

NEARLY 1,000 PERISH

Excursion Boat Carrying a New York Sunday School Gatches Fire and a Panic Follows with Great Loss of Life.

WAS IMPOSSIBLE TO BEACH VESSEL IN THE ROCKY STRAIT

CHARRED BODIES IN HATCHWAY.

Heroic Work of Rescue Rendered by Crews of Other Vessels in the River.

OFFICERS OF SLOCUM ARRESTED.

At least 800 members and friends of the St. Mark's German Evangelical Lutheran church congregation and Sunday school of Sixth street, New York city, lost their lives shortly after 10 o'clock Wednesday morning in the swirling waters of Hell Gate or on the fire-breasting decks of the Mammoth excursion steamer General Slocum. Nearly all the dead are women and children.

The number of bodies up to Friday evening was 560 and over 400 are still missing.

The various officials whose position brings them into touch with the disaster still adhere to the belief that when all is told it will be found that between 900 and 1,000 persons perished.

Over 1,500 passengers comprising the distressing concentration of the blow of the disaster is shown by the fact that in one apartment house in East Eighth street there are 35 dead, while in a Livingston street house 15 bodies await burial.

Police boats and other harbor craft still maintain their patrols of the waters of the East river in the vicinity of the accident, in the hope of recovering bodies.

At various hospitals where the injured are it was said their conditions were satisfactory. There are now only 53 victims of the disaster in the hospitals.

A picnic party from St. Mark's German Lutheran church, were starting for a day's outing, when flames suddenly burst out, started by the overturning of a pot of grease in the kitchen. Fanned by the breeze, the flames spread with awful rapidity and within a few minutes nothing was left to the passengers except to choose between death by fire or drowning.

Wild with terror, women and children jumped overboard into the East river. They did not wait for life preservers, but in a mad rush to escape the flames shoved others against the frail railing of the decks, which gave way. They were drowned.

The fire started in the forward part of the General Slocum, which is a craft about 250 feet long. It spread with such rapidity that the efforts of the crew were utterly inadequate to cope with the flames and in a few moments the fire had been communicated to all parts of the boat.

At the extreme eastern end of Randall's island, off One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street, there is a stretch of water known as the Sunken Meadows. At this point, just as crowds were watching the gaily decorated steamer from the shore, the Gen. Slocum took fire, and as the age of the vessel, she was built in 1891, had resulted in the well-seasoning of the wood, with which she was almost entirely built, she was soon a mass of flames.

The fire is said to have broken out in a lunch room on the forward deck through the overturning of a pot of grease. The wind was high and all efforts to subdue the fire were futile. At One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street there are several lumber yards.

TERSE TELEGRAMS.

A large delegation of Christian Scientists went from Boston to visit Mrs. Mary Eddy in Concord, N. H.

Joseph Roncak, about 20 years old, was run over by a train at Gibson, Pa., and killed.

Eighty-seven warrants are out for miners who are accused of complicity in the explosion at the Independence station and the rioting at Victor, Col.

Joseph Darvin, an Italian, was electrocuted by coming in contact with a live wire in a mine near Steubenville, O.

William Morris, a farmer, living near Manassas, W. Va., committed suicide by jumping into a well. He was about 60 years old.

Tufts College conferred on Julia Ward Howe and Secretary of the Navy William H. Moody the degree of doctor of laws.

It was announced that there will be an advance in the price of glass during the summer months. The amount of glass on hand is less than in former years.

Members of the Pittsburg branch of the Daughters of the Revolution have offered to purchase the site of Old Fort Necessity, near Uniontown, Pa. It is proposed to erect and maintain a monument.

The Republicans of the Ninth Virginia district in convention at Tazewell renominated Col. C. Stemp, of Wise county, for Congress by acclamation.

Wool Market.

The interest in the local wool market is now centered in the new domestic goods, which are constantly arriving from the West. The trading in these wools, however, has been slight, partly on account of the ruling firm prices. There is little interest in foreign grades. Leading quotations follow: Ohio and Pennsylvania XX and above, 33@34c; X, 30@31c; No. 1, 28c; No. 2, 26@27c; fine unwashed, 22@23c; 1/2, 1/4 and 3/8 blood, unwashed, 20@21c.

CROP OUTLOOK IS GOOD.

Inquiry for Structural Steel Disappointing as Compared With Last Year.

Summarizing the commercial situation, R. G. Dun & Co. says: Industry suffers from an epidemic of ultra conservatism, emanating apparently from the theory that a season of depression must come every 10 years, while the coincidence of a Presidential election furnishes another precedent. As a result stocks of merchandise have been reduced, railway traffic is lessened, preparations for future business are curtailed, and less money is distributed in the form of wages; while those having capital to invest confine their attention to the highest prices of bonds or held back for still lower security prices. All these factors have combined to produce a reaction entirely out of proportion to the natural readjustment that was really started by abnormally high prices of raw materials and other excessive costs of production resulting in accumulation of goods that could not be sold at a profit.

Retrenchment has made considerable progress, wage earners as a rule recognizing the importance of accepting reductions in pay. The lake strike has been adjusted, leaving little friction between employer and employee.

As the season advances the crop outlook improves, and there is no fundamental weakness in the Nation's commercial or financial position. Evidence of contraction in business are numerous, however, railway earnings thus far are disappointing, showing a loss of 7.1 per cent, as compared with 1902, and bank exchanges at New York for the last week lost 25.4 per cent yet at other leading cities there was a small average increase of 3 per cent. Conditions in the leading manufacturing industry are practically unchanged. Thus far the railways have ordered little rolling stock or supplies, and the inquiry for structural steel is disappointing in view of the fact that building plans filed during the year were more numerous than last year. As to values of contemplated work, there were notable gains in Brooklyn, Pittsburg, Indianapolis and Minneapolis, offset by heavy decreases in New York, Milwaukee, Cincinnati, New Orleans and Detroit. Prices of minor metals are lower and demand small, except that exports of copper continue liberal. Considering the favorable official and private crop reports, wheat has ruled remarkably firm, the high prices having a natural effect on foreign demand.

Quickly throwing off the lines which held the Edison to the pier, the captain rang for full speed and started for the Slocum. Running close alongside the blazing vessel, the crew of the Edison succeeded in rescuing 30 women and children, all more or less burned, and also recovered the bodies of nine women and one child.

Capt. Alice Van Etten of the tugboat D. S. Arnett and his crew worked hard in saving life and rescuing bodies while the Slocum was burning.

The men who jumped overboard from the rescuing boats had fearful experiences. Each one was seized by several women and children, and but for the help of their comrades would have been drowned. The heat was so terrific that none of the boats could run up alongside the Slocum.

Edward McCarrell, fireman of the tugboat Wado, was one of the first to go overboard. He grabbed a girl about 15 years old and passed her along to a man with a boat hook, who pulled her up on deck. Then he seized two little children and passed them to the same man. While he was trying to save an old woman five or six others of the unfortunates grabbed him. One of the women had him by the throat and McCarrell was carried down. He managed to free himself and came to the surface. He shoved the nearest woman toward the man with the boat hook and then managed to get on deck himself. He was completely exhausted by the exertion.

Mr. Barnaby, president of the Knickerbocker Steamship Company, owners of the Slocum, says the fire started in a bunch of beach grass which the excursionists had taken aboard. He declares the panic-stricken passengers impeded the efforts of the crew to launch the boats.

Some of the survivors declared that the life preservers were rotten and proved utterly useless when the passengers tried to use them.

The police have placed the captain of the General Slocum and two other officers of the steamer under arrest.

Three distinct investigations into the disaster are already in their preliminary stages. They have been undertaken by the Federal authorities, through Secretary Cortelyou; by the coroner and by the district attorney.

United States Circuit Judge Thayer issued a writ of habeas corpus for C. J. Mayor, president of the Western Federation of Miners, returnable July 5, in the St. Louis. Governor Peabody of Colorado and General Bell, his Adjutant are summoned to appear at the same time.

UNIQUE CELEBRATION.

Centennial of Ohio University Celebrated by Dinner.

The centennial of Ohio University and a unique home-coming, organized by George A. Beaton, of New York, and a native of Athens, were combined in one celebration at Athens. Beaton invited all former residents of Athens to come home as his guests. He provided dinner for more than 3,000 and had it served in a tent on the University campus. Admission was by ticket. Each guest was served with a souvenir box with nine compartments into which were placed the different portions of the menu. Coffee was served also.

Judge Judson Harmon, of Cincinnati, made the first address, commenting on the home-coming and pleading for preservation of the American home as the sure conserving element in national prosperity.

Other speakers were Bishop David H. Moore, and Bishop Earl Cranston, of the Methodist church, both natives of Athens, and Judge A. D. Follett, of Marietta. General Charles H. Grosvenor presided.

Assassin Commits Suicide.

Gen. Bobrikoff, governor general of Finland, was shot and mortally wounded at the entrance to the Finnish senate at Helsinki. The assassin, a man named Schaumann, a son of Senator Schaumann, immediately committed suicide. Bobrikoff was shot in the stomach and neck. The attack on Bobrikoff is ascribed to Finnish patriotism. Schaumann is believed to be a member of what is known as the Finnish patriotic party.

PROGRESS OF THE WAR

Advices to the Russian Czar from the Field.

FIGHT PROVED TO BE SERIOUS.

Several Russian Officers Were Killed and Others Wounded in the Engagement.

A dispatch from Mukden says that a Japanese army besieging Port Arthur is in line at Ying Ching Tse and Wang Fang Tien, and that there are daily skirmishes between the outposts. The correspondent says that the rumors of an assault on Port Arthur have not been confirmed.

Emperor Nicholas has received the following telegram from Lieut. Gen. Baron Stakelberg bearing yesterday's date:

"A battle began at noon around the Russian position, four and one-half miles south of the station of Wafangow (Vafangow), the enemy making repeated attempts to dislodge our left flank. The attack was repelled and we retained our position.

"The first regiment occupying the left flank of our position sustained severe losses. Its commander, Col. Klavatsounoff, and Adj. Sub-Lieut. Dragoslav Nadochnitsky were killed. Gen. Gergassov was wounded, a shrapnel bullet shattering the right side of his lower jaw, but he remained on the field."

The general staff 2 o'clock in the morning to translate and give out Gen. Stakelberg's message announcing the fight. This unusually late hour indicates that the authorities attach considerable importance to the dispatch. It is thought that the Vafangow affair may prove to have been quite a heavy fight. The fact that the Russians held their position in the face of heavy losses also supports this theory, and it is believed that it may turn out to be a severe check to the Japanese northern advance.

RUSSIANS IN TRAP.

Japanese Make False Retreat and Lead Foo Into Ambush.

Information has been received through heretofore reliable channels that part of the Japanese force left at Pu Lan Tien to checkmate the Russians' seaward movement to relieve Port Arthur was attacked southeast of Shunnamoo yesterday. After slight fighting, the Japanese made a false retreat, the Russians hotly following them, when the Japanese made a flank movement, catching the Russians in a trap. The Russian losses are placed at 800 men. They then fell back on Kai Chou and began to retreat along the Balmatou Tsachou road.

About 2,000 Russian infantry from Kai Chou passed through New Chwang this morning, accompanied by a large supply and hospital train. Several cars contained bandaged men. The troops appeared to be fagged out, and showed every indication of a long forced march. The officers refused to furnish any information, but a non-commissioned officer told a correspondent of the Associated Press that all the troops were retreating from Tsachou. The Russians have abandoned the ground mines eight miles south of here.

News has reached Tokyo of a considerable victory gained by Ok's rear guard below Kaiping. A mixed body of Russians of about 5,000 men made an attack on the Japanese but were beaten back with heavy loss. The Japanese field artillery supplied with Shimose shells was particularly effective.

Wants \$30,000 Damages.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company and the Pullman Palace Car Company were jointly sued for \$30,000 damages in the Superior Court of Maryland in the death of Lewis J. Bennett, a Pullman palace-car conductor. It is alleged that Mr. Bennett's death was due to the negligence of the defendant companies and their agents in failing to properly care for Mr. Bennett and render him medical attention.

Dr. Moffat Goes to Europe.

Rev. Dr. James D. Moffat, president of Washington and Jefferson college, and Mrs. Moffat, together with the Rev. John Macklin, professor of Greek in the same institution, and Mrs. Macklin left for an extended European tour. Dr. Moffat will make an address on June 29 before the Pan-Presbyterian alliance at Liverpool.

Revives Whipping Post.

Police Judge John J. Riley, of Lexington, Ky., revived the old whipping post regime when he sentenced Simon Secaree, a 15-year-old negro lad, to be whipped in the public square. Secaree had struck a small white boy. The court decreed that the boy's mother take the negro to the public square and give him 20 lashes with a buggy whip, which she did in presence of a large crowd.

Lightning Kills Army Officer.

At Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., Second Lieutenant Nathaniel E. Bower of the engineer corps was on the firing line of the rifle range with his men watching the targets when he was killed by lightning. The bolt came from an almost clear sky. Lieutenant Bower was a Pennsylvanian and was graduated from West Point in 1901. He was engaged to be married soon to a Miss Nickerson.

Dowie Leaves England.

Disgusted with the inhospitable reception he received in London, John Alexander Dowie suddenly determined to leave England and started for Bologna, France, with his wife and son.

Illinois for Hearst.

The State Democratic convention nominated Lawrence H. Stringer, of Lincoln, for Governor, and instructed the delegates to the St. Louis convention to vote as a unit for William R. Hearst for the Presidential nomination.

NEWS NOTES.

Fire at Spooner, Wis., destroyed a block and a half of business houses. Loss \$60,000.

WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT.

Cry of Too Much Rain Comes From Several States.

The weather bureau's weekly summary of crop conditions is as follows: In the Central and Western Gulf States favorable temperatures prevailed during the week ending June 13, but elsewhere east of the Rocky mountains and on the North Pacific coast complaints of insufficient heat are quite general, while hot, northerly winds have caused further injury to nearly all crops in California. There has been too much rain in portions of Texas, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Kansas and North Dakota, and also over the northern portions of the Middle Atlantic States and New England while lack of moisture is beginning to be felt in the Ohio valley and portions of the upper Mississippi valley and upper lake region. In these last named districts, however, the conditions were very favorable for farm work.

Throughout the central valleys and middle Atlantic States corn has made slow growth, and in Kansas and Nebraska much of the crop is still weeds, although it is in an improved state of cultivation. In Iowa, Missouri, Illinois and Indiana, fields are generally clean, but in the Middle Atlantic States rains have interfered with cultivation. In Texas a good yield of corn is now assured, and the crop is promising elsewhere in the Southern States.

As a whole winter wheat continues to advance favorably, a general improvement being indicated in the Ohio valley and Middle Atlantic States. Some injury is reported, however, by fly from Indiana and from overflows in Kansas, and harvest has been interrupted by rains in northern Texas and Oklahoma. Harvest has begun in southeastern Missouri, and southern Texas and some wheat is ready for harvest in Southern Kansas where wet soil has prevented commencement of this work.

Wheat harvest is nearly finished in the south Atlantic and East Gulf States. On the Pacific coast winter wheat has done well except in California, where it has suffered from hot winds. In the last named State, harvest has begun with generally high yields. Spring wheat continues to make satisfactory progress and is in very promising condition. Nearly all reports respecting oats indicate that the outlook for this crop is very promising. Oats are now heading as far north as Kansas, Missouri and Tennessee.

DYNAMITE UNDER ALTAR.

Was Discovered When Church Was Crowded.

The unexplained inability of the lay brothers to light one of the candles on the altar of the Church of St. Anthony, a Franciscan institute in South St. Louis, led to the discovery of dynamite under the altar sufficient to blow the church into atoms.

When the explosive was discovered the lay brother and lighted all of the candles but one. He made several unsuccessful attempts to ignite the wick. He removed both candle and holder and then discovered a fuse fastened to the rear of the candlestick which was attached to dynamite under the altar.

The fuse was so arranged that when the candle had burned for a certain time it would have ignited and caused an explosion which, because of the crowded condition of the church at the time, would have caused a great loss of life. The lay brother removed the fuse and explosive and then informed his superiors. The police are at work upon the case.

RUSSIANS FLED.

Leave 1,000 Dead on Field and Retreat in Disorder.

A dispatch to the London Daily Express from Tokyo, dated June 15, says news has been received there, but has not yet been officially published, of a great Japanese victory near Fuchou, on the railway, 70 miles north of Port Arthur. The Russians, it is added, were overwhelmed, lost 1,000 men, left all their guns on the field and retreated in disorder.

The Daily Chronicle's correspondent at Tokyo cables the same news, adding that the Russians to the number of 7,000 men are now in full flight toward Tashi-Chau and Kai-Chau.

TURKS KILL ARMENIANS.

Put 2,000 to Death and Make Wholesale Destruction.

Armenian patriars have received information that an irade has been issued by the sultan, which has resulted in wholesale massacres and the destruction of Armenian property. The irade prohibits the settlement of Armenians in the villages destroyed.

According to the official order they must settle in places indicated by the sultan in the plans. The object of the operations of Turkish troops in the past has been to clear armenians out of their mountain homes, where they were more secure than in the plains. According to the information received two days were devoted to massacres, May 16 and June 3. On these two days 15 villages were destroyed in the district of Chotuz, and 22 in the district of Hien. Of a population aggregating 5,000 persons, 2,000 were massacred. Women of the villages who disappeared during the massacres have been recovered by their husbands, but most of the girls who disappeared have not been seen since.

Revolution Ripening.

News has been received from Porto Cortes, Honduras, of the assassination of General Vanagoo, commander at Yoro, a small interior town, during a political riot. The killing of the commander has had the effect of hastening the revolution that has been threatening for some months.

Eleven stores, practically the entire business section of Crowell, a village on Green river, in Ohio county, Ky., have been destroyed by fire. Loss \$30,000.

BIG CROP DESTRUCTION.

Plant Diseases Wrought More Havoc in 1903 Than Insects.

The destruction wrought on crops by countless plant enemies throughout the country is revealed by a report issued by the Department of Agriculture on "Plant Diseases in 1903." It shows that the coffee leaf blight has accidentally been introduced into Puerto Rico and measures are being taken to stamp it out. Cocoa in Puerto Rico is affected by a black-podrot canker and root disease.

The tomato blight has practically ruined the tomato crop of Puerto Rico. A potato rot root has caused the loss of nearly the entire potato crop.

The potato blight and root rot caused widespread destruction, being especially enormous in New York, Pennsylvania, Northeastern Ohio, Michigan and Wisconsin. The damage is estimated at \$10,000,000 for the season in New York alone. The cherry shot hole fungus was injurious in New York and Pennsylvania.

Apple scab was much less injurious in New England, New York, Pennsylvania and Michigan than last year, but it seems to have been more destructive in the West, especially in Wisconsin, Eastern Nebraska and Missouri. Apple canker, or brown-rot, was prevalent in Connecticut, Ohio, New York and Michigan, causing much damage, especially in neglected orchards.

Pear blight was more than usually prevalent this year in the East. Twig blight, due to the same organism, was serious on apples in Connecticut, New York, Ohio and West Virginia.

Cucumber downy mildew caused large losses in Florida and the trucking section near Charleston, S. C., where the estimated loss was \$100,000. It was also unusually destructive in West Virginia, Pennsylvania, New York and Michigan.

The department in a report on the principal injurious insects of 1903 says the year showed smaller losses than in many years.

THREE DROWNED.

Two Had Got Into Deep Water and Drowned Rescuer.

Locked in each other's embrace, the dead bodies of three young men were taken from the dam at the Mutual No. 4 plant of the H. C. Frick Coke Company, Mt. Pleasant township.

The dead are Newton Stuebel, of Indiana, 24 years old and married; Charles Hoburn of Keckeburg, 18 years old and single; Oscar Newburg, of Greensburg, 17 years old and single.

All were employed by Jacob Stuebel in the operation of his steam saw mill near Unity. Hoburn and Newburg got beyond their depth, while wading in a tributary of the Big Sewickley, which supplies the water for the dam. Both sank in 15 feet of water and in their efforts to return to the bank they got farther out into deep water. Frank Stuebel, a 19-year-old son of the proprietor of the saw mill, gave the alarm. When Newton Stuebel reached the dam the drowning boys had gone down for the second time. He plunged in and grasping Hoburn by the leg, was making progress toward the bank, when Newburg caught him about the neck. Hoburn then grabbed him. He fought to get loose, but the boys refused to relax their hold upon him and all three sank to the bottom of the dam.

GREAT LAKE STRIKE OVER.

It Involved More Than 100,000 Men Indirectly.

After six weeks of tie-up on the Great Lakes that has practically involved only 2,000 men, but indirectly more than 100,000, who have been idle because of its existence, a cessation was brought to the strike by the surrender of the masters, who, with the pilots, have been holding out for a more uniform scale of wages this season than was offered by the Lake Carriers' Association, whose boats were most affected by the difficulty because of the vessel owners and their employees. The strike was declared off by Paul Howell, district captain of the Masters' and Pilots' association. The strike has been one of the most costly in wages and time lost and stagnation to business that has occurred in recent years.

Leslie G. Wilson, 29 years old, formerly assistant foreman at the galvanizing plant at Vandergrift, shot himself in the temple at his home and died almost instantly. Dependancy over failure to secure work is supposed to have prompted the shooting.

Mrs. Mary Boyd, colored, swooned during the excitement of a revival in a Uniontown church. She was carried to a neighbor's house and died without regaining consciousness.

The contract has been let to William Miller, of Uniontown, for the repairing of the Fayette county home. The improvements will cost \$12,150.

Gov. Pennypacker has fixed August 11 as the date of execution of Frank Davis, convicted of first degree murder in Cambria county.

John Keenan, of Washington, 19 years old, died at Wheeling, W. Va., from injuries received from a fall off a moving passenger train.

August Siegfried, 23 years old, was killed in the Dorothy coal mine at West Latrobe, by being run over with a mine car.

The trustees of the First Presbyterian congregation of Meadison, have left the contract for a new parsonage, to cost \$4,000.

Records for the fiscal year show that the number of births at New Castle was 532. The number of deaths was 254.

The body of a male child, about four months old, was found on the Monongahela river bank at Charleroi.

A Cleveland and Pittsburg express train sidetracked a freight train at Rochester. No one was hurt, but the passenger train locomotive was badly damaged.

Symptoms of hydrophobia developed in the 11-year-old daughter of Evan Jones, of New Castle, who was bitten by a dog recently.

Willis N. Dyer, of Churwensville, after remarking that he never felt better in his life, fell to the floor of his son's office and died in about 10 minutes.

The Sanitary Milk company, of New Castle, capitalized at \$40,000, has suspended business.

KEYSTONE STATE CULLINGS

KILLS WOMAN AND SELF.

Clandestine Correspondence Said to Have Caused Double Tragedy at Lewistown.

W. A. Sheaffer, 34 years old, a former saloonkeeper of Singville, O., shot and killed Miss Flora Wagner, formerly of Harrisburg, and then blew out his own brains at Lewistown. Three bullets from a 38-calibre revolver entered the woman's face and neck. Gertrude Snyder and Dessie Hanna, who witnessed the shooting, say that Sheaffer had repeatedly threatened the woman's life if she did not cease a clandestine correspondence with a man at Three Springs, Pa. Coming in to the house Sheaffer caught her with a letter. He pulled a revolver and began shooting.

Michael Kissinger, aged 65, a well-to-do coal operator of Catfish station, a few miles north of East Brady, was committed to Clarion county jail, charged with the murder of his wife, Lavina, aged 60. The dead woman was Kissinger's third wife and had been married twice before her marriage to Kissinger. They had separated. Mrs. Kissinger and a 15-year-old son lived at Catfish. Tuesday evening Kissinger visited his wife to get her to sign a deed for 100 acres of coal land, for which he had been offered \$7,500. It is said Mrs. Kissinger refused to sign unless he would give her part of the proceeds. It is alleged Kissinger struck her, inflicting a wound an inch long on the back of her head. The son, who was in another room, heard his mother fall and ran to her assistance. She was dead when he picked her up. He ran to East Brady and notified the constable, who arrested Kissinger. A post-mortem examination showed that death was caused by a blood clot at the base of the brain.

A regular cloudburst fell over the country west of Reading Thursday. It was accompanied by hail, which did great damage. The breasts of two dams along which several industries are located gave way. The total damage by the storm is estimated at \$10,000. During the storm the steeples of wood and stone on St. John's Lutheran Church, nearly 200 feet high, was struck by lightning and consumed; loss \$8,500. The church was saved by hard work.

Robbers forced an entrance into the home of John Marshall, a farmer, residing near Wampum, while the family was at church. They blew open the safe and secured \$50 in money and other articles. The house was wrecked by the explosion. Valuable papers were found intact in a wheat stack. Numerous other robberies have taken place in that locality recently.

A crusade is being made at New Castle, by Dr. B. H. Warren, of the Pennsylvania pure food department, against keepers of restaurants, drug stores and others. They are alleged to have been selling soda water in which adulterated fruit extracts were served. It is said that the extracts contained poisonous dyes.

William Payne, colored, was hanged at Beaver for the murder of Alfred Austin, May 19, 1902. The trap was sprung at 10 o'clock and he was pronounced dead in 12 minutes. The execution was witnessed by about 100 persons.

Henry L. Heasley, a boy 15 years of age from near Kittanning, is confined in jail at Indiana, charged with stealing a horse and buggy that belong to his former employer, George Kunkleman, of Conemaugh township, Indiana county.

John D. Brown, of Pittsburg, acting for a number of capitalists, bought the property of the Bradys Bond Fire Brick company at sheriff's sale for \$5,800. The new company proposes to finish the plant and begin operations without delay.

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