

SIX KILLED IN A COLLISION

Two Electric Cars on Lake Shore Line Crash Together.

CAUSE OF WRECK UNKNOWN.

Men and Women Were Crushed Under Heavy Timbers and Pinned In.

In the most terrible accident that the Lake Shore electric railway has ever known, six persons lost their lives and 18 persons were injured, several of them fatally.

The eastbound limited, which left Norwalk, O., at 4:45 o'clock p. m. crashed into an electric package car at Wells Corners, three miles from Norwalk, about 7:50 o'clock. How the accident occurred is not known now and probably never will be.

The dead: Clarence Ketchum, New London, O.; Thomas Sweeney, Toledo, O.; Nell Sullivan, Binghamton, N. Y.; Ralph Williams, Toledo, O.; W. P. Stevenson, Cleveland, W. W. Sherwood, Cleveland.

The freight car stopped at Berlinville, about five miles east of where the accident occurred, to leave some freight and started west again. Both cars were running at a high rate of speed.

The freight car cut almost through the limited, and the wonder is that anyone escaped alive. The spot where the accident occurred is a lonely one, and it was some time before assistance arrived.

The slight immediately after the crash was beyond description. Men and women were imprisoned beneath heavy timbers and were screaming and groaning with pain. Willing hands soon carried out the wounded, but many were pinned under the heavy timbers of the freight car, and it was necessary to jack the car up and saw a way through before the dead could be taken out.

Supt. Strelan of the Fremont division of the road was on the scene within an hour after the accident and is in charge. Neither the motorman nor the conductor of the limited was injured to any extent. The dead were taken to Norwalk.

SLAUGHTER IN MISSISSIPPI.

Two White Men and Three Blacks Have Been Killed.

An account of a fight which occurred on the Sims and Williams plantation at Trail Lake, Miss., 20 miles east of Greenville, John Sims and his manager, named Cato, were killed by negroes and three of the negroes have been killed also. It is feared further trouble may ensue between the whites and blacks.

The slaughter started about 10 o'clock at night, when Sims and Cato were shot down in their store by a negro named Sam Clark. Sims was engaged in checking up his cash when Clark came in. Before he could make any kind of a move Clark raised a Winchester and fired, the shot taking effect in the back. Sims died instantly.

Clark turned on Cato, the manager, and shot him in the right side. Cato staggered out of the back of the store and as he reached the door a negro convict guard named Van Horn, who was apparently in waiting, struck him over the head with a rifle. Cato died at 7 o'clock next morning.

News of the tragedy was sent to Greenville and Sheriff John Crouch with a posse went to the rescue. Van Horn and Clark had made their escape before the posse arrived, but the trail of Van Horn was found and he was tracked about a quarter of a mile into the woods. Here another negro convict guard named Mayfield interfered with the posse and he was shot down in his tracks.

Van Horn was captured and taken to Leland, 14 miles clear the line. A posse kept in jail all night under a strong guard, but at 8:30 this morning he was taken out and lynched by a mob.

While the sheriff and posse were busy with Van Horn, Clark returned to the Sims store with the intention, it is said, of killing Buck Williams, the other partner. The bookkeeper, named Crow, who was also at work, and others. Crow had armed himself, as had also a negro who worked about the place, named Aaron Fuller. When Clark made his appearance he was shot and killed by both Crow and Fuller.

It is believed at Trail Lake that the shooting is the outcome of a meeting held in the vicinity of Trail Lake by a negro secret society.

HOUSE WRECKED.

Woman and Child Injured by an Explosion.

While attempting to burn a fire out with miners' powder, Mrs. John Bologne, of Florence, Pa., near Punxsutawney, Pa., was the victim of an explosion, which may kill her and her 18-months-old child.

Mrs. Bologne took the powder from a four-gallon can and after placing some of it in the stove pipe set fire to it, thinking it would clear the fire. A slight explosion followed which threw sparks into the can, when a second explosion occurred which wrecked the house and blew the woman and baby out through the door and several feet away from the building. The woman's clothing was on fire when two neighbors came to her assistance. While they were trying to assist Mrs. Bologne a second can of powder exploded and she and they were also badly burned.

Admits Shortage in Accounts.

Jesse B. Baker, a bookkeeper formerly employed by the National Howard bank, of Baltimore, was arrested at his home charged with embezzlement. He admitted that there was a shortage in his accounts of between \$18,000 and \$12,000. Baker disappeared two weeks ago, but returned to Baltimore a few days ago and was arrested. Commissioner Rogers committed him in default of \$10,000 bond.

CONSERVATISM A FEATURE.

Manufacturing Firms Prepare for a Quiet Season—Many Workmen Laid Off.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade" says: Interruption of industrial progress by the holiday labor conflicts and inclement weather again produced a somewhat unsatisfactory trade situation. Yet the money market is easy and accommodation readily obtained in legitimate business channels. Liabilities of mercantile failures are comparatively small, indicating that most concerns have prepared for a quiet season and are able to withstand a period of diminished sales and tardy payments. This conservative attitude is the fundamental strong feature of the situation, and when business revives there will be no pressure to dispose of heavy stocks of undratable goods. More manufacturing plants have reduced hours or wages, and several strikes have added to the army of unemployed. No definite change is reported in the iron and steel industry, quotations being barely maintained and new contracts placed with great discrimination. More machinery has stopped at some concerns and running time is reduced at others. The depression is gaining ground that the declines in quotations will not go much further, and there is less disposition to secure new contracts by making concessions. Little change is noted in textile manufacturing conditions. Improvements in maintenance in woolen goods, the demand showing greater diversification. Wholesale clothiers exhibit more confidence by making better provision for their needs during the balance of the season. Commercial failures this week in the United States are 220, against 223 last week, 236 the preceding week and 182 the corresponding week last year. Failures in Canada number 26, against 17, last week, 12 the preceding week and 24 last year.

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TORNADO INJURES TWENTY.

Sweeps Down Buildings in Path Several Blocks Long.

Reports from Tekamah, Neb., which was struck by a tornado, indicate that 20 persons were injured, some of them seriously.

The storm wrecked most of the buildings in its path, which was a block in width and several blocks long. The opera house, two general stores, and several residences were destroyed. A high school commencement exercises were in progress in the opera house when the storm struck the building, carrying away the roof and partially wrecking the walls. A number of pupils were injured. The property loss is estimated at \$50,000.

A tornado at Cold Water, Kan., wrecked many barns and destroyed much farm property. Mrs. H. Pritchard was struck on the head by flying timber. A tornado 10 miles southeast of Dodge City did heavy damage to farm property and crops.

GUARDS KILL PRISONERS.

Soldiers Shoot Men at Columbus and Fort Snelling.

John W. Manning, a prisoner at the United States barracks, at Columbus, O., was shot and instantly killed by Private Speck, one of the sentries at the garrison. Manning was held awaiting trial for desertion, having enlisted fraudulently three times and deserted twice. His last enlistment was at Johnston, Pa., and he was then sent to Columbus as a recruit.

Being identified as a deserter, he was placed under arrest, awaiting trial by court martial. While at work he attempted to escape. Falling to stop at the command, he was shot through the head, dying instantly.

Two military prisoners at Fort Snelling, Minn., made an attempt to escape, and one of them, a military convict named Wilson, was shot dead by private Kennedy. The other was retaken later.

Margaret Swack, 16 years old, was killed by a train at Cumberland, Md., while returning home from work in the Cumberland glass works.

Big Oil Suit Decided.

The J. M. Guffey Petroleum company has been victorious in the suit which was instituted against the corporation by the State of Texas. The suit was to recover \$2,250,000 penalties for alleged violations of the anti-trust law, the Beaumont Confederated Oil and Pipe Line company having been made a co-defendant with the Guffey company. It was alleged that the Guffey company had acquired the holdings of the Beaumont company for the purpose of limiting the production of the latter company and of other acts in restraint of trade.

Georgia Negro Lynched.

Arthur Thompson, a negro, shot and killed M. L. Dudley, a young white man, at Arlington, Ga. A crowd of men captured the negro, lynched him and riddled the body with bullets before midnight. Dudley was a manager of the City Electric Lighting plant, and Thompson was a fireman at the same plant.

U. S. Demands Release.

The administration at Washington has decided to land marines at Tangier and engage in a punitive expedition against the Moroccan bandits if the latter fail to accept reasonable terms for the surrender of Ibn Feridicaris and his stepson, Varley, or if they injure them or put them to death.

Thirteen suits for divorce have been entered in the Butler county, (Pa.) courts.

HARD FIGHT AT HAI-CHENG

Kuroki's Army Rout Russian Inflicting Heavy Loss.

JAPANESE TERROR STRICKEN.

A Body of Cossacks Slain and Cut Them to Pieces With Their Lances.

Gen. Kuroki's forces have completely defeated the Russians under Gen. Kuropatkin in a terrific battle at Hai-Cheng, south of Liao-Yang. The loss of life was heavy on both sides.

Whole squadrons of Cossacks were made prisoners by the Japanese and many guns were captured.

After holding the Japanese in check against heavy odds for several hours the Russians, under the fierce onslaught of the mikado's men, gave way and abandoned their positions, retreating toward Liao-Yang. Great quantities of stores and ammunition fell into the hands of the Japanese.

The Japanese lost 200 killed and a number of horses in the fight at Hai-Cheng May 29. The Russians opened fire at 8 in the morning. After two hours and a half long range firing, the Japanese, under General Akkima, prepared to charge the force which had been harassing them for 21 days.

In the meantime Gen. Samonoff was approaching Hai-Cheng with a strong force of cavalry. The fourth and sixth companies of the Eighth Siberian Cossacks furiously charged the Japanese cavalry with lances, attacking both flanks. In a few minutes they literally cut the whole squadron into pieces. This was the first time lances were used and they struck terror into the enemy. In some cases the lances pierced the riders through and wounded their horses. Scores of the lances could not be withdrawn from the bodies into which they had entered.

The Japanese infantry, numbering four battalions of 300 men to a company, and eight squadrons of cavalry, attempted to advance, but the Russian batteries opened and the enemy was forced to scatter and retire.

A Cossack who had lost his lance and sword, wrenched a sword from a Japanese officer and cut off the officer's head. The Cossacks picked up boots which had been taken off by the Japanese in order to facilitate their flight, and flourished them on their lances as trophies. The Japanese used the Boer trick of displaying dummies, but the Cossacks did not waste a shot on them.

General Sakharoff has telegraphed to St. Petersburg as follows: "According to reports, the Japanese commander in the action of May 30 near Hai-Cheng led three battalions of infantry in reserve. Our losses were 17 men killed and 23 wounded. The Japanese losses were very considerable. One squadron of the 13th Japanese cavalry was annihilated in a hand to hand encounter and another squadron which came to its assistance, suffered great loss from the fire of our frontier guards and riflemen. We captured nineteen horses."

IRON AND STEEL.

Buyers and Sellers at a Dead Lock as to Prices.

The Iron Age says: The apathy of the iron and steel trade is almost universal, and in the case of many producers has reached the point where an entire cessation of operations is being prepared for by working up such raw material as is on hand and filling such orders as are still on the books. Resistance to a further decline is becoming more obstinate in those branches in which the market is open. Buyers seem almost unanimous in the opinion that value must crumble further, so that there is practically a deadlock. If sellers felt that concessions would bring out a good tonnage some of them might be more inclined to recede, but the conviction seems general that actual consumption could not be stimulated materially through such a course. There is the fear, also, that it might be difficult to check serious cutting if it were once entered upon.

WOUNDED BY BURGLARS.

Clergyman Shoots One of a Gang Attempting Robbery.

As the result of two attempts at burglary and a running revolver duel between five burglars and three policemen, two men are dying at Falls Creek, Pa., and three robbers are now in the Brookville jail. For the second time in 12 months Postmaster Leahy was robbed, and as a consequence of his resistance was fatally wounded.

In the second robbery of the night Rev. Mr. Chisholm, a Presbyterian minister, fatally wounded one of the bandits while he was breaking into the minister's house.

To Cut Off Russians in Korea.

Advices received in Washington report the departure from Japan of another army division. While its destination is not stated it is conjectured that these troops are about to close in the Russians' rear in Northeast Korea, cutting off the raiding parties which have threatened General Kuroki's communications. There are no less than 15,000 soldiers in the expedition.

Public Debt.

The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business, May 31, 1904, the total debt, less cash in the Treasury, amounted to \$975,301,631, which is an increase for the month of \$56,440,576. This increase is accounted for by a corresponding decrease in the amount of cash on hand due to Panama canal and St. Louis exposition payments.

The Agricultural Department has found in Guatemala a red ant that is destructive of the cotton-boll weevil.

DEATH OF SENATOR QUAY.

After a Few Weeks Illness He Passed Away at His Home.

U. S. Senator Matthew Stanley Quay died at his home in Beaver, Pa., Saturday evening, May 28th, after an illness of several weeks.

Matthew Stanley Quay was born at Dillsburg, York county, Pa., on September 30, 1833. His father was Rev. Anderson Beaton Quay, a Presbyterian clergyman, through whom, as well as on the side of his mother, who was Catherine McGill, he came from a long line of sturdy ancestry. The first of the Quay line settled in Chester county in 1715 and it has been a tradition of the family that a strain of Delaware Indian blood ran in its veins.

Senator Quay was named after Gen. Matthew Stanley, of Brandywine Manor, Chester county, who had fought in the Revolution and had figured extensively in the Indian warfare of that country. In 1840 the Quay family moved across the Allegheny mountains, stopping for a time in Pittsburgh and then moving to Beaver. That really became the family home, although for a time Rev. Mr. Quay was pastor of the Presbyterian church at Indiana.

Most of Senator Quay's education was received from his father until he was prepared to enter an academy at Beaver, where he made ready for Jefferson college, then at Canonsburg, but now part of Washington and Jefferson college at Washington, Pa.

He chose the law as a profession and entered early upon a political career. He served during the war for the Union and received the title of Colonel.

The political career of Col. Quay included editorial work, various offices in the State, and as United States Senator for many years until his death.

The remains of Senator Quay were buried in the cemetery at Beaver on Tuesday. Many prominent men in the State and from other States were present.

PRESIDENT AT GETTYSBURG.

Addresses Veterans in Cemetery of Historic Battlefield.

On historic Cemetery Hill, overlooking a ground hallowed by the blood of half a hundred thousand brave men and in the presence of thousands assembled to pay tribute to the memory of the nation's dead, President Roosevelt delivered an address. On nearly the same spot on November 19, 1863, President Lincoln delivered the immortal address enunciating principles which have rung around the world.

President Roosevelt was escorted to the cemetery by several hundred veterans of the Civil War. The President and his special escort was preceded by several organizations including a squadron of United States cavalry, the Third United States Artillery and the Marine Band of Washington. Mrs. Roosevelt and other members of the President's party followed in carriages.

AT GRANT'S TOMB.

Corporal Tanner Delivers Address on Memorial Day.

Perhaps the most notable observance of Memorial day in New York City was at the tomb of Gen. Grant. U. S. Grant Post G. A. R., of Brooklyn, had charge of the exercises. The United States gunboat Topoka was stationed in the Norfolk and Western river in honor of the occasion and as the veterans arrived at the tomb the ship fired a salute of 21 guns. Mrs. Algernon Sartoris, daughter of Gen. Grant, and Mrs. Cremer, his sister, visited the tomb just before the exercises and placed flowers in the crypt. They were then escorted to the grand stand and remained during the oration by "Corporal" James Tanner. Thousands of persons visited the tomb during the day.

CAPTIVES STILL HELD.

Moroccan's Mission to Bandit Falls. Sultan May Act.

The Sheriff of Wazan, who went to meet the bandit Raisuli to attempt to secure the release of Perdicaris and Varley, has returned, having failed in his mission. The British and American consuls have asked Raisuli to modify his demands.

The European residents are afraid that the arrival of warships will aggravate matters. Well-informed circles believe that the Sultan will send 25,000 troops against the brigands when the prisoners are liberated.

BRIDGE WAS WASHED AWAY.

Owing to the washing away of a bridge in the Norfolk and Western railroad, near Batavia, in Clermont county, O., the engine and baggage car of a passenger train fell 35 feet into the stream below. The engineer and the fireman saw the break in time to jump into the water, and after considerable difficulty they reached the shore. No one was hurt in the wreck.

Fire destroyed the plant and warehouse of the Alabama Cordage company at Montgomery, Ala., entailing a loss estimated at \$400,000, which is practically covered by insurance.

COSSACKS DEFEATED.

Russians Have Abandoned Positions Near Port Arthur.

A detachment of Japanese troops attacked and defeated 2,000 Cossacks at Ai-Yang-Pien-Nen, northeast of Feng-Wang-Cheng, Saturday. The engagement began at 10:30 o'clock and ended at 11:30 a. m. The Japanese lost four men killed and 28 wounded. The Russian casualties are not known. General Kuroki reports a number of outpost affairs and the capture of eight Russian scouts.

Mayor Commits Suicide.

Mayor Robert M. McLane of Baltimore, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head this afternoon at his home, 29 West Preston street, due to it is generally believed, to mental collapse over the rebuilding of burned Baltimore.

Cutting Down Expenses.

Announcement was made at the general offices of the southwest system of the Pennsylvania Lines at Columbus, that 1,100 shop men would be laid off to cut down expenses. Of this number 425 are employed in the Columbus shops. It is also announced that 402 men in the maintenance of way department of the Pittsburgh division have been suspended for the same reason.

Boston Wool Market.

Old wools are now practically cleared up in the local market. Some of the largest buyers have been picking up available lots, though the market on the whole is quiet. Current quotations are: Ohio and Pennsylvania, XX and above, 32@33c; X, 29@30c; No. 1, 31@32c; No. 2, 31@32c; fine unwashed, 22@23c; 1/4, 3/4 and 1/2 blood, unwashed, 25@25 1/2c; fine washed delaine, 33@34c; Michigan X and above, 25@26c; No. 1, 28@30c; No. 2, 28@29c; fine unwashed.

Japanese Battleship Sunk.

The Russian authorities here declare that a Japanese battleship has been sunk by a submarine boat and that three craft of the latter class are now at Port Arthur, and another en route to Vladivostok by rail.

A French priest just arrived from Mukden says 20,000 Russian troops are stationed there and that an army of 100,000 men is at Liao Yang with heavy reinforcements arriving daily.

ADMITS HIS COMPLICITY

Kovovick Makes Complete Confession of Ferguson Murder.

TELLS HOW SCHEME WORKED.

Three Other Men Who Escaped to Croatia Were Implicated in Crime.

Milorav Kovovick, under sentence of death for the murder of Contractor Ferguson, has made a complete confession.

The admissions were made Sunday afternoon by the Crotian to Chief of Detectives McQuaide, of Pittsburgh, and several others through Interpreter Winkler.

According to Kovovick, Milorav Patrovick, declared guilty of murder in the second degree for complicity in the crime had nothing to do with it beyond a guilty knowledge.

Kovovick stated that there were four men implicated in the crime, three of whom have now returned to Croatia. He described the laying of the mine and gave all details.

The first plan was to shoot him, but this was considered crude and the dynamite mine in the road was then adopted as the best plan.

On the morning of September 25 Kovovick and his three companions laid the mine beneath the small culvert in the foot of Seminary hill, and then awaited the approach of their victim. Kovovick and another man were on the west side of the road hidden in a clump of bushes along the fence. A third man was hidden behind the stump and touched off the battery which buried Ferguson to his doom, while a fourth was further down the road acting as lookout. The gun, Kovovick stated, was at hand to be used in case the dynamite failed to do the work.

When Ferguson and Martin were hurled from the buggy Kovovick said the men hiding with him ran into the road, and picking up the satchel full of money, ran over the hill.

Kovovick claims that his accomplices will never be caught, for they left him immediately, starting for Europe and are now hidden.

Kovovick admitted having money changed at the First National bank, of Pittsburgh, but says the fact that he paid Patrovick what he owed him brought the latter into suspicion in the case.

CONTINUOUS FIGHTING.

Japanese Escape Defeat by Arrival of Reserves.

Continuous fighting has taken place northeast of Feng-Wang-Cheng and on the railway above Kin-Chau since May 27. A sharp action has taken place eastward of Simatai, 35 miles north of Feng-Wang-Cheng, which lasted from the morning of May 27 until daylight, May 30. Both sides suffered severely. Detailed figures are lacking.

The engagement resulted in the Russians retreating to Simatai, followed cautiously by Japanese detachments.

Three companies of Japanese are reported to have ambushed a patrol of the Nerinsky regiment near Hunan.

Severe fighting is reported along the railway between stations Vfangoy and Viandien. The Japanese suffered heavily and would have been annihilated had not infantry reserves come up and forced the Russians to retire to Vfangoy.

CURRENT EVENTS.

The body of an unknown man was found in French creek, about six miles below Meadville, Pa.

The village of New Liberty, Ill., is reported to have been destroyed by a tornado, but no lives were lost.

T. S. Ingraham, first assistant grand chief engineer of the International Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, dropped dead at his desk in the convention in Los Angeles, Cal., from apoplexy.

J. E. Merrell, cashier of the defunct Highland Bank, at Troy, Kan., pleaded guilty in court of embezzling \$300,000 of the institution's funds.

Mrs. Elizabeth Morgan was awarded \$3,000 damages for the death of her son, William, by a Westmoreland county, (Pa.) jury. The boy was electrocuted at Greensburg, a few months ago, on a pole belonging to the Westmoreland Electric company.

MURDER UNEARTHED.

Body Found in Naptha Tank Car Shipped From Philadelphia.

At Whiting, Ind., the dead body of a man was found in a tank of crude naptha shipped from Philadelphia. The skull was crushed and the body blackened. The body is so swollen that it is impossible to get it through the opening of the tank car.

By the finding of the body the authorities believe they have unearthed a murder mystery. Every possible mark of identification had been removed from the body, which had apparently been in the tank for some weeks. The car was shipped from Point Breeze, Philadelphia, May 21.

Four Killed by Dynamite.

Four workmen were killed and two fatally injured in a dynamite explosion near Warwick, Tenn., on a branch of the Louisville and Nashville railroad. The accident was due to carelessness of workmen in tamping blasts in holes.

Rev. A. H. Glider, pastor of the Reformed Presbyterian churches at Chilcara and Fairview, Pa., has received a call from Evans City, Pa. Rev. Mr. Glider was called from Chilcara about two years ago.

TORTURED BY ROBBERS.

Aged Man's Feet Burned Till He Pleaded for Death.

Bound, gagged and tortured until he revealed the hiding place of the money about his home, was the experience of David C. Leasure, a wealthy farmer, living near Rochester Mills, Indiana County, Pa. Five masked men entered the Leasure home, bound Mr. Leasure, his wife and a girl employed by them. The intruders then demanded money from Mr. Leasure, who gave them \$10 and declared that it was all the coin he had about the building.

The thieves became enraged at receiving so little booty, fastened Mr. Leasure to the floor and removing his shoes tortured him by placing burning paper against his feet.

While the torture was going on the men demanded money, but the farmer insisted that he had no more cash about him and pleaded with the robbers to kill him outright or cease tormenting him. He offered the men silverware, jewelry and other valuables about the house, but they refused it all and continued their demands for money.

"Where is the cash you got for that load of lumber sold last week?" asked one of the thieves as he applied the burning paper to the farmer's feet. Mr. Leasure said that he had received a check for the lumber and that it was deposited in the bank at Indiana. Unable to secure more money or information concerning his wealth from the man the robbers left the house.

SUSTAINS THE "OLEO" LAW.

In Ohio Case It Makes No Difference If Product is Colored.

The supreme court of the United States, in an opinion by Justice White upheld the constitutionality of the oleomargarine law.

McRay's counsel argued first that, although the "oleo" was colored to look like butter, the color was obtained by the use of butter, which was itself artificially colored, but the use of which as an ingredient in the manufacture of "oleo" was authorized by law; and second, that the tax 10 cents a pound was prohibitive and confiscatory and an attempted Federal usurpation of the police powers of the State. The court said that the tax contemplated the finished product and not the details of manufacture. If the "oleo" was colored it should pay the higher tax, and if uncolored the lower tax, regardless of how obtained.

As to the amount of the tax the court said it was settled that the amount of any tax fixed by Congress, this being a purely political question.

THEATER AND FIRES.

Since the Chicago Theater fire, the life of the theater manager in Berlin has not been a happy one, says the London Globe. The police decree was promptly issued under which, ever since, at every theater in the city, the iron fire curtain has had to be lowered after every act, and as this curtain weighs about five tons, the constant repetition of the operation is not without its inconveniences. The other night it brought about a queer deadlock at the Metropol Theater, where, as the fire curtain stuck at the end of the last act, but one, the performance was stopped for the night, despite the protests of the public, who did not ever get their money back. The only solace offered by the management was to fix the lapsed act for the afternoon next but one, for which tickets were issued free as the audience left the theater.

The largest loaves of bread baked in the world are those of France and Italy. The "pipe" bread of Italy is baked in loaves two or three feet long, while in France the loaves are made in the shape of very long rolls, four feet or five feet in length, and in many cases six feet.

A cheap and novel plan for heating houses is being put in operation at Glenwood Springs, Col. Water from the famous boiling springs is being piped into town, and so great is the supply that houses can be heated at a very small expense.

MARKETS.

PITTSBURG.

Grain, Flour and Feed