

LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH

Domestic

Practical jokes played a lot of compressed air in the mouth of Andrew Babo, of Chicago, laughing him internally and his death may result.

Four members of the stock brokerage firm of A. G. Brown & Co., of New York, were arrested on charges of grand larceny.

Mrs. Abbie Rice detailed the suicide pact agreed upon between Dr. Frederick Hustin and herself to an Omaha court.

Henry K. Thaw has been adjudged in contempt by a Pittsburgh court and a warrant has been issued for him.

Dr. Robert Koch was extended an ovation by the International Conference on Tuberculosis.

Miss Alice M. Blair, of St. Louis, was married to Count von Bentzen, a Danish nobleman.

Mrs. Eliza Bragg, widow of Major General Bragg, of the Confederate Army, is dead.

A large portion of the town of Pasig, near Manila, P. I., has been destroyed by fire.

Leslie Carter, who divorced the actress, Mrs. Leslie Carter-Payne, died in Chicago.

The number of idle freight cars has decreased 29,000 in two weeks.

A fire in a High Street building-house, San Francisco, resulted in the death by suffocation of Frederick Kirk, a carpenter, and the injury of J. H. Spinnitt and H. Butz, both firemen, and three other persons, one of whom was a young woman.

Fearing more restrictive laws would follow the endorsement of the legislation regulating the sale of opium, the National Wholesale Druggists, in their convention at Atlantic City, refused to approve the act.

The will of Arthur de Bousset, who died on January 11, 1905, filed in the surrogate's office, New York, discloses that the entire estate consisted of patents and unpatented inventions for airships.

There is no buying or selling of cotton in Paris and Virginia are even now suffering from drought conditions caused by the great accumulation of dust and the heavy clouds of smoke. In this city, used to smoke, the sun is almost obscured by the smoke from the forest fires miles away, and persons in the vicinity of these fires are experiencing difficulty in breathing. It is feared that when the rain does come it will wash great amounts of filth into the already stagnant streams, with the result that disease, especially typhoid fever, will become epidemic. The health authorities have sounded warnings to the public to boil all water used for interior purposes and say by doing this only can many deaths and much sickness be prevented.

Next in importance comes the enforcement of numerous industrial laws and the throwing out of employment of thousands of workmen, many of whom had just returned to work following the recent depression.

While in the Pittsburgh District the water supply is sufficient to carry on all business, the low stage of the rivers has caused a congestion of much coal in this vicinity.

Every available barge and float has been loaded with coal and at present with almost 20,000,000 bushels in the Pittsburgh harbor, the river coal mines have been compelled to shut down for the want of shipping facilities. There are about 15,000 miners employed in river mines along the Monongahela Valley. This great fleet of coal is for the supply of points in the West and South, and the probability will be to carry on a coal famine experienced, especially in the Northwest, should conditions prevent the shipment of the coal before cold weather sets in. In West Virginia lumber plants, glass factories and iron and steel mills, located along the rivers, are closed on account of insufficient water. In Eastern Ohio the same conditions prevail and it is feared the great iron and steel mills at Youngstown, Ohio, employing over 20,000 men, will have to suspend operations unless the drought is speedily broken.

In all sections of the dry zone prayers are offered up daily and these prayers will continue until they are answered with rain.

MILLIONS ARE LOST IN THE FOREST FIRES

Lives Sacrificed in Fighting Sweeping Flames.

THOUSANDS OF MEN ARE IDLE

Hundreds of People Suffering From Throat Affection Caused by the Vitiating Atmosphere—Numerous Industrial Plants Forced to Suspend Because of Low Water.

Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).—With losses aggregating several million dollars from forest fires and heavy damage to crops and live stock, the reported loss of a number of lives due to fighting timber conflagrations, the enforced idleness of thousands of workmen owing to the suspension of manufacturing establishments because of lack of water, the health authorities anticipating a serious epidemic of contagious diseases and many small streams dried up and practically obliterated, the drought of 1908, which has held Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and West Virginia in its grasp for more than two months, remains unbroken, each day gradually increasing the seriousness of the unprecedented situation.

Three times during the excessive drouth there have been very slight rains, accompanied by much lightning and thunder, but the rainfall was so slight that many persons were unaware of the fact and were only convinced that it had rained when shown evidence of the same on tin roofs.

Epidemic Feared.

Aside from the millions of feet of timber destroyed and the daily loss to manufacturers and farmers, probably the most serious phase of the situation is the threatened disease epidemic. A majority of the population of Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and West Virginia are even now suffering from throat affections caused by the great accumulation of dust and the heavy clouds of smoke. In this city, used to smoke, the sun is almost obscured by the smoke from the forest fires miles away, and persons in the vicinity of these fires are experiencing difficulty in breathing. It is feared that when the rain does come it will wash great amounts of filth into the already stagnant streams, with the result that disease, especially typhoid fever, will become epidemic. The health authorities have sounded warnings to the public to boil all water used for interior purposes and say by doing this only can many deaths and much sickness be prevented.

Next in importance comes the enforcement of numerous industrial laws and the throwing out of employment of thousands of workmen, many of whom had just returned to work following the recent depression.

While in the Pittsburgh District the water supply is sufficient to carry on all business, the low stage of the rivers has caused a congestion of much coal in this vicinity.

Cannot Ship Coal.

Every available barge and float has been loaded with coal and at present with almost 20,000,000 bushels in the Pittsburgh harbor, the river coal mines have been compelled to shut down for the want of shipping facilities. There are about 15,000 miners employed in river mines along the Monongahela Valley. This great fleet of coal is for the supply of points in the West and South, and the probability will be to carry on a coal famine experienced, especially in the Northwest, should conditions prevent the shipment of the coal before cold weather sets in. In West Virginia lumber plants, glass factories and iron and steel mills, located along the rivers, are closed on account of insufficient water. In Eastern Ohio the same conditions prevail and it is feared the great iron and steel mills at Youngstown, Ohio, employing over 20,000 men, will have to suspend operations unless the drought is speedily broken.

In all sections of the dry zone prayers are offered up daily and these prayers will continue until they are answered with rain.

BECAUSE HER LOVER DRANK

Disheartened Iowa Girl Committed Suicide.

Des Moines, Ia. (Special).—Unable to stifle the love she had for Bert Willits, an employee of her father's firm, and unwilling to become the wife of a man she believed to be a drunkard, Miss Lucy Handley, 17 years old, living here in this city, wrote a pathetic note to her parents and then drank carbolic acid. She was missed three days before her body was found. The note her parents found by her side, reads:

September 10, 1908.
My Dear Parents— I really do not know what to do. I am in sorrow and have hid it as long as possible. I do not just want to die. I rather die than be a drunkard's wife, and I cannot live with him. I get her Bert Willits who I mean. I love him. I worship him.
God forgive me for this sin I am about to commit. I know it is wrong. Bury me in my pink dress as is possible to Mrs. Ringenberg.
I have my own reasons.
God bless you all and help him to quit drinking.
From your loving daughter,
LUCY HANDLEY.

The girl left home last week, apparently light-hearted, saying she would see her mother in the afternoon. When she did not appear, her father and mother were distressed. When they were told that she was in the hands of the police, they were overjoyed. When she was returned, Willits disappeared next day. When arrested, he told the detectives here that there was nothing between him and Lucy, and that he left the firm because her parents would not give him a license to operate with him. He says he never went anywhere with her but to church once, and that her 10-year-old brother was with them at the time. He adds that he never made any protestations of love and did not know that the girl cared for him.

110 DROWNED.

Star of Bengal Wrecked Off Coronation Island.

Seattle, Wash. (Special).—A cable dispatch to the Army Signal Corps confirms the total loss of the Star of Bengal on Coronation Island. Twenty-seven were saved and 110 drowned, including nine whites.

The news was brought to Port Wrangel by the steamer Hattie Gage, a tender to the Alaskan Fish Canneries, which reported that the steamer Kal Yak was standing by the stranded ship to render whatever aid was possible.

The Star of Bengal was being towed by tug Kaka Yak and Hattie Gage and was blown ashore. The tugs were obliged to cut loose to save themselves.

The Star of Bengal is an iron bark of 1,634 tons register, 262.81 feet long, with 40 feet beam. She is one of the vessels of a salmon fleet belonging to the Alaskan Packers' Association, and sailed from this port on April 22. She has a cargo of 200 cases of salmon. She sailed with 139 men aboard.

A NEW HERO FUND.

Carnegie Gives \$1,250,000 For One For His Native Land.

London (By Cable).—Encouraged by the success that has attended the establishment of his "hero fund" in America, Andrew Carnegie has decided to found a similar fund in "his native land." To this end he is about to hand over to trustees the sum of \$1,250,000.

In a letter to the trustees, dated September 21, Mr. Carnegie says: "The success of my hero fund upon the North American Continent has been so great that I have decided to extend its benefits to my native land."

FINANCIAL

The Guanajuato district of Mexico is now producing at the rate of \$13,000,000 a year.

Since July 1 twenty Nevada mining company stocks have advanced in value an aggregate of \$8,000,000.

New York city sold \$10,000,000 of revenue warrants to run 90 days and to yield 2½ per cent. interest.

Pennsylvania Salt has declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 6 per cent.

An interesting rumor was that Harriman had come to the financial assistance of Rock Island.

St. Paul directors are said to be contemplating the electrification of a large part of the mountain sections of their road.

Southern Pacific in July was able to convert a decrease of \$799,189 in gross earnings to an increase of \$103,591 in net profits.

Twenty-two railroads for the second week of September report a decrease of 5 per cent. in gross earnings.

The Colorado Mining Company, of Tintic, is declaring monthly dividends of 12 cents a share. The amount payable to the shareholders among shareholders is \$120,000.

"American securities are being bought with confidence by foreign investors," said Chairman E. H. Gary, of United States Steel, as he arrived from Europe.

A four per cent dividend of \$90,000 has been paid by the Engineers' lease on the Florence property. The lessees are taking out \$6,000 a day. As in the case of other Goldfield mines, the lessees are getting the money.

It was rumored that Harriman and the First National bank of New York had arranged a financial plan for Erie.

For the first time in a long while the Pennsylvania's coal and coke tonnage on its Eastern lines has exceeded in one week 1,000,000 tons.

The J. C. Brill Company, of Philadelphia, has organized a subsidiary company in Paris to carry on its French and Spanish business under the name of the Compagnie J. C. Brill.

The number of idle freight cars has decreased 20,000 in two weeks.

FLYER PLOWS HEAD-ON INTO FREIGHT LOCOMOTIVE

All in the Smoking Car Dead or Badly Injured.

CORPSES WEDGED IN THE WRCKAGE.

Snow Prevented Engineer of Passenger Train From Seeing Signals—Baggage, Smoking and Day Coach Telescoped Or Wrecked—Debris of Smoker Filled With CorpSES.

Livingston, Mont. (Special).—Floving through a snowstorm, eastward bound, a Chicago, Burlington and Quincy passenger train, running over the Northern Pacific Railroad, crashed head-on into a freight train at Young's Point, where the trains were to pass, and in the demolition that resulted, a score of lives were crushed out and a score of persons were injured, several probably fatally. The freight train failed to signal the passenger in time to prevent the collision, it is said, because of the snow.

The express car telescoped with the smoking car and most of the fatalities and injuries were of persons in the latter car. The express car was raised into the air by the impact of the smoking car, and the superstructure swept the seats away. Not a passenger in the smoking car escaped death or injury. Passengers in other cars escaped with cuts and bruises.

Corpses Wedged Together.

On the train was the Spokane delegation to the National Irrigation Congress at Albuquerque. None of these was injured.

Fireman Ora Babcock jumped and was killed, striking on his head. Milo Halloway, a brakeman, was killed. The smoking car debris was hopelessly mixed with heads, bodies, legs and arms, presenting a horrible sight. In one place several bodies were so tightly wedged together that they were separated only with great difficulty. It was impossible to uncover the injured without trampling on the dead.

Three Coaches Wrecked.

Wrecking and relief trains were sent out from Livingston and Billings. The train, which was an extra westbound in charge of Conductor Hickey, was heading in at the east end of the siding on short time, when the passenger train, running into the snowstorm, struck it. On account of the storm neither train had any warning and the passenger struck the freight locomotive full in the side, telescoping the baggage car and smoking car, and partially crushing the day coach. Little could be done towards rescuing the injured passengers until the wrecking train arrived. None of the passengers in the two sleeping cars was injured.

SUSQUEHANNA BRIDGE BREAKS WITH COAL TRAIN

The Perryville End of B. & O. Structure a Wreck.

Perryville, Md. (Special).—The 377-foot span of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad bridge over the east channel of the Susquehanna River, which is in course of reconstruction, collapsed shortly before 7 o'clock A. M., carrying with it to the river below a dining car, 12 cars, 2 cars of twisted iron girders and timbers. The bridge is one of the finest structures of its kind in the country, and the damage will amount to several hundred thousand dollars.

The work on being done by the American Bridge Company.

When the span gave way a freight train, composed of loaded coal cars, was passing over the structure, and 12 of the cars were broken loose and carried along with the debris.

The injured man is William H. Wilson, of Stokes Street, Havre de Grace, a watchman employed by the railroad company. At the time of the accident he was standing out on the span about 25 feet from the stone pier, and when the crash came, was carried down along with the twisted girders and other debris.

He was extricated from the wreck and hurried to the home, where he is now lying in a critical condition, suffering from shock and severe lacerations of the body and head.

The collapse of the bridge caused a slight delay in the regular schedule of the road but arrangements were quickly made with the Pennsylvania Railroad for the use of its tracks between Swan Creek and Wilmington. At the former place, the trains were switched over to the main line of the Pennsylvania.

The injured man is William H. Wilson, of Stokes Street, Havre de Grace, a watchman employed by the railroad company. At the time of the accident he was standing out on the span about 25 feet from the stone pier, and when the crash came, was carried down along with the twisted girders and other debris.

He was extricated from the wreck and hurried to the home, where he is now lying in a critical condition, suffering from shock and severe lacerations of the body and head.

The collapse of the bridge caused a slight delay in the regular schedule of the road but arrangements were quickly made with the Pennsylvania Railroad for the use of its tracks between Swan Creek and Wilmington. At the former place, the trains were switched over to the main line of the Pennsylvania.

The injured man is William H. Wilson, of Stokes Street, Havre de Grace, a watchman employed by the railroad company. At the time of the accident he was standing out on the span about 25 feet from the stone pier, and when the crash came, was carried down along with the twisted girders and other debris.

He was extricated from the wreck and hurried to the home, where he is now lying in a critical condition, suffering from shock and severe lacerations of the body and head.

The collapse of the bridge caused a slight delay in the regular schedule of the road but arrangements were quickly made with the Pennsylvania Railroad for the use of its tracks between Swan Creek and Wilmington. At the former place, the trains were switched over to the main line of the Pennsylvania.

The injured man is William H. Wilson, of Stokes Street, Havre de Grace, a watchman employed by the railroad company. At the time of the accident he was standing out on the span about 25 feet from the stone pier, and when the crash came, was carried down along with the twisted girders and other debris.

He was extricated from the wreck and hurried to the home, where he is now lying in a critical condition, suffering from shock and severe lacerations of the body and head.

The collapse of the bridge caused a slight delay in the regular schedule of the road but arrangements were quickly made with the Pennsylvania Railroad for the use of its tracks between Swan Creek and Wilmington. At the former place, the trains were switched over to the main line of the Pennsylvania.

The injured man is William H. Wilson, of Stokes Street, Havre de Grace, a watchman employed by the railroad company. At the time of the accident he was standing out on the span about 25 feet from the stone pier, and when the crash came, was carried down along with the twisted girders and other debris.

He was extricated from the wreck and hurried to the home, where he is now lying in a critical condition, suffering from shock and severe lacerations of the body and head.

The collapse of the bridge caused a slight delay in the regular schedule of the road but arrangements were quickly made with the Pennsylvania Railroad for the use of its tracks between Swan Creek and Wilmington. At the former place, the trains were switched over to the main line of the Pennsylvania.

The injured man is William H. Wilson, of Stokes Street, Havre de Grace, a watchman employed by the railroad company. At the time of the accident he was standing out on the span about 25 feet from the stone pier, and when the crash came, was carried down along with the twisted girders and other debris.

He was extricated from the wreck and hurried to the home, where he is now lying in a critical condition, suffering from shock and severe lacerations of the body and head.

GUN ON FRENCH WARSHIP BURSTS

The Entire Gun Crew of Thirteen Killed Outright.

FRENCH NAVAL DISASTERS.

July 6, 1905.—French submarine Farfadet sunk at Sid Abdallah, Tunis; 14 lives lost.

October 16, 1906.—Submarine boat Lutit sank off Biserta, Tunis; 14 lives lost.

March, 1907.—Cruiser Jean Bart sunk off coast of Morocco.

March 13, 1907.—Powder explosion on battleship Iena, at Toulon; 120 killed, many injured.

August 12, 1908.—Gun explosion on the gunnery schoolship Couronne, off Les Salines d'Hiveres; six killed, 18 injured.

September 22, 1908.—Gun explosion on the cruiser Latouche Treville; entire gun crew of 13 killed.

Toulon, France (By Cable).—

During gunnery drill here one of the big turret guns on the French armored cruiser Latouche Treville exploded with terrific violence, completely wrecking the after turret and killing outright the entire gun crew of 13.

A number of men were seriously injured, some of them probably fatally. The accident was similar to that aboard the gunnery schoolship Couronne of Les Salines d'Hiveres, August 12 last, when, by the bursting of the breech of one of the guns, 6 men were killed and 18 injured.

The drill had been proceeding for a considerable time, when, without warning, the whole turret seemed to blow out. Dismembered bodies were thrown in all directions, and several of them were hurled into the sea through the great breach caused by the explosion.

The spectacle was horrible, the dead and wounded, together with shattered arms and legs littering the decks. A call to quarters was sounded and as speedily as possible the wounded were cared for. The gun that exploded was 7.5 inches bore, of which the crew carried two. Happening so soon after the accident on the Couronne, the explosion has caused a sensation in naval circles and doubtless will lead to a most rigid investigation.

The Latouche Treville carried a compliment of 370 men.

THIRTY YEARS IN PRISON.

Sentence Imposed on August Eberhard Who Killed His Aunt.

Hackensack, N. J. (Special).—August Eberhard, on trial here for the murder of his aunt, Mrs. Otilie Eberhard, changed his plea to guilty and was sentenced to serve 30 years in state prison.

After a conference between the prosecutor and counsel for Eberhard it was started to the court that the prisoner had agreed to plead non vult. The prisoner's counsel said he agreed to changing his plea proved that his mental derangement was not severe enough to absolve him from punishment. There remained nothing for the court to do, he said, but to impose sentence immediately. Eberhard heard the sentence without a tremor.

To End Night-Riding.

New Orleans (Special).—Governor E. F. Noel, of Mississippi, speaking of the possible growth of night-riding in the cotton belt, said that it was his duty to call on the Federal Government for troops to stop such raids. He would first use State troops, Governor Noel said, and finally seek Federal aid to restrain lawlessness at any cost.

Black Hand Wory in Geneva.

Geneva, N. Y. (Special).—The hotel and residence of Raymond Del Pappa, a wealthy Italian merchant and banker, was practically destroyed at 1:40 o'clock A. M., by the explosion of a dynamite bomb, which is supposed to have been placed in the bar room by a member of the Black Hand Society.

The Pest in Manila.

Manila (By Cable).—The epidemic of cholera continues to assume less alarming proportions. The daily average of new cases discovered or reported is about 30. Josephina Hall, an American infant, attacked several days ago, is dead. No Americans have been stricken by cholera since the last report.

Killed His Sister.

Parkersburg, W. Va. (Special).—Leo Black, who killed his sister while attempting to shoot his father, following a quarrel with the latter, was found guilty of involuntary manslaughter by a jury. Black's father and mother, in accordance with a promise made to their daughter on her death bed, testified in the defendant's favor.

Convicted Murderer Escapes.

Leadville, Col. (Special).—Sherman Morris, alias Frank Shercliff, recently convicted of the murder of John Walsh, 15 years ago, escaped from the sheriff while being taken to the penitentiary at Canyon City to serve a 25-year sentence. Morris, well handicapped, jumped from a car window as the train was approaching Canyon City. He was brought here for trial from Michigan.

Women Leap From Windows.

Troy, N. Y. (Special).—Five women were injured, one probably fatally, in a fire which practically destroyed the plant of the United Waste Manufacturing Company on Jackson Street. Two of the women jumped from the second story window.

Typhoid Epidemic in Montreal.

Montreal (By Cable).—An epidemic of typhoid fever has broken out here. 125 cases being under supervision of the health department. The outbreak is attributed to contaminated water supply.

CHINESE GIFTS TO PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

Ancient Porcelains For the American Official.

TAI-CHAO-YI, With a Large Retinue, Starts for the United States—Will Thank Government for Its Remission of Boxer Indemnity and Try to Enlist American Capital in Northern China.

Peking (By Cable).—Bearing a letter to the people of the United States from the hand of the Emperor of China, Tain-Shao-Yi, a Chinese official of high standing, left here for America by way of Japan.

The time he returns to Peking he will have made a tour of the world. He is accompanied by Chung Men Yeh, who succeeds Wu Ting-fang as Chinese minister at Washington.

Tain-Shao-Yi's principal errand to America is to thank the United States government for its remission of a portion of the Boxer indemnity and to enlist American capital in the development of Northern China.

Tain-Shao-Yi is taking with him a number of valuable presents for American officials. These include 10 ancient porcelains, 100 of the Manchurian conquest, 10 from the palace of the present ruling family at Mukden, and other valuable porcelains and jades obtained in the Peking markets. The Dowager Empress is sending special presents to President Roosevelt as well as several valuable jades to Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, the President's daughter, in remembrance of Mrs. Longworth's visit to Peking in 1905.

The Dowager Empress recently presented a rare Yungchui vase to the Smithsonian Institution in acknowledgment of the restoration by the United States of one of the ancestral tablets of the reigning family that was looted from Peking in 1900.

The gifts being sent out by Tain-Shao-Yi are so numerous that several cars are required for their transportation—an expression of the national sense of obligation for the remission by America of part of the "boxer" indemnity.

The mission is composed of Tain-Shao-Yi, his chief Yungchui, second son of Prince Ching and a prince of the fourth grade; Chung-Men-Yeh and Yung-Kwai, who were at one time in the diplomatic service at Washington, and 18 secretaries, who represent various government boards, but especially the department of public works, agriculture and communications. With it go 15 Chinese students, who are to enter American colleges.

The mission of Tain-Shao-Yi is replete with political possibilities, and its outcome is being regarded with great interest by some of the European powers interested in Manchuria. Efforts have been made to discredit it, but the send-off given the envoy indicates that, no matter what is thought of his purposes, personally he is regarded as an able diplomat.

BLOW UP BANK AND GET \$1000

Burglars Use Dynamite in the Town of Crozet.

Charlottesville, Va. (Special).—The bank of Crozet was dynamited about 2:30 o'clock A. M., and about one thousand dollars taken from the demolished safe. The work was done by men who are being regarded with great interest by some of the European powers interested in Manchuria. Efforts have been made to discredit it, but the send-off given the envoy indicates that, no matter what is thought of his purposes, personally he is regarded as an able diplomat.

The bank was housed in a small frame building about 40 yards from the railway station and near the Crozet cooperative plan, whose premises were occupied. These occupants, however, slept through both explosions, and J. T. O'Neill and his son, John, were the first to reach the building, which was full of smoke, the front room wrecked and the door blown in.

The safe was dynamited in the front room, the door was splintered, the chairs, etc., were in splinters. In the wreckage of the safe the papers and securities were found intact, the robbers taking only money.

The safe was "burglar-proof." The entire loss was covered by insurance.

The bank is being reconstructed in quarters in the next 10 days—a handsome new brick building built for its use. The officers are: Russell Hargamin, president; E. L. Wayland, vice president, and R. E. Wayland, cashier.

Killed His Sweetheart.

Portsmouth, Ohio (Special).—Clarence Richardson, of Ashland, Ohio, shot and killed his sweetheart, Miss Lydia Corbin after they had quarreled. Richardson fired two shots at the girl.

Need 58 Lieutenants.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Examinations of candidates for appointment as second lieutenants in the Marine Corps will be commenced on October 26. There are at present 58 vacancies in this grade.

A Shooter-Up Shot.

Wheeling, W. Va. (Special).—Jack Dawson, an oilman, was fatally shot while attempting to "shoot up" the town of Jacksonburg, Wetzel County, in wild western style. Dawson, with a pistol in each hand, drove all the inhabitants of the town off the streets and shot the windows out of a half dozen saloons. Dave Haight, a saloon keeper, captured the man, and in the pistol duel that followed, Dawson received wounds that will result fatally, while Haight escaped unharmed.

Unjustly Suspended.

Mrs. Newlywed—Fred, I have done you a great injustice.

Mr. Newlywed—In what way?

Mrs. Newlywed—Well, I suspected you without reason. I asked several of your friends that you go to the club with if you knew how to play poker, and every one of them thought a minute and said you didn't.—Chicago Daily News.

The most productive insect known to science is the termite, or white ant, which has been known to lay eggs at the rate of 50,000 a day for a month.

WASHINGTON

BY TELEGRAPH

Capt. Edward H. Campbell, judge advocate general of the Navy, has been detailed by Secretary Metcalf to make a tour of inspection of the naval prisons at Portsmouth, Boston and Mare Island.

The Postmaster General has decided not to take up the case of Sherman C. Denham, postmaster at Clarkburg, W. Va., charged with pernicious political activity, until after the election.

President Roosevelt designated Assistant Secretary of the Interior Frank Pierce to represent the government at the Trans-Manistota Commercial Congress in San Francisco, October 6 to 10.

Comptroller of the Currency Murray assured the bank examiners that he would consider