

BANK BLOWN UP WITH A BOMB

Thrower and Cashier Are Instantly Killed.

THE CRANK DEMANDS \$5,000.

Philadelphia (Special).—Two men dead, a score of others injured, two of whom may die, and the beautiful interior of a bank building laid in ruins, is the result of a bomb being dropped in the Fourth Street National Bank here Saturday by a man who had demanded a loan of \$5,000 for which he could show no collateral.

The identity of the perpetrator of the outrage is wrapped in mystery, for he was blown to pieces by his own engine of death. Nothing is left to tell who he was but a bunch of 10 keys found in a fragment of clothing belonging to the bomb-thrower. A plate on the ring holding the keys bore the name of "R. Steele, Garner, Iowa," and the police are looking up the man.

The other man killed by the explosion was W. Z. McLearn, the cashier of the bank, who had been talking to the stranger and had refused his request.

Saw President First. The man who dropped the bomb called upon Richard H. Rushton, president of the bank, who is also president of the Philadelphia Clearing House Association, shortly before noon and asked for a loan of \$5,000. The president straightly concluded that the man was eccentric and turned him over to the cashier, with the idea that the latter would have him taken from the building.

Before leaving Mr. Rushton the man showed him a picture of a woman and a child, with the remark: "Ain't they all right?"

A few moments later there was a terrific explosion, which shook the big building and completely wrecked the interior of the bank.

Cashier McLearn was in his office when the man threw the bomb and was instantly killed. With the exception of his right arm and shoulder he was not mangled.

The most seriously injured is William Crump, the colored messenger, who made a heroic attempt to seize the object which the man was about to drop from his raised hand, but he was an instant too late.

The messenger is badly torn and if he survives his terrible injuries he probably will be blind.

Eight of the bunch of 10 keys found are small and flat and similar to those used in opening tin boxes. One is for a Yale lock and the other is a large door key. The keys have been photographed by the police and the pictures will be sent to various cities in the hope of finding a clue which will clearly establish the identity of the bombthrower.

A description of the man, given by President Rushton, has been telegraphed to Garner, Iowa, and other towns in that section of the West.

Largest Bank in the City. The Fourth Street National Bank is the largest financial institution in the city and occupies the greater portion of the first floor of the Bullitt Building on Fourth Street between Chestnut and Walnut Streets in the heart of the financial district. The explosion was terrific and caused tremendous excitement in the crowded building and the street.

The crash occurred a few minutes before 12 o'clock, at a time when the bank is usually well filled with persons in a hurry to transact business before the lunch close.

No one saw the unknown man enter the bank except E. F. Shanbacher, the vice president, who was passing out of the building on his way to luncheon. He noticed the man was poorly dressed, looked like a Russian and carried a small parcel.

The stranger walked straight back to the rear of the bank and asked a clerk to direct him to the office of President Rushton. What took place in his office is best told by the president himself.

President Rushton's Story. "I was very busy when the man entered my office," said Mr. Rushton, "and I asked him to be seated for a moment. He was very poorly dressed, had patches on his shoes and his entire appearance made me a bit curious. While he was waiting for me to finish the business I had in hand at the moment I happened to notice that he looked at me very curiously. I asked him his business and he gave his name as G. E. Williams. He said he wanted a loan of \$5,000.

"He did not look like a man who could make a loan of that amount and I asked him for collateral. He said something about an insurance policy and that it would mature in from six to five years. I was then convinced the man was a crank and decided to dismiss him at once, not for a moment thinking there was any harm in him. I told him he would have to see the cashier and directed him to go into the banking department.

"As I turned to continue my work at the desk there was a terrific explosion and I thought the building was coming down. The man had not time to reach the cashier, the explosion came so soon."

Near A Lynching. New Haven, Ct. (Special).—A young white man was probably fatally shot here by a negro near the corner of Church and Crown Streets. The negro was captured a few moments later on Crown Street near the scene of the shooting. A large crowd quickly gathered, and as the officers were marching the negro to police headquarters there were cries of "Lynch him," but no violence was offered.

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

Domestic.

R. C. Flower, a fugitive since 1893, charged with grand larceny and swindling credulous investors out of about \$1,000,000 on alleged bogus mining operations was arrested in New York after being hunted throughout Mexico and South America.

The operating managers of nearly all the railroads in the United States will soon be confronted with demands by the trainmen and other labor for an eight-hour day and an increase in wages.

Three thousand residents of Chicago have received notices of ejectment in the suit of Sidney Smith, who claims Chicago real estate valued at \$40,000,000.

William De Costa, the mulatto charged with perjury in giving false testimony at the recent Hartley-Rose conspiracy trial in Pittsburgh, was found guilty. He was remanded for sentence.

In Chicago Judge Landis, of the Federal District Court of Northern Illinois, sustained eight of the indictments against the Standard Oil Company of Illinois and dismissed two.

No reason is assigned for the suicide of Walter Dana Swan, an instructor in the Harvard Architectural School, who shot himself over the heart and died in the hospital.

It is said in Pittsburgh that Mrs. Holman, the mother-in-law of Harry Holt, who testified at the trial unfavorably to him.

Because of epidemic of typhoid fever, the water supply of the city of Scranton has been seized by the State.

In his message to the Missouri legislature Governor Folk took a decided stand against lobbyists.

Governor Cobb was inaugurated governor of Maine for the second time.

Dr. Frank M. Ridley, Jr., a son-in-law of the late Gen. John M. Hood, was shot, and it is reported, seriously wounded by Harvey Hill, a lawyer, just after the ceremony of the wedding ceremony of Miss Ella Ridley, a cousin of Dr. Ridley, to Benjamin Swanson, at La Grange, Ga.

Two dead and two injured is the record of a fresh outbreak in the town of Glasgow and Hanks families in Kentucky. A bloody fight occurred at a country dance. Harrison Sloane and Walter Hanks lost their lives.

Miss Rosa Well shot at Judge Jesse F. McDonald, of St. Louis, while the latter sat on the bench after the court opened. She had been a litigant in an inheritance case tried by the Judge.

Mayor McClellan, of New York, is out openly in his fight with Charles F. Murphy, and declared he will not recognize the present leader of Tammany Hall or have any relations with it.

George W. Morris, for 47 years grand treasurer of the Odd Fellows of Kentucky, is dead.

Foreign. The prosecution of Von Koscielski, member of the Prussian House of Lords, and other Poles of the independence party by the Prussian government for holding meetings without consent of the government resulted in acquittal and the placing of the costs upon the state.

It is believed that the federal government is preparing to take steps to prevent the passage by the Hawaiian legislature of any measures tending to discriminate against the Japanese.

The officers of the Hamburg steamship lines have not yet reached an agreement with the company, which demanded that they resign from the Captains' and Officers' Association.

Emperor William and his son, the Crown Prince, are reported to have had a serious disagreement over methods of the Colonial Office in Africa.

MR. ANDREW CARNEGIE

Home for the Bureau of American Republics.

IT WILL BE A TEMPLE OF PEACE.

The Philanthropic Scot Celebrated New Year's Day by Donating Three-quarters of a Million to Provide a Home in Washington for the Pan-American Union.

Washington (Special).—It was announced at the White House Friday that Andrew Carnegie has given \$750,000 for the erection of a building in Washington for the Bureau of American Republics. The United States government and the various South American republics have agreed to purchase the site.

Mr. Carnegie was at the State Department, and was in conference with Secretary Root, who is chairman of the board of governors of the bureau. Secretary Root informally thanked him for his gift, and indicated that he would at once send him a formal letter of acceptance.

President Roosevelt already has written Mr. Carnegie expressing his appreciation and acceptance of the donation.

The gift having been made to the Bureau of American Republics, the permission of Congress is all that will be required. Several years ago Congress appropriated \$200,000 as the share of the United States toward the site and building for the bureau, and between \$20,000 and \$30,000 already has been contributed by the South and Central American countries belonging to the bureau.

Mr. Carnegie's letter offering the gift is addressed to Secretary Root, an ex-chairman of the governing board of the Bureau of South American Republics, and reads as follows: "I am greatly pleased that you and your colleagues of the South American republics have done me the honor to suggest that I might furnish a suitable home in Washington for the Bureau of American Republics.

"The approval of this home application by the governing board of the international bureau and President Roosevelt's hearty expression of satisfaction are most gratifying.

"You very kindly mention my membership of the first Pan-American Conference and advocacy of the Pan-American Republics, the steps of which are being slowly but surely accomplished. I am happy, therefore, in stating that it will be one of the pleasures of my life to furnish to the union of all the republics of this hemisphere the necessary funds (\$750,000) from time to time, as may be needed for the construction of an international home in Washington.

"The co-operation of our own republic is seen in the appropriation of funds by Congress for the purchase of the site, and in the agreement between the republics for the maintenance of the bureau we have additional evidences of co-operation, so that the forthcoming American temple of peace will be the joint work of all of the republics. Every generation should see them drawing closer."

"It is a cheering thought that all these are for the first time to be represented at the forthcoming Hague Conference. Henceforth they are members of that body, whose aim is the settlement of international disputes by that high court of nations' or other similar tribunals."

His New Year's Gift. "I beg to express to each and all of them my heartfelt thanks for being permitted to make such a New Year's gift as this. I do this New Year's morning how much more blessed it is to give than to receive, and I consider myself highly honored by being permitted to do so. I wish to provide the forthcoming union home where the accredited representatives of all the republics are to meet, and I trust, to bind together their respective nations in the bonds of unbroken peace."

The President's letter to Mr. Carnegie was as follows: "I am so much pleased at learning from Secretary Root what you are going to do for the Bureau of American Republics. You have already done substantially the same thing for the cause of peace at The Hague. This new gift of yours has an almost quite equal significance as far as the cause of peace in the Western Hemisphere is concerned, for the Bureau of American Republics is striving to accomplish for this hemisphere what The Hague Peace Tribunal is striving to accomplish for both hemispheres. I thank you heartily."

Girl Bound To A Tree. Dayton, O. (Special).—A mysterious assault on a girl in the immediate neighborhood of the scene of the Gilman murder has aroused the greatest excitement here. The assault occurred early New Year's morning and the victim is Miss Margaret Rose. She attended a watch party at the home of Tony Brunetti and stepped outside the house. When she did not return a hunt was started and she was found gagged and bound to a tree. She said she was attacked by a strange man, who gagged her and tied her to the tree.

Lafayette College Endowment. Easton, Pa. (Special).—At the opening exercises of the new college year, President Warfield, of Lafayette College, announced that \$25,000 had been secured toward the \$500,000 endowment which is being raised to mark the seventy-fifth anniversary of the college. Of this sum Andrew Carnegie has given \$50,000 for a mechanical engineering course and will give an additional \$50,000 provided the entire endowment is secured.

Cannot Muzzle Kuropatkin. Hamburg (By Cable).—The Neue Hamburger Zeitung says it learns that General Kuropatkin's history of the Russo-Japanese War, which was confiscated in Russia December 25, will be published in Leipzig in April in four volumes, with many illustrations and maps.

Dropped Dead in His Office. Atlanta, Ga. (Special).—W. A. Hansell, assistant manager of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company, dropped dead in his office here while dictating letters.

AT THE NATION'S CAPITAL

Some Interesting Happenings Briefly Told.

Appeal in Important Case.

The recent decisions by Judge Evans, in the Federal Court at Louisville and by Judge McCall, in the Federal Court at Memphis, both of whom declared unconstitutional the Employers' Liability Act passed at the last session of Congress, were brought to President Roosevelt's attention and the announcement was made at the White House that the President will direct that an appeal be taken from these decisions. President Roosevelt is greatly interested in this act, and earnestly recommended to Congress at its last session that it be passed. He had a conference with Attorney General Bonaparte and Secretary Strauss, of the Department of Commerce and Labor.

Although the government was not directly interested as a party to those cases, yet, in view of their importance, the government asked and received permission to intervene, and Assistant Attorney Harr made an argument in both of these cases, directing his attention solely to the constitutional question involved.

Mr. Harr received information from counsel representing the plaintiff in the Louisville case that an appeal would immediately be taken. There is no doubt, however, that sometime will elapse before the cases can come up for final adjudication in the Supreme Court.

Supt. J. E. White Resigns. James E. White, for 16 years general superintendent of the railway mail service, has tendered his resignation. General White, with a view of which he wholly voluntarily was impaired to such an extent as to make it impossible for him further to perform the duties of his office with that force and activity essential to the best management of the service.

In a letter to General White, Postmaster-General Cortelyou accepted the resignation with regret and paid a tribute to him for the high state of efficiency to which he had brought the railway mail service. The resignation will take effect February 4.

Child Labor Bill. Senator Beveridge reintroduced his General Child Labor Bill as an amendment to the District of Columbia Child Labor Bill, with a view of securing action during the present session, the District bill having already been reported. In the same connection he gave notice that he would speak on the subject on January 14. The Senator informed his friends that his intention to press the matter to a conclusion if possible.

36,000 Routes. The rural delivery service on January 1 had 37,024 routes in operation and 1,929 petitions for the establishment of service were pending. The number of regular carriers is 26,908.

Maryland has 384 routes in operation and 28 petitions for routes pending. North Carolina has 259 in operation and 25 petitions pending. Virginia has 459 in operation, 93 pending. West Virginia has 259 in operation and 37 pending.

As A Bar To Gambling. Senator Burkett, of Nebraska, introduced a bill providing a penalty of two years imprisonment or \$1,000 fine for the sending of any telegraph or telephone message designed to assist in gambling on horse races.

Congress and the Departments. Speaker Cannon named Representative Enright on the Committee on Mines and Mining to succeed Representative Williamson, of Oregon, who has been convicted of being involved in land frauds.

Commissioner Clements, of the Interstate Commerce Commission, began an investigation of the wrecks at Terrell Cotts, on the Baltimore and Ohio.

Representative Bartholdt, of Missouri, received the bronze medal for 1906 of the Association for International Conciliation, voted by him by the General Council.

Major General J. Franklin Bell, chief of staff of the Army, returned from Cuba, where he has been in command of the American military forces.

Secretary Hitchcock has issued an order with President Roosevelt's approval, requiring the removal of all illegal feigning.

Representative Kahn, of California, has accepted an invitation to speak before the Middlesex Club of Boston on the evening of February 12th on the Japanese situation in California.

The first resolution introduced in the House was one providing that Congress should probe the recent Baltimore and Ohio, Southern and Rock Island wrecks.

Representative Morrell, of Pennsylvania, introduced a resolution to authorize the Secretary of War to widen the channel in the Delaware River between Philadelphia and Delaware Bay.

Representative Morrell, of Pennsylvania, introduced a resolution for an investigation by Congress of recent railroad wrecks.

Capt. Carl Reichenmann explained that his letter criticizing his superiors was not intended for publication. The Senate set Saturday, January 26, as the time for eulogizing the late Senator Arthur P. Gorman, of Maryland.

THE PREFECT OF POLICE MURDERED

Shot By Terrorist at Service in a Chapel.

THE ASSASSIN IS CUT DOWN.

Major General von der Launitz the Latest Victim of Secret League—As Prefect of Police of St. Petersburg He Exercised Extraordinary Powers—Tyranical Methods.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—Major General von der Launitz, prefect of police and virtually dictator of St. Petersburg, was shot and killed by a young man at the Institute of Experimental Medicine. Von der Launitz, at the instigation of Prince Peter Alexandrovitch, Duke of Oldenburg, brother-in-law of the Emperor, was attending the consecration of the Institute chapel.

During the services and while mingling with several high officials, the prefect of police was approached from behind by a young man, who drew a revolver and shot him in the base of the brain.

The assassination of the prefect was preceded by an attempt to kill Dr. Dubrovyn, president of the Revolutionary League of the Russian People. A revolutionist attacked him on the street while he was returning home, firing several shots at him without effect.

The fall of General von der Launitz was followed by a scene of indescribable hysteria and confusion. The Duke of Oldenburg, who was one of the few men who retained their composure, seized the assassin's hand after he had fired twice, and several succeeding shots were discharged into the ceiling. But before the Duke could disarm him one of the officers who accompanied the prefect drew his sabre and struck the assassin a powerful blow, which completely cut out a portion of his skull.

Hacked With Sabers. As the man was falling he shot himself in the stomach with the last bullet in his revolver. His death was instantaneous, but several officers continued to hack frenziedly at his prostrate body until the Duke of Oldenburg struck up their swords and forced them to desist.

The police have not yet succeeded in identifying the terrorist, but the authorship of this crime, like the recent assassination of Count Ignatieff and the unsuccessful attempt to blow up Premier Stolypin with a bomb, has been traced to the fighting organization of the Social Revolutionists, who recently resolved to resume full terrorist activities.

The organization issued the customary proclamation avowing and justifying the killing of General von der Launitz, which was accomplished with an ease and simplicity that has struck terror into the hearts of all other officials on the revolutionary death list.

Traitor Among the Police. The man who committed the crime was about 22 years old, and apparently belonged to the intelligent working class. He was provided with a card of admission to the dedication of the church, but this card bore no name. The authorities have not been able to learn how he obtained this invitation to the ceremony, which was extremely select, only 150 invitations having been issued.

Prince Peter Alexandrovitch, Duke of Oldenburg, is a patron of the institute. Among the guests present were his wife, Grand Duchess Olga, youngest sister of Emperor Nicholas; Princess Eugenie, Ellilanova, and a number of other persons prominent at court.

Found By the Porter. Savannah, Ga. (Special).—A satchel containing jewelry valued at \$50,000 was expressed to Dionastus Miranda and his wife, who were robbed a few days ago of the gems on an Atlantic Coast Line train while they were en route from New York to Tampa, where they were to embark for their home in Havana.

The wealthy Cuban and his wife carried the satchel with its precious contents, and while they were on the train kept it on the Pullman seat between them. They relaxed their vigilance, and at Jacksonville the satchel disappeared. Merry Walton, the colored porter, found it and turned it over to the authorities here.

No Yellow Jack in Havana. Washington (Special).—According to a cablegram received at the Bureau of Insular Affairs, there is not at the present time a single case of yellow fever in Havana. From September 30 to December 28 there were 53 cases under treatment, of whom seven died. There are only two cases under treatment in the whole island outside of Havana—one in Cruces and the other at Nueva Paz.

Diamond Robbery at Tonopah. Tonopah, Nev. (Special).—A daring robbery of the jewelry store of George E. Blakely occurred last night when the store was still open. The robbery was a breakthrough through the outer handle of the door so that it could not be opened from the inside. With a hammer wrapped in paper he broke the plate glass and took a tray containing diamonds worth \$20,000, jumped a fence and disappeared.

Consul's Salary Too Small. Washington (Special).—Frederick McMaisters, American consul at Zanzibar, has tendered his resignation and proposes to embark in private business. He assigns as his reason for his resignation the impossibility of properly conducting the consulate under the \$2,500 salary authorized by law. It is stated at the State Department that there are no charges pending against Mr. McMaisters.

The British at Jamestown. London (By Cable).—The admiralty's decision to send the first cruiser division to Hampton Roads for the opening of the Jamestown Exposition will give Great Britain an exceptionally strong naval representation, as division is made up to consist of the best types of armored cruisers, including the Godowitch, Aetna, Argyle, Devonshire, Hampshire and Roxburgh. Later the division will visit other American ports and will exchange amonities in American waters with fleets of other nations.

THIRTY DEAD IN WRECK

Telegraph Operator Aged 18 Caused Disaster.

Topeka, Kan. (Special).—Thirty-five persons, all Mexicans but two, were killed and bodies of 30 Mexicans were incinerated in a head-on collision of two passenger trains of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad, near Volland. The cars on train No. 29 went into a ditch and several of them were consumed by fire. Many of the victims were pinioned in the wreckage and were burned to death. Only their ashes remain. Twelve of the injured were seriously hurt. Six of them may die. The Mexicans were en route to El Paso to work for the Rock Island Railroad. But few persons on train No. 30 were seriously injured. The cars on this train were not badly damaged.

John Lyness, aged 18 years, the telegraph operator at Volland, who appears to be responsible for the collision, fled, but was arrested before noon. Lyness received an order to stop both trains at Volland, but let No. 29 slip by. The southbound train was crossing extra cars for the heavy passenger excursion traffic and consisted of 10 cars.

Down Grade at High Speed. The collision occurred on what is known as the Alta Vista Hill. The northbound train came down a steep grade at a high rate of speed and the approach of the other train until too late to stop. He, however, was able to slacken speed before he struck. The trains met at the bottom of the hill. The impact was terrific. The smoking car on No. 29 was literally split in two and the first car was telescoped nearly half way back. The two baggage cars, mail car, smoker and one tourist car on No. 29 were consumed by the flames that followed the collision. They killed and the seriously injured were in the smoker and the first chair car. None of the sleeping cars of either train was damaged. One of the dead is William Thomas Miller, an Iowa soldier, on a furlough.

Blame for the collision seems to rest on Lyness, the telegraph operator at Volland. Orders had been issued for No. 29 and No. 30 to pass at Volland. These orders had been sent to the operator at Volland, who was instructed to hold No. 29 at that point. For some reason he failed to deliver the order to No. 29, and the latter train went by, meeting No. 30 a few miles west of Volland. He fled before the wreck occurred, after first forecasting the impending collision.

Telegraph Operator Flees. Five minutes before the train met he wired the dispatcher as follows: "No. 29 has gone, and I have gone also."

Then he left his key. Even with this dispatch in hand there was no possibility of preventing the wreck.

Both trains were heavy ones, having 10 cars each, including Pullman sleepers and tourists, chair cars and coaches, smokers and baggage cars. No. 29 is known as the "California East Mail." It left Chicago at 8:30 Tuesday morning. No. 30 is the opposite train, and is known as the "Chicago Fast Mail." It left El Paso Monday night and was due in Chicago tonight. No. 29 was crowded to the doors with passengers, but the number of travelers on No. 30 was not large.

Wreckage in Flames. An interpreter for the Mexicans was questioned as he lay slowly burning to death under the wreckage. He said there were 27 Mexicans in their party going from Kansas City to El Paso to work. The most of these were burning to death. Soon after giving this information the interpreter himself succumbed.

The death of the Mexican interpreter is described by eye witnesses to have been most pitiful. He was caught between some of the debris so that release was impossible, but all the time he was totally conscious and told the story of his countrymen's destination and the horrors of their deaths.

ATTACKED BY LION. One Of Boston's Trainers Has A Narrow Escape. Toledo, O. (Special).—While performing an act called "The Lion Hunt" here Trainer Harry Ray, of the Boston and Miami train, was attacked by one of the animals, and while he lay upon the floor, had both his sides, shoulder and breast lacerated. With great presence of mind Ray fired his pistol just as the attendants opened the safety doors of the cage immediately made for the opening, followed by the attacking animal, which turned at the sound of the heavy catches on the doors. A physician was summoned and the injured trainer was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital in Columbus. It is not known just how serious his injuries are, but it is feared they will result fatally.

IN THE FINANCIAL WORLD. J. H. Hordley has been elected president of Alabama Consolidated Coal & Iron Co.

Last year 104 well-known companies increased their dividends, of which 34 were railroads.

A representative of the firm which has been the biggest buyer of Cambria tips the stock for \$50.

A. C. Dinkey is spoken of as a successor to W. E. Corey, president of United States Steel.

President McCrea and Robert R. Cassatt were elected directors of the Commercial Trust Company.

For the year 1906, lacking two days, the Pennsylvania lines east hauled 49,326,018 tons of coal and coke, compared with 46,329,562 tons in 1905.

Wall Street traders heard that E. H. Harriman's interest in a more serious nature than was at first suspected, hence the heavy selling of Union Pacific stock.

Pennsylvania's gross earnings for 1906 will just about reach \$150,000,000, a gain of \$16,000,000 over 1905, and the net profits will amount to \$46,000,000, a gain of about \$5,500,000.

Reading's November statement closed lots of talk. It showed a net surplus of \$4,480,022, against \$1,175,332 last year. For the same months of the current fiscal year was \$3,719,893, against \$4,701,268 during the same period in 1905, a loss of about \$982,000. Receipts of the railway in that time ran ahead only \$119,000.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA

Latest News Gleaned From Various Parts.

Indignation runs high at Hills Grove, where Ellis Snell was murdered, because the authorities of Sullivan County were so lax as to allow the assailant to escape when it was known that his victim could not live. Vigorous search for the fugitive has been instituted. For six days after the affair John Van Buskirk, who is charged with the crime, was at his home in Tivoli, and he remained there until news reached him of the death of the man he had attacked. Since that time no trace can be found of the slayer, but evidence seems to point to the fact that he is lurking in the forests surrounding the town. District Attorney Hill, of Dashore, has taken up the matter and sent men out on a hunt for the murderer.

Other detectives have been placed on the case and every effort will now be made to capture Van Buskirk. The residents are wrought up because only two years ago one of the most brutal murder mysteries in the criminal history of this part of the State went unsolved, and they fear now that another criminal will escape punishment.

Crooner King, of Montgomery County, investigated the death of Frank D. Shaner, of Pottsville, who died from injuries received at the Ringling Hill in Upper Pottsgrove Township, on Christmas. There was doubt as to whether Shaner, who was the heaviest man on the upper end, died by accident or was slain. The verdict of the jury Thursday was that Shaner came to his death from a fracture of skull by accident, falling down the steps leading to the porch of the Ringling Hill Hotel.

An explosion set fire to the Lackawanna Steel Company's mine at Cokeburg. The loss is \$20,000. Several men narrowly escaped death. Corporation Clerk Whitworth gave a hearing at the State Department in Harrisburg to objectors to the proposed incorporation of the Juniata Valley Street Railway to a new station at Lewisburg.

The objectors were the Huntingdon Street Railway Company. Conflict of routes was the basis of objections.

Sydney McPherson, the 18-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel McPherson, of Muddy Creek Forks, York County, has been missing from his home for several days and despite the fact that almost everything possible has been done to find him, his efforts have proven futile.

Irvin Dressler saved Stephen Wright from being run down by a Reading Railroad passenger train at Shamokin, showing him away from the tracks at Lewisburg.

Wright was so excited that he rushed at his rescuer and began pummeling him. Dressler returned the blows and badly punished him, whereupon, Wright, recovering his senses, thanked Dressler for saving his life.

Thomas P. Kennedy, proprietor of the West Grove Inn, a well known hotel keeper in the southern end of Chester County, was held in \$1,000 bail for a hearing at 2 p. m. Tuesday on the charge of selling liquor without a license. The charge was brought by County Detective R. O. Jefferis.

Min's Inspectors John Curran, of Pottsville, of the Eighteenth District, and M. J. Brennan, of Pottsville, of the Nineteenth District, embracing over fifty collieries, finished their reports for last year. They show 105 accidents in the eighteenth and 66 in the nineteenth. Of these there were twenty-six fatal accidents in the eighteenth and twenty-two in the nineteenth. The coal production, when the colliery reports are all in, will show an increase of many thousands of tons in these districts. Inspector Benjamin Evans, of the Eighteenth District, made his report for the year on January 2. It shows fatal and twenty non-fatal accidents.

Charles R. Spangler, of York, a lad 14 years old, was badly bitten by a ferocious dog, which sprang upon him while going home from school.

The annual report of the York Hospital and Dispensary shows that for the maintenance of the institution \$18,171.12 was received. Nine thousand dollars of this was appropriated by the State and \$300 for the city of York; \$11,794.33, of which the city contributed \$666.77, was used for building purposes.

The Teachers' Association of Easton has chosen Prof. Earl Barnes to give the annual series of lectures on education in 1907.