

LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH

Domestic

Three joint indictments have been voted by the San Francisco grand jury against Abraham Reuf, Patrick Calhoun and T. L. Ford for having given and offered a bribe to supervisors.

The New York Assembly passed the Agnew-Hart amendment to the Percy-Gray law, which prohibits race-track gambling, by a vote of 125 to 9.

William Clark, a negro burglar, was sentenced to prison for life by Judge Foster, in General Sessions, in New York.

The Rhode Island Republican Convention elected an unopposed delegation to the National Convention.

The tobacco warehouse of T. S. Hamilton & Co., in Covington, Ky., was destroyed by Night Riders.

Lawrence Stoltz, a bigamist, committed suicide in Cleveland, O., because wife No. 2 drove him out.

Duc de Chaulnes, who recently married Miss Theodora Shonts in New York and sailed away to honeymoon abroad, is made the defendant in a suit for a \$2,000 tailor bill.

The action was brought by James F. Hanigan, assignee for James Cavanaugh, the London tailor.

The American Newspaper Publishers' Association has been informed that the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives will refuse to discuss tariff revision until after the presidential election.

Police officers who formed a human bridge over a chasm between two buildings saved five persons from being burned to death in New York.

Eleanor Hadley, aged 19, has had a design for a soldier and sailor's monument to be erected at Bayonne, N. J., accepted.

The new bridge of the Pennsylvania Railroad over Raritan River, N. J., was dynamited.

Rev. Dr. Charles Cuthbert Hall, president of Union Theological Seminary, is dead.

Prince Helie de Sagan, suitor for the hand of Mme. Anna Gould, is in New York.

Brigadier General Eliza H. Baily, U. S. A., died in California.

Judge Holt, in the United States Circuit Court, New York, dismissed the suit for \$30,000,000 damages brought by the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Company against the American Sugar Refining Company for alleged violation of the provisions of the Sherman Anti-trust Act.

A boiler in a saw mill on the Abrams farm, near Steubenville, O., exploded, fatally injuring William Abrams, James Oler and Bert Baker.

Two men were probably fatally burned and the garage of Charles E. Dinkley, in Pittsburgh, was destroyed by the explosion of an automobile.

Mounted Customs Inspectors Charles Logan and Charles Jones fought a pistol duel in El Paso, Tex. Both were killed.

Bishop Charles H. Fowler, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died in New York City.

Dr. John Bryant, a yachtsman of international reputation, died at his home in Boston.

The Grand Pacific Hotel in Chicago, was damaged by fire to the extent of \$100,000.

Foreign

Speaking in the Reichstag, Chancellor von Bismarck gave a further negative reply to the proposal for the introduction of secret and universal suffrage for the election of members to the Prussian and other diets.

The Japanese Foreign Minister says the Chinese central government has shown a friendly attitude toward Japan and a desire for the continuance of friendly relations by concluding amicable relations.

The United States gunboat Marietta arrived at Port-au-Prince from Guantanamo. The 75 refugees in the gunboat left for Kingston on the German cruiser Bremen.

Wholesale arrests are being made in Peking in an effort to check the anti-government movement which has followed the settlement of the Tatsu Maru incident.

The Japanese government is exerting itself to the utmost to relieve the country's financial situation, which grows weekly more serious.

China has begun preparations for the entertainment of the American battleship fleet on tour around the world.

Seven men convicted of conspiracy against the Emperor of China were condemned to long terms of imprisonment.

The Brazilian government has decided to encourage immigration of Japanese for field laborers.

Roumania has initiated a campaign of persecution against the Jews, according to advices received at Berlin, equalling anything of which the Russian government has been guilty.

Emperor William, the Empress and other members of his family were received and entertained in Yuzue by King Victor Emmanuel of Italy.

The British premier, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, has developed a serious case of dropsy. His friends have abandoned all hope.

Mr. J. P. Morgan was entertained in Rome by Ambassador Lloyd C. Griscom.

The Duke of the Abruzzi arrived in London on his way to Rome.

The American ambassador, Henry White, and Mrs. White, gave a brilliant diplomatic and official dinner in Paris.

Chinese officials who betrayed their government's secrets, were sentenced to long terms of imprisonment.

Baron Yanosuke Iwasaki, a leading Japanese banker and business man, died in Tokio.

The Spanish steamer Iala de Panny was burned in the harbor of Barcelona. There was no loss of life.

Official experts of the German government have declared the recent discoveries for the manufacture of precious stones to contain nothing new or sensational and of little value. The artificial rubies made by the process are declared to be a success.

The Municipal Council of the foreign settlements of Shanghai, China, voted to reduce the number of opium dens in Shanghai by one-fourth.

Prof. Karl Hau, serving a life sentence in Karlsruhe for the murder of his mother-in-law, is reported to be hopelessly ill with consumption.

CONGRESSMAN IN DESPERATE FIGHT

Mr. Hefflin Shoots Negro to Protect 'Woma'.

TWO ARE WOUNDED BY BULLETS.

Statesman From Alabama Resents Loud Talking and Drinking by Colored Men in Pennsylvania Avenue Car Containing Several White Women.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—In a desperate fray on a Pennsylvania Avenue car a negro and a white man were shot by Congressman Thomas J. Hefflin, of Alabama. Thomas Lumb, the negro, was shot in the head and is in a critical condition, and Thomas McCreary, a New York horse trainer, is suffering from a wound in the leg. The shooting of McCreary was accidental. Mr. Hefflin was arrested and taken to the Sixth Police Precinct Station, where the charge of assault to kill was placed against him. Later he was released on \$5,000 bail.

The shooting occurred shortly after 7 o'clock as the car reached the corner of Pennsylvania Avenue and Sixth Street, bound for Capitol Hill. Congressman Hefflin, accompanied by Congressman Edwin J. Elberse, of South Carolina, had boarded the traction car at Twelfth Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, Mr. Hefflin being on his way to deliver a temperance lecture at the Metropolitan Church, Four Methodist Episcopal Church, Four and a Half Street and John Marshall Place.

Told Not To Drink.

Upon boarding the car he observed two negro passengers, one of whom was Thomas Lumb, and who was in the act of taking a drink from a bottle of whisky. There were a number of other passengers, including several ladies. Mr. Hefflin says he remonstrated with Lumb and asked him to stop drinking, saying:

"Don't take that drink; there are ladies here, and it is not right. It is against the law for you to do this thing in a street car, and I hope you should get out of it." The other negro, who was sober, attempted to take the bottle away from his friend, but failed. It is said that Lumb became offended at Mr. Hefflin's remonstrances and applied violent epithets.

Then the colored man, it is said, attacked the Congressman.

As the car reached Sixth Street and Pennsylvania Avenue Hefflin and Lumb were engaged in a desperate struggle. Mr. Hefflin, who is a large, powerful man, succeeded in throwing Lumb off the car as he came to a stop at the corner of Sixth Street.

Mr. Hefflin fired at him through the car window, missing him and hitting Thomas McCreary, who was about 20 feet from the car.

Mr. Hefflin fired once or twice again, one of the shots striking Lumb in the head above the shoulder, and a short distance and fell. An ambulance was called and he was taken to the Emergency Hospital. The conductor of the car disappeared, and Officer George N. Scriven took charge of the car and ran it to Third and Pennsylvania Avenue.

There Representative Hefflin was escorted by Officer Scriven to the Capitol Hotel and later was taken to the police station in a cab. He was not locked up. Mr. McCreary's wound is not serious, and after treatment at a hospital he returned to his apartment.

KILLS GIRL, THEN HIMSELF.

Young Man Poisons Ice Cream Because His Parent Forbid Marriage.

Milwaukee, Wis. (Special).—Miss Nettie Plaschek, aged seventeen, daughter of Mrs. Ida Plaschek, died from strychnine administered by her sweetheart, Leo Wojenski. The drug was mixed with some ice cream.

When Wojenski learned of the death of the girl he immediately took a dose himself. He died an hour later. The crime was probably inspired because the man's parents had objected to a proposed marriage to the young girl.

The Roosevelt on A Cruise.

Washington (Special).—Mrs. Roosevelt, accompanied by Miss Ethel, Kern and Archie, Miss Haeger and Miss Cornelia Landon, left on the 10:15 train over the Southern Railway for Vicksburg, where they will take the Magalloway to New Orleans, whence they will return to Washington by rail in about 10 days.

The Idaho Accepted.

Philadelphia (Special).—The battleship Idaho was formally turned over to the government by the Cramp Ship and Engine Building Company, at whose yards the warship was constructed. The Idaho was towed from the shipyard to the League Island Navy Yard, and will shortly be placed in commission.

Tortured To Death.

Shanghai (By Cable).—An officer in the telegraph service named Chong, charged with complicity in disclosing state secrets to a foreign legation, died at Peking while being examined under torture.

Will Not Save Gillette.

Albany, N. Y. (Special).—There is no foundation for the persistent report that Governor Hughes has decided to grant a reprieve for Chester Gillette for the murderer of his mother or for any other reason. This statement was made on the best possible authority. The general belief here is that the Governor will not interfere with the execution of the young man, who is under sentence to die at Auburn Prison next week for the murder of Grace Brown at Big Moose lake two years ago.

Bread Law Of 1794 Invoked.

Pittsburg (Special).—Informations have been made against about 25 different bakers in Pittsburg by those who claim they are getting short weight for a loaf of bread. The law of 1794 says a loaf of bread must weigh a pound.

Police Arrest Town's Mayor.

North Platte, Neb. (Special).—A drug store belonging to Dr. Nicholas McCabe, Mayor of this city, was entered by the police and Mayor McCabe was arrested. He is charged with selling liquor illicitly.

ADMIRAL EVANS ATTACKS ARMOR BELTS

Too Low and Too Narrow, Says "Fighting Bob."

Washington, D. C. (Special).—

Secretary Metcalf made public the views of Admiral Evans regarding the location of the armor belt on battleships, which he has just received in a lengthy report from the Admiral on this and other subjects connected with the voyage of the Atlantic fleet to the Pacific Coast. The Admiral says:

"Judging from the figures contained in the several replies from commanding officers which relate to this subject, it would appear that better protection might have been afforded had these belts been originally placed between six inches and one foot higher. It is my theory that the commanding officer would admit sufficient water before an action to sink the belt to within about 18 inches above the water line. But even this is open to question, for it has been noted that even when heavy laden and in the smooth to moderate seas, which have thus far characterized this cruise, the ships frequently expose their entire belts and the bottom plating beneath.

"It must be remembered that even a five or six inch shell (of which there would be a great number) could inflict a severe and dangerous injury if it struck below the belt, while otherwise the water line, even with the belt entirely submerged, is on account of the casemate armor and coal, immune to all except the heaviest projectiles.

"The fact that under the sea conditions in which battles may be fought a belt of eight feet in width, if considered alone, is too narrow to afford the desired protection, where ever it may be placed, and the question becomes an academic discussion, with certain arguments on each side. It is understood that the latest ships this question is of little import, as the citadel armor is but one inch less in thickness than that on the water line, and for those ships already built it is believed that all weights which will be landed, should be hoisted out on the latest consideration, the ship will rise to the 6 or 12 inches which is believed to be the maximum that it could be desired to raise them."

SMASHED BANK WINDOW.

Starving Old Man Then Grabbed Money And Ran.

New York (Special).—A gray-haired, sickly looking man walked into the banking office of C. B. Richard & Co., 33 Broadway, and asked for money to get food. He was ordered out, and after walking to the street stood looking for a moment at the firm's window, where a quantity of foreign money was exhibited.

Then his glance fell on a piece of money he had got out and he hastily picked it up and ran. He had the plate glass. The window broke in a dozen pieces and the old man grabbed a 100 franc and a 50 franc note and ran.

Two of the firm's clerks caught him before he had got 15 feet away. He fought with all his strength to break their hold, and continued his resistance even when Traffic Policeman McAreey got there. McAreey had to knock him down with his club before he would submit to arrest.

Will Honor Memory Of Stevens.

Tokio (By Cable).—The Foreign Office is arranging a programme for funeral services for Durham W. Stevens in this city simultaneously with the obsequies in America. There will undoubtedly be a larger attendance at the services than at any former funeral in Japan. The entire imperial, diplomatic and consular contingents it is expected, will be present, together with thousands of Japanese. All the Koreans in Japan, including the Crown Prince, will attend. Bishop Harris will probably return from Seoul to deliver the eulogy.

Abe Hummel In England.

Liverpool (By Cable).—Abraham Hummel, the New York lawyer, who was released from prison on March 16, was a passenger on the Lusitania. He was cheerful and laughing when he landed and exchanged hearty greetings with friends. He shows no signs of being ill.

Gov. Guild Improving.

Boston (Special).—The following bulletin on Governor Guild's condition, signed by Drs. Winslow, Shattuck and Joslin, was issued at 9:40 A. M.: "There has been further improvement in the Governor's condition during the past 24 hours."

FINANCIAL

President Rigley, of Acheson, denies that he is to retire.

Lackawanna Railroad directors declared the regular quarterly dividend of 2 1/2 per cent.

United States Steel is operating at 50 per cent. of its capacity, according to the trade paper reports.

Union Pacific with its latest acquisition will have 1650 miles of track on which there is no mortgage.

Copper metal was again advanced. In the December quarter New York Central's net earnings decreased \$1,797,170, or about 30 per cent.

The Pennsylvania's Eastern coal and coke tonnage from January 1 to March 21 amounted to 19,004,000 tons, against 12,661,000 tons last year.

A despatch from a large New York banking house to Winthrop Smith & Co., Philadelphia, said: "Hear that the railroads have decided to pay no attention to the commodity law, and claim that it is unconstitutional under the Supreme Court's decision of the Minnesota railroad case."

TOWNS IN RUINS AND PEOPLE KILLED

Earthquakes Cause Terrible Havoc in Mexico.

CHILAPA CITY SUFFERS THE MOST.

Several Other Towns More or Less Damaged—City of Mexico Badly Shaken Up—The Island of St. Thomas Also Feels the Shocks Severely—Disturbances Recorded at Washington.

Galveston, Tex. (Special).—Reports from Mexico City give brief accounts of the destruction of Chilpancingo, a town of nearly 8,000 inhabitants and about 120 miles south of Mexico City. There are contradictory reports as to the loss of life, but the property loss was great. A succession of shocks wrecked nearly every building in the town. Several hundred persons were killed. At Coatepec, Concepcion and Tetitilla, three towns with an aggregate population of about 2,500 in the State of Guerrero, were wiped off the map during the night. No report is made as to the number killed, but many were injured. The loss of life at Chilapa, which was all but destroyed, is estimated at between 100 and 300.

Three slight quakes were followed by a fourth, which completed the destruction. The injured are estimated at 2,000. The Mexican cable which connects at Vera Cruz with the land line leading direct to Mexico City was not interrupted until late in the afternoon. The cable sustained three earthquake shocks near the Mexican Coast, and for several hours the land wires were out of commission.

A report says Mexico City experienced six shocks since Thursday afternoon, but that the damage is comparatively small.

MOUNTED POLICE CHARGE MOB

A Red Hurl's Bomb--Thrower Blown to Pieces and Companion Killed.

THE BOMB THROWER.

Silverstein is about 20 years old and a native of Bialistok, Russia.

He is a tall and made woman's cloaks.

He lived with an uncle at Williamsburg, N. Y., but they parted, owing to Silverstein's radical ideas.

The police found letters indicating that the bomb-thrower had been in anarchistic conspiracies.

The bomb was the size of a large orange and was made of lead pipe, encased in a brass jacket and filled with bits of iron, nails and nitro-glycerine.

New York (Special).—A red flag fluttered in Union Square; a bomb fell; two men lay dying in the People's Playground, and New York awoke to the fact that it harbored those prepared to give their lives in armed resistance to constituted authority.

The bomb was intended for the police who, with rough firmness, had broken up a meeting of 10,000 unemployed. It exploded prematurely in the hands of the assassin, horribly wounding him, killing his companion, injuring slightly four policemen and throwing to the ground a score of those who were massed in the vicinity.

Saturday night Union Square Park, where the public demonstration had been made, is roped off from pedestrians; a hundred police patrol the boundary streets, and at the station house 1,500 reserves, armed with revolvers and night sticks, await in readiness to throw themselves into any scene of rioting. No further disorder has developed.

Red Flags In Line.

Bomb throwing in the foreign settlements of the East Side is a rather common occurrence, but for the first time Saturday saw an engine of destruction openly and deliberately directed against a squad of police officers. It was meant for Captain Rellily's squad, of 20 men, and a longer and slower burning fuse would have

perfected an instrument of death for probably every man of the 21.

A laborer, or more exactly, a laborless meeting, without police sanction, had been advertised to be held at the park. In the thousands that gathered were many of a riotous disposition. A large number wore red hats, and here and there a red flag was displayed.

Suddenly an order to clear the park was given, and the 150 police, half of them mounted, charged the jeering, hooting crowd, arriving in time to drive them back to the square circling the park. In the wide streets the crowds, fast assuming the nature of a mob, fell into an indifferent formation and marched about the square. Having cleared the park of all but a few apparently harmless men who occupied benches, the police contented themselves with keeping the paraders moving.

Encouraged, the procession grew; shouts of derision and oaths directed at the police filled the air, and then, as though by prearrangement, the strains of "The Marseillaise" rose from 10,000 throats. The police, in answer to a former recommendation in restraint, Captain Rellily's squad which had been stationed at the east side of the square, started at a double-quick pace, two abreast, across the park.

Shock Shook Skyscraper.

As they neared the fountain that marks the center of the recreation grounds a stoutly built man darted from the "window" east by the heroic statue of George Washington and ran toward the officers, whose backs were now turned to their pursuer. A large man kept at the other's heels. Within 20 paces of the moving squad the two men halted and the smaller raised a hand in which was clasped a smoking bomb. Even as he drew his arm to throw the weapon it exploded.

The shock that shook the skyscrapers of the square threw a score of people to the ground. The assassin and his companion fell, the latter dead with his breast torn. The bomb thrower still lived, but his right hand had been shot off, both of his eyes were gouged out and his skull and a shoulder was fractured.

The four policemen who brought up the rear were injured, but not seriously, one of them being hit in the foot by a piece of the bomb.

THE ASSASSIN'S BULLET IS FATAL

Durham W. Stevens Dies From His Injuries.

San Francisco, Cal. (Special).—Durham White Stevens, the diplomat who was shot down by the Korean, Inwhan Chang, on Monday morning, died at the St. Francis Hospital after a long illness.

At his bedside when he died, besides the doctors, was the Japanese consul general, Chozo Koike.

J. W. Mather Drops Dead.

Wellboro, Pa. (Special).—John William Mather, a prominent member of the Tioga County bar, died suddenly. He returned home from a visit to his plantation in Maryland and was walking home from the station with one of his sons when he was struck. Mr. Mather 51 one time was an attaché of the Department of Justice at Washington and was a United States deputy marshal from 1883 to 1885. He was 61 years of age.

Crushed To Death In Shaft.

Youngstown, Ohio (Special).—Dr. Charles A. Baird, a well-known dentist, was caught in the elevator shaft in the Wick Building and crushed to death. He attempted to alight, when the car started.

Miners Sign Old Wage Scale.

Clearfield, Pa. (Special).—The operators and miners of the Central Pennsylvania bituminous coal field met here and signed the old wage scale for one year. The meeting was harmonious.

PANIC IN MEXICO CITY.

When The Theaters Rock The Audiences Rush Out.

Mexico City, Mex. (Special).—

The damage caused by the earthquake shocks were greater than was indicated in the early reports. The first shock was a fair warning to many persons, whose experience in earth tremblings knew that something worse was liable to occur later. This fact, however, did not prevent the theatres and the principal places of amusement from drawing their usual crowds. At these places were many American tourists, who felt the tinge of excitement given them by the shock of the early afternoon. When the buildings began to rock and the cry of earthquake was raised there was a rush for the doors and the throngs of pleasure-seekers soon gained access to the street.

It was in the midst of an act at the principal theater when the severe shock occurred about 9:00 P. M. The performers continued their parts, but the audience fled to the street, where it was the poorer quarters of the city that the worst damage was done. The insecure walls of buildings, which were damaged by the earthquake of April 14, 1907, fell, but the number of injured people is comparatively small. Telegraphic communication with the interior of the State of Guerrero, which is known in meteorological circles as the birthplace of the earthquakes, which are so severely felt in this city at intervals, has not yet been restored. It is feared that there has been a heavy loss of property, and perhaps, some casualties in some of the mountain towns.

Mrs. Emma Jeannette Dorville, an American, dropped dead of heart disease in the Tiburcio Theater, in Vera Cruz, during a panic which followed the earthquake. When the audience was in the audience rushed for the exits and many persons were severely bruised, but none was seriously injured. During the crush Mrs. Dorville dropped dead.

ROOSEVELT SENDS A SPECIAL MESSAGE TO CONGRESS

Characteristic Aggressive Tone Noticeably Absent.

WANTS TWELVE NEW LAWS.

Congress Is Told That Ample Time Remains for the Consideration of Certain Measures That Have Been Repeatedly Called to Their Attention—Changes in the Anti-trust Law.

LEGISLATION DEMANDED.

1. Prohibition of child labor.
2. Enactment of revised employers' liability bill.
3. Compensation for injured government employees.
4. Limitation of injunctions in labor disputes.
5. Amendment of interstate commerce law.
6. Federal co-receivers for railroads.
7. Modification of anti-trust laws.
8. Financial legislation.
9. Postal savings banks.
10. Preliminary work for tariff reform.
11. Wood pulp on the free list.
12. Permanent waterways commission.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The message which President Roosevelt sent to Congress Wednesday was as amazing by the mild conservatism of its tone as was that of last January by the fierce denunciation of those whom the President regarded as the enemies of his policies. Senators and representatives had learned within the past few days that the message would be one of conciliation, but they were not prepared for the mild-mannered document which was read to them Wednesday. Indeed, some of them could hardly believe that the President had written it. It lacked his characteristic expressions, and it appeared to studiously avoid the aggressiveness that has heretofore been the most marked feature of President Roosevelt's communications to Congress.

Taking up the various recommendations he makes, it would seem that some of them will be carried out. It is notable that in the very opening of his message Mr. Roosevelt does not demand legislation in his usual determined style. Child labor, he says, should be prohibited throughout the nation, but he does not in his characteristic way demand immediate enactment of a national child labor bill. Indeed, he would seem to be satisfied with a child labor bill for the District of Columbia, and it is very probable that a bill, restricted in its application to that territory, will be passed either at this session or the next session of Congress.

Unusually Self-restrained.

He is similarly restrained in asking for the Employers' Liability Law. This bill, as already stated, is to be passed in the House shortly under a suspension of the rules, and the Senate will probably pass it without delay. As for the Habitual Law in favor of the government employees the Senate Tuesday showed its good will by passing a bill to pay \$10,000 to Yardmaster Bannan, who was injured while working on the Panama Canal, the bill having been passed in answer to a former recommendation made by President Roosevelt.

The greater part of his message is devoted to explaining and urging on Congress the bill introduced on Monday by Representatives Hepburn to amend certain features of the Sherman Anti-trust Law. The conservatism of his recommendations will be gratifying to financial and industrial interests of the country. No less satisfactory to labor will be his recommendations for labor legislation. Strikes, he says, while a clumsy weapon, are entirely just and should be recognized as such, and he makes an effective plea for legislation of the working man. Nothing should be done to legalize either a black list or a boycott that would be illegal at common law, he says, a position in which all well informed and patriotic labor leaders fully sustain the President.

Outlook In Congress.

The recommendations he makes for preparations for the revision of the tariff in 1909 are the results of conferences between him and the leaders in Congress and will be carried out, and it is more than probable that Congress will act on his plea made in his last message to place upon the free list wood pulp and to make a corresponding reduction upon paper made from wood pulp.

The meeting of the governors of all the states in Washington, on May 14 and 15, to discuss the conservation of our natural resources, will point out to Congress a way in which to make elective his recommendations for conserving our resources, and his plea for a permanent waterways commission, which he regards as an essential feature of the conserving of our resources, will probably be granted. His notice to Congress that he will heretofore veto any bill granting water power privileges which does not carry with it provisions for proper compensation of the government

Tramps Asleep In Burning Barn.

York, Pa. (Special).—Fourteen head of cattle, 20 hogs and 7 horses and mules perished in a fire of incendiary origin which destroyed the barn and several adjoining buildings and their contents on the farm of Martin Baer, near here. Heroic efforts of a militia brigade of neighbors saved the dwellings of the farmer from destruction. The fire was discovered by two tramps, who were sleeping in the barn at the time. They escaped. The loss is estimated at \$5,000.

Naptha Blows Up Ship.

Christiania (By Cable).—The cargo of naptha on the ship Ingewood, lying off Mandal, the southernmost town or Norway, exploded. The vessel was destroyed and 13 of her crew were killed. Of these 11 were either British or American.

Carnegie Aids Firemen's Fund.

New York (Special).—Andrew Carnegie made a contribution of \$1,000 to the firemen's memorial fund. This donation, with others received by Gen. Thos. L. James, the treasurer, brought the grand total of the fund up to \$27,327.22.

Major General A. W. Greely, of Arctic fame, having reached the age limit, has been placed on the retired list of the Army.

SOME ODD TALES AS TOLD BY WIRE

Dog Convicted of Felony, Hanged - Diamond in Chicken's Crop.

Dog, Convicted Of Felony, Hanged.

Leiperville, Pa.—Like a convicted felon, adjudged guilty after a fair trial, Jack, the big Newfoundland dog belonging to Hugh McLaughlin, was hanged by the neck until dead.

The dog, which had suddenly developed a vicious disposition a few days ago, sprang upon five-year-old Thelma Berger, a pretty little girl, living nearby. Knocking her down, Jack snarled and barked, and Jack snarled his fangs into her flesh and probably could have killed her but for the fact that the child's screams attracted help and the big brute was driven off.

Then, according to an old custom on the coast of Labrador, where dogs are hanged when it has been proven that they have the blood lust of a human being, McLaughlin tied the dog up in the neck until dead.

The little victim, still suffering from her wounds, was the prosecutor and chief witness.

The case against Jack was made out. In the owner's mind there was no question that his dog was guilty, but the judge was allowed around the dog's neck and he was hanged from the ground. All day his body hung suspended, as a warning to other canines, and then it was cut down.

Jack had expiated his crime. Justice was satisfied.

Missing Diamond In Chicken's Crop.

Great Notch, N. J.—While cleaning a young rooster for dinner, a daughter of Mrs. John T. Wilkins, of near here, found in its crop a three-carat diamond lost by her mother last fall.

She thought it was a piece of glass until she showed it to Mrs. Wilkins, and it was fitted into the ring setting.

Petrified Trout Found In Granite.

Helena, Mont.—Dr. Charles Reining, of Helena, has come into possession of one of the most curious fossil specimens ever unearthed in Montana. It is a petrified trout, which W. T. Dail, an English engineer now in charge of the coke ovens at Lombard, dug out of a large granite formation in the Hunterly reservation near Billings. The specimen was found imbedded in the granite at a depth of twenty feet, and was partly broken by the laborers, who were engaged in digging a well.

Many fish fossils have been found in this section, but none on which the luster and color of the living creature have been preserved. The specimen which has come into the hands of Dr. Reining not only retains its physical contour, but its surface shows all of the iridescent colors of a live trout.

Pipe Caused Death Of Aged Woman.

Richmond, Ohio.—The pipe that had been her comfort for years caused the death here of Mrs. Margaret Shedron, eighty-four years old. She fell asleep and let the pipe fall to her lap. It turned burning tobacco over her clothing, and she rushed outdoors and burned to death before help reached her.

Whistled Himself Into Jail And Out.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Because "The Merry Widow Waltz" grated on the ears of Constable Dietrich, who whistled by Gilbert Zewe, the latter was arrested.