. The officers assert that the safe contained merchandise of some value, company papers in transit, etc., but no money.

Three special trains, on one of which are passes of railroad and express employes and a number of officers, were rushed to the scene of the robbery immediately upon receipt of the news, the trains going from Muscatine, West Liberty and Davenport. Horses were procured at Columbus Junction, near which point the robbers left the railroad.

Mounted men with bloodhounds are now scouring the country for miles in every direction in an effort to apprehend the robbers, while all the railroads that passed through Columbus Junction or nearby points from the time of the robbery are being held up by the officers and carefully inspected by them to ascertain if the bandits are undertaking to escape in this way. The engineer and firemen of the train furnished good descriptions of three of the men.

The officials seem to be of the opinion that the robbers, when they left the engine two miles east of Columbus Junction, instead of going into the marsh country lying between the Iowa and the Mississippi Rivers, where the Iowa forms a delta, and where the country is overgrown by stunted timber.

Believing the bandits will keep under cover for the time being, the officers directing the search have arranged to keep a sharp lookout along the Mississippi and Iowa Rivers and at Wapello, Keithsburg and other points.

The robbery occurred at a place known as Whisky Hollow, about six miles out of Muscatine, and near Frutland.

The train known as No. 11 is a through Chicago and Kansas City train. The robbery was at the end of a sharp curve, and exactly where a similar hold-up was engineered two years ago by Max Niedermeyer and Vandine, the so-called Chicago "car-burner bandits." The engineer as the train rounded the curve saw a red lantern on the track, and immediately stopped the train. Immediately the engine, express car and baggage car were boarded by the robbers, apparently five in number. A fusillade of shots was fired along the sides of the train to prevent interference by passengers. The car safe was dynamited and the contents taken, after which the engine crew was compelled to return to the passenger coaches. The engine was then cut off and the robbers ran it south through Letts and to within two miles of Columbus Junction, where it was left standing.

The manner in which the bandits handled the engine, their knowledge of the fact that Letts was a closed station at night, and the selection of a place at which to abandon the engine, convinces the officers that some of the robbers are experienced railroad men.

PHILIPPINES ARE PACIFIED.

Military Expert Believes the Forces There Should Be Reduced.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—With a view to a reduction in the expense of maintaining a large military establishment in the Philippines, Lieutenant General Chaffee, chief of staff, recently called an inquiry to Major General Wade, commander of the Philippines Division, asking if conditions in the islands would not justify the reduction of the present military force there from four regiments of cavalry and nine of infantry to three regiments of cavalry and seven of infantry. General Chaffee has received a reply from General Wade expressing the opinion that the proposed reduction of military strength was not only practicable, but advisable. Therefore, it is more than probable that arrangements soon will be made to bring home the troops in excess of the number regarded by General Chaffee and Wade as essential to the situation.

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