

TROOPS LANDED IN CUBA

First Detachment of Expedition Reaches Havana.

REPUBLIC MUST PAY EXPENSE

Will Have Huge Bill to Settle When Provisional Government Is Ended.

The first landing of American soldiers in the present occupation of Cuba was accomplished with marvelous promptness, and 500 men of the Fifth United States Infantry and 350 men of the Second Battalion of Engineers are under canvas in Camp Columbia. The cruiser Brooklyn arrived at Havana October 7 with 400 men on board.

General Frederick Funston has established his headquarters at Marianao, convenient to his command. Colonel L. W. T. Waller, commanding the marines, has been ordered to report to General Funston, and the entire force of regulars and marines will be under Funston's command until the arrival of General J. Franklin Bell, who will direct the distribution of the forces throughout the island.

The disarming of former insurgents is going on. Reports from members of the disarmament commission in various provinces indicate that the trouble threatened may be avoided, although ex-rebels and volunteers in a few towns in Santa Clara province are still disinclined to be the first to disarm, and it is feared American soldiers will have to be sent to back up the demands of the disarmament commission.

Havana, Santiago, Pinar del Rio, Matanzas and Puerto Principe provinces are practically clear of rebels and show no signs of trouble. It will be a very large sum that Cuba will be called to pay after the intervention for the restoration of domestic order is completed. Quartermaster General Humphrey is paying out about \$15,000 a day for transports to take the army and its impedimenta to the island. In addition, the insular treasury is bearing the expenses of the commissions working to disarm the insurgents, as well as the salary of the Provisional Governor, which, it is believed, Governor Magoon will say shall be \$25,000 a year, the amount the Cubans paid their President.

Governor Magoon exercising full authority, backed by the power of the American army, will be able to approve or disapprove anything. If it pleases him to pay out enormous sums for the service of the government he may do so. If he decides to reduce salaries established by the Cuban Congress he may do so again.

DEATH AT AUTO RACE

France Carries Off the Prize Offered by Vanderbilt.

Louis Wagner of France won the third international automobile road race for the William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., cup, completing a record of three straight victories for France in this event, which is run over the turnpikes of Long Island, the center of the course being about 20 miles from New York city. Italy was second in the race, France filled third and fourth positions, while Germany furnished the fifth car.

Only these five machines completed the tenth and last lap of the course, which was 29.71 miles in length. The total distance of the race was 297.1 miles and Louis Wagner, driver of the winning car, made the distance in 290 minutes 10 2-5 seconds, a speed of more than a mile a minute for the entire distance.

Curt L. Gruner, of Passaic, N. Y., a spectator was killed and several others injured.

Newspaper Man Shot to Death.

William A. Dowell, a prominent newspaper man, was shot and killed at Minneapolis, Minn., by John Quirk, because of attentions to his step-daughter, Bessie Squires. The shooting occurred at the Quirk residence just as Dowell and the young woman were entering the house.

DOWIE OBEYS VISION

Abandons Project for Mexican Colony and Wants a Million.

John Alexander Dowie's plan for a Mexican colony was abandoned in obedience to a command received by Dowie, in a vision that came to him, according to an announcement made by Deacon Arrington, one of Dowie's followers.

The scheme, Deacon Arrington said, was relinquished in favor of another that contemplates the raising of \$1,000,000 in Chicago for the purpose of restoring Dowie's power and prestige. All preparations for Dowie's departure for Mexico had been completed when, in a vision, Dowie declares, he saw the Master and heard His voice. He was commanded, he said, to give up the Mexican project and seek the glory of Zion elsewhere. Dowie then commissioned Deacon Arrington to take to Chicago and raise \$1,000,000 "for God and Zion."

A Turkish patrol which attempted to cross the Bulgarian frontier near Philippolis, has been repulsed by the Bulgarian outposts. A Turkish officer was killed in the fighting.

300 Horses Burned Alive.

A stubborn blaze in the livery and sales stables of B. Gray on West Third street, New York, destroyed nearly 300 horses said to be valued at \$100,000 and many carriages.

It is believed that the South Sharon works of the United States Steel Corporation will earn \$5,000,000 this year, basing the estimate on the earnings for the nine months just ended. In the two preceding years the plants earned over \$7,000,000.

EIGHT KILLED, FORTY HURT

Explosion in Shaft Under Construction for Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company.

Eight men were killed and nearly two score of persons were injured by the explosion of illuminating gas in the Market street subway at Sixth street, Philadelphia. High buildings were shaken by the force of the explosion, and for a block on either side of the scene nearly every window was shattered. The street caved in, halting traffic and resulting in a suspension of business.

Fire followed the explosion, but it did no damage to neighboring buildings. The loss, it is believed, will exceed \$300,000.

The dead are: John Lawless, timber foreman; Frank Leans, employed by the United Gas Improvement Company; Gao Renigo, of Pittsburg, laborer; John Scott, laborer; Frank Beldeman, tailor; Frank Croler, laborer; R. Caporo, laborer, and John Paey, carpenter.

The subway is in course of construction by the Millard Construction Company for the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company. The exact cause of the explosion has not yet been determined. Workmen in the excavation discerned the odor of gas, and the United Gas Improvement Company, whose conduits run through the tunnel, was notified. Leans was sent by the company to find the leak and repair it. It was while he was making his investigation at 6:35 o'clock a. m. that the explosion occurred.

FIVE KILLED, MANY HURT

Special Train Bearing Troops to Cuba Crashes into Regular Passenger.

Five passengers were killed outright and a score were injured in a rear-end collision between a regular passenger train and a military special on the Boston & Maine railroad directly in front of the Lansburgh depot north of Troy, N. Y.

The dead are: E. L. Block, Peoria, Ill.; Mrs. Wallace E. Shaw, Bath, Me.; Mrs. Stevens, Boston; Mrs. J. W. Dacey, Arlington, Mass.; and Mrs. H. S. Paole, Concord, N. H.

Among those most seriously injured is W. H. Seymour, Kenton, O., scalp wound.

The collision took place on a heavy grade and sharp curve. The passenger train consisted of five cars, and was about one hour late when it reached Lansburgh station, waiting there for a chance to get into the Troy depot. Without apparently any warning the special came thundering along with 18 cars and crashed into the passenger train, smashing the last two cars, which were Pullmans, like eggshells. Both these cars were swept from the track and rolled down the embankment. The engine of the special kept on for a dozen yards and then turned turtle.

The special was drawing four troops of the Fourteenth United States cavalry from Fort Allen to Newport News, where they are to embark for Cuba. The soldiers quickly got to work to rescue the injured. In a comparatively short time most of the wounded were taken to the hospital.

One man's grief was pitiable. His name was J. W. Dacey and he ran up and down the track crying for his wife. In a few minutes her lifeless form was identified. They had been married the previous night at Arlington and were on their honeymoon, having planned an extended trip, which included a visit to her sister in Pittsburg.

\$9,500 For Injuries.

The largest verdict awarded a plaintiff in a damage suit for personal injuries in Fayette County, Pa., in a number of years, was that of \$9,500 in favor of Frederick C. Leighty, of near Vanderbilt, against the West Penn Railways Company. The accident occurred in April, 1905. Leighty's team was frightened by a West Penn street car and he sustained injuries that resulted in the loss of his leg.

MORE SOLDIERS SET SAIL

Transport Panama Leaves Newport News for Cuba.

Three squadrons, headquarters and band of the Fifteenth cavalry aboard the army transport Panama sailed from Newport News, Va., for Havana. Assistant Paymaster General Charles T. Whipple left on this ship, taking with him \$27,000 to be used in paying the soldiers now in Cuba. The transports Monterey and Niagara will follow with two battalions of the Seventeenth infantry and the First battalion of the Twenty-eighth infantry.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS

Russian officials found a large quantity of explosives in the laboratory of a government school in St. Petersburg.

The theater of Nancy, France, was burned down, shortly before the arrival of the audience for a performance. The damage amounts to \$160,000.

The sultan of Turkey officially received Ambassador Leishman, who presented his credentials as first ambassador of the United States to Turkey.

SIXTY-ONE DROWNED

Emigrant Steamer Founders and Only 26 Escape.

The emigrant steamer Charterhouse, voyaging between Hainhow and Hongkong, foundered off Hainhow head. Capt. Clifton and 60 passengers were lost.

The North German Lloyd steamer Kohsichang has picked up a raft belonging to the Charterhouse, on which were Chief Engineer Dowse, 23 of the crew and two women, after they had been drifting for 43 hours.

STATE CAPITOL DEDICATED

Magnificent Building at Harrisburg Pennsylvania.

PRESIDENT DELIVERS ADDRESS

Brief Speeches Were Made by Governor Pennypacker and W. A. Stone—Military Parade Follows.

Pennsylvania's magnificent state capitol was dedicated October 4th with imposing ceremonies, despite a steady downpour of rain, which began to fall at an early hour. The rain was the only discordant feature of the day's proceedings.

President Roosevelt and party arrived on their special train shortly after 11 o'clock and were met at the station by the dedication commission. The President's salute was fired from the arsenal across the river and the party proceeded promptly to the capitol through the drenching rain. Accompanying the President were Surgeon General P. M. Rixey and United States Senators P. C. Knox and Boies Penrose. The President was escorted to the capitol by the dedication commission, Mayor Edward Z. Gross, of Harrisburg, and the Governor's Troop.

The President was received at the capitol by Gov. Pennypacker and staff members of the Supreme Court and other honored guests.

Meanwhile a throng of people solidly covering the streets for three blocks was waiting in the rain for the appearance of the nation's chief executive, and the most of them were unprovided with umbrellas, taking the downpour in great good nature.

The grandstand was erected at State and Third streets. It had no provision of rain and the elements made things unpleasant for the President and guests. The President was undisturbed, apparently, by either the immense throng of people which crowded about him or by the rain which descended in torrents.

The exercises began shortly before 12 o'clock, with Gov. Pennypacker presiding. The band played "Hail to the Chief" as the President entered the grand stand. Everyone rose and remained standing during the rendition of "America," which followed. A Scripture reading by John H. Billingham, of the Society of Friends, was followed by a silence which was profound and impressive. W. A. Stone was then introduced and formally presented the capitol to the commonwealth as the president of the building commission.

The address accepting the building was delivered by Gov. Pennypacker and it was pronounced one of the governor's most noteworthy efforts. He was greeted with prolonged applause.

Following the governor, President Roosevelt made an address, reading from manuscript. It was a masterly effort and he was given the closest attention throughout its delivery.

Congressman Marlin E. Olmsted of Harrisburg, was chief marshal and Col. W. F. Richardson chief of staff. The state constabulary, a large detachment of which was present led the parade, followed by a provisional brigade of the National Guard, State College Cadets, Soldiers' Orphan School Cadets and other organizations. There were many bands to enliven the parade.

The new Capitol is one of the most beautiful and imposing buildings in the United States, not only in its architecture, but also in its interior decorations and furnishings. Thus far the building and its furnishings represent an expenditure of about \$13,000,000. The building is Roman-Corinthian in its general design and is faced with Barry granite. It covers a little more than two acres of ground. The Capitol consists of a main building and two wings, the total length being 525 feet and the breadth 254 feet. The whole is surmounted with a dome rising 292 feet above the first floor. The most striking feature of the exterior ornamentation is the employment of 32 great granite monoliths, each weighing 35 tons. The interior of the dome is decorated in gold, cream and blue, and at the top there is a patch of sky, studded with glittering stars.

Two great corridors lead off from the rotunda to various suites of offices. From the rotunda gallery on the second floor a long doorway, flanked by heavy mahogany hangings, lead into the Senate and House chambers on either side.

The building contains 481 rooms, and is occupied by all of the departments of the State Government, including the Supreme and Superior courts. It contains more floor space than that of the Capitol at Washington and more than that of the Capitol at Albany.

Torpedo Boat Strikes Rocks.

The torpedo boat destroyer Preble went on the rocks on the coast north of Santa Barbara, Cal., while going to the aid of the stranded steam schooner Shasta. After an hours work by the destroyer Paul Jones and two launches the Preble was pulled off the rocks. But little damage was done.

Insurance Rebates Condemned. The National Association of Insurance Commissioners adopted a strong resolution against the practice of granting rebates as a great injustice to the public. An address by Charles S. Hardy of Chicago foreshadowed increased rates of fraternal insurance.

The Octopus, the new submarine addition for the United States navy, was successfully launched at the yards of the Fore River Shipbuilding Company, Quincy, Mass., in the presence of many distinguished naval officers.

PROBING FRAUD CHARGES

Claim That Defective Tubes Were Put Into Naval Vessels.

Secret Service agents of the United States Government, working under orders from the Department of Justice, are investigating charges filed with Secretary of Navy, Bonaparte that the United States Government has been made the victim of a gigantic fraud. It is charged that several of the largest and most costly battleships in the United States Navy are equipped with thousands of boiler tubes which were never subjected to the Government tests and that many of them were delivered to the Government and placed in the vessels after they had been rejected as defective by the Government inspectors.

The warships directly involved in the charges are: New Battleship Maine, Battleship Georgia, Armoured Cruiser Colorado, Armoured Cruiser Pennsylvania.

The charges are against the boiler tubes placed in these vessels at the time they were built, but also affect nearly every vessel in the American navy which has had tubes installed since 1898.

The author of the charges, which were submitted to Secretary Bonaparte through United States Senator J. B. Foraker of Ohio, is Frank L. Emmett of Sharpshooters, Pa., who was in charge of the shipping department of the Shelby Steel Tube Company's mill at Greensville, Pa., when this company made the tubes for four warships. He confesses his part in the alleged fraud against the Government and swears to a statement containing all the charges.

MORMON UNDER ARREST

President Smith Held on Charge of Living With Five Wives.

The president of the Mormon church, Joseph F. Smith, was arrested and bound over to the district court on the charge of living unlawfully with five wives. The complaint was sworn to by a Mormon deputy sheriff, the warrant was served by order of a Mormon sheriff, and the committing magistrate is also a Mormon.

President Smith was arraigned immediately after his arrest and waived preliminary hearing. After being bound over he was released on his own recognizance.

CUBAN FUNDS ALL RIGHT

President Palma Departs from Havana for His Home.

Former President Palma, who departed from the capital to his home with no money remaining of his one large fortune, left the Cuban treasury in a satisfactory condition with \$12,000,000 in it. The obligations outstanding will soon necessitate paying out one-half of this, but the income of the government amounts to nearly \$2,000,000 a month and loans are not considered necessary, as nearly all the congressional appropriations have been canceled.

CABINET WILL CHANGE

Attorney-General Moody and Secretary Shaw Will Retire.

Two retirements from the president's cabinet are slated for the coming winter. They are those of Attorney-General Moody, whose resignation will become effective about December 1, and Secretary of Treasury Shaw, who will retire in February.

For one of the vacancies the President will nominate George V. L. Meyer, American ambassador to Russia. For the other he is not yet ready to make an announcement.

U. S. Marshal Removed.

The President has determined to remove from office Vivian J. Egan, United States marshal for the Southern district of Ohio, upon the report of the civil service commission that he has been guilty of making political assessments, and Marshal O'Neill, of the Western district of Louisiana, on the allegation of general unfitness, as disclosed by the report of a commissioner of the department of justice.

Gen. Guerra and his insurgent forces in Cuba offered no trouble to Americans and peacefully gave up their arms without any sign of disorder.

FATAL TORNADOES

Storms Strike New Orleans and Vicinity, Causing Great Damage.

Three separate tornadoes struck New Orleans and vicinity, causing the loss of at least eight lives and great property damage in sections which a week ago were more or less devastated by the gulf hurricane. The first tornado was at Pont Chatoula, 50 miles north of the city, the second in New Orleans and the third near Bienville, Miss.

Half an hour after the tornado had left the city traveling in a northerly direction, a telegram from Hammond said four persons had been killed at Pont Chatoula, a nearby town. Great property damage at Pont Chatoula was also reported.

Reputed Mob Leader Shot.

Warren G. Hartley, shot and seriously wounded Doss Galbraith, the alleged mob leader, at Springfield, Mo. Hartley was a witness against Galbraith on the charge of leading the mob that lynched three negroes here last spring. The shooting occurred on the public square and was witnessed by 200 persons.

MAGOON WILL BE GOVERNOR

President Roosevelt Makes Him Provisional Executive Over the Affairs of the Island.

It was announced at the White House that, upon further consideration of the subject, the President had decided to adhere to his plan and send Charles E. Magoon to Cuba to relieve Secretary Taft as provisional governor, allowing Governor Winthrop to remain in Porto Rico, where his services are needed.

FATAL EXPLOSION IN MINE

Twenty-nine Known to be Dead and Many More Entombed.

CAUSE OF DISASTER UNKNOWN

Wives and Sweethearts Crowd Around Entrance to Shaft, Pleading for Loved Ones.

A dispatch from Bluefield, W. Va., October 6, says: Superintendent William Leckie of the Pocahontas Collieries Company of Pocahontas, gave out a statement that 25 dead had been taken out of the West mine where an explosion occurred Wednesday, and the 20 missing miners supposed to be in the mine had reported to the office in person.

All the wreckage has been practically cleared and work will be resumed in the mine within a week. The Caudale and Mill Creek mines were not seriously affected by the explosion and work will be resumed there on Monday.

The explosion, the cause of which has not yet been learned, occurred in the St. Paul entry of the celebrated West mine of the Pocahontas Collieries Company.

A few men escaped from the Tug River side of the mine, these are mostly drivers and engineers, who were working in the entries. The force of the explosion was scarcely noticeable at the mouth of the mine, as the force was directed toward the north side and two and one-half miles under the mountain.

The work of rescue proceeded slowly, all the miners in the south mine being taken out in a semi-suffocated condition.

There was no record to show the exact number of miners working in this section of the mine, as it was about the hour the shifts were changing.

The scene about the entry was appalling. Mothers, wives and sweethearts rushing about in wild confusion, weeping and wringing their hands and pleading with the officials to be allowed to enter the smoking tomb. Officers were being stationed about the entrance to quell the excitement.

The catastrophe is the worst since the disaster in the nineties, when 20 miners' lives were snuffed out in a similar explosion.

President James E. Jones was on the scene shortly after the explosion and is directing the work of rescue. Fire broke out in the mine and seriously hampered the work of rescue.

STOLEN MONEY FOUND

Slayer of Pearce Family Admits Robbery Led to Murder.

That Elmer Dempster, the negro slayer of the family of Samuel Pearce in Cecil township last July, committed his crime in perpetration of robbery, was disclosed at Washington, Pa., when the negro, who is in jail under sentence of death, told the officers where the money he stole could be found.

Officers discovered, wrapped up in a piece of cloth, \$12.50 hidden in an oil derrick near the Pearce home, as he said they would. The money was taken from a pocketbook belonging to Mrs. Pearce. Dempster said that he killed Mrs. Pearce when the latter discovered him rifling the purse, and that he slew the rest of the family to prevent their telling of the first crime.

Government Statement.

The monthly statement of the Government receipts and expenditures shows that for the month of September, 1906, the total receipts amounted to \$51,497,190 and the expenditures \$40,270,154, leaving a surplus for the month of \$11,227,036. The receipts from the several sources of revenue were: Customs, \$27,280,019; internal revenue, \$21,491,481; miscellaneous, \$2,725,699. The receipts last month were \$1,246,000 in excess of those for September, 1905, and the expenditures \$1,040,000 less than for September, 1905. For the three months of the present fiscal year there is shown a surplus of \$5,871,000.

The Boston Wool Market.

The wool market held firm, active in some directions and dull in others. No large blocks of Territory wool have been sold, but Territories are moving freely. Pulled wools are steady.

The price ranged from 41c to 44 1/2c. Leading quotations follow: Ohio and Pennsylvania XX and above, 24 to 41c; X, 31 to 32c; No. 1 40 to 41c; No. 2, 38 to 39c; fine unwashed, 25 to 26c; half-blood, unwashed, 33 to 34c; three-eighths blood, unwashed, 34 to 35c; one-quarter blood, unwashed, 32 to 33c; delaine, washed, 36 to 37c.

Two Killed in Scuffle.

Clutched in each other's arms, two young men fell from the fourth story of the Lake Shore railroad office building in Cleveland and were hurled to their death on the pavement below.

The dead men are J. V. Bunts, aged 30, and Harry Wilfred, aged 17, both of whom were clerks in the office of the Lake Shore railroad. Bunts was killed instantly and Wilfred died in an ambulance while being conveyed to a hospital.

Ex-Senator Lives Almost Century.

Daniel Tarbox Jewett, former United States senator from Missouri, died in St. Louis aged 99. Half a century ago he was a prominent attorney in St. Louis and on several occasions opposed Abraham Lincoln in court. He was born in Princeton, Me.

Negro Lynched.

As a sequel to the killing of John Lindsay and wounding of his son, Policeman Milton Lindsay at Argenta, Ark., presumably by Gárratt Colum and Charles Colum, negroes, H. Blackburn, a negro, was lynched.

RED CROSS WILL RECEIVE AID

Those Who Wish to Contribute Can Send Money to the National Organization.

Forty-four lighthouses either swept into the sea and lost or the structures so badly damaged that no lights can be shown, and four lighthouses keepers drowned during last week's hurricane is the summary of the report made by Inspector Sears of New Orleans. These lights were located on the coast and adjacent islands between the mouth of the Mississippi river and Mobile.

Fort McRea, out from Pensacola, Fla., has been swept almost off the earth with its new and modern batteries and disappeared. The estimated loss at Fort McRea is \$40,000, at Barrancas \$5,000 and at Pickens \$12,000. There has been no definite news from Fort Morgan, Mobile, since the storm.

The American National Red Cross decided to receive contributions for the relief of the stricken sufferers in the gulf states, and sent instructions to the presidents of all the state branches of the organization asking them to make announcement that they will receive money for the purpose indicated. Persons living in states which have no Red Cross branches may send their contributions to the national treasurer, Charles Hallam Keep, assistant secretary of the United States treasury.

The commanding officer at Ft. Barrancas, Pensacola, confirms the report of the drowning of Quartermaster Sergeant Maurice G. Oberland and Private Rex A. Jordan, both of the Twenty-second company of Coast Artillery. The bodies were not recovered.

DROWNED HIS LITTLE SON

Drunken Man Throws Child into River and Jumps After.

Drunk-crazed Patrick Coyne of Pittsburg, while crossing the Twenty-second street bridge with his 3-year-old son, suddenly seized the lad and hurled him far out over the railing. The boy sank to death in the Monongahela river, but scarcely had the body disappeared before the father also leaped from the bridge, falling almost in the spot which marked the son's watery grave. The father was taken out unconscious, the body of his son has not yet been recovered.

Bank Robbed at Noon.

Two robbers entered the Kimmon Ginko, a Japanese bank, also known as the Golden Gate bank, at 1588 O'Farrell street, San Francisco, at noon and after fatally beating S. Urakata, the manager and seriously injuring A. Sasaki, a clerk, with a piece of gas pipe, escaped with \$5,000 in gold. Manager Urakata died two hours later, from his injuries. Urakata was acting as teller of the bank.

CURRENT NEWS ITEMS

Gen. Bell will take charge of American troops in Cuba.

M. Håfer of the Swedish vice consul at Baku, was shot and killed by an unknown assassin while out driving.

Mrs. W. J. White of Cleveland, was granted a divorce from her husband, President of the Chewing Gum Trust.

Mrs. Ellen Nagle, a prominent society woman of Canton, Ill., was robbed of \$2,600 in cash and diamonds at the Saratoga Hotel, Chicago.

Thirty thousand pounds of decomposed poultry was seized from cold storage warehouses in Chicago. An analysis of the chickens by the city chemist showed that they were putrid.

The Republicans of the Thirteenth Congressional district of Freeport, Ill., nominated Frank O. Lowden to fill the unexpired term of Robert R. Hitt.

Eleven persons were hurt in a collision between two passenger trains on the St. Louis & Cairo line of the Illinois Central railroad at Murphysboro, Ill.

Mrs. John Severson of Mondovi, Wis., has given birth to four boys. The babies are strong and healthy and physicians say they will live.

In the midst of the appeal for mercy of the widow of General Kozlov, who was murdered July 14 last in mistake for General Treppoff, the assassin was executed.

Fifteen men are supposed to have lost their lives in an explosion in the Dutchman Coal mine at Blossburg, N. M., a small camp five miles from Raton. Three bodies have been recovered.

President Roosevelt appointed Eugene S. Lewis to be the Marshal for the Southern District of Ohio. Senator Foraker recommended the appointment of Lewis less than three hours after Marshal Fagin was dismissed.

Cooked Alive.

Literally cooked alive in a boiler into which steam was turned on by mistake, Gustave F. Friend of Vincennes, Ind., lived five hours with his flesh dropping from him in chunks. He remained conscious and arranged all his worldly affairs, bade his friends goodbye and then prayed with his pastor till death came.

Packers Guilty of Shortweighing Lard

The Omaha Packing Company, Armour & Co., and Libby, McNeill & Libby, were adjudged guilty of selling short weight lard and a fine of \$25 was imposed upon each firm by Justice Sheldon, of Chicago.

The proceeds, amounting to \$1,195 of an excursion from Ithaca to Niagara Falls was stolen from the cash drawer of the Lehigh Valley railroad station at Ithaca, N. Y., early in the morning. B. T. Bryant, the telegraph operator was asleep.