

GIRL MURDERED IN A CEMETERY

Carded Lover Accused of an Awful Crime.

THE FATE OF AN EASTER BRIDE.

Miss Lillie Davis Stops Work on Her Trousseau to Take a Walk With Her Former Sweetheart—He Declares He Loaned Her His Pistol and That She Committed Suicide.

Bristol, Tenn. (Special).—Ack Hale, 21 years of age, now languishes in a Bristol (Va.) jail and must face the charge of having murdered his former sweetheart, Miss Lillie Davis, a pretty 18-year-old girl. The tragedy occurred in East Hill Cemetery, 36 feet from the Virginia state line, in Tennessee. The police give no credence whatever to Hale's story that he loaned the girl his revolver, at her request, so that she might commit suicide.

The girl was to have been married Sunday, March 31, to J. M. McRoberts, of Georgetown, Va. She had been the sweetheart of Ack Hale for two years until some months before the killing, when they separated and she accepted McRoberts.

It was reported that Hale had been very hot and the moon was shining brightly, persons who saw them suspected nothing, presuming that they were going to sit down on the benches in the cemetery and rest. Fifteen minutes later a shot rang out and Hale ran out of the cemetery. He passed the home of the girl's mother and went 200 yards further to another home, where he reported that the girl had committed suicide with his pistol. Miss Davis was found lying on the grass in a private square, a bullet wound above her heart, from which she was gushing her life's blood. She never regained consciousness, but talked incoherently, and frequently cried out: "Oh, Ack, how could you? You are smothering me to death. Please quit, please quit." She died an hour and a half later, and Hale was arrested on a warrant charging him with the murder.

Miss Davis had gone driving with Hale in the afternoon before her death. She returned to her home to assist her mother and sister in working on her wedding trousseau. Hale came and asked her to take a walk. She did so, telling her mother that she would return in time to work an hour to aid in finishing up the clothes that night. Witnesses testified that they saw Hale take her into a private square, where he shot her. Beside her after the shooting was reported was found an empty whisky flask. Ten feet distant was found the pistol which ended her life.

The examination of the girl's body by physicians resulted in the conclusion that she had been criminally assaulted. The theory is that Hale assaulted the girl and while she lay on the grass half unconscious he fired the shot that sent her into eternity.

It is also recalled that Miss Davis was the strongest witness against Hale's brother, Roy Hale, who killed her brother, Irvy Davis, at Johnson City, Tenn., several months ago, and for which he is shortly to be tried.

While the Davises are not wealthy people, they are highly respected and are closely related to some of the richest people in this section. Hale is in Virginia and refuses to cross the state line. He was locked up in Virginia after the shooting because there was a doubt about jurisdiction. It developed, however, that the killing was on Tennessee soil.

40 YEARS TO DIG CANAL.

Prediction Made By Congressman Towne At Banquet.

Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).—Addressing a banquet by Congressman Charles A. Towne, of New York, and Gen. J. Warren Keifer, of Ohio, at the annual banquet of the Pittsburg Board of Trade, Congressman James F. Burke, of this city, acted as toastmaster.

Congressman Towne spoke on "Commercialism." He referred to the Panama Canal by saying that he did not believe the work would not be completed in eight years, but thought forty years would see its completion.

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

Domestic.

The Trustees of the Industrial Peace Fund met and organized. Chief Justice Fuller was elected president.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has been appealed to name the third member of an arbitration board to consider the dispute over the question of wages between the conductors and trainmen on the Western railroads out of Chicago and the railroad officials, which amounts to investment railroads and 500,000 men. The men have refused to arbitrate.

Nathan Y. Landis, a Philadelphia furniture dealer, testified in the investigation of the alleged \$4,000,000 draft on the capital at Harrisburg that he made the bookback stand in the Senate office room about 25 miles east of Harrisburg, Dec. 18, 1914, for \$1,510.20 for the stand.

The Supreme Court of Minnesota decided that the Great Northern Railway Company may issue the \$60,000,000 of stock, the offer of which was made to the stockholders in December 1914, without getting authority from the State Railroad Commission.

Jennie Burch, the 15-year-old girl charged with the death of an infant by giving the child a poisoned peach, was declared not guilty but insane, and committed to the State Hospital. The Supreme Court of Minnesota upheld the Great Northern Railroad Company in its contention that it had the right to issue the \$60,000,000 of stock.

Horace G. Knowles, American minister in Havana, and Servia, sailed for Europe from New York on the steamer La Provence.

The bill for a recount of the votes cast at the election for mayor of New York in November, 1905, passed the Assembly 118 to 21.

John A. Gifford, president of the United Mineworkers, is confined to his apartments in Indianapolis with a severe cold.

Hamlin F. Lee, a nephew of the Confederate general who fought the Union Army, died at Colorado Springs, Ariz., of pneumonia.

At Guilford, Chenango County, N. Y., fire destroyed the opera house, postoffice, two stores and several dwellings.

Stevenson & Co.'s warehouse at Manila, containing 15,000 bales of manila hemp, was burned. Loss \$3,000,000.

Herbert B. Walker was elected president and general manager of the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

TWENTY-SIX KILLED ON SOUTHERN PACIFIC

Express Train Is Derailed By an Open Switch.

MOST OF DEAD WERE ITALIANS.

Disaster Occurred One Mile East of Colton, Cal.—Players Were in a Special Car—Eighteen Bodies Recovered and Others Under Debris—Of 90 Pullman Passengers, Only Two Are Hurt.

Colton, Cal. (Special).—A disastrous wreck on the Southern Pacific occurred 1 1/2 miles east of here, when westbound Train No. 9, from New Orleans for San Francisco, ran into an open switch while going at the rate of 40 miles an hour.

Ten of the 14 coaches were derailed. Twenty-six persons are known to have been killed, and the final list will probably total much higher. The injured number about 100, many of whom may die.

The wrecked coaches were hurled in every direction and four were smashed into splinters. Most of the dead were Italians from New York and New Orleans, going to San Francisco. They occupied the smoker and day coach.

The dead were terribly maimed and mangled. Eighteen corpses were brought to Colton and eight additional bodies could be seen underneath one of the demolished cars. This car could not be raised until a derrick was brought from Los Angeles, 60 miles away.

The injured were carried here in vehicles of all sorts, and the Colton Hospital was quickly filled to its capacity. Many were then taken to the Presbyterian Church and to private residences.

But two Americans are known to have been killed, although several of them among the injured are expected to die within the next few hours.

George L. Sharp, of Muncie, Ind., was instantly killed. The baggage man of the train, whose name had not been ascertained, was also killed. Engineer Clarence E. Wornington and fireman Victor Crebb jumped, but were caught in the wreckage and horribly burned.

Out of about 50 Pullman passengers only two sustained serious injury. The three Pullman coaches and the dinner, which were on the rear of the train, did not leave the track. The occupants of these cars were practically unharmed.

The Florence Roberts Theatrical Company occupied one coach, which was hurled from the track, and both ends of it were crushed in by impact against the others. Two of the 22 members of the company were injured. Miss Roberts escaped unhurt.

The escape from death of the occupants of this car was remarkable, considering the manner in which the coach was splintered and torn to pieces. The men and women were hurled from one end of the car to the other.

AN HEIRESS TO \$60,000,000

Famous "Silent Jim" Smith Died on Honeymoon.

New York (Special).—James Henry Smith, to whom Wall Street had given the name of "Silent" Smith, died suddenly at Koto, Japan, sometime on Tuesday night. The news of his death reached here in a cable dispatch. It was sent by the Duke of Manchester, who was one of the Smith party.

Mr. Smith was on a wedding trip with his wife, who was Mrs. William Rhineland Stewart, and who was Miss Annie Armstrong, of Baltimore. Mr. Smith and Mrs. Stewart were married in Scotland last September and began a tour of the world with friends several months ago, leaving England on Anthony J. Drexel's yacht Marguerite.

The other members of the party, besides Mr. and Mrs. Smith, were Miss Anita Stewart, Mrs. Smith's daughter, whose guardian had become under her decree of divorce from William Rhineland Stewart, and the Duke and Duchess of Manchester. The party spent sometime in India, where it was reported that they had met the Amir of Afghanistan. Later reports from India said that while at Agra, Mr. Smith had a severe chill, which made the party decide to hasten to Japan. When the yacht reached Hongkong Mr. Smith had it sent back to New York and the party took a passenger steamer to Yokohama. From there they went to Koto.

The first news that Mr. Smith had been taken suddenly ill there, was contained in a cable dispatch received on Monday at Mr. Smith's offices here, at 10 Wall Street. This message was sent by the Duke of Manchester, and simply said that Mr. Smith was very ill.

Inherited Uncle's Wealth.

Mr. Smith, whose fortune was estimated at \$60,000,000 at the time of his death, inherited most of it from his uncle, George Smith, a pioneer of the West, at one time partner of Alexander Mitchell, and heavily interested in Chicago real estate. Mr. Smith was born in 1839, when he was an inconspicuous but successful broker in Wall Street, then possessed of a fortune of several million dollars. He was well known to his business associates, but had played no role in society.

Mr. Smith was a native of Aberdeen, Scotland, and came as a young man to the Northwest, but for many years before his death he had lived in the retirement of a London club. He had come to the United States in 1833 and brought with him \$100,000 to invest in Chicago, and Milwaukee real estate. He sold his holdings three years later at a great profit and returned to Scotland, expecting to pass the remainder of his life there. The panic of 1837 compelled him, however, to return and safeguard his investments. Mr. Smith was brought to America by Alexander Mitchell with him. They opened a bank and founded the Wisconsin Marine and Fire Insurance Company.

A clause in the charter of this company permitted them to accept deposits and issue certificates. So the bank in the community that these certificates—"Smith's money" they were called—passed currency more readily than the wildcat money of the state banks. It was in 1839 that he formed with his father the first bank in Chicago, George Smith & Co., which was the first industrial activity in the new country, and had much to do with the organization and promotion of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad.

One of Mr. Smith's most profitable investments probably was the purchase of a large amount of Argentine bonds, which he obtained at 20 and sold at par. This single investment is said to have netted him more than \$10,000,000 profit. Mr. Smith never married and at his death the bulk of his great fortune went to his nephew.

Alexander Mitchell settled in Milwaukee and Angus Cameron, another partner, returned to Scotland to live. George Smith settled in New York and opened an office in Wall Street, where he died in 1891. His nephew, James Henry Smith, who lived in London to live for the rest of his life, with the exception of occasional visits to this country.

Won't Move Lewis' Ashes.

Nashville, Tenn. (Special).—The Tennessee Legislature adopted a resolution refusing the request of Oregon to allow the ashes of Capt. Meriwether Lewis, the famous explorer, to be taken to that State for interment. Captain Lewis is buried in Lewis County, Tennessee, where the State has erected a monument to his memory.

Blown Out to Sea.

Atlantic City, N. J. (Special).—A roll of bills, whiskered from the hands of Mrs. Amelia Louie by the wind, sailed over the beach at New Hampshire Avenue and created a big sensation among the promenaders. Mrs. Louie was in a rolling chair, and took the money from her hand, when the rubber band suddenly snapped and the bills went sailing into the sea. More than \$100 in twenties and smaller bills were lost in the ocean. Strollers rescued the remainder and returned the money to the woman, who was later notified. The roll contained more than \$2,000.

BONILLA'S RULE IS NOW BROKEN

Nicaraguan Troops in Honduras

END OF THE WAR IS IN SIGHT.

Secretary of the American Legation at Tegucigalpa Assumed Charge of the City After the Precipitate Flight of the Honduran and Held It Until the Nicaraguans Occupied It.

Washington (Special).—Nicaragua has established a provisional government in Honduras and President Zelaya, through his representatives, rules at Tegucigalpa and the Honduran capital. Instead of intervention by the United States and Mexico, this Government will be asked to recognize the new government which President Zelaya, by his conquest of Honduras, has established. In the opinion of officials here, this ends the war.

These are the latest developments in the Central American situation as indicated in dispatches received at the State Department and by Central American diplomats. News of the fall of Tegucigalpa and the official confirmation from Mr. Philip R. Brown, secretary of the American Legation to Guatemala and Honduras in this dispatch to the State Department:

Tegucigalpa was abandoned early Wednesday precipitately. It was occupied Tuesday night by the Nicaraguan and Honduran revolutionary forces. I assumed charge in the interim with the aid of the consuls and preserved order. The Bonilla government no longer exists. Definite information contained in this dispatch that the Bonilla Government no longer exists removed all doubt in the minds of officials here as to the complete victory of the Nicaraguans and puts a new phase on the situation as regards the efforts of the United States and Mexico to bring about peace. Instead of treating with the established Government of Honduras and Nicaragua in the effort to bring about negotiations for peace, the flight and apparent surrender of Bonilla removes one of the parties to the controversy. If the terms established by the Nicaraguans maintain itself it would seem that this provisional government will take over the affairs of Honduras and the need for intervention is obviated.

There is every indication that Bonilla's followers are not strong enough to attempt to retake the Honduran capital, and in view of the fact that news has been received here indicating that Salvador will not give further assistance to Honduras the opinion is that Bonilla need no longer be reckoned with.

Mr. Creel, the Mexican Ambassador, has entered the United States since March 14, 1917, the said alien shall be deported according to the provisions of section 20, 21 and 35 of the Act of Congress approved March 3, 1903 (and after July 1, 1907, according to the provisions of the like numbered sections of the Act of Congress approved February 20, 1907).

DOG SAVES BOY'S LIFE.

Drags His Young Master From Death Under Trolley Car.

Cincinnati, Ohio (Special).—A large shepherd dog saved the life of Bernard Lange, aged eight, who was struck by a Glendale street car in front of his home on the Springfield pike in Park Place. The animal saw the approaching car, and falling in his attempts to warn the lad of the danger, grabbed him by the coat and pulled him from the tracks. The fender, however, struck the boy on the back of the head, and he received slight injuries.

The car was coming at top speed, but the lad, who was playfully tossing stones at his dog, did not perceive the danger. Motorman Barrows, who was in charge of the car, set the brakes in a frenzied effort to check the speed of the car, but it had gained such headway that it could not be stopped in time. At the risk of being ground to death under the car wheels, the animal clung to its young master and managed to drag him to the side of the rails just as the car dashed by.

Bomb Hurled At Admiral.

St. Petersburg (Special).—While Rear-Admiral Greve commandant of the port, was inspecting the slip in which the cruiser Bayan is being constructed a bomb weighing five pounds was hurled at him. The missile fell in the snow within two feet of the Admiral, but did not explode. The would-be assassin escaped.

Poor To Get Millions.

St. Paul (Special).—The State Supreme Court decided against Dr. T. E. W. Villiers Appleby in a suit to obtain a share of his deceased wife's estate, which, with the estate belonging to Mrs. Appleby's parents, amounting to \$2,000,000 or \$3,000,000, was bequeathed in trust for the good of the worthy poor in St. Paul. Mr. Appleby sought to set aside an antenuptial contract and obtain a share in the estate as an inheritance. The Supreme Court upholds the antenuptial contract.

HOW JAPANESE ARE TO BE BARRED

Executive Order To Keep Out The Coolies.

Washington (Special).—Secretary Straus, of the Department of Commerce and Labor, in accordance with the executive order of March 14 last, bearing on the subject of the immigration of aliens into the United States, issued a number of regulations relating to the coming of Japanese and Korean laborers to the continental territory of the United States. These are as follows:

"Allens from Japan and Korea are subject to the general immigration laws.

"Every Japanese or Korean laborer, skilled or unskilled, applying for admission at a seaport or a land border port of the United States, and having in his possession a passport issued by the government of Japan, entitling him to proceed only to Mexico, Canada or Hawaii, shall be refused admission.

"If a Japanese or Korean laborer applies for admission and presents no passport it shall be presumed (a.) that he did not possess when he departed from Japan or Korea a passport entitling him to come to the United States, and (b.) that he did not possess a passport limited to Mexico, Canada and Hawaii.

"If a Japanese or Korean alien applies for admission and presents a passport entitling him to enter the United States, or one which is limited to Mexico, Canada or Hawaii, he shall be admitted if it appears that he does not belong to any of the classes of aliens excluded by the general immigration laws.

"If a Japanese or Korean alien applies for admission and presents a passport limited to Mexico, Canada or Hawaii, he shall be allowed the right of appeal to the Secretary of Commerce and Labor under the same conditions as attach to aliens rejected under the general immigration law.

"If a Japanese or Korean skilled or unskilled laborer is found in the continental territory of the United States without having been duly admitted upon inspection, the procedure employed under the general immigration laws for the arrest and detention of such alien shall be followed. The United States surreptitiously shall be observed to the end that the right of such aliens to be and remain in the United States may be determined; and, if it shall appear that such alien falls within the class excluded by the foregoing executive order, he shall be deported to the country of his origin.

"In case any Japanese or Korean is detained or denied admission by virtue of the foregoing executive order, he shall be held in custody until he is informed of the right of appeal to the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, be advised that he may communicate, by telegraph or otherwise, with any diplomatic or consular officer of his government, and shall be afforded opportunities for so doing.

"The Secretary is instructed to insist on the enforcement of the immigration laws to see to it that in the execution of these regulations 'scrupulous care shall be taken to see that the courtesy and consideration which the department reserves to the citizens of all foreign countries of whatever nationality are shown to those affected by these regulations.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA

Latest News Gleaned From Various Parts.

The teachers of the Chester public schools have framed a resolution asking that the Board of Education give them more salary.

Less than one-half of the municipal candidates in Schuylkill County complied with the law requiring the filing of their expense account, and the time for filing has now expired. A total of 883 candidates obeyed the law.

The home of Joseph Stevenson, of Lewistown, was robbed by sneak thieves, of several hundred dollars' worth of diamonds and jewelry. The thieves gained entrance by placing a ladder against a window in the second story at the rear of the house, while the family were entertaining company on the first floor.

Frank Leffer was shooting rats on a farm at Irish Valley, near Shamokin, when his gun accidentally exploded, forty grains of shot entering his hand and inflicting a serious wound.

The employees at the Reading's car shop have been notified to work thirteen hours a day. They have been working ten hours a day.

Eight miles of the State road, the portion leading from Hamburg to Sharpsville, will be widened this season under the new road bill. It is estimated to cost about \$60,000 to \$70,000.

The explosion of a compound which Prof. William Davies, of Yardley, was experimenting, wrecked the dwelling occupied by James Husted and started a fire which completely destroyed a large barn and farm implement house, entailing a loss of several thousand dollars. Members of the Husted family and Prof. Davies had narrow escapes from being buried beneath the debris.

Many prominent Pennsylvanians are interested in the establishment of a Magyar colony for which land has been purchased just outside Dunmore, near Scranton. The tract which is extensive, will be occupied solely by Magyars. The town will be laid out with care and with an eye to the health and the material welfare of the residents. Good dwellings will be erected, and it is expected that a good class of people will take up their residence there.

The dam in the Susquehanna in Lock Haven is rapidly disintegrating since the time of its being removed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. The company no longer has any use for the dam.

Mrs. Julian McCleary fell down a flight of stairs at her home near Stewartstown, and died from the effects of the fall on the next day.

Henry G. Risser, yard master of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad at Catawissa, died at his home after a brief illness, aged 54 years.

Charles Haman, a well-known resident of Catawissa, died at his home after an illness of two days, with neuritis of the heart, aged 65 years. A wife, one son and two daughters survive him.

The Tioga County Commissioners have invited the seventy-one road supervisors of the county to meet at Wellsboro on April 13 to form a permanent organization for bettering the roads. Dr. Joseph Hunter, State Commissioner of Highways, has promised to deliver a practical talk.

John Schaffer died at the Moses Taylor Hospital, Scranton, from blood poisoning, following an injury to his ankle, on which a iron nail while he was at work in the Bellevue Mine.

Allowing a stick of dynamite to come in contact with his naked lamp in a Mahanoy City mine, caused an explosion which shattered George Miller's right arm and destroyed the right of one eye.

Samuel Richard has given up blacksmithing at Tylersport, after working at the forge exactly fifty years. He spent forty-seven years in the same shop at Tylersport.

Charles Donnelly, aged 70 years and mentally feeble, committed suicide by hanging in the attic of his home at Mt. Holly Springs. He had been ill for some months.

While playing on the street, the eight-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. James Austin, of Oil City, was run over and instantly killed by a street car.

At Shermansville, near Conneaut Lake, during an electric storm, lightning struck a party of four on the front porch of the house of Joseph Chosta, instantly killing his mother, stunning his daughter and affecting the other two in the same neighborhood. Charles Sherman's barn was struck and burned and his horses cremated.

Terribly crushed by a fall of 100 feet and believed to be dead, John Brady was carried to an undertaking establishment at Monessen, to be prepared for burial. On the cooling board where he had been placed, however, life returned to him and his next ride was in the ambulance, not the dead wagon, as had been expected. He was taken to the hospital and will recover.

Samuel Myers, of Shamokin, had Mrs. Mary Alessi arrested, charging her with stealing a chicken. The litigants were neighbors. The woman said the fowl belonged to her. Justice J. P. McCormick decided that the chicken be placed between the two houses, and if it flew to the woman's home it would prove she was the owner of the fowl. It went to Manin's yard, and the woman was placed under bail for court.

While walking toward his country home in the suburbs of Greenwood, George Given, manager of the Altoona Manufacturing Company, was assaulted by two thugs in the darkness a few minutes after stepping from the street car, knocked down and robbed of about \$1,500, which he was carrying from the office to his home. Given was beaten into insensibility and is under a physician's care. The thugs made good their escape and are thought to be located in the mountains near Altoona.

Sticking his head out of an asphalt in which he was working at the Northern Central roundhouse, in York, William Myers was struck by a big freight engine and was completely decapitated. Another engine hoisted had climbed into the big engine to run it in to the Northern Central yards. Knowing that Myers was at work in the pit, he set the bell. The engine was running at a warning. Just as the engine started to move over the pit, Myers elevated his head above the rails evidently for the purpose of ascertaining why the bell was being rung. He no doubt died without having his curiosity satisfied.