TROLLEY GAR JUMPS THE TRESTLE.

THIRTY-SIX KILLED.

People Crowded a Car on a New Line Near Bridgeport, Conn. Passengers Crushed by Trucks and Moters.

An extension of a trolley line between, Shelton and Bridgeport, Conn., completed last week. Sunday large crowds took advantage of a ride on the new road.

At 4 o'clock a car, containing 47 pas-

At 4 o'clock a car, containing 47 passengers, all happy and singing, ran off a trestle at Oronoque bridge and feil 50 feet. Forty persons were killed and several injured.

The scene of the accident is midway between Shelten and Bridgeport, The car was north-bound, running toward Shelton. It was in charge of Conductor John Carrell, of Bridgeport, who was among the killed, and Motorman Hamilton, of Bridgeport, who escaped by jumping.

jumping, The trestle is 410 feet long, made of iron, with stone foundation, and was not protected by guard rails. South of not protected by ginerd rails. South of the trestle is an incline down which the car ran at a high rate of speed. After it ran on to the trestle for about 19 feet, the trucks left the rails and then the car continued on the ties for about 75 feet, when it went off the trestle and dropped into the pond be-low overturing completely and unoverturning completely and up-ng. Then the car struck, the four-meter and the havy trucks crushed it, instanly killing many of the

Three physicians who were passen-Three physicians who were passengers on a car a short distance behind arrived quickly on the scene and rendered all possible assistance to the injured. Word was sent to Brigdeport and three ambulances and a police wagon were hurried to the scene, and the injured were taken to Brigdeport General hospital. A morgue was improvised in the main room of the town hall at Stratford, and in a short time 23 bodies were laid out awaiting identification.

23 bodies were laid out awaiting identification.

President Andrew Radell, of the rall-way company, stated that it was impossible for him to account for the accident. Immediately after his arrival at the scene he made a thorough inspection of the tracks on the treatle, and could see nothing wrong, and cars were running over the treatle as usual soon afterwards. He denied that the cars were being run at a high rate of speed, and claimed that every possible precaution had been taken to prevent accidents.

One theory advanced is that faulty One theory advanced is that faulty construction was responsible for the accident. At the point where the cars leave the road for the trestic, it is alleged the rails had sunk a little, and though the forward trucks took the rails all right, the rear trucks did not conect and jumped the track, which caused the forward trucks to also leave the iron. It is believed that if proper guard rails had been placed on the trestic the car would have been prevented from toppling over. vented from toppling over, Following is a list of the known

Joseph Hotchkiss, Henry C. Cors-well, Orlando B. Wells, Selectman Elias E. Bradley and wife, Wiliam Osborn, Daniel Galvin, Conductor John Carroll, Daniel Galvin, Conductor John Carroll, John Galvin, Margaret Farrell, S. Banks, Mrs. McDonald, Winton Lanthear, Bessie Toomey, William H. Harvey, Mrs. J. H. Rugg, Mrs. Frank Blew, William McCullough, Mrs. Arthur Holmes, Thomas McNally, Patrick McDermott, Frank Kraft, Alfred Pitt, William Cotter, Irving Dorouse, Mrs. William H. Harvey.

KNOWS NOTHING ABOUT IT.

Married Man Murders a Young Child With a Razor.

A horrible murder was committed on Sunday in the northeastern section of Washington, D. C. The murderer was Washington, D. C. The murderer was Benjamin H. Snell, a special examiner in the pension office, a man about 45 years of age. His victim was Liza Weissenberger, a girl 13 years of age, who had been employed in his house-hold until a few months ago, when she as taken home by her parents, who be-came suspicious of Stell's conduct to-

Snell seemed to be infatuated with the child, and paid her a great deal of attention, which, however, she resent-ed. Sunday morning Snell went to his ed. Sunday morning Shell went to his victim's house and entering at the front door, passed on through the middle room, where the girl was sleeping, to the dining room door. While standing at the door the mother ordered him out of the house. Shell started to go, passing through the room where the

child was.

He best over the sleeping child and drew her from the bed. Awakened suddenly, she screamed in terror. Twisting one hand in the girl's halr and throwing back her head, Snell drew a razor from his pocket and swept it across her throat. Twice he slashed her throat and once he missed, cutting a great piece of flesh from her cheek. The head was almost severed from the body, and both the murderer and his victim were drenched with blood.

with blood.

Attracted by the child's screams, the mother ran to the rescue. In a frenzy she grappled with the murderer and was badly slashed on the arm with the razor. The murderer attempted to escape, but was soon captured with the razor. The murderer attempted to escape, but was soon captured by the police. He refused to give any explanation of his acts and says he remembers nothing about them. The murderer is a native of Vermont, and was at one time employed in a bank in Montgomery, Ala. He has a wife and two children.

Policeman as a Robber.

Policeman as a Robber.

Policeman Patrick Deloughry of Coney Island was held for trial Monday on a charge of attempting to commit robbery.

The complainant, Joseph F. Trahan, a decorator and contractor of Brocklyn, said the policeman, in full uniform, held him up with a revolver at midnight on Saturday while on a trolley car bound for Coney Island and demanded his money. The affair was alleged to have been witnessed by a number of persons on the car. Deloughrey was released on bail.

Eiffel Tower Struck Ten Times.

During a severe thunderstorm at Paris Monday the lightning conductor on the Elffel tower was struck ten Athena A thunderbott set fire to the Jeannot factors; the Ceinture railway was flooded; many buildings were slightly injured, and scores of fine trees were destroyed. The day had been terwere destroyed. The day had been terribly hot, the temperature reaching 194 degrees. Many sunstrokes were reported, some of them fatal. A dust storm preceded the thunderstorm at Versallies.

Death Beats a Pardon.

Harry C. Griswold, aged 32 years, a life convict in the penitent ary at Joliet. III., died Monday of consumption. He received a life sentence for the murder of a detective in the great railway trouble of 1894. Griswold's parents have been working for a parcon, which was to have been granted this week. Frank Lake, under life sentence for the same crime, is now inspace.

TERSE TELEGRAMS.

Admiral Dewey arrived at Naples

Chicago is talking of using automobiles in collecting her mails.

A street car strike at Fau Claire, Wis., has almost stopped the cars. The steamer W. B. Morley sank in cilision in the Detroit river last Mo

day.

Small dealers in Boston are organizing to limit by legislature the scope of department stores.

A kissing bug caused the death at Irvington, N. J., of a horse belonging to Frederick Krueger.

The yellow fever epidemic at the National Sobilers' Home, Hampton, Va., is reported under control.

Oscar E. Hice and John Kennedy,

Oscar E. Rice and John Kennedy, murderers, were electrocuted at Au-burn, N. Y. Inst wednesday.

Formalthyde, used to preserve milk, is said to be responsible for a largely increased death rate at Indianapolis. William Astor, who has recently become a subject of Great Britain, was burned in effigy at New York last Saturday.

urday,
Ex-Mayor Strong, of New York, in
Scattle, Wash, said he thought Gov.
Roosevelt would be an available presidential candidate in 1904.

At Ludington, Mich., 6,060 people were on the Epworth assembly grounds when Col. Bryan delivered his address on 'Pending Problems.'

Six infant bodies were found in the cellar of the National hotel at St Joseph, Mo. last Thursday. All has been born alive and then strangled. The world's production of gold for 1898 amounts to \$295,000,000. The United States stands third as a pro-ducer, with Africa and Australia is the lead.

Two of the assassins of President Two of the assassies of President Heureaux of Santo Domingo have been captured and shot. The country is entirely quiet, and no movements of troops are in progress.

An effort was made to save the life

of ex-Judge Prendergast of Chicage last Thursday by injecting blood into his veins taken from the arm of John Morrissey. The judge will recover.

Mrs. Harry Evans of Allegheny, Pa. gave her 14 months old child carbolic acid by mistake last Tuesday. The father carried the infant to a nearby frug store, but it died on the way.

President Rich, of the Southern Mor-mon mission, Saturday offered \$500 re-ward for the capture of the leaders of the mob in Georgia which ran two Mormon elders out of Jasper county. The scheme of Vicercy Curzon has been approved by the Imperial govern-ment providing for the withdrawal of the regulars from many frontier garri-sons and the substitution of tribal mili-

George Colomboun, a lawyer, been arrested in Glasgow on a charge of embezzling funds belonging to his clients. His liabilities are said to be over £190,000. Colquboun was former-yety treasurer.

The New York Sun came out with only four news pages Sunday as the result of a strike precipitated by a re-port that the management was bring-ing non-union men from Philadelphia to supersede union men.

Pontiac, Michigan, citizens hired men to tear up the tracks of the Syvian Lake Street Rallway Company, be-cause the road had got an injunction against the town's paying the streets where the tracks where the tracks ran.

where the tracks ran.

The Bank of Pittsburg, the oldest bank in the city of Pittsburg, is to be changed from a State to a National bank. A call was issued for a meeting of the stockholders to be held September 27 to take action on the matter.

Andrew Deems, William Lyman, James Welch, Edward Garry and Mrs. Hoover, were decreased. Hoover were drowned in a river near Baltimore, Mrs. Deems, the only mem-ber of the boating party to escape, said they were skylarking at the time and upset the skiff.

The Exchange Telegraph Company of London announces that Emperor William has consented that the skipper of his yacht Meteor, Captain Ben Parker, shall go to New York to assist in sailing the Shamrock in the races for the America's cup.

SENTIMENT AGAINST MOB LAW.

Young Woman Proposes to Exhibit the Family of a Lynched Negro.

Lillian Clayton Jewett, the Boston girl who recently created a sensation in that city by declaring that she would come to Charleston, S. C., and would come to Charleston, S. C., and take North with her the family of the late Frazier B. Baker, who was lynched at Lake City, S. C., in 1888, with a view to beginning an agitation against 1888 in the law has carried out her design. She had frequent conferences with the Baker woman and her friends, and, as a result, she arrived at Boston last

the Baker woman and her friends, and, as a result, she arrived at Boston last week, accompanied by the entire Baker family—the mother and five children. Miss Jewett said her plans for the future were not yet formulated, but she proposed to hold mass meetings throughout the North to arouse popular santiment, against lynching and lar sentiment against lynching, and mob law generally. She did not regard her movement as an issue between the races, but as advocating the cause of humanity, irrespective of color or education.

Well Planned, Quickly Executed.

Well Planned, Quickly Executed.

Two unknown men entered the station agent's office at Crafton, near Pittsburg, Tuesday night, beat two employes into insensibility and then quietly made their escape with \$500, the greater part of the month's receipts. The robbery was one of the boldest that has occurred around Pittsburg in many months. There is absolutely no clue to the thieves, and they had planned so well that the job was executed in less than two minutes.

The Cleveland Boycott.

The boycott movement has spread so rapidly that it has now reached the big downtown wholesale and department stores. In many cases the proprietors of these establishments are requesting their employes not to ride on the Big Consolidated cars. In some justances, however, the merchants

on the Big Consolidated cars. In some instances, however, the merchants have flatly refused to take part in the boycott and declare they will have nothing to do with it, no matter what the result may be.

Adjutant General Axline declared that if any more complaints of discrimination against soldiers came to him he would appoint a judge advocate general to proceed against the merchants and thus seek to bring them to time.

A prominent physician gave an instance of the way in which the boycott is being enforced. He says he was called to see a little girl who was dying. He was met by two men, who told him he had better not attend the child, as the father was a "scab."

Wednesday night a man was refused medicine at two drug storrs, though in a critical condition, because he had ridden on a Big Consolidated.

Large increase in Lunsey.

The fifty-third report of the London commissioners in lunacy is inpleasant reading. It shows an appalling increase of madness. In Engiand and Wales; the lunatics on January 1, of the present Year, totaled 105,086,

TWENTY EXCURSIONISTS DROWNED.

GANG-PLANK COLLAPSES.

Eager Crowds From Maine Were Anxious to See the War Ships at Bar Harbor-150 Plunged Into the Water.

Warships were the attraction at Bar Harbor, Me., last Sunday. Railroads ran excursions from all parts of the state and the trains were crowded with passengers. In making the connection between the train and a ferry an insecure gang plank gave way and hundreds of persons were plunged into the water, twenty of whom were drowned. At Mount Desert Ferry, the terminus of the line, the train is left for the boat for an eight-mile sail to Bar Harbor. From the wharf a sfip or gang plank 40 feet long and 10 feet wide led up to the boat. The slip was hinged at the inner end, the outer end being supported by chains, by which it was ported by chains, by which it was raised or lowered to suit the tide. The whart extends on both sides flush with the end of the wooden gang plank Five timbers four by twelve inches set vertically, ran the length of the plank and these were considered by two look

the end of the wooden gang plank. Five timbers four by twelve inches set vertically, ran the length of the plank, and these were crossed by two-inch planking. It is said that there was no support for the plank between the hinges at the outer end.

When the excursion train from Bangor arrived at the ferry there was a rush for the steamer Sappho. The first few passengers had crossed the gang plank safely, and it is estimated that 20 people were massed upon the plank. Suddenly they felt the plank give way beneath them. The long timber supporting the plank broke in the middle. The hinges held up one end and the chain the other, while the broken ends of the plank dropped and a struggling, screaming mass of humanity was plunged into the water, fitteen feet below the wharf.

A few clung to the inclined sides of the plank, but at least 150 were struggling in the water. Ropes and life preservers were thrown to the crowd, but in the panic the people in the water clutched one another and many sank thus in groups in a death grapple. Doctors were summoned from all directions, but it was half an hour before the first arrived. The freight house at the ferry was turned into a morgue, the bodies being taken there for identification as fast as recovered.

Following is a list of the dead: Mrs. William Murray, Irving Bridges, Albert Colson, Mrs. Alonzo P. Oakes, Miss Grace Summer, Joseph Murphy Mrs. Hollis W. Estel, Clifford Crushman, Miss Lizzle Ward, Charles W. Downes, F. E. Sweetser, Ora M. Lank, G. H. Bennett, Mrs. G. H. Bennett, Mrs. A. H. Billings, Mrs. George Derwent, Miss Lewis.

An Indian Murderer.

AN INDIAN MURDERER.

Shoots the Daughter of His Employer Who Repelled His Attentions.

Shoots the Daughter of His Employer Who Repelled His Attentions.

Eugene Pakahpuer, a graduate from the Indian school at Carlisle, Pa., shot and killed Edith Morell, aged 17 years, at the home of Mrs. J. F. Morell, in South Amherst, Mass. Tuesday evening. The Indian had been employed on the farm for about a year, and during that time he had paid much attention to the girl. The murder, without doubt, was the result of Miss Morell's refusal of his attentions.

Of late it was noticed that Miss Morell had repelled Pakahpuer's attentions, because she had said they were obnoxious. The Indian became so jealous that his behavior around the farm was disagreeable, it was found necessary to pay him off, and give him his discharge. During the afternoon the Indian came to Amherst and bought a 32-caliber revolver. He returned immediately to South Amherst. It is evident that Pakabpuer went into the cellar of the Morell house, where he saw Edith at the refrigerator. It is not known what was said between them, but the Indian finally discharged the revolver twice, one bullet going through the girl's neck and the other linto the brain.

The Indian then went upstairs, told Mrs. Morell that he had shot Edith and he was going to set the building on fire and then shoot himself. He went into the barn, and a few minutes later flames broke out there, and the fire which followed destroyed the house, barn and outbuildings.

Mrs. Morell ran to a neighbor's house and got the assistance of two men, who removed the girl to a nearby building where she died in a few minutes. No rance had been found of the Indian.

Later the remains of the Indian, Later the remains of the Indian were found in the ruins of the building

Later the remains of the Indian were found in the rulns of the building which he had fired.

Boys Spike a Switch.

Boys Spike a Switch.

Abraham and Isaac Westcott, James McKenna and William Espangle were committed to the Camden, N. J. county Jail last Wednesday on a charge of attempting to wreck a train on the Atlantic City branch of the West Jersey & Seashore read.

They were caught driving spikes into the cross tracks of the road at Atco. They had one switch fixed so that it would not move. While the spikes were being driven a train approached filled with people from Atlantic City, and it had to be flagged. When they were arrested the boys said they were only playing and had no idea of the serious results that might have followed. They range from 12 to 16 years They range from 12 to 16 years

Sampson After Prize Money.

Rear Admiral William T. Sampson has filed a suit in the supreme court of the district libeling the Spanish vessel the district libeling the Spanish vessel of war. Maria Teress, and miscellaneous stores and supplies captured upon her and other Spanish war vessels. In his bill he says that he brings the suit in his own behalf, and also in behalf of all the officers and enlisted men of the United States navy who served with the United States naval force and took part in the naval engagement off Santiago de Cuba on July 3, 1898, and in captures made subsequent thereto.

President's Canton Home.

President's Canton Home.

President McKliney has purchased the "McKinley cottage," at North Market street and Louis avenue, Canton, O. The consideration was \$14,500. He will secure possession in October. It is endeared to the President and Mrs. McKinley as their first home, where they began housekeeping and by many memories. The front veranda shows the most wear from the campaign of 1896, when the home was the political mecca for nearly a million people.

The Longest Automobile Trip.

Elwood Haynes and E. L. Apperson arrived in New York last Saturday afternoon, having made a trip from Kokomo, Ind., to New York in 20 days. This is said to be the longest automobile trip on record in the United States. The distance is about 1,150 miles.

Four Killed in a Sailroad Wreck Four were killed and seven injured of the fouriern men on mail train No. 10 on the Northwestern road, as the result of a derailment Tuesday three miles west of Boone, Is. The cause of the derailment is unknown.

DEATH OF COL. HAWKINS.

Commander of the Pennsylvania Volunteers Had Recklessly Exposed Himself While in the Philippines Regiment's Losses.

The committee representing Pittsburg and the neighboring towns had pleasant news for the Tenth Pennsylvania Volunteers who were returning to this country after a year of vallant service against the Filipinos. Free transportation was to be given them from San Francisco to Pittsburg for which purpose the loyal towns had raised \$50,000.

which purpose the loyal towns had raised \$50,000.

But the transport Senator on which the volunteers returned last Wednesday brought news extremely sad and which has thrown a cloud over the plans of the rejoicing cities.

Colonel A. L. Hawkins, of the Tenth Pennsylvania Regiment, died on July 18 on board the transport Senator, en route to San Francisco with his regiment from Manila. His death occurred two days after the transport sailed from Yokohama. Stomach trouble is said to have been the cause of death. The remains were embalmed on board the ship and brought here for shipment to Pennsylvania.

The Senator sailed from Manila on July 1 with 18 officers and 721 enlisted men. The transport was at Nagasaki on July 15, when Col. Hawkins was taken ill with cancer of the bowels, from which he had been a sufferer during the greater part of his campaling in the Philippines, and for which he had undergone treatment in the military hospital at Manila. His illness continued during the following day, July 16, when the Senator was at Yokohama, and two days later he passed away at sea.

Col. Hawkins' illness dated from the

sed away at een.
Col. Hawkins' illness dated from the Col. Hawkins' illness dated from the battle of Malolos, when he exposed himself almost recklessly in the discase-breeding climate. He was respected and loved by every man of his command, and his death is deeply mourned by the troops. His body was placed in a hermetically scaled casket and on Sunday following his death impressive funeral services were conducted by the chaplain of the regiment, all of his men being in attendance.

The remains were placed in the stern of the yessel and lay in state, attended day and night by a guard of honor, during the remainder of the voyage.

After the death of Col. Hawkins, the command of the regiment was vested

command of the regiment was vested in Lieut. Col. Barnett, who like his dead commander, is popular among the en-listed men, and made a good record in

commander, is justified a good record in listed men, and made a good record in the war. Of the 759 officers and men whom Col. Of the 759 officers and men whom Col. Barnett brought to San Francisco, three are privates in the Sixth artillery, United States army, and one is a member of the Nebraska regiment, who was left behind at Yokohama when his companions sailed for this port on the Hancock. A dozen stowaways were also concealed in the hold and were soon brought to light after the Senator left Yohohama.

When the Tenth Pennsylvania left

the Senator left Yohohama.

When the Tenth Pennsylvania left for the Philippines last year the muster comprised \$50 men. Twenty-four were killed in battle or died in the Manila hespital, and the rest of the sick and wounded to the number of seven are on the hospital ship Relief, which will probably arrive here within the next few days.

Out of respect to the dead regimental commander there was little cheering or other noisy demonstrations, but the men quietly expressed their delight at the first glimpse of the Golden Gate.

the men quietly expressed their delight at the first glimpse of the Golden Gate. Like the Oregon and Nebraska regi-ments, the Pennsylvania troops, prior to smiling for Manila, voted in favor of being mustered out in San Francisco. "I would rather be colonel of the Tenth Pennsylvania and marching through the streets of Pittsburg at the head of my regiment than president of through the streets of Pittsburg at the head of my regiment than president of the United tSates," were almost the last words uttered by Col. Alexander L. Hawkins. Col. Hawkins will be burled with military honors at Washington. Pa. The entire Tenth regiment may act as escort.

After elaborate funeral exercises at After emborate funeral exercises at San Francisco, conducted by the Cali-fornia Knights Templar, the remains of Colonel A. L. Hawkins, of the Tenth Pennsylvania volunteers, were sent East last Saturday in charge of Chap-lain Joseph L. Hunter, of the regi-

ment.

Gen. Shafter has fixed August 22 as the date for mustering out the Tenth regiment. If this program is carried out it is probable that the regiment will arrive in Pittsburg, Tuesday. August 2.

Enormous Corn Crop.

Secretary Coburn, of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture has issued a bulletin hased upon reliable apports from correspondents throughout the State, in which he states the present condition of the Kansas corn crop to be 95.63, with prospects for the greatest yield ever known in the history of the State. The acreage of corn is 8.234.560 and the estimated yield per acre 44 bushels, which would give the astonishing total of 362,000,000 bushels or three times the yield of last year and almost 100,000,000 bushels greater than the banner year of 1889.

Reception for Alger.

A magnificent welcome was tendered Thursday to the former secretary of war, Russell A. Alger at his home in Detroit City. Thousands of men were in line and escorted the general to a m the and excited the general to a reviewing stand where speeches were made. Gov. Pingree assured the ex-secretary that the people of Michigan believed in him, and that he had been made the victim of unscrupulous newspaper attacks.

Britain Will Yield a Town.

The Pall Mail London Gazette save The Pall Mail London Gazette says it learns Great Britain is about to surrender to China the town of San-Chun, which was occupied by the British May 16, during the Kow-Loon disturbances. The paper mentioned asks the reasons for this, which, it says, will only serve to damage British pressing.

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

The "Gazette", of London, announces that William Waldorf Astor was naturalized a British subject July 11, Samoans have filed claims for \$440,-600 damages done to property during the recent difficulties over the king-

the recent dimensities over the king-ship.

The last official order of former Sec-retary of War Russell A. Alger was published. It makes the inspector gen-eral of the army subordinate to the ecretary of war.

Washinton officials are urged to send a warship to protect American inter-ests in Haiti, that country showing

ests in Haiti, that country showing signs of revolution.

It is now apparent that in all the fall movement of the crops there will be a pressing demand for more currency or paper money. As this can be met only by the issue of gold certificates Secretary Gage has ordered \$10,000,000 worth of them to be printed in denominations of \$20, the smallest permissible by law. Secretary Carlisle suspended the issue of gold certificates on April 14, 1885, by authority of Section 12 of the act of July 12, 1882, which made it obligatory upon the secretary of the treasury to suspend the issue whenever the gold reserve should fail below \$100,000,000.

GEN. MILES FOR THE PHILIPPINES.

ROOT FAVORS HIM.

Wants tee War Ended Before Congress Meets Hopes to Recruit 40'000 More Soldiers.

Secretary of War, Root, after conmiation with Assistant Secretary Melklejohn, General Miles and other officials of the War Department, has

officials of the War Department, has developed a comprehensive plan for conducting the war in the Philippines, which only awaits the approval of the President before being made operative. It is the desire of both the President and Secretary Root that the war be terminated before Congress assembles on December 4. It is their earnest wish that the opponents of expansion shall have no opportunity to interfere with military operations by attempted legislation.

with military operations by attempted legislation.
Secretary Root would send to the Philippines 49,090 additional troops, increasing the army to more than 79,000. Thus the 25,000 volunteers authorized under the army reorganization bill would be utilized.

Every recruiting officer in the United States, under the Secretary's plan, would be instructed to enlist all men possible, and additional recruiting stations would be established, if necessary. While 49,000 men might not be secured in the requisite time, that standard would be kept in view and approached as nearly as possible.

It has been said that Secretary Root's plan was to make the total force in the Philippines 49,000. This is erroneous. His intention is to thrown in 49,000 more soldiers than are already there. The Secretary would relieve Otis from the command of the field operations, but would not remove him as Governor General.

Mr. Root's idea was to request Gen-

operations, but would not remove him as Governor General.

Mr. Root's idea was to request Gen-eral Miles to go to the Philippines and direct the conclusion of the Campaign. If this is not found desirable, General If this is not found desirable, General Miles will, if the Secretary has his way, be given full authority to formulate plans for the campaign.

Should it be decided inexpedient for General Miles to go to the Philippines, Mr. Root's plan is to make a selection of a field commander from these Generals new on duty in the Philippines.

is now on duty in the Philippines erals now on duty in the Philippines, the has in mind Lawton, MacArthur or Wheaton. Failing to determine on one of these General Merritt would be re-turned to his old station, which duty he is willing to assume. General Miles is understood to be willing to go if it shall be decided that such a course would work for the best interests of the army.

would work for the best interests of the army.

General Otis has been cabled to en-list all the volunteers possible from those now awaiting transportation home from the Philippines. Secretary Root's plan is a continuation and elaboration of that favored at the last moment by Alger. It was Alger's idea to enlist about 10,000 additional men in the United States and 2,000 from the volunteers in the Philippines, and have available for duty this fall 48,000 men. This would leave 25,000 of the men authorized by the army reorganization bill unenlisted. all unenlisted.

bill unenlisted.
Secretary Root fully appreciates the difficulty of the task of properly equipping the proposed recruits in the brief time which would be allowed, but he would use the machinery of the War Department to its fullest capacity in the effort, and would rely on General Miles for important assistance.

A FURIOUS STORM.

A ternade swept over Elizabeth, N. J. last Thursday, doing great damage. Its velocity was 89 miles an hour, and its duration 19 minutes. The towers of the First Presbyterian, Third Presbyterian and Central Baptist churches were thrown down. The Lyceum Theater was totally unroofed, and the Star Theater roof was ripped off and nurled two blocks away. No one was killed, but many persons received slight injuries.

When the First Presbyterian Church crashed down it fell upon the graves in the churchyard. This caused an upheaval of the earth and brought to the surface skeletons and skulls that had long lain under ground. Old trees in the churchyard were uprooted, and these brought up in their roots other skeletons and skulls. nado.

EXPLORERS LOST.

May Have Been Murdered by Indians in Brazil.

A party of explorers headed by Weldon E. Williamson and Marcus E. Kirk. Kansas City, which left in March, 1898, and has not been heard of since June, 1898, is believed to have been exterminated by a hostile tribe of Indians in the western part of Brazil. Secretary Hay, of the state department, has notified the United States consuls in Buenos Ayers, Rio Janeiro and other South American capitals to make an investigation. Mrs. Williamson, who went to Brazil a year ago to hunt for her husband, has returned to this country and believes him dead. A party of explorers headed by Welto this country and believes him dead, as does Mrs. Kirk, who is in Chicago with her parents.

Cannot Appreciate Dewey.

The board of aldermen of Boston, on Wednesday, passed an order request-ing the board of estimate and ap-

ing the board of estimate and apportionment to approximate a sum sufficient for extending the hospitality of the city of Boston to Admiral Dewey. Adderman Michael Brick, Democrat, forcibly opposed the measure. He said, in explaining his position:

"I do not think that we should throw ourselves into a state of adultration of a hero because he has won a battle. It hardly strikes me that the admiral is to he put in the same category with Grant, Sherman and other great military heroes. I do not, however, wish to discredit him in the least, but I do protest against making him a second Boulanger in America."

Lynched for Sister's Murder.

Lynched for Sister's Murder.

It is reported at El Reno, Tex., that Taylor Kirk, who murdered his sister at Cordell on July 4, was lynched Thursday night at Cloud Chief, near the scene of the crime. Cloud Chief is in Washita county and 50 miles distant from telegraph. Kirk egcaped shortly after the murder and was recaptured in Texas after a long chase.

The democrats of Maryland have nominated John Walter Smith, of Worcester county, for governor.

CABLE FLASHES.

The bubonic plague has reappeared t Calsutta.

In a railway accident near Paris seventeen persons were killed and thirty-seven injured.

Speaker Thomas B. Reed sailed from Southampton to New York in the steamer St. Paul last Sunday.

The financial and political situation in Bulgaria grows darker daily. The state officials salaries have not been paid for two months. Prince Ferdinand's name is more and more denounced.

HELPLESS ORPHANS.

Thousands of Them Remain Uncared For in

Cuba.

An article by Miss Clara Barton on the subject of the Cuban reconcentrations says that there are now in Cuba 50,000 destitute orphan children of reconcentrados who have in the last few years died of starvation and want. These children are scattered throughout nearly every city and town of sufficient size and importance to receive are not children of low or doubtful the driven-out country people. They origin; many are of the best Cuban familles. The reconcentrados were largely the country people of property—farmers and small planters. Miss Barton says:

"The Cubans are not responsible for the destitution of these children. When the starving reconcentrados were driven into the towns the residents divided food and clothing with them, and then divided again and again, but there was a point at which they had to stop giving.

"Only for the Cuban rations distributed by our army it would be a sorry lookout for these helpless little ones. They range in number from 30 to 75, and even 100, in the various towns, utterly homeless and no one has the least personal interest in them or responsibility for them. The townspeople still do what they can, but their main dependence is begging from the passengers of every passing train,"

TO POSSESS THE WORLD.

An Ex-President Credits the United States With Great Ambitions.

Dr. Laureans Villanuova, ex-presi-dent of Venezuela, who is at presen in New York, when asked through h interpreter whether it was true that the South American countries were about to form an offensive and defen-sive alliance against the United State on account of the "imperial policy replied that he had not heard of but thought that such an allian ought to be made.

but thought that such an alliar ought to be made.

"Do the South American nations feat the United States?"

The ex-president shrugged his shoulders and opened and shut his hands rapidly—opened them wide, as if he were grasping continents, and then said something in Spanish.

"Mr. Villanuova thinks," said the interpreter, "that the United States will take all—all."

"But the United States may be satisfied with the Philippines," said the reporter.

"Oh no, the United States wants Europe and the Indies at least," came from the ex-president through the interpreter.

"Do all the South American repub-lies think as you do about the United States?"
"Why, of course. It is a well-known fact. Who can doubt it? Do you deny

INDIANS VICTORIOUS.

They Fought From Ambush and Suffer No

Losses.

Losses.

Reports from the Yaqui Indiagon country indicate that many Americal miners have been murdered during the last few days and that the uprising is general, with at least a thousand well-armed warriers concentrating in the mountains overlooking the Yaqui river valley. During the skirmishes that have already occurred the troops have suffered severely while the Indians retired to cover with but slight loss. The warriers fight from ambush and are rarely overtaken in the open.

Americans who have traveled among the Yaquis and are familiar with their character say that the Mexican government is likely to have another ten years' was on its hands. It is learned from Hermosillo, Mex., that three regiments of cavalry, four regiments of infantry and two battallons of artillery will constitute the army which is going to the Yaqui stronghold in the Batucco mountains. All are ordered to move by Friday. The Yaquis are moving in small detachments from place to place, ravaging the country. All of the tribe is headed for the Batucco mountains.

MILES IN CONFERENCE. Skulls and Skeletons Plowed Up by a Tor-

MILES IN CONFERENCE.

His Recommendations in Regard to the Yellow Fever May Be Adopted.

The war department is watching with great solicitude the progress of yellow fever at Santiago. Reports received Thursday were more encouraging, but it is realized that there is still danger in the situation.

In this connection it is learned that as late as the 8th of last month Gen.

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Miles formally recommended the removal of the United States troops now
quartered at Santiago to some port on
the northern coast of America.
It is said that as a matter of fact the
rate of infection among the soldlers at
Santiago is greater at this time in rate of infection among the soldlers at Santiago is greater at this time, in proportion to the number of men present, than last year. Gen. Miles, it is understood, called attention to this fact in his recommendation and urged it as one reason for the prompt removal of the men to the North.

Thus far his recommendations have not been carried out, but Thursday Secretary Root and Gen. Miles had a conference on the subject.

conference on the subject.

COSTLY LEGAL BATTLE. 'Tooth Crowns" and "Bridge Work" Patents Were Infringed Upon.

Litigation extending over 17 years—and at present affecting claims conservatively estimated at \$10,000,000, has been brought to a conclusion by Judge Townsend, in the United States circuit court at New York, who favors the international Tooth Crown company as against James Orr Kyie, a dentist.

dentist. The decision affects almost all of The decision affects almost all of the validity of patents held by the International Tooth Crown company on all operations known as "tooth crowns" and "bridge work." Although the patents expired during the litigation the decision confirms the right of the complainant company to collect royalties on all infringements covering the whole existence of the patent. On both sides nearly \$1,000,000 has been spent in the legal struggle.

Severe Storm in Florida.

Severe Storm in Florida.

The most disastrous cyclone that ever visited Florida completely annihilated Carrabelle, McIntyre and Lanary Inn. south of River Junction. At Carrabelle only nine houses remain of a once beautiful and prosperous town, 200 families are without homes or shelter and many are destitute. At McIntyre only two mill boilers mark the place of the town.

Lanark Inn, the famous summer resort, was blown into the gulf.

Charleston Shells the Enemy.

Charleston Shells the Enemy.

Mail advices from the Island of Cebu announce that a company of Americans last week attacked the Filipinos trenches, situated two kilometers from the town of El Pardo. The rebeis were commanded by the brothers Climacos, who are prominent and wealthy persons. The Charleston shelled the enemy and the Filipinos retreated. The Americans casualties were slight.

The presence of the Climacos with the rebels is reported to have been due to rebel orders from Luson.