

FRENCH NAVAL VESSEL BURNED

Three Men Perish On a Blazing Schoolship.

TORPEDOES EXPLODE IN FIRE.

The Excellent Discipline Maintained on the Burning Ship and Prompt Work of the Rescue Crews Saves Nearly 500 Men—Intense Excitement At the Naval Station.

Toulon, France (By Cable).—The torpedo schoolship *Algeiras*, stationed in this harbor, was totally destroyed by fire at a late hour Sunday evening.

The burning of the ship created the greatest alarm throughout the city. News of the fire was first conveyed at about 10 o'clock by the firing of cannon in the harbor. The people hurriedly left the cafes and theatres and rushed to the docks, whence they could see the *Algeiras*, a mass of flames in the harbor. The burning vessel stood out brilliantly in the encircling darkness, and the glare of the flames lit up the other shipping and the coast and wharves. There was terrible anxiety concerning the fate of the 500 men on board until the authorities announced that everybody had been taken off in boats and saved, with the exception of three. Those men did not answer the roll-call, and it is presumed they were burned to death.

As soon as the men had been taken off the flaming vessel, the efforts of the authorities were directed to safeguarding the other ships anchored in the vicinity of the *Algeiras*, including the new battleship *Patric* and the torpedo gunboat *La Hire*. These two warships were towed to places of safety.

The authorities came rapidly to the conclusion that the *Algeiras* was doomed, and she was left to burn herself out.

The discipline maintained on board the *Algeiras* was excellent. A majority of the men were cool and collected. The small boats of the *Algeiras* were launched, filled with men and rowed away, while those who could not leave in this manner awaited the arrival of their rescuers. A few of the men, however, were forced by the flames to jump overboard and swim away. Six torpedoes on board the schoolship exploded while the men were leaving the vessel.

There was much excitement during the height of the fire that a torpedo magazine on shore would become ignited, but this was prevented by deluging the magazine with heavy streams of water from powerful fireboats.

It is not known whether the fire originated from an explosion of powder or broke out among the stores on board.

The *Algeiras* for 12 years had been employed as a torpedo training ship. She was of 5,047 tons displacement and was built in 1855.

GIRL SAVES HER FATHER.

Charge of Murder Changed From Him To His Brother.

Marion, O. (Special).—Lena Guiffritta obtained the freedom of her father, John Guiffritta, who was accused of murdering his wealthy brother. She also caused her father's brother, Joseph, to be charged with the murder.

Theodore Grasse, aged 22, the girl's sweetheart, claims that Joseph Guiffritta had told him that he had murdered his brother, and threatened Grasse with death if he divulged the secret.

Lena Guiffritta pleaded with Grasse to tell her he knew. For love of her he finally consented. The gun with which the murder was committed was found in a box in the basement of Guiffritta's store.

Sergeant Victor Churches, an Italian interpreter, was locked up all night in a cell between the prisoner Saturday night. Churches said that there was no doubt of Joseph Guiffritta being the murderer, though no confession had as yet been secured from him.

To Be Merged With Harvard.

Boston (Special).—The trustees of the Andover Theological Seminary and President Elliot, of Harvard, have prepared a plan for the merging, educationally, of that institution with its \$1,000,000 fund with Harvard University, which will be carried out if accepted by the alumni of the seminary. The plan includes the removal of the seminary to Cambridge and the erection of a \$100,000 building.

Curzon's Share Of Wife's Estate.

Chicago (Special).—As a result of a conference between Lord Curzon and representatives of the Letter estate it developed that the foreign nobleman who married Miss Mary Letter in Washington will receive only the interest on one-third of \$1,750,000, and upon his death his share will go to his children.

Drove Scissors Into Heart.

Adrian, Mich. (Special).—Miss Ola Kelley was murdered at her home in Holloway, Mich., by Joseph Ellich, a rejected suitor, who cut her throat with a pair of scissors and drove the scissors into her heart.

"Congress Can Investigate."

Washington (Special).—Secretary Taft said that he had not considered any action by Congress in relation to the discharge of the negro troops who "shot up" Brownville, Texas, and were ordered dismissed from the service in consequence of their acts. "But there is one thing I have learned that Congress can do," he said, laughingly; "it can investigate. I know that from experience, for Congress has investigated everything I ever had anything to do with."

Woman As Sheriff.

Nashua, N. H. (Special).—Mrs. M. Jennie Kendall, of this city, has been commissioned the first deputy sheriff ever appointed in New Hampshire by Sheriff Nathaniel Doane. The appointment received the indorsement of several leading lawyers and many business men. Mrs. Kendall has been the active agent of the Woman's Humane Society, organized to protect dumb animals, and it was to further the efficiency of her work in the society that the appointment was secured.

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Domestic.

The National Grange Convention adopted resolutions condemning free seed distribution by the government as being of no benefit, opposing a national fertilizer law and favoring amendment of the oleomargarine law by striking out the word "knowingly," to the end that convictions may be procured for violation of the law.

A committee of the locomotive engineers of the Reading system had a conference with the general superintendent on the question of increase of wages, but no decision was reached.

Ferdinand L. Barnett, colored, assistant state attorney, who, according to the police returns, was elected judge of the new municipal court in Chicago, has been counted out.

A fine of \$18,000 was assessed against the New York Central Railroad by Judge Holt in the New York federal court for granting rebates to the Sugar Trust.

Mrs. Horace Hayes, of Mount Lebanon, was held up in Pittsburg, Pa., by a rough-looking highwayman in the heart of the business section of the city.

Eight boys lassoed an aged Russian in New York, but were scared off when they robbed him.

Francis S. Cox, of Asheville, N. C., son of the late Frank Cox, died suddenly in Philadelphia.

Delos Highland killed his bride and himself at their home near Casnovia, Mich.

A Southern freight train ran away down a mountainside in North Carolina at a speed of 70 miles an hour, finally jumping the track and turning over and over.

Mrs. William L. Lawson, wife of the millionaire jute manufacturer, says 10 witnesses perjured themselves in testifying in the three divorce suits instituted by her husband.

Mrs. Amanthi Jungbluth, wife of Carl Jungbluth, secretary of the Continental Tobacco Company, has brought suit for divorce asking for \$200,000 alimony.

Dr. D. C. Gilman was re-elected president of the National Civil Service Reform League at the meeting in New Haven. A number of addresses were delivered.

Dr. Edward T. Divine, who had charge of the Red Cross relief work at San Francisco, denies grafters got any of the contributions.

The American Sugar Refining Company was found guilty of accepting rebates from the New York Central Railroad.

Negroes of Chicago have protested against Senator Sherman being permitted to speak in that city.

Thomas F. Ryan gave notice that he had resigned from a large number of directorates of railroads and other corporations on account of inability to give proper attention to them.

The annual meeting of the National Civil Service Reform Association was begun in New Haven. Addresses were made by President Daniel C. Gilman and Secretary Bonaparte.

It is declared that Mrs. Hannah Graham will appear in court against Signor Caruso, the tenor, who is charged with annoying her, tomorrow.

Mme. Anastase Louise de Masay fired three shots at Gustave Simon, a New York merchant, in the latter's office.

The schooner *Luis G. Rabel* foundered in four fathoms of water near Charleston, S. C. The crew escaped. Rev. Dr. Algernon Crapsey, charged with heresy, has been suspended by the Protestant Episcopal Church.

The condition of Bishop John J. Tighe, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, is slightly worse.

The annual Horse Show began in Madison Square Garden with an unusually fine list of entries.

Over 40 lives were lost in a collision of the steamers *Dix* and *Jeanie* on the coast of Georgia.

The Alabama State Agricultural School at Athens was blown down by Sunday's storm.

Andrew Carnegie has promised to a million dollars to promote international peace.

Alienists have declared that Harry K. Shaw was insane when he shot Stanford White.

Patrolman Luke Fitzpatrick, of Chicago, was killed in a duel with a burglar.

Foreign.

Announcement of the proposed Jewish reforms in Russia has aroused the opposition of the reactionary elements. It is the intention of the ministry to leave the main Jewish question to Parliament for settlement.

The United States government has made friendly representations to the government of Great Britain regarding the action of the Newfoundland officials against colonial fishermen emigrating on Board American vessels.

The British House of Lords struck out the clause in the Education Bill empowering the establishment of a central education council for Wales because it contained the spirit of home rule.

Herr Von Arim, president of the German Agricultural Society, has been appointed German minister of agriculture in succession to General Von Podbielski, who recently resigned.

Among the bills against Count de Castellane presented to the court by creditors was one for \$37,400 for Gobein tapestries and another for \$24,000 for jewels.

Vice Admiral von Eickstedt, director of the construction bureau of the German Navy, announced that a turbine engine intended to use turbine engines.

The military and police guards in Rome have been reinforced to assure the protection of King George of Greece.

The French custom authorities are barring American canned pork and bacon because of the elimination of the microscope examination of the meat from the new American inspection regulations.

Senator Gaudin de Villaine made a vicious attack in the French Senate upon the foreign and interior policy of the government. The Senate voted confidence of the government.

The inventories of church properties in France were continued. Soldiers battered down the doors of a church at Villonogue de Salongne, but were driven back by the fumes of sulphur.

The Westminster Gazette, of London, says that Great Britain's former influence and prestige at Washington have been usurped by the German Embassy.

CRASH OF SHIPS IN THE NIGHT

Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse and the Orinoco.

MANY ARE KILLED AND INJURED.

Intense Excitement on the Two Vessels After Collision—The Big German Steamer Sustains Most Damage—An Unusual Number of Collisions and Other Marine Disasters.

MANY MARINE DISASTERS.

Three men and a woman were killed, six women and a man were injured and five persons were knocked overboard and drowned from the steamer *Orinoco* and four persons were killed and eight injured on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse. Both ships were badly damaged.

The North German Lloyd steamer *Main*, coming into New York from Bremen, collided with a four-masted schooner, the bowsprit of which tore a hole 10 feet in diameter in the steamer amidship. No lives were lost.

The river steamer *Lurline* was sunk in collision with a tugboat off Ranier, Ore. The passengers made narrow escapes.

Three boats were wrecked, a number of vessels crippled or blown ashore and 29 men drowned.

The Anchor Line Steamer *Cone-mough* is ashore on Point Pelee, in Lake Erie.

Cherbourg (By Cable).—In the collision in a dense fog between the North German Lloyd steamer *Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse* and the British Royal Mail steamer *Orinoco* four steerage passengers were killed and seven persons injured. On the *Orinoco* three men and a woman were killed, six women and a man were injured and five persons were knocked overboard and drowned.

The four steerage passengers killed on right on the German steamer were Geo. Muhlbeier and Samuel Croissant, of Worms; Wilhelm Holmboe, of Forth, and Anna Koncalk of Ceecevolk, Bohemia. A girl named Stejver was disemboweled and died in a hospital.

When the collision occurred the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse was steaming at the rate of 17 knots an hour, making a broad 12 feet wide. The stem of the *Orinoco* touched her on her voyage out.

The *Orinoco* was bound for this port when the accident happened. The commander of the *Orinoco* claims that he signalled that he was going to starboard of the North German Lloyd vessel, but the latter held her course across the *Orinoco*'s bows and only went to port of the *Orinoco* when it was too late.

Breach Twelve Feet Wide.

The engines of the *Orinoco*, it is added, were reversed so soon as it appeared likely that an accident would occur, but she crashed into the starboard bow of the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, making a breach 12 feet wide. The stem of the *Orinoco* above the water line was carried away by the vessels cleared after the collision. The shock threw all the passengers on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse off their feet and the greatest excitement prevailed, especially in the steerage of the German vessel.

The captain of the *Orinoco* ordered boats to be cleared away, but the panic on board of that ship was general. Some of the crew jumped into and launched two of her boats and several frenzied women attempted to get into them as they were being lowered over the side. One boat was swamped when it struck the water.

Rescued From the Water.

So soon as the accident occurred a number of small boats from Cherbourg put out to the scene of the collision and succeeded in rescuing some of the sailors and passengers, who were struggling in the waves, but five of the crew of the *Orinoco* are believed to have been drowned.

The German ship sustained the most damage, the loss being estimated at \$200,000.

The damage to the *Orinoco* was confined to her hull.

Both vessels remain in the roadstead here.

The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse carried 258 first-class passengers, including Thos. Sammons, the American consul general at Nuechwang, and Jay White, the American consul general at Bogota, Colombia, recently consul at Hanover. There were also on board 350 second-class and 700 third-class passengers.

Brick Wall Blown Down.

Buffalo, N. Y. (Special).—A brick wall 30 feet high, 100 feet long and from 18 to 24 inches thick, being built at the waterworks at the foot of Massachusetts Avenue, was blown down by a high wind, burying two men in the debris, completely covering one of the steam pumps, putting out of commission several dynamos which furnished light for the plant and smashing the mammoth steam pipes through which steam was transmitted from the boiler-rooms to the steam pumps. As a result of the accident Buffalo's water supply is greatly crippled.

Girls Sold Into Slavery.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—Reports from the famine districts of Russia show that the distress is steadily growing acute. The peasantry in the government of Kazan have been driven to desperation and are selling their daughters into slavery to the Mohammedans of the Caucasus. The ages of the girls sold range from 12 to 17, and the prices realized are \$50 to \$75. A form of typhus fever, known as "hunger typhus," resulting from starvation, is epidemic in Kazan.

Big Bid For Carnation.

Lafayette, Ind. (Special).—Fifteen thousand dollars is the tempting price that has been offered to Frederick and Theodore Dornier, of this city, for a new carnation they have produced in their greenhouses here. The new variety is called the "Winnona," and is of a beautiful pearly pink color and large, finely formed leaves. Last year the Dorniers sold their carnation "Flance" for \$10,000. Gallitzier Brothers, of Brooklyn, have offered \$5,000 more for the new variety, but the offer has not been accepted.

DRIVER OF AUTO KILLED

Ernest Keeler's Fatal Run At Point Breeze.

Philadelphia (Special).—Ernest D. Keeler, of New York, demonstrator and professional driver of racing automobiles, was killed and Henry Lutton, of Colwyn, Pa., was dangerously hurt in a collision while trying out racing cars on the Point Breeze Racetrack, preparatory to the Quaker City Motor Club Cup races.

Running at a 1.04 clip, Keeler attempted to pass between a machine on the rail and a repair cart driven by a negro who was at work on the track. At the same time a machine driven by James Hamilton, who had with him Henry Lutton as mechanic, attempted to pass through the opening. The car driven by Keeler caught the forward end of the car driven by Hamilton, tearing off the front wheels.

Lutton was thrown from his seat into the dirt cart and Keeler's car after rolling over several times turned turtle. Keeler was pinned under the car and was killed almost instantly. His skull was fractured, one eye was gouged out, his nose was broken and his collarbone fractured. Lutton had a great hole torn in his head and was hurt internally.

Several other racing machines were on the track when the accident occurred and the victims were picked up and taken to the clubhouse, whence they were hurried to the hospital. Keeler was dead before the hospital was reached, but Lutton will probably recover.

Keeler is said to have come from Lansing, Mich., out his home is now in New York, where he is survived by a widow and one child.

Keeler participated in the elimination event at the Vanderbilt Cup races, and has contested with Tom Cooper, who was killed last week in New York. He was 26 years old.

The accident in which Keeler met death occurred just at dusk, when all was in readiness for the cup races.

TRYING TO STIR UP STRIFE.

Russian Newspaper On Japanese-American Differences.

St. Petersburg (Special).—The *Novoe Vremya*, which is continually raising the spectre of a war between Japan and the United States, in a leading article on the relations between the United States and Japan, says:

"Although the San Francisco school trouble has been settled, the official optimism on both sides is not justified. The situation is quite similar to that which preceded the Russo-Japanese War. The race issue cleverly raised by the Tokio Cabinet may at the proper moment be revived and pressed to the point of rupture, giving Japan the prerogative of the attacking side. This growing conflict of interests is most serious, because it is inspired by a national ambition to which the United States in future must either make full submission or measure forces with militant Japan."

FOUR MILLION DOLLARS LEFT.

'Frisco May Build A Hospital With Relief Fund.

San Francisco (Special).—With \$4,000,000 still on hand to be devoted to the relief of the refugees, it is stated that the relief committee has had several executive meetings to determine what shall be done with the money.

It is claimed that the directors of the relief work find that the need of relief has passed, except such cases as can be taken care of by the regular charity organizations.

Allan Pollock, it is said, is in favor of establishing a \$2,000,000 hospital with a part of the fund which Herbert B. Law would turn over to the regular charity organizations. As the wishes of the donors of the relief funds may have to be consulted, no decision has as yet been arrived at.

Favors The Income Tax.

Columbus, O. (Special).—Governor Harris would like to recommend his first message to the legislature the levying of a tax on incomes by the State of Ohio if a way can be found to enact a law that will stand the constitutional test. The Governor also favors a re-enactment of the inheritance tax law repealed by the legislature.

James F. Delaney Shot.

Chicago (Special).—James F. Delaney, vice-president of the American Shipping Company, was shot and killed by his wife, who immediately afterward committed suicide.

Dr. Dickinson's Career Ended.

Richmond, Va. (Special).—Rev. Dr. A. E. Dickinson, one of the most widely known ministers in the Southern Baptist Church and for many years editor of the *Richmond Herald*, died at 1 o'clock Tuesday, aged 76 years. He had been in feeble health for some years. He was a graduate of Richmond College and of the University of Virginia. He was married three times.

Defaulting Teller Is Sane.

Birmingham, Ala. (Special).—A jury in the Federal Court declared Alexander C. Chisholm, former paid teller of the First National Bank, who defaulted for \$100,000, to be sane and sufficiently in possession of his faculties to be tried for the default.

Crapsey Will Not Recant.

Rochester, N. Y. (Special).—The probability that Dr. Algernon S. Crapsey, who was suspended from the Protestant Episcopal Church on the ground that he is a heretic, will recant any of the opinions which led to his ecclesiastical condemnation or that he will in any way recede from the position he has taken is very slight as not to be worth consideration. Later, after he has had time to consult with his counsel, he will issue a full statement.

Gold Hidden Under Carpet.

Detroit, Mich. (Special).—It became known that during the auction sale of the household effects of the late John Mullin, at his former home, 235 Winwood Avenue, \$15,000 in gold was found hidden away under a dusty old carpet which the auctioneer had just sold as it lay on the floor. When the purchaser ripped up the money was found. Mr. Mullin was at one time prominent in the iron industry at Pontiac.

A POISON SQUAD MEMBER IS DEAD

His Mother Says Boric Acid Tests Killed Him.

WAS DROPPED FROM THE SQUAD.

Medical Men, However, Declare That the Food Administered Could Not Have, Under Any Circumstances, Caused the Development of Tuberculosis.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Robert Vance Freeman, 23 years old and a member of the first "poison squad" in the experiments conducted by Professor Wiley, chief of the Bureau of Chemistry, Department of Agriculture, died at his home, in this city, from tuberculosis. Mrs. Lurea Latham, his mother, declares her son's death was caused by his service in the "poison squad," and due to effects of boric acid and adulterants placed in his food after he volunteered his services to Dr. Wiley for his pure-food experiment.

Mrs. Latham declared that he was healthy and sturdy when he was joined the "poison squad," and made the average of the physical examination than any of the 36 men who were examined at the same time. She declares that they told him that the poisoned food had no effect on his constitution, but he began to fall from the first day he became ill, and he was discharged from the class as disabled.

The records of the department show that young Freeman was not in sound physical condition when he became a member of the boric acid class two years ago, and that the preliminary examinations of the young man indicated lung trouble, and he was recommended to drop from the squad on April 23, some weeks before the squad was disbanded.

While the young man's mother insists that boric acid killed her son, medical men in the city do not hold that opinion, and declare that the food administered to the "poison squad" could not have been in any event directly responsible for Freeman's development of tuberculosis.

His mother said that his last illness, Mrs. Latham said:

"His stomach was destroyed by the poisons he was forced to swallow," she continued, "and for the last three years he has been a total wreck. His stomach has eaten out completely, and as a result he could not retain food or medicine."

"The food test conducted by Dr. Wiley was directly responsible for his death and for the serious illness of others. When my son became a member of the poison squad I did not know it. He told me that he was eating with a friend, whose people were in the country, and it was about six months after the tests had been going on that I found it out."

"Robert was deathly ill at that time, and I called in a physician, to whom the boy told the whole story. He was in bed for about two weeks and promised me that he would not go back to the food-test table, but he did."

"Within a month he was forced to resign his position on account of ill health, and the physician who attended him said that he would have to go out West. I packed him up and sent him away, but our means would not permit his staying, so he had to come home. He had been critically ill for many months, and we have been expecting his death at any time."

"Dr. Wiley was in to see the boy a week ago Sunday, and he said at that time that he could not get well. 'I do not intend to prosecute the government of Dr. Wiley,' Mrs. Latham concluded, 'but I do think the whole matter should be given an airing for the protection of other young men who go through the same thing.'

Wedded In A Wagon.

Kentucky Couple Made One After An Exciting Adventure.

Paducah, Ky. (Special).—Standing with garments drenched after a battle with a swollen stream in a two-horse wagon, Ben Benschler and Dora Fox, aged 21 and 18, were married. The couple started from their home near Ceval Springs, Ill., in the wagon. The rains had swollen creeks over the banks and a bridge over which the couple expected to cross was washed away. The team plunged into the rushing stream, the girl clinging to the bed of the wagon and Benschler lunging off at the horse's head. By desperate efforts he managed to guide them down a stream until a bend threw them ashore.

The church was finally cleared by a charge of infantry in order to permit the firemen to flood the church, but it was then discovered that the water mains had been plugged.

FINAN AL WORLD.

Bank of England's discount rate was continued for another week at 6 per cent.

Norfolk & Western directors are discussing plans for issuing new convertible bonds.

Union Pacific's annual report is expected to show over 20 per cent. earned on the common stock.

W. L. Bull says the report is better than that of Delaware & Hudson is to be put on a 10 per cent. basis.

A larger dividend on Smokeless Powder is the information given out by brokers who are usually pretty well informed.

Stockholders of the Tennessee Coal & Iron may subscribe for the new stock, equal to 15 per cent. of their present holdings respectively, at the price of \$100 per share.

Street rumors say J. J. Hill has accepted in the Missouri, Kansas & Texas to offset Harriman's absorption of Illinois Central, on the theory, probably, that half a loaf is better than none.

Ohio's new Governor says he favors an income tax.

At last the American cement rise is explained. Six leading companies, including the American, have formed the North American Portland Cement Company. This latter concern will manage the affairs of all and will act as the parent or holding company.

The Pennsylvania's coal and coke tonnage on Eastern lines so far this year have amounted to 43,381,000 tons, compared with 40,234,000 in the same period last year.

"A Broad Street subway would cost much less per mile than the Market Street Subway," says an engineer who is familiar with the latter operation. He says much of the Broad Street line could be very cheaply built. New York's subway cost about \$2,000,000 a mile.

CHURCH BURNS SULPHUR

Suffocating Fumes Drives The Soldiers Back.

Paris (By Cable).—The net results of the inventory operations conducted throughout the country Tuesday show that a total of over 1,500 inventories were made. In only a few cases were there serious collisions between those who resisted the intrusion of the government commissioners and the troops. The reports show that altogether four gendarmes and several peasants were wounded, and that about one dozen demonstrators had been arrested. They were at once tried and sentenced to short terms in jail. In several instances the people are still holding out, and will remain in the churches throughout the night.

The work of inventories has been completed in 63 out of the total of 85 departments. There still remain 2,000 inventories to be taken in the other 23 departments, and in some places stout resistance is anticipated.

Premier Clemenceau said in the Chamber of Deputies that the troops had been ordered to exercise patience, but that they were fired on they would reply.

Taken By Surprise.

When the soldiers battered down the doors of the church at Villonogue-de-la-Salougue they were driven out by sulphur fumes, and the prefect was compelled to postpone taking the inventory.

In most cases the parish priests and members of the congregation yielded to a show of force, but some of the priests defied the churches until the doors were broken down. In hundreds of cases the priests were taken by surprise, the authorities and soldiers arriving before daylight and completing their work before an alarm could be given.

At Armentieres, department du Nord, after the doors of the church had been broken in, the authorities found the vestry fortified with a breastwork of chairs bound together with barbed wire. The congregation filled the church and sang "The Carmagnole" while the taking of the inventory was proceeding.

A Bishop Ejected.

When the authorities arrived at the seminary of Alencon, capital of the Department of Orne, they found the Bishop barring the door in person and the soldiers were compelled to eject him.

At St. Giniolph, on the Swiss frontier, troops occupied all the approaches to the church in order to keep back the enraged populace.

Resistance was general throughout the Department of Hérault. Violent resistance occurred at Pignan, where the church was filled with the fumes of burning sulphur, which was shoveled into the building from the vestry and the roof, and again and again forced out the soldiers, while a crowd of men and women outside shouted maledictions on the troops and hurled stones and flower-pots at them.

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