

16 DEAD AND 100 HURT IN ATLANTA

Race Rioters Defy Troops and the Fire Department.

A DOZEN MOBS RULED THE CITY.

Indignation over assaults on thirteen white women by negroes caused all-night reign of terror—10,000 white men kill or beat every colored man found on streets.

REIGN OF TERROR.

A negro suspected of assaulting a woman was taken from the police and shot to death in the streets.

The fire department turned streams of water on the rioters and the Mayor made an appeal for order without effect.

The 16 negroes were slain in different parts of the city, including the business and fashionable sections.

Railroad and hotel property was damaged in the search for black men.

So many negroes have fled the city that it is without servants and colored labor.

All citizens have been ordered off the streets and 1,000 militia are on guard.

Atlanta, Ga. (Special).—Modern Atlanta has never witnessed such scenes as have been a feature of an entire day following the exciting incidents of Saturday night. A negro was lynched on Marietta Street this Sabbath afternoon.

The negro who was lynched was suspected of assaulting one of the white women Saturday, and was being taken to jail when he was taken from the officers by a dozen men and shot to death in the street.

Militia have patrolled the streets, while groups of citizens have stood upon the corners discussing the situation from 10 o'clock until late in the night. The number of dead at the last report was 16, but may exceed 20. The injured are several times that number. About a dozen women are seriously hurt.

Dozen Mobs Attack Negroes.

The outbreak was against the negro race, and was marked by all the savagery which accompanies a racial eruption. Russians massacring Jews in Odessa was not more cruel than the Atlanta mob. Ordinarily the Southern mob goes after some particular negro, and after punishing him, washes its hands and becomes respectable. But Saturday night the mob was after all negroes because they were negroes. Thirteen white women have been attacked by negroes at Atlanta in the last two months. Four of these women were assaulted Saturday evening. Only one of these assaults had been caught and lynched. The temper of the whites, already strained, was snapped by the four assaults Saturday, and the mob returned in Atlanta.

Some white men mounted a box on Marietta Street, near the postoffice, and, holding aloft a night extra announcing "the fourth assault on white women," cried out: "Are we Southern white men going to stand for this?" "No, let's kill all the negroes so our women will be safe," was shouted back, and the mob was soon on.

Hurled From A Car.

Just then a trolley car appeared in which were two negroes sitting behind two white women. "Look at that!" someone cried. In a twinkling white men boarded the car and threw the negroes into the midst of the mob, where one was cut to death and the other fatally beaten.

The mob soon was evidently in the atmosphere, for in less than 30 minutes after the initial outbreak on Marietta Street there came reports of mobs attacking negroes in more than a dozen sections of the city. The stories were all the same: the whites would see a negro and cry: "There is one of the black fiends who assaults our women!" And in a few minutes the negro would be dead or beaten into insensibility.

Expelled From The Nobility.

Kurak, Rasada (By Cable).—At an extraordinary meeting of the Marsha of the Nobility it was decided by a vote of 10 to 2 to expel from the ranks of the nobility three members of the late parliament, including Prince Peter Dolgorouki, vice president of the lower house, who signed the Viborg manifesto.

Abdul Hamid's Illness.

Paris (By Cable).—The Temps says it learns from an absolutely unquestionable source that the latest communications of medical advisers of the Sultan of Turkey established the fact that Abdul Hamid was suffering from cancer of the kidney. This malady, the paper says, does not permit of an operation being performed, and is usually fatal within a year.

City Of Seattle Stranded.

Tacoma (Special).—The steamship City of Seattle, en route to Alaska, went on the rocks at Trial Island, 16 miles from Victoria, at 5 o'clock in a heavy fog. The steamer Salvador and two tugs have gone to her assistance from Victoria and Port Townsend. All passengers are reported safe.

Lumber Blaze In Macon.

Macon, Ga. (Special).—Fire in the Central City Planting and Lumber Mills, the largest in this section, destroyed all the machinery and piles of lumber there, including 100 yards alongside the Southwestern Railroad. The buildings of the Central City Ice Plant, on an adjoining lot, caught fire from flying sparks, and were nearly destroyed. The fire raged for hours, endangering the cottonseed oil mills and other property. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

Must Profit By Disaster.

Vallejo, Cal. (Special).—The boiler which exploded on board the gunboat Bennington in San Diego harbor in June of last year, killing 65 of the ship's crew, is to be shipped to Annapolis, where it will be used at the Naval Academy for illustrative purposes in the instruction of the midshipmen for engineering work. All four boilers of the ship have been removed. The interior of the exploded boiler has been left in exactly the same condition in which it was found immediately after the explosion.

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Domestic.

President Roosevelt has declined to appoint Judge Joseph Buffington as judge of the Third United States Circuit, which includes the states of Pennsylvania, Delaware and New Jersey. Judge Buffington is now Western District Judge of the Western District of Pennsylvania. He will be succeeded in that place by Judge Nathaniel Ewing, of Fayette County.

Vice President Charles W. Fairbanks laid the cornerstone of Chicago's new county building, which, when completed, is to be the largest courthouse in the world and at night the guest of honor at a banquet given by the Board of Commissioners of Cook County at the Auditorium Hotel.

By a settlement arrived at in New York the legatees under the will of Russel Sage are to receive from the executors of the estate double the amounts of the legacies upon condition that the will be not contested. The will was admitted to probate without contest.

Legal proceedings have been begun in Utah looking to the issuance of a warrant for the arrest of President Joseph F. Smith, of the Mormon Church, who is accused of having five wives. He is the father of 43 children.

Proceedings have been begun in Texas to oust the Waters-Pierce Oil Company on the allegation that it is a trust, being a part of the Standard Oil Company.

Prof. H. E. Reid, of Johns Hopkins University, was a member of a party which had a narrow escape while descending Mount Orizaba.

Newport women will wage war against objectionable billboard posters.

President Roosevelt approves a "people's lobby" to be established at the national capital.

D. Clarence Giboney, candidate for the district attorneyship in Philadelphia, has asked Mayor Weaver to prove the assertion that Giboney was nominated by bribery.

Testimony was given before the Interstate Commerce Commission in Omaha that the Union Pacific Railroad had a monopoly on the coal along its line.

A starving child was found locked in the room with the corpse of Mrs. Catherine Dunham, who dropped dead in a Brooklyn tenement Saturday.

The wrecked Milwaukee Avenue Savings Bank of Chicago will be re-created into an institution, to be supervised daily by the directors.

A petition asking Governor Higgins to reconsider the Patrick-Rice murder case has been signed by nearly 3,500 physicians.

Prominent estates of San Francisco have combined in a \$500,000 suit against insurance companies.

The Supreme Court of the United States has decided that government bonds are taxable.

Eight masked men held up the village and robbed a bank at White Cloud, Mich.

The governmental commission on pure foods and drugs has decided on regulations regarding the labeling of all articles affected by the Pure Food Law.

Harry K. Thaw has had a falling out with his lawyer, Clifford Hartridge, over a proposed examination by alienists and may dismiss him.

Wall Street financiers are of the opinion that Harriman may acquire the Baltimore and Ohio to sell it again.

A Chicago court has declared Voliva elected the head of Zion City by an almost unanimous majority.

Preparations are being made in Paris for a long-distance balloon race for an international cup.

TOWN WRECKED BY DYNAMITE EXPLOSION

Nearly Every House in Jellico, Tenn., Damaged.

TWELVE DEAD IN THE RUINS.

Railroad Car of Explosives Blows Up, Wrecking the Business Section of the Community—Five Hundred People Made Homeless—Property Loss a Million.

Jellico, Tenn. (Special).—Twelve deaths, the injuring of scores of other persons and \$500,000 damage to property were caused here when a car loaded with dynamite exploded on a track near the Southern Railway depot early in the morning of Saturday. Buildings were shattered in the business section of the town and nearly every pane of glass within a radius of one mile of the scene was broken.

Ten Tons Of Explosive Go Up.

The explosion occurred at 8 o'clock A. M. The freight car, one belonging to the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway, contained 450 boxes of 20,000 pounds of high explosives consigned to the Rand Powder Company, at Clearfield, Tenn.

Two causes are assigned for the explosion. One is that three persons were shooting at a mark on the car and that a bullet entered the car and that while the car was standing on a side track a carload of pig iron was switched against it and that the impact caused the explosion. Persons here are divided as to the theories, some going so far as to say that they actually saw the men firing at the car with a rifle.

Jellico is situated on the Tennessee line, about 60 miles from Knoxville, the main business portion of the town being on the Tennessee line. Two lines of railroad—the Southern and the Louisville and Nashville Railroads—enter it.

The depot of the Southern, which was located near the scene of the explosion, was wholly wrecked. Two hotels, the Glenmorgan and the Carmathian, were badly shattered, the third story of the latter being wholly destroyed. Mark Atkins, who was asleep in a room on the third floor of the Carmathian at the time, is one of the most seriously injured of the victims.

Some Total Wrecks.

Among the buildings totally destroyed were the Armour Packing Company's warehouse, the Jung Brewing Company's warehouse, Pinnacle Brewery Company's warehouse, oil tank and warehouse of Kentucky Consumer's Oil Company and the Standard Oil Company's warehouse.

Besides the two damaged hotels the Jellico Furniture Company's building collapsed and the stock of the Smith Dry Goods Company was practically ruined.

Rescuers began work soon after the explosion and medical aid was asked of Knoxville, which sent a dozen physicians to administer to the wounded. Twelve of the most seriously injured were sent to Knoxville on the night train to hospitals in that city.

Precaution Against Looters.

Mayor R. B. Baird issued a circular notifying the public that all persons found on the streets after 8 P. M. would be arrested, unless they were owners of buildings or stocks of goods or agents therefor.

They Threaten Revenge.

Russian revolutionists sending out a violent manifesto.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—In revenge for the execution of Zenadie Konopliankovo, the assassin of General Min, the Social Revolutionists are sending broadcast a violent manifesto directed against Emperor Nicholas and vowing to remove, one after another, all true Russian officials.

Shot Through The Heart.

Bellaire, Ohio. (Special).—William Shires, well-known resident, was found in the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad yards shot through the heart. During the night the police had a running battle with tramps in the yard, in which shots were exchanged. It is presumed that Shires was passing through at the time and was struck by a stray bullet.

Woman Runs For Congress.

Port Worth, Texas. (Special).—Laura B. Payne, of Port Worth, in accepting the nomination on the Socialist ticket for Congress in this district, comes out strongly for government ownership of railroads and goes a step farther than Mr. Bryan in advocating government ownership of all packing houses.

Leaves Palma's Cabinet.

Washington (Special).—The Cuban Legation is informed that Senor Hevia, Director of the State Department of Cuba, has resigned, and that Pedro Diaz, the Director of the Department of Justice, has been appointed to succeed Hevia. It is believed here that the change grows out of the dissension between President Palma and Hevia over the investigation by Mr. Taft and Mr. Bacon.

5000 LIVES WERE LOST

Death Roll Of Hongkong's Typhoon Grows.

Hongkong (By Cable).—Conservative estimates place the number of Chinese who lost their lives in the typhoon at 5000, and the total of the material damage to the colony at \$20,000,000.

Another storm, less violent, however, broke here at midnight and blew for six hours. The damage apparently was not great.

Reports of disasters at sea are constantly being received here. The steamer Albatross, with 150 passengers on board, founded near Futaba, and two of the crew were saved. The two swam ashore. The steamer Hongkong was also lost, and her entire crew was missing. Only two of the crew are known to have been rescued.

Mrs. Hoare and her search party have returned. They found no trace of her husband, Joseph Charles Hoare, Anglican bishop of Victoria, whose yacht was lost during the typhoon.

No news has been received of the Canton steamer Kinslan, on board of which are several hundred passengers.

At the request of Sir Matthew Nathan, Governor of Hongkong, the British naval commander has dispatched a fleet of torpedo-boats to cruise around the island for the purpose of recovering corpses. Numerous dead are floating along the water front.

The Chinese hospitals are providing free burials.

Governor Nathan has formed a Chinese Relief Committee, and has promised to contribute in behalf of the Government, subject to the Legislative Council's approval, an amount equal in the aggregate to the community subscription. He has accepted the offer of the American squadron to cooperate.

One hundred and fifty soldiers are assisting in clearing away the wreckage to facilitate the loading and unloading of ships. The membership of the relief committee has been augmented by additional representatives of the community. The Government is willing to lend money without interest for the rebuilding of native boats. It is proposed to placard the streets of Hongkong with English and Chinese versions of the cable message of sympathy received from King Edward. Viscount Hayashi, the Japanese Foreign Minister, also has telegraphed his sympathy to the typhoon sufferers.

RULES FOR PURE FOOD.

There Will Be No More Sailing Under False Colors.

Washington (Special).—Further rulings in connection with the enforcement of the meat inspection law, after October 1 next, were made public by the Secretary of Agriculture, and give an idea of what consumers are to expect hereafter when purchasing meat products, particularly canned goods.

Anything savoring of a false or deceptive name will not be tolerated, and no picture, design or device which gives any false indication of origin or quality will be permitted upon any label, as for example, the picture of a pig appearing on a label placed upon beef products, or the picture of a chicken upon the label of a veal or pork product.

Geographical names are allowed to be used only with the words "cut," "type," "brand" or "style," as the case may be, except upon foods produced or manufactured in the place, state, territory or country named.

For instance, "Virginia ham" must be marked "Virginia style ham," "English brawn" must be "English style brawn," "Westphalia ham" must be "Westphalia style ham." The word "ham," without a prefix indicating the species of animal, is considered by the department to be a pork ham, but trimmings removed from the ham, and used in the preparation of potted meats or sausage, or when used alone, may be known as "potted ham" or "ham sausage." Frankfurter sausage no longer can be known as such, but must be called "Frankfurter style sausage."

The rules clearly define what constitutes pure lard, but prescribe that a lard which contains lard, tallow, or other animal fat and vegetable oil may be labeled "lard compound."

Among the restrictions are the following: Picnic "hams" cannot be called "hams," but may be called "picnics" or "picnic shoulders;" "little pig sausage" may be called "little pig sausage" or "pigmy sausage;" extract of beef must be actually made from beef, and veal loaf cannot be called such unless the meat used is veal only.

The same rules apply to other canned products and manufacturers are warned that the rulings do not exempt them from the enforcement of state laws.

FINANCIAL WORLD.

Robert W. DeForest is a new director of Jersey Central.

The new directors of the Baltimore and Ohio will rise to 150.

An official of Philadelphia Rapid Transit denies that Washab will lease the Market Street elevated and subway line.

New top records for Baltimore and Ohio and Southern Pacific. The latter may be made the holding company for the former.

Schwab says the earnings of Bethlehem Steel are not so high as they were a year ago, but that they are up to expectations.

ALL READY TO SEND AN ARMY TO CUBA

The General Staff Has Prepared the Plans.

GEN. FRED. FUNSTON INSTRUCTED.

The General, Who Will Command the Army of Occupation Should Intervention Become Necessary, Spends the Day in Conference With the Chiefs.

WANT INTERVENTION.

Business interests in Havana are disappointed at the prospect of a settlement of the trouble without American intervention. They do not believe a lasting peace can be secured without an American Army to enforce it.

Secretary Taft says if the Moderates and Liberals agree, the United States must regard the compact as made in good faith.

Marines landed stores and supplies, so that a force can be quickly put ashore should the emergency arise.

Lieutenant Commander Chapman examined Havana fortifications and declared them abundantly strong to protect the city.

Nineteen guns fired for Secretary Taft.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Brigadier General Frederick Funston, accompanied by his aid-camp, First Lieutenant E. J. Mitchell, of the Twelfth Infantry, arrived in Washington and went at once to the New Willard, where they had breakfast, and then proceeded to the War Department and called upon General Bell, chief of staff of the Army.

General Funston came to Washington to carry out the instruction of Secretary Taft to proceed at once to Havana and join the Secretary, but it was found that no steamer for Havana sailed from Tampa until Sunday night, and General Funston determined to remain in Washington and consult with the army officers here in regard to the Cuban situation and the plans for the military occupation of Cuba should such a thing become necessary.

General Funston spent most of the day with General Bell, Colonel Wetherpoon, chief of the third division of the General's staff, who has made the plans for the military occupation of Cuba, and Colonel Pond, acting quartermaster general, who has supervision of the transportation of troops to the country to Cuba.

General Funston found that General Bell, the chief of staff, had prepared complete plans for the third division of the General's staff for the sending of an army to Cuba.

The Plans Mapped Out.

The Quartermaster's Department had arranged the matters of transportation, food supply and equipment in detail, and these were all explained to General Funston, who will have charge of the army of occupation should it be necessary to send one to Cuba.

General Funston was told the exact number of troops which would be at his disposal in case an army is sent to Cuba, and was also told from what parts of the country his army would be taken.

He was made aware of the fact that the department has made every preparation for sending an army of occupation to Cuba.

After spending the morning with General Bell, General Funston called upon General Ainsworth, the military secretary, and spent sometime in consultation with him. He will be fully prepared to start for Washington on Sunday morning and proceed to Cuba, where he will await developments and assist Secretary Taft and his associates in the peace negotiations now going on.

Busy At The Arsenal.

Preparations is the watchword of the Army regarding Cuba. Not only have complete plans been prepared, but every department has made arrangements to meet the emergency of intervention if it should occur.

General Crozier, chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, is now at the Rock Island Arsenal, in Illinois, and a few days ago he visited the Frankford Arsenal, at Philadelphia.

As a result considerable activity has been displayed in getting ammunition for small arms and light field guns ready for movement in case orders for such action are issued.

The ordnance bureau has on hand supplies to equip a small army, but not enough for a large army, and it is supposed that General Crozier's visit is with a view to supplying the deficiency.

It is stated in other bureaus of the department that the plans for a possible movement of troops have been progressing for sometime, and that any necessity can be promptly met.

Aid For Typhoon Sufferers.

Hongkong (By Cable).—European and American have contributed \$2,000, and the Chinese \$25,000, to the relief fund of the sufferers from the typhoon. Boisterous weather continues and is hampering the work of salvaging in the harbor. The body of Bishop Hoare has not been recovered.

Robert R. Hitt Dead.

Narragansett Pier, R. I. (Special).—Congressman Robert R. Hitt, of Illinois, died at his summer home here. Congressman Hitt came here last June and since that time he has been very ill, requiring most of the time the constant attention of nurses and physicians. Heart failure, following a long period of increasing physical weakness, finally brought on his death. Mrs. Hitt and her two sons, W. S. Hitt and R. H. Hitt, were at the bedside when he died.

FOR AN EIGHT-HOUR DAY

President Roosevelt Extends Order To All Public Works.

Oyster Bay, N. Y. (Special).—President Roosevelt extended the eight-hour law to apply to all public works under the supervision of any department of the government. This order affects more particularly work on river and harbor improvements.

Charles P. Neill, commissioner of labor, who, at the direction of the President, has had charge, since last winter, of the enforcement of the eight-hour law, has sent to the President a report, of which the following is the concluding paragraph:

"I might add here that I found that one very noticeable effect has been produced in this matter by the eight-hour law. Contractors fully realize now that the law is going to be enforced with earnestness, and they no longer dismiss it as a matter of no consequence. They probably like the law less than ever, but their attitude, none the less, is rapidly changing into one of becoming respect for the statute."

To carry out Commissioner Neill's recommendations the President has signed the following executive order:

"All departments of the government under the supervision of which public works are being constructed are hereby directed to notify the representatives stationed at such public works to take at once to their respective departments all cases in which contractors or subcontractors on works now under construction have required or permitted laborers or mechanics in their employ to work over eight hours in any one calendar day."

All government representatives in charge of construction of public works are further directed that it is part of their duty to report to their respective departments each and every case in which laborers or mechanics are required or permitted to work over eight hours a day on the works under supervision of such government representatives.

Wherever reports showing work in excess of eight hours a day are received by any department they are to be referred to the Department of Justice for appropriate action.

All departments of the government under the supervision of which public works are being constructed by contract are further directed to have their respective departments prepare and forward to the President a list of such statutes and executive orders as have a direct bearing on contracts for the construction of public works, and with which bidders on such works should be made acquainted.

(Signed) "THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

NURSE'S HORRIBLE DEATH.

Cables Part And Woman Is Dragged Down The Shaft.

New York (Special).—Miss Sophie Higginbotham, a nurse, 28 years old, living in the Graduate Nurses' Club of the New York Hospital, met a horrible death in the elevator shaft of the seven-story building occupied by the nurses at No. West 155th Street.

After being dragged by the car from the seventh floor to the basement along the side of the shaft by her clothing and her flesh bruised, she was picked out of the wreck of the car screaming with pain.

Before the arrival of a Doctor Miss Higginbotham died in agony.

Miss Higginbotham was graduated several years ago from the Brooklyn Hospital. She was taking a rest at the club. She had dinner on the main floor of the building, and going to the elevator, she started up stairs to the room of a friend, William Rollins, the negro elevator boy, in control of the car, immediately after it left the ground floor, and it shot to the top of the shaft, where it hung for a few moments.

The negro saw that the cables were parting, and he sprang into a narrow space between the sides of the shaft and the car and tried to drag Miss Higginbotham with him. He had succeeded in getting her halfway through when the cable broke and the elevator crashed to the basement, carrying the woman with it. The screams of the nurse as the car dropped could be heard for a block, and some 20 other nurses who came to the shaft looked down the passway and then fainted. Rollins was arrested.

AT THE NATION'S CAPITAL

Some Interesting Happenings Briefly Told.

President Comptroller of the Federation of Labor, criticizes the administration for tardiness in applying the eight-hour law.

A firm of Baltimore Chinamen offer to supply 2,500 coolies for work on the Panama Canal at 12 1/2 cents an hour.

Captain Comly and Deck Officer Pressy, of the Alabama, will be court-martialed for the collision with the Illinois off Newport.

President Roosevelt has issued a proclamation opening 505,000 acres of Indian lands in Oklahoma to the public.

The Navy Department objects to reformed spelling and has appealed to the President.

The Interstate Commerce Commission is to simplify railroad freight rate schedules.

The Postoffice Department opened bids for pneumatic tube mail service.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Latest News Gleaned From Various Parts.

Another brutal murder occurred at West Berwick the other morning. Dominick Caluso was shot and killed at his own door. His body was riddled by bullet. Caluso and his wife came to West Berwick from Pittston two weeks ago. They retired about 10 o'clock and at 3 o'clock in the morning Mrs. Caluso and other persons in the neighborhood were awakened by the shooting and found Caluso dead in the yard, dressed only in his night shirt. When Mrs. Caluso realized that her husband was dead she got a revolver and was with difficulty prevented from killing herself. She was taken to the foreign element refused to talk, but it has been learned that Caluso had trouble with the Black Guard in Luzerne County and that he had been warned he would not live more than two weeks in his new home. Caluso was 55 years of age and he belonged to 35 years of secret summons at the door when he was killed.

Fish Commissioner Meehan is striving to protect the shad. He says that unless immediate measures are taken for the protection of shad in the Delaware and Susquehanna Rivers this great food fish will be exterminated in a few years. He suggests that the best means of protecting the fish is for the next Legislature to pass a law providing for a longer weekly close season during the open season, a larger mesh for gill nets, a closer supervision over all other forms of nets and to regulate the pollution of the rivers.

John Casan, of Leo Park, revealed the fact that he was a Christian Scientist and refused to have a physician, being contented to hear the readings of Eugene T. Smith, a leader of the sect in Wilkes-Barre. His wife, as he grew worse, says she begged him to have a physician, but he refused. Smith has left the city. Mrs. Casan says her husband suffered from tuberculosis for nineteen years and did not find relief until eighteen months ago, when he became a Christian Scientist, and was able to resume work. Last week, when he was attacked with dysentery, he believed that Christian Science would cure him in the same manner.

The Farmers' Deposit National Bank of Pittsburg, increased its capital stock from \$800,000 to \$6,000,000 with a dissenting vote. The increase is made by a stock dividend, each stockholder receiving six and a half additional shares for each one formerly held. The last quotation of the stock was \$175 in 1905. Last year it paid 14 per cent. The new stock is expected to pay at least 8 per cent, and be worth from \$200 to \$250 a share. The change will give the bank an opportunity to conduct its business on a largely increased scale, as the \$6,000,000 capital will greatly increase the loaning power.

Miss Susan Phillips, of Falls ailed from a Lehigh Valley Railroad train the other morning, a middle-aged man rushed to her and kissed and hugged her vigorously. As soon as she got her breath she struck him and screamed for help. He released her quickly at the outcry and was no less startled than she when he perceived that she was not the young woman he believed her to be. He stammered an apology and then ran down the platform and disappeared.

Mrs. George Keim, wife of Chief of Police George Keim, was so badly burned about the body at her home in Spring City, while preparing a meal that the burned flesh dropped off and the bones could be seen. She struck a match which set fire to her clothing. Her son Charles rushed to his mother's assistance and was badly burned on the hands and feet. Mrs. Keim is not expected to live.

Having adopted the standard for ice cream set by the Food Standards Commission of the United States Government, a crusade against the manufacture of adulterated ice cream in Pennsylvania under the name of ice cream has been begun by the Pure Food Department of Pennsylvania. The Government standard holds that ice cream is a frozen product of cream and sugar containing 14 per cent milk fat. Nut and fruit ice cream contains 12 per cent milk fat. Eggs, relating to the color and coloring matter will not be permitted in cream under the new regulations. Milk ice cream will be a thing of the past. It will not come up to the standard. Dr. B. H. Warren has never been able to secure a recognized standard for ice cream until now. He has notified all his agents to begin lifting samples at once.

Francis Pollock, aged 29, was struck and instantly killed by a Lehigh Valley express train at Allentown as he was returning to his home from the American Steel & Wire Company's plant. Pollock had just received word that the stork had left a double blessing at his home, and reported off in order to go home. The widow and four children survive.

It is believed that counterfeit money is either being manufactured at Hazleton or that counterfeiters are making the town one of the centers of the distribution of their spurious coin.

When the butcher shop of Edward Trautman, of Pine Grove, was discovered on fire, Lewis Kramer, of the Pottsville Street United Brethren Church, was one of the first on the ground and personally directed the formation of a bucket brigade until the arrival of the hose company with their apparatus.

William Carter, a Chester negro, pleaded guilty in court at Meadville, Pa., to a charge of carrying a loaded pistol, where it was used at the trial to Miles Herr, a farmer residing near Lancaster. Carter was sentenced to four years in the Eastern Penitentiary.

While William Weller and Edward Lieber, employed in the molding department of the Reading Iron Works, were carrying a ladle filled with 200 pounds of molten metal one of them tripped. They fell, dropping the ladle. Splashes of the liquid seriously burned Weller, while Lieber escaped with slight injuries.