

THE GOVERNMENT IN PARAGUAY UPSET

Revolutionists Victorious After Fierce Fighting.

500 ARE DEAD AND WOUNDED.

Several of the Ministers of State Take Refuge in Argentine Legation—Revolutionists Appoint Dr. Emiliano Naviero President—He Was the Former Vice President.

Buenos Ayres (By Cable).—Advices received here state that the revolutionists have been victorious in Paraguay and that a new government has been established. These advices have been confirmed by a dispatch received by the Minister of Foreign Affairs from the Argentine Legation at Asuncion, officially notifying the Minister that the revolutionary party had succeeded in overthrowing the Paraguayan government and that several of the Paraguayan ministers of state had taken refuge in the legation.

The revolutionists have appointed as president Dr. Emiliano Naviero. He held the office of vice president in the government which has just been ousted.

Unofficial dispatches state that the new cabinet includes Manuel Gondra, the Paraguayan minister to Brazil; Dr. Eusebio Ayala, Dr. Alvaro Jara, Dr. Adolfo Rigulme and Dr. Manuel Pagan. These represent a combination of the two principal parties in Paraguay—the Liberal and Colorado—and it is believed that their appointment will assure early peace to the country.

The members of the former government, who included Manuel Benitez, minister of interior; Cecilio Baez, foreign affairs; General Rios, war; Adolfo Soler, finance; and Carlos Ibañeta, minister of justice, it is understood, have taken refuge in the foreign legations.

Fighting has been proceeding in the streets of Asuncion for some days past and many of the public buildings have been seriously damaged. Previous estimates of the killed and wounded, however, have been exaggerated, and it is now believed that the number will not exceed 500. It is expected that telegraphic communication with Asuncion will be restored tomorrow.

DIES OF HYDROPHOBIA.

Farmer Had All Symptoms, Though Bitten A Year Ago.

West Chester, Pa. (Special).—George F. Worrall, of West Brandywine Township, is dead after suffering for two weeks with hydrophobia, dying with the full realization of his complaint, but without hope of relief. He was 45 years of age.

Over a year ago Worrall was bitten by a dog which was afterwards proven to have been suffering with rabies. He was not treated at the time and lately no thought of the matter had been entertained by him.

Two weeks ago he was taken sick suddenly. Physicians were called, but none of them was able to afford relief, and he slowly suffered as the disease ran its course, finally succumbing after the most horrible suffering.

At the time he was bitten a number of cattle were also attacked, and the proof of the trouble came with their death. Worrall was stricken while at work in a harvest field.

"UNCLE REMUS" BURNED.

Funeral Of Joel Chandler Harris In Thunderstorm.

Savannah, Ga. (Special).—During a heavy thunderstorm, the body of Joel Chandler Harris, the author and journalist, who was so well known as "Uncle Remus," was laid to rest in West View Cemetery, on the outskirts of this city, late Sunday. Previous to the interment a psalm service was held at Mr. Harris' late residence, followed by the obsequies at St. Anthony's Chapel, where Father Jackson officiated.

Shortly before 4 o'clock, the hour set for the funeral, a heavy thunderstorm began with sharp lightning and a downpour of rain, which continued until midnight.

Six of Mr. Harris' closest friends, Albert Howell, Jr., Samuel M. Inman, Forrest Adair, Roby Robinson, Lucien L. Knight, and Andrew B. Stewart acted as pallbearers. Despite the heavy rain a long line of carriages followed the body to the grave.

The Proposed Steel Combine.

London (By Cable).—According to the Iron and Steel Trades Journal, the English and Scottish steel manufacturers have decided after all not to join the proposed international combine, but to ally themselves with the national amalgamation that is being formed to fight the international trust. This amalgamation, the Journal declares, soon will be established. It will consist of the principal American, German, Russian and French steel companies, and fierce competition, both here and elsewhere, where, with a slump in prices, may be expected to result from the antagonism of the two combines.

Three Canoes Capsized.

Medford, Mass. (Special).—By colliding unexpectedly with a bawser stretched across the Mystic River above the Craddock Bridge three canoes were capsized, and 3 of the 16 occupants were drowned. The dead are: Mrs. J. J. Burdett, 25; her son, John J., Jr., aged 3 years; Mrs. Reta Cooper, aged 8 years; a sister of Mrs. Burns, all of Medford. The people in the canoes made a party which started up the river for the Mystic Lakes, where they were to picnic.

Escapes Through Wall.

Waterbury, Ct. (Special).—Mrs. Anna Klotek, a prisoner in the Naugatuck lockup, escaped by the simple expedient of smashing a hole in the loose brick wall with her fist and crawling through. She left behind her corset and her shoes and a frank note to the police which they refuse to make public. However, they say the note is an insult as the escape was daring. The convict impeded her passage; she cast it aside. Her shoes she parted with because she needed to use her toes on a beam in her dash for freedom.

LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH

Domestic

Lieutenant Berry, of the New York police, arrived at New Orleans from Puerto Cortez, Spanish Honduras, with his prisoners, Albert W. Bailey, Charles H. Myers and Captain Albert O'Leary. Francis G. Bailey, a brother Bailey, escaped from the steamer before she sailed. The Baileys are charged with conspiracy to use the United States mails to defraud.

August Beltzer, of Joliet, Ill., was murdered by an unknown man, who was avenging the Molitor-Maguire for an offense committed 30 years before.

The battleship South Carolina, a sister ship to the recently launched Michigan, will be launched Saturday at the Cramps shipyard, in Philadelphia.

Of the nine balloons which started from Chicago, eight have landed safely, while the ninth, the Illinois, is supposed to be still in the air.

The Socialist Labor party, in conference in New York, nominated candidates for president and vice president and adopted a platform.

A hundred thousand persons turned out to welcome Representative James S. Sherman, the Republican candidate for the vice presidency, to his home, in Utica, N. Y.

Officials of the North and South Iron Works have been ousted from their places by the receivers.

Vice Chancellor Howell, at Newark, declared co-respondent in divorce action should be prosecuted.

Walter J. Barnett, formerly vice president and general counsel of the Western Pacific Railway Company, has been sentenced to the San Quentin Penitentiary for 10 years.

The fishing tug R. T. Roy, captured by the Canadian government, ran ashore and afterwards made its escape while the captors were after her.

Mae C. Wood has been indicted by the New York grand jury on a charge of perjury and forgery in connection with the Senator Platt case.

George H. Daniels formerly general passenger agent of the New York Central, died at Lake Placid, N. Y., at the age of 86 years.

All the Republic Iron and Steel Company mills have ceased operation, as the union agreement and wage scale have expired.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad viaduct at Buffalo was wrecked by dynamite, there being no clue to the dynamiters.

The body of a murdered woman was found by the Chicago police in a rooming-house on Michigan Avenue.

The 12 members of the Giuseppe Mosca family are suffering from the rare "lazy disease" at Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Joseph Liston, released from Blackwells Island, fired a department store in an effort to secure revenge.

Foreign

The parliamentary committee considering the bill to save daylight in England reports that it would be of great benefit. The bill proposes that all clocks in the United Kingdom on a certain date be advanced 80 minutes.

Dr. Jose de Alpoim created a sensation in the Portuguese House of Lords by revealing history of the regicide plot. He said the Republican plan was to obliterate the entire royal family.

The Venezuelan Court of Last Appeal confirmed the decision condemning the New York and Bermuda Asphalt Company to pay a fine of \$5,000,000 to the Venezuelan government.

The condition of Princess Victoria, King Edward's daughter, who suffers from epileptic fits, causes much anxiety in the royal family.

British protests have caused the withdrawal of Persian troops from the approaches to the British legation at Teheran.

The Car and other members of the Russian Imperial family resumed their cruise in the Gulf of Finland.

ENGLISHMEN WANT TO SAVE DAYLIGHT

Proposition to Put Clocks Up Eighty Minutes.

Would New York Adopt Plan?

Parliamentary Committee Reports That the Bill Would Give Business Men a Gain of One Hour and Twenty Minutes of Daylight—Would Benefit Employers.

London (By Cable).—The committee of the House of Commons to which William Pearce's bill to save daylight was referred amid roars of laughter on March 26 reports, commencing with the words "The committee have the honor to report," that the bill is desirable, as it would benefit a large class of the community. The measure, as submitted to the committee, proposes that all clocks in the United Kingdom shall on a certain date be advanced 80 minutes, thereby giving to business men an immediate gain of 1 hour and 20 minutes of daylight.

The committee reports that the weight of evidence submitted to it agrees with and supports the view of the advocates of the measure. Among other advantages, it would benefit the physique in general and the general health and welfare of the people, lessen the use of saloons and reduce the expenditure for artificial light, on which it is estimated that workmen would be saved 9 pence (18 cents) a week.

Answering objections, the committee says that interference with American business might be obviated without serious delocation or loss. The various interests affected could adapt themselves to the alteration without much initial difficulty.

The supporters of the bill include many chambers of commerce, borough councils, railway representatives of the manufacturing and shopping classes, numerous associations for recreative purposes, schoolmasters and others interested in the education and welfare of children.

The majority of the newspapers are in favor of the proposed change and the postoffice authorities have declared that the business of the United Kingdom with the colonies and the United States easily could be accommodated with the proposals of the bill. Although the London Stock Exchange is hostile to the bill, the Liverpool Stock Exchange is neutral and is prepared to adopt the change should the bill be passed. It is understood that an effort will be made to secure its passage at the autumn session should it not be passed before the rising of the House in August.

Mr. Willet, who was the originator of the scheme that Mr. Pearce put into the form of a bill, is perfectly satisfied with the committee's report. He says that from conversations he had had with several American newspaper editors he is convinced that Parliament's acceptance of the bill would have a very significant effect upon the thought of the commercial classes of New York. "If I were a betting man," he said, "I should say there is at least a 2-to-1 chance in favor of New York adopting the idea."

MURAT HALSTEAD DEAD.

Half A Century A Leader In Journalism.

Cincinnati (Special).—Murat Halstead one of the leaders in American journalism for over half a century and widely known as a vigorous editorial and magazine writer, died at his home in this city in his 86th year, after a long illness. He was the husband of Mrs. Robert Halstead, and the father of Mrs. Arthur St. M. Halstead. He had been suffering for several months and yesterday suffered from cerebral hemorrhage. His physicians this morning told the family that he was simply a question of hours, and those of his family at a distance were at once notified.

Mr. and Mrs. Halstead celebrated their golden wedding anniversary March 2, 1907, at which time Mr. Halstead, who seemed frail, and as time passed grew weaker, learned that the news of his death was not wholly unexpected. The sudden death of his son Marshall, a few months ago, was a severe shock to him, and it is believed to have had an adverse effect on his health. Albert Halstead, another of his sons, is a counsel at Birmingham, England, and other members of the family are scattered throughout the country.

LIVES ON \$75 A YEAR.

Musician Trying To Save \$10,000 For The Poor.

Omaha, Neb. (Special).—In order that he may give his entire property to the poor, Victor Schmidt, a well-known Omaha musician, was discovered living in a cellar, for which he paid \$1.50 a month. In his pocket were certificates of deposit for nearly \$8,000. Schmidt asserts that he lives on \$75 a year and gives the balance of his earnings to the poor. Schmidt is a college-bred man and a former student at a German university. He has always been a charity worker. He is attempting to save \$10,000 with which to endow an institution for the poor.

Five Killed In Wreck.

Knobnoster, Mo. (Special).—Five persons were killed and at least 36 injured two miles east of here, when the fast California special from St. Louis, on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, collided with the St. Louis special from Kansas City. The dead: Fred Story, son of John H. Story, Franklin, Ky.; John Hood, Huron, Mo.; son of A. L. Hood; W. H. Harding, negro, St. Louis, mail clerk; train porter, J. W. Fishback, St. Louis; one unidentified.

Pressure Upon Belgium.

Brussels (By Cable).—Foreign Minister Davignon, speaking in the Chamber of Deputies admitted that Great Britain was not satisfied with some of the conditions existing in the Congo Independent State. He submitted a new note to the Chamber, with some additional demands, and announced also that the United States was supporting the contentions made by Great Britain.

The amount of money in circulation per capita in the United States is a little over \$25.

WOMEN ATTACK THE PREMIER'S HOUSE

Bold English Suffragettes Smash the Windows.

London (By Cable).—Modern London has never witnessed a more extraordinary spectacle than the demonstration by the Suffragettes.

For three or four hours a vast multitude of men and women besieged the House of Commons. Five thousand policemen had their energies taxed to the utmost to protect the precincts of Westminster from the invasion. A small fleet of police boats was on the Thames to ward off attacks by water. The land forces, including all the mounted men of the metropolis, had the warmest time since the Trafalgar Square riots, 20 years ago.

It was the largest assemblage seen in London since the days of the great within living memory. It was not a violent demonstration, but those who took part in it were so persistent that some rough work was unavoidable, and the air was filled from time to time with the shrieks and screams of women who were being crushed by the charges of the police, afoot and on horseback. There were many arrests. Those held number 29, all women. Several are charged with smashing the windows in Premier Asquith's official residence, in Downing Street. The others are charged with obstructing the police.

Mrs. Parkhurst Leads. This culmination of the militant suffragette party's agitation was the outcome of Premier Asquith's suggestion that the women of England had not shown any intense desire for the suffrage. Mrs. Parkhurst's cohorts claimed that they would prove the contrary. They met at Caxton Hall and sent a delegation of 12 women—Mrs. Parkhurst at their head—to see Prime Minister Asquith. He refused to see them and sent word to them to put their demands in writing.

They returned to the hall with grim determination showing in their faces and hot words on their tongues. Mrs. Parkhurst declared that the hour had come to show their strength. Mrs. Pethick Laurence said in an impassioned speech that women had broken all records. In the women presented the greatest petition Parliament had ever known. On June 15 of this year they had the largest public meeting in Albert Hall that had ever been held, and on June 21 they organized the most impressive demonstration that ever appealed to any people or any government.

A Remarkable Scene.

She added that they would produce another record. They kept their word. They went to Parliament Square—not in procession, for that would have been a breach of the old statute and subjected all participating to a penalty of three months' imprisonment. They joined the great mass of their sympathizers who were already converging on the square. Mrs. Parkhurst, in a series of helmets and battalions of mounted police awaiting them. The mob grew as if by magic until it not only packed the square, but filled Westminster Bridge as far as the Lambeth Gun, blocked Whitehall to the Horse Guards, the army headquarters, and thronged Victoria Street for several blocks.

Mrs. Asquith Roughly Handled.

Mrs. Asquith, wife of the Premier, had been watching events, with her daughter and a governess, from a hotel overlooking Parliament Square, but the party were swept away by a sudden rush of the mob and somewhat roughly addressed and handled by a policeman who supposed they were suffragettes. Mrs. Asquith then disclosed her identity to the policeman escorted her to safety in the hotel. She afterward expressed her strong disapproval of the methods of the militant suffragettes.

FINANCIAL

Snow puts the American wheat crop at 695,000,000 bushels. In May the Louisville & Nashville's net profits decreased 27 per cent. Anaconda directors declared a quarterly dividend of 50 cents or the same rate as at the last period.

A Wall Street Stock Exchange seat has been sold for \$1,000, a reduction of \$2,000 from the previous sale. Atchison's gross earnings in May decreased \$1,790,592, and net profits fell off \$729,376. The latter was a decrease of over 25 per cent.

Southern Railway in May had a decrease of \$1,198,448. In gross earnings, but its net earnings are heavily that it had a net gain of \$10,585.

The Philadelphia Subways did a thriving business in the fiscal year ending April 30. Total receipts were \$266,398,017 compared with \$253,375,765 in 1907.

The government report on cotton was good, although the price of cotton advanced upon its publication. It makes the condition of the crop as of June 25, 81.2 against an average for ten years of 81.8.

Norfolk and Western's May earnings, as those of other soft coal roads, were poor. There was a decrease of \$862,465 or 20 per cent. in gross income, while net profits decreased \$313,253 or 28 per cent. There was a cut of 31 per cent. in expenses.

The "Iron Trade Review" says: "The first half of the year closed with some share of encouragement, although the market in finished iron is still very dull. Pig iron is firm and a very fair amount of business is being done."

Although the reduction has not been made "official," most Philadelphia banks have marked down the rate on call money to 3 1/2 per cent. at which it is freely offered. The rate in New York is 1 1/2 per cent. in Boston 2 per cent. and in Philadelphia 3 to 3 1/2. Money never rises as high or as low in Philadelphia as in New York, but in a period of ten years the average rate here is said by a well-known local bank official to be a little higher than in New York.

A nice thing about marriage is before you get into it.

HARRY ORCHARD NOT TO BE HUNG

Pardon Board Commutes Sentence To Life Term.

NO ONE OPPOSED COMMUTATION.

Notorious Witness Against Officials of the Western Federation of Miners Has Clemency Extended to Him—He Says He Had Rather Hang—Judge Wood Recommended Action of Board.

Boise, Idaho (Special).—The State Board of Pardons commuted the sentence of Harry Orchard, who was under sentence to hang Friday for the murder of former Governor Frank Steunenberg, to imprisonment for life.

Orchard was arrested two days after the assassination of former Governor Steunenberg at Caldwell, Idaho, December 30, 1905, and a few weeks later, while confined in the Idaho Penitentiary, confessed his guilt to James McParland, a well-known detective, at the same time asserting that he was employed to commit the crime by officers of the Western Federation of Miners. As a result of his confession Charles H. Moyer, president, and William D. Haywood, secretary-treasurer, of the Western Federation of Miners, and Charles D. Pettibone, were arrested in Denver and brought to Idaho to answer the charge of murder.

John Simpson, another member of the federation, was also indicted, and is still a fugitive. Haywood and Pettibone were acquitted after memorable trials, in which Orchard told a story of wholesale assassinations which shocked the world.

Following the trial of Pettibone the case against Moyer was dismissed. Orchard, who was indicted separately, when arraigned after his confession, stood mute, and the court directed that a plea of not guilty be entered. His case was continued from term to term until April 10 of this year, when it was called at Caldwell, and he asked permission to change his plea. The court granted the request, and Orchard pleaded guilty to murder in the first degree.

In pronouncing the sentence of death, a week later, Judge Wood recommended that the Board of Pardons commute the sentence, saying he was firmly convinced that Orchard had told the whole and exact truth at the trials of Haywood and Pettibone, and that he was, therefore, for the service he had rendered the State entitled to clemency.

The board in taking this action, acted on the recommendation of Judge Fremont Wood, made at the time of sentencing Orchard.

The pardon board, consisting of Governor Gooding, Secretary of State Lansdon and Attorney General Gudday, met in regular session today and took up the Orchard case. Frank Wyman, appointed by the court to represent Orchard, appeared before the board and presented a formal argument in behalf of his client, basing his plea solely on the legal status of the case and maintaining, as held by Judge Wood in recommending clemency, that in making Orchard a State's witness the State obligated itself to extend consideration to him in return. No one appeared to oppose the proposed commutation and by the unanimous vote of the board clemency was extended.

BIRD CURFEW NOW.

Suppression Of Dogs And Church Bells In Montclair Not Enough.

Montclair, N. J. (Special).—The town of Montclair has silenced the dogs and early morning church bells, and now a nervous resident has asked Councilman Charles H. Hartshorne, the instigator of the curfew for dogs, to take measures to silence the birds of the town.

This disgruntled citizen takes particular exception to the noise of the robin and the sparrow, which he says awaken him too early every morning. A woman on Valley Road has asked the Councilman to introduce a "curfew" for the howling cats of the town, and Mr. Hartshorne says he expects that somebody will soon want him to suppress the bark of the trees.

Wild Pranks Of Lightning.

Waterbury, Ct. (Special).—Lightning struck a big tree in Champlain, then hit Mrs. Charles Thompson in the doorway of her house, knocking her senseless. The bolt set the house on fire, tore pictures off the walls, broke glass and killed mice in the pantry. Another bolt in Middlefield knocked down a cow which Mrs. C. B. Van Horn was milking, tore one shoe off her foot and spilled the milk.

Cholera In Philippines.

Manila (By Cable).—The cholera has again spread from Pangasinan province to the province of Nueva Ecija through recent festivals. Only one town is affected and the authorities are endeavoring to confine the disease there. Congressman and Capiz are the only provinces in which the epidemic is serious and the total number of cases show a slight decrease. Manila is entirely free from the disease.

Swift Justice For Murder.

New York (Special).—A jury sequestered in 21 minutes took less than an hour to find Sabine Malillo guilty of murder in the first degree at a trial in Jersey City. Malillo killed Alphonse Bechino on May 9 last, after a dispute over their discharge on the Lackawanna tunnel, where both had been employed. Malillo pursued his victim through the streets, inflicting terrible wounds with a hatchet, from which Bechino died in a hospital.

"Uncle Remus" Very Ill.

Atlanta, Ga. (Special).—Joel Chandler Harris (Uncle Remus) is critically ill at Snap Bean Farm, his home, in the suburbs of Atlanta. It is understood that Mr. Harris is suffering from a dropsical affection. He is about 60 years of age. While connected with the Atlanta Constitution, many years ago, he published the first of the "Uncle Remus" stories, which brought him fame and fortune. About a year ago Mr. Harris assumed the editorship of the Uncle Remus Magazine, a new publication, issued in this city.

A DEFICIT OF \$30,650,361.

Government Surplus One Year Ago Was \$86,945,542.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The Treasury statement of the government receipts and expenditures shows that for the fiscal year just ended, the total receipts were \$599,895,763 and the expenditures \$659,552,124, leaving the deficit for the year \$59,656,361, as against a surplus one year ago of \$86,945,542.

Customs receipts for the year amounted to \$285,680,653, or \$47,550,000 less than last year. Internal revenue receipts aggregated \$250,214,008, or \$19,550,000 less than last year. The receipts from miscellaneous sources amounted to \$63,961,102, which is a gain of nearly \$3,000,000. A large part of this sum came from the profits on silver coinage.

Expenditures during the year amounted to \$146,898,323, as compared with \$124,117,119 last year. The disbursements on account of the War Department were \$110,284,863 as against \$101,671,880 for 1907. The Navy also shows an expenditure of \$118,726,347, as against \$97,606,595 for 1907. Pensions aggregated \$153,887,995, as against \$139,250,609 last year, and the public works item shows an expenditure of nearly \$94,000,000, an increase of about \$17,735,000.

The receipts for June show a reduction in receipts from \$62,711,000 one year ago to \$53,488,612 while the disbursements have increased from \$40,816,090 to \$49,541,800. The excess of receipts over disbursements for June was \$3,947,243.

SPANKING ROOM FOR COURT.

Lieutenant In Charge To See That Punishment Is Given.

New York (Special).—Justice Olmsted, tired of seeing the same bad boys before him day after day, has established a spanking-room in the apartments above the Children's Court and detailed a police lieutenant to see that the court's orders are carried out by parents.

The first victims were George and Benjamin Granville, 9 and 11 years old and declared incorrigible by their mother. The boy and his mother were sent to the spanking room, and in about three minutes an earthly yell descended into the court room, and shortly after the youthful Granvilles reappeared flushed and sulking. The mother beamed on the court.

"Find everything ready?" asked the Justice; "straps, hairbrushes and so on?" "Oh, yes, Your Honor," answered Mrs. Granville, "and the Lieutenant Mrs. Granville," and the Lieutenant was a great help."

Baby Goes To Jail.

Reno, Nev. (Special).—To grow to womanhood behind the bars of the State penitentiary at Carson City is the fate of the two-year-old daughter of Lizzie Astor, sentenced to life imprisonment for the crime of manslaughter. Lizzie Astor pleaded guilty some weeks ago, but Judge Pike has heretofore refused to pass sentence because no provision had been made for her baby daughter. Warden Day wrote to Judge Pike offering to allow the little girl to come within the prison, and Lizzie Astor was sentenced, and with her babe taken to the cell, where the girl will spend her days until she is old enough to step into the world alone.

Receiver For Big Companies.

Mount Airy, Ga. (Special).—Judge Emory Spear, of the United States Court, acting upon complaint of J. C. Magness, of New York, and other stockholders, has appointed J. M. Wilkinson, of Valdosta, receiver for the properties of J. L. Phillips & Co., the Tallahassee Sawmill Company and the Cherokee Sawmill Company, which concerns have their headquarters at Thomasville. The combined assets of these companies are said to be considerably in excess of \$1,000,000, while the liabilities are put at \$235,000. An action, it is stated, is a friendly one.

Shot At His Door.

Worcester, Mass. (Special).—Edward McLaughlin, 53 years old, was shot and killed at his home at Leinster. He was called to the door by the murderer about 3 o'clock. The man fired as soon as the door was opened. Edward McLaughlin, his father, Patrick, and Frank Coleman, were in the house at the time. The police say, had a revolver when arrested.

Building Burned By Lightning.

Gettysburg (Special).—Fire caused by lightning destroyed the post office and three residences and a store at Two Taverns. The properties were owned by Jacob Sherman, Claude E. Sherman and John Orndoff. The loss, which amounts to \$19,000, is partially covered by insurance.

Cap Explodes In Boy's Hand.

Shenandoah (Special).—Francis Ryan, aged 8 years, son of J. P. Ryan, of East Center Street, picked up a dynamite cap and attempted to open it with a pin. It exploded, blowing off three of his fingers from his left hand and destroyed the sight of his left eye.

Killed In Sewer Trench.

Berwick (Special).—Peter Hower, aged 45 years, and married, was killed when a sewer ditch 8 feet deep in the business part of the town caved in. A mass of earth and rock weighing about two tons crushed him against the water pipes.

ITEMS IN BRIEF.

Mechanicburg, Cumberland County, is contemplating the installation of a water plant which will cost nearly a quarter of a million dollars. This plant is expected to give water to the dozen towns between Mechanicburg and the Susquehanna River.

Raymond Kleppinger, 14 years old, was playing on the street in Allentown when he ran directly into an approaching automobile. He was thrown, had his skull crushed and died in ten minutes.

William Daniel, a bricklayer, living in Bethlehem Township, being out of work took a place on the Kommar farm harvesting. The work was trying to him and during the intense heat he fell over dead.

While working in the Harvest field on the farm of Marcellus Diehl, near York, William H. Sipe, 59 years old, dropped dead. The extreme heat superinduced heart failure.

As an evidence of race suicide tendencies the assessors announce that the number of school children in Pottsville shows a decrease from last of 325. This, notwithstanding a big increase in the adult population.

State of Pennsylvania

ROY AND DOG DROWN.

Chester (Special).—After being rescued from drowning, Benjamin Rosenberg, Jr., aged 14 years, and his pet canine, a constant companion of the youth, were drowned. The dog went down with his master after making frantic efforts to save him.

Young Rosenberg was in swimming at the foot of Highland Avenue with a life preserver. One of the wings became entangled about his person and before the boy could release himself he had went down. His dog was constantly with him, heard his screams and plunged into the stream. He reached the boy, who, in his death struggles, grabbed the dog around the neck and they went down together.

YORK BOY FATALLY BURNED.

York (Special).—Flames from a burning can of paint set fire to the clothing of Dawson Rohrbach, 13 years old, while he was visiting his father at a local plant, and before the flames could be extinguished the boy was fatally burned. He died at the York Hospital.

The father was engaged in painting a big filter tank, and when he left to make his 9 o'clock inspection he handed the paint brush to his son. While playing with the brush the can of paint was ignited from a gas burner.

PRISONER BREAKS JAIL.

Bloomsburg (Special).—Shoving aside Miss Lizzie Ent, daughter of Sheriff C. B. Ent when she opened the door of the cell-room to let out a woman visitor, John McCarty, of Berwick, charged with the Jaffe burglary at that place a month ago, escaped from the county jail and has not yet been captured.

The Sheriff was away from the jail at the time. McCarty was without hat or coat and stole a valuable gold watch from a fellow