

MANY PERISHED IN MINE

Rumble Like an Earthquake Preceded Eruption.

GAS OVERPOWERED RESCUERS.

Timbers Are Thrown Into the Air and Broken to Pieces at Top of Shaft.

From 30 to 60 men lost their lives in an explosion at mine No. 3 of the Rocky Mountain Fuel and Iron company, at Terrio, 40 miles west of Trinidad, Col. The number of dead may never be known, as the mine is burning and the bodies will probably be consumed.

F. J. Foreman, a government stock inspector, was at Terrio when the explosion occurred. He returned, and gave the following account of the affair:

"I was standing about 200 yards from the mouth of the tunnel when the explosion occurred. It was preceded by a rumbling sound, resembling an earthquake, which started the whole camp. I looked toward the mine and out of the mouth of the tunnel and two air shafts came a great volume of smoke and dust, which continued for nearly a minute. Out of the two air shafts, each of which is seven feet in diameter, timbers two to three feet in diameter were shot into the air and broken into splinters. Rocks were thrown over the camp for a distance of a quarter of a mile. It rained rocks broken timbers and all kinds of debris for a minute and many people were injured by being struck with these missiles."

The mine in which the accident occurred employs 80 men, and it is believed that at least 60 were in the mine at the time. News of the explosion brought assistance from the adjacent camps and hundreds of men were trying to enter the mine. Deadly fumes overcame the rescuers frequently, but their places were immediately taken by others ready to risk their lives. It was not thought possible that anyone in the mine could escape death.

BLAMES FISHERMEN.

Rojevsky's Report Reflects Upon Conduct of British Craft.

The Russian naval general staff publishes the following dispatches from Vice Admiral Rojevsky:

First Dispatch.

"The North sea incident was caused by two torpedo boats advancing to attack without lights under cover of darkness, against the vessel leading the detachment. When the detachment turned on its searchlights and opened fire, the presence of several small steamboats, resembling steam fishing boats, was discovered. The detachment endeavored to spare these, and ceased firing as soon as the torpedo boats were out of sight. The English press is indignant because a torpedo boat, left by the detachment on the spot until morning, did not aid the victims. Now there was not a single torpedo boat near the detachment, and none was left behind; consequently the vessel remaining near the small steamboats was the torpedo boat which was not sunk, but only damaged. The detachment did not aid the little steamboats because we suspected them of complicity on account of their obstinate refusal to enter the order of the positions of our vessels. Several of them showed no lights and others only very late."

Second Dispatch.

"Having met several hundred fishing boats, the squadron showed them every consideration except when they were in company with foreign torpedo boats of which one disappeared while the other, according to the fishermen's own evidence, remained among them until morning. They supposed it was a Russian and were indignant because it did not aid the victims, but it was foreign and remained until morning, seeking the other torpedo boat, its consort, either to repair damage or through fear of betraying itself to those who were not its accomplices."

"If there were also on the spot fishermen imprudently dragged into the enterprise, I beg in the name of the whole squadron to express my sincere regret to the unfortunate victims of circumstances under which no warship, even in time of deep peace, could have acted otherwise."

JAPS GOT THE BEEF.

Russia Sends Second Order to Replace the Cargo Seized.

Intended for the use of the Russian soldiers fighting in the trenches of Manchuria, a ship load of 2,000,000 pounds of beef, one-fourth of which was shipped from the Sioux City plant of a packing company, was captured by the Japanese off the coast of Japan. The order was received from the Russian government late in the summer. The value of the cargo was \$200,000.

The Russian government has placed a second order for 2,500,000 pounds of beef, which must be on its way within the next 40 days. The order has been divided among three plants at Omaha, Kansas City and Sioux City.

Bank Cashier Indicted.

Capt. Aaron Wagner, cashier of the defunct Akron Savings Bank, and president of the board of Ohio penitentiary managers, was indicted on four counts in connection with the bank failure. Two counts are for perjury and two are for making false entries. The report of the grand jury exonerated William Buchtel, president of the bank. It is stated that his age prevented him from giving close attention to the affairs of the bank.

DUN'S REVIEW.

Labor is Employed, Iron and Steel Mills More Active, Increased Orders for Pig Iron.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade" says: "Mild weather early in the week checked the distribution of reasonable goods, but had a permanent value in facilitating the harvesting of cotton and late grain. Subsequently the temperature fell, restoring retail trade in wearing apparel, fuel and similar products to greater activity than was experienced a year ago. Building operations are active, strengthening the markets for lumber and materials. Manufacturing plants are making steady gains, particularly in the leading districts, and it is significant that reluctance to do business has shifted from buyers to sellers, eliminating largely the concessions in prices that prevented stability. Labor is unusually well employed, judging by the official compilation of the unions. Railway freight blockades cause some complaint, which is remarkable in view of the restricted grain movement, and earnings in the three weeks of October were 9.2 per cent. larger than in 1902.

Foreign commerce at New York for the last week exceeded the same period a year ago by \$1,585,779 in value of exports and \$1,044,861 in imports. In the iron and steel industry new cars and ships are requiring very large tonnage of plates and practically every department, except steel rails, has aroused from the dull and depressed condition long prevalent. Improvement is emphasized by the large orders for pig iron, which have caused a moderate advance in prices of Bessemer and gray forge, as well as foundry, and there is less readiness to accept long term contracts at current rates. Coke is strong for the double reason that an increased demand comes simultaneously with reduced output because of a short water supply.

Textile manufacturing returns are again irregular. Eminent textile factory reports come from the woolen industry. Footwear orders for spring delivery continue to come forward. Failures this week numbered 233 in the United States, against 253 last year, and 28 in Canada, compared with 15 a year ago.

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FIRE ON OTHER SHIPS.

One Bombaraded for Two Hours but Not Hit.

A dispatch to the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger, dated Geestemunde, October 27, says: "The fishing vessel Sonntag, which arrived here today, reported that it had been fired upon for two and a half hours off Dogger bank, but was not hit."

The following is the story of Capt. Haehner of the Sonntag:

"On October 21 we were on the Horn's reef fishing grounds, on the west coast of Jutland. In the forenoon five large Russian ships passed and in the evening nine more. North of us was a large freight steamer. At 8:30 o'clock p. m. we wereighted by a reflector, and immediately afterwards there fell the first shells in our neighborhood."

"The Russian vessels fired up to 80 shots a minute in all directions. Towards 9:30 the freighter approached us, drawing the fire upon itself. In the light of the reflector we observed shells striking close to this steamer. We then observed another reflector southward, and shells bursting near the ship which was firing on us. We remained until after 11 o'clock, there were no further shells."

The skipper of the Swedish steamer Aldebaron, from Hull, England, which arrived at Gefle, Sweden, says his vessel was chased in the Skagerack during the evening of Friday, October 21, by a foreign cruiser, apparently Russian, which threw its searchlight on her. The cruiser, increasing her speed, passed the Aldebaron and fired a shot which had no effect.

The Aldebaron thereupon hoisted her flag. The cruiser again threw her searchlight on the steamer and a few minutes later hoisted shot all around the Aldebaron without, however, hitting her. The Aldebaron's skipper then ordered the steamer to be stopped, and with his crew sought refuge below. The foreign warship thereupon disappeared in the darkness.

The master of the Norwegian steamship Skaatol reports from London that he was fired on by a Russian ship on Sunday in the English channel. The firing ceased when the Skaatol hoisted her flag. Soon afterwards 18 Russian men-of-war passed the Skaatol.

ADVANCE BILLET PRICES.

The Steel Billet association has advanced the price of forging billets \$2 a ton. There is nothing significant in this advance, as the change is simply in harmony with the action of the billet association at its recent meeting in New York.

NEWS NOTES.

Archbishop Agius, the papal delegate to the Philippine islands, will sail for the United States on November 19.

F. S. Colton & Co., of Boston, brokers, members of the New York Consolidated exchange, announced their suspension.

At Phillips, Neb., a passenger train struck an oil wagon at a street crossing and the oil, which was thrown over the engine, caught fire. Fireman Lazear burned to death.

"Corpse" Came to Life.

George Conners, of Thomas, W. Va., was struck by a Baltimore and Ohio freight train near Savage, and it was thought he was killed. Conners was removed to an undertaking establishment at Piedmont and it was the intention to prepare his body for burial next morning. About day-break the "corpse" came to life. Conners picked up his hat and walked to the station, where he bought a ticket for home.

ROBBERY STORY DOUBTED

County Treasurer Who Claimed He Was Locked Up in Jail.

CHARGED WITH EMBEZZLEMENT

Story of How Robbers Entered Office and Took Funds is Doubted.

After investigating for a month, a grand jury indicted County Treasurer Thomas J. Chase, charging the embezzlement of \$14,500, from the Meigs county, (O.) treasurer on September 9, when he said the treasury was looted in daylight by two masked robbers, who locked him in a vault. He was unable to furnish \$10,000 bail and was sent to jail.

The arrest of Chase caused no surprise in Meigs county, but there is much excitement over the indictments that are expected against other persons.

Chase was found locked up on September 9, by his daughter, who rushed to a bank and thence to the fair grounds for some one who could open the vault. It was shown to the grand jury that at least half a dozen men were sitting in front of the court-house all forenoon, on September 9, and that none of these men saw the robbers.

Roy Packard, treasurer of Olive township, in his testimony before the grand jury, fixed the time of the closing of the treasurer's office on September 9, to within two minutes.

Packard came to Pomeroy that morning to draw \$300 of school funds for Olive township. After sitting in an adjoining office, that of the county auditor, he went to a telephone, seeing and speaking to Chase as he passed. At that time, Janitor Minch was sitting at the door.

Packard says he returned to the treasurer's office within two minutes after seeing Chase standing by the door and found the door locked. He shook the door and finally kicked it getting no response, he asked Janitor Minch, who still sat at the door, where Chase had gone. Janitor Minch said he thought Chase had gone to the county fair.

Fred Radford, assistant cashier of the Middletown bank, and A. P. Miller, editor of the Pomeroy "Tribune-Telegraph," both of whom had been appointed by the probate court to make the semi-annual examination of the books, testified that they were proceeding with this examination when the alleged robbery occurred.

On the day before the alleged robbery, Chase repeatedly asked the examiners whether they were going to the fair. They replied that they would go the next day. The investigation indicated that Editor Miller was the last man in the treasurer's office before it closed on the morning of the alleged robbery.

STEEL TRUST PLANS.

Will Concentrate Plants of American Steel Hoop Company.

Plans are now under consideration by officials of the United States Steel Company for the removal to Monessen next summer of the scattered plants of the American Steel Hoop Company. This move was virtually decided upon over a year ago, but depression in business caused an indefinite postponement of the scheme. Improvement of business and the necessity for further economies in operation have brought the plan up again. Concentration of the hoop plants at Monessen will enable the Carnegie Steel Company to supply its entire trade in that specialty from the Monongahela town.

The plan is to dismantle the plants formerly operated by Lindsay & McCutcheon, the William Clark's Son Company and the Painters. These mills are old and poorly located while the plant at Monessen is equipped with the most modern devices in addition has sufficient ground immediately about it to enable it to enlarge ten times its present size if necessary. Concentration of the steel hoop industry there would mean the employment of 1,200 more workmen.

BIG ORDER FOR CARS.

Worn Out Rolling Stock will be Replaced on P. R. R.

The Pennsylvania Railroad company has placed an order for 6,200 cars, 6,000 of which are to replace damaged and worn out cars on the lines east and west of Pittsburgh, and which are not looked upon as an addition to the equipment. The orders for the cars, which include steel coal cars, wooden-sided gondolas, cabs and box cars, have been about equally distributed among the American Car and Foundry company, the Pressed Steel Car company, the Standard Steel Car company and the Cambria Steel company. The other 200 ordered are steel coke cars, and with 600 ordered several weeks ago, are additions to the equipment. They will be built by the Cambria Steel company.

The value of the 6,200 cars ordered is \$5,580,000.

The Philadelphia and Reading railway will also place a large order for cars in a few days.

The Panama Canal Commission acted on bids for supplies and a number of other matters incident to construction work. The award of the contracts for supplying the 2,000,000 feet of lumber, aggregating \$20,000, was made to the Bellingham Bay Company of San Francisco for 2,100,000 feet, and the Continental Lumber Company of Houston, Tex., for 500,000 feet.

While trying to board a freight train Joseph B. Ellis of Kane, Pa., fell under the wheels and was killed.

BALTIC FLEET FEARED ATTACK.

Believed Japanese Were Concealed Among Fishing Craft.

An official of the Russian embassy in Paris said the Russian authorities recently were informed that the Japanese spy service was organizing particularly at Stockholm, plans for arming merchantmen and fishing boats for the purpose of torpedoing the passing Russian warships.

The Russian officers fully expected such attacks and therefore were constantly looking out for floating mines and other destructive agencies. It is also declared Japanese were detected prowling near the Russian hospital ship Orel at Toulon.

The Russian embassy at Rome explains the attack of the Russian Pacific squadron upon the Hull fishing fleet by the statement that a report had been received at St. Petersburg that the Japanese would try to lure Russian ships with explosives thrown from fishing boats. Indeed, the ambassador said, he suspected that the squadron opened fire only after an attempt had been made to attack some of the ships.

INVITED TO PEACE CONFERENCE

President's Note Dispatched—Republican to the South Also Asked.

Acting Secretary of State Adze has dispatched an invitation from the president to the signatory powers of the original Hague treaty to come together again to broaden and strengthen the original convention, especially to consider means to further mitigate the horrors of modern warfare and to conserve and extend the rights of neutral commerce on the high seas. In addition to the signatory powers, the invitation goes forward to four of the South and Central American republics.

While the president has in his invitation suggested the Hague as a proper meeting place, a majority must determine that, as well as the date of the meeting.

Americans Murdered in Mexico.

Louis Kaiser, American Consul at Mazatlan, arrived at San Francisco en route to Washington with a report of the murder of two Americans, Clarence Way and Edward Latimer, at Aguas Calientes de Baca, July 10, 1904. Consul Kaiser will demand reparation from the Mexican Government.

Another Tunnel Under Hudson.

The Lackawanna Tunnel Railroad Company of New York City was incorporated with a capital of \$300,000, to construct and operate a railroad from a point in the borough of Manhattan south of West Twenty-third street through one or more tunnels under the waters of the Hudson river to Hoboken, N. J. Among the directors of record is W. H. Treadwell.

Dutch Capture Achinese Village.

A dispatch from Batavia reports that the Dutch troops have captured Batoehoe in Achin after sharp fighting. The Achinese, the dispatch says, lost 196 killed and the Dutch captured 20 guns and had three killed and 11 wounded.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

John Severins, a barber at Lewiston, Ill., died after drinking a quart of bay rum.

An earthquake shock did much damage to property throughout Scandinavia and Denmark.

On board the steamer Slavonia, which arrived in New York from Trieste and Palermo, were 2,003 Austro-Hungarian immigrants.

Malcolm R. Taylor, under arrest in Chicago, confessed to having fired the shot that killed saloonkeeper William H. Xiering.

The directors of the Pressed Steel Car company passed the dividend on the common stock, but declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent on the preferred stock, payable November 23.

At Seattle over 30 persons were injured, three of them perhaps fatally in two head-on collisions in a fog on the Benton and University electric lines. The most severely injured are F. B. Boyd, Columbia; J. L. Cole, Columbia, and F. D. Cleaves, Dunlap.

Fire did \$30,000 damage to several buildings at the Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute, Richmond, Va. Insurance \$11,000.

Practically the entire business portion of Roseville, a small town in Tioga county, Pa., was destroyed by fire. The loss is about \$50,000, partially covered by insurance.

EXPLOSION AT A MINE.

Two Hundred Kegs of Powder and a Box of Dynamite Let Go.

An explosion at the Sunshine mine, South Fork, Pa., killed Horatio Noble, wrecked the tippie, weigh office, blacksmith shop, carpenter shop and oil house and caused a loss of \$10,000.

Stored in the oil house on the tippie were 200 small kegs of powder and a box of dynamite. It is said the man whose business it is to watch the oil house dropped a lantern and the oily floor caught fire. Without trying to extinguish the flames, it is alleged, the man fled, and within a minute or two the explosion followed. Noble was standing on a pile of coal under the tippie. His body was blown 200 feet.

Great Demand for Wire.

Wire nail manufacturers declare the production of wire nails at present is greater than ever before in the history of the country. The mills are producing at the rate of 10,000,000 kegs of 1,900,000,000 pounds a year. The demand for wire products is also large. Exports of wire products continue on the increase.

Larache is now besieged by Sahel Kabyle, European residents, fearing assault, have appealed to the foreign legation for auxiliary forces.

RUSSIA WILL MAKE AMENDS

England Assured That Reparation Will Be Made.

PUNISHMENT FOR SOME ONE.

Czar Expressed Determination to Bring the Guilty Officers to Judgment.

Without waiting the Russian version of the affair, Emperor Nicholas, through Ambassador Harding, has sent to King Edward and the British government a message conveying an expression of the profoundest regret for the unfortunate affair in the North sea, coupled with assurances that the families of the victims shall receive fullest reparation.

The British government also shows moderation in the note which Sir Charles Hardinge presented to Foreign Minister Lamdorff. While it awaits explanation for an act which it characterizes as "unjustifiable, deliberate and inhuman," it makes no threats, fixes no time limit for response, and contains no demands, specifically stating that Great Britain's demands are reserved pending receipt of an explanation.

From the diplomatic standpoint the very fact that Great Britain has not shown her hand strengthens her position. Whoever the author of the offense may be, it is regarded as certain that Great Britain will demand, among other things, his punishment. It is also considered certain that failure to promptly comply with the demands will be immediately followed by Ambassador Harding's recall.

To a member of the court, the Associated Press learns, the emperor has already expressed a determination to punish whoever is responsible for the error.

An official statement made at the Russian admiralty, is that the government, before the Baltic squadron sailed, was informed that 29 Japanese had recently reached Hull from a German port and were believed to have boarded the trawler fleet.

A dispatch from Hull to the London Times says that the correspondent, as the result of his investigation, is of the opinion that the attack on the British trawler by the Russian second Pacific squadron was a deliberate act, perpetrated with knowledge of its character.

DEMANDS REDRESS.

British Government Sends Sharp Demand to St. Petersburg.

Great Britain sent a long and urgent note to the Russian Government, officially detailing the circumstances of the amazing and unexpected attack by the Russian Baltic (second Pacific) squadron during the night of October 21 on British fishing boats in the North sea.

The text of the note has not been given out, but it is officially stated from the Foreign Office that it contains the significant announcement that "the situation is one which in the opinion of His Majesty's Government does not brook delay."

Special stress is laid on the calmness displayed by the Russians in not going to the assistance of the fishermen. Lord Lansdowne, the Foreign Secretary, asks that immediate redress shall be made.

OLEO DECISION STANDS.

Justice Brewer Confirms Opinion of Lower Court.

Justice D. J. Brewer, of the Supreme court of the United States, announced the decision of the court in the oleomargarine case of August Cliff, of Chicago, affirming the decision of the United States District court, by which Cliff was convicted of violating the portion of the oleomargarine law affixing a tax of 10 cents per pound on oleomargarine artificially colored. In this instance the color was used for the purpose of coloring the substance and the prosecution was resisted on the ground that the oil produces a natural and not an artificial coloration.

BANKERS' SPECIAL WRECKED.

Train Bearing Speyer's Party Ditched Near Laredo.

The special which left over the National Mexican railroad bearing James Speyer of the banking firm of Speyer & Co., of New York, while going at a high rate of speed, was derailed between Sanchez and La Jarita, about 25 miles south of Laredo, Tex. Mr. Speyer was uninjured. J. F. Davis of New York received painful cuts about the face, but is otherwise uninjured, and Conductor Sharkey was badly hurt.

The wreck, it is said, was the result of the condition of the roadbed and the high speed (75 miles an hour) at which the train was going at the time, it having been the intention of the railroad officials to endeavor to establish a new record between here and Mexico City.

Russia Floats New Loan.

A new Russian loan of \$270,000,000, according to the Brussels correspondent of the London Standard has virtually been concluded. Half the loan has been reserved to Germany, and the remainder to France, Belgium and Holland.

Initiation too Severe.

Roland Hunnewell, of Peterson, Ia., has brought suit for \$5,000 against members of the Woodman lodge. Hunnewell says that he bears on his person the brand of a red-hot iron, inflicted during initiation, and avers that he has never fully recovered from the shock.

At Columbia, S. C. Dr. Van Telburn Hoffman, prominent professionally and socially, committed suicide by beating his wife into insensibility.

STEEL TRUST REPORT.

Earnings for Quarter Ending September 30 of \$18,773,932.

Directors of the United States Steel corporation declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent on the preferred stock, payable November 30. The financial statement for the quarter ended September 30 last, shows net earnings, after the usual deductions for repairs, renewals, maintenance, fixed charges and interest on bonds of \$18,773,932, which is below conservative estimates. Comparison with the same quarter for three years past follows: 1903, \$32,422,954; 1902, \$39,954,488; 1901, \$28,683,843.

Net earnings for the nine months of this year aggregate \$51,709,889. In 1903, for the same period they were \$94,123,970, and in 1902, \$101,323,004.

A striking feature of the statement is the item showing a surplus over charges and dividends of only \$1,122,988, a decrease of \$1,464,356, compared with the previous quarter, and of \$10,998,707, compared with the corresponding quarter of 1903. Unfilled orders on hand September 30 last, amounted to 3,027,436 tons, a decrease of 701,308 tons over the same period last year. As an offset to this, however, Chairman Gary stated that the corporation had booked an average of 26,000 tons of new orders per day during the current month, an increase of 30%, per cent, over the business of last October.

DAN PATCH BREAKS RECORD.

Paced Mile on Memphis Track in 1:56 Flat.

With a pace-maker carrying a wind shield in front, and accompanied by a runner at his side, Dan Patch, driven by Hershey, paced the fastest mile at the Memphis trotting park ever made by a horse in harness, circling the track in one minute and fifty-six seconds flat. The former record, 1:56 1/2, was made by Dan Patch, in 1902. The wind shield used was the same as that employed when Lou Dillon trotted a mile in 1:58 1/2. It consisted of a strip of canvas about four feet square, attached to the sulky of the running pace-maker.

Another sensational performance was that of Major Delmar, E. E. Smathers' trotting champion, when he trotted a mile to a high wheel sulky in 2:07 flat. It was announced by the judges before the trial that the sulky was a non-ball-bearing and weighed 5 1/2 pounds. It was also explained the vehicle was the same pattern as that used by Maud S. in her memorable flight against time in 1884, when she trotted a mile in 2:08 1/2.

NEW CRUISER IS SPEEDY.

Colorado Maintains a Record of 22.28 Knots.

The armored cruiser Colorado, built for the United States navy by William Cramp & Sons, of Philadelphia, on her official trial covered 88 nautical miles in 3 hours 57 minutes and 7 seconds, maintaining an hourly average speed of 22.28 knots throughout the run, exceeding the speed of 22 knots called for in the builder's contract by more than a quarter of a knot.

This performance rates the Colorado as the fastest vessel in the armored cruiser class, and one of the fastest in the navy, the only large American ships that have ever exceeded her speed being the Columbia and Minneapolis.

CHURCH UNION OPPOSED.

Southern Presbyterians, Favor Closer Fraternal Relations.

Virginia synod of the Southern Presbyterian church adjourned met in Martinsburg, W. Va. The question of closer relations and organic union with the Northern Presbyterian church, which was expected to stir up a lively discussion created no bitterness. The Rev. Dr. Ernest Donaldson, pastor of the Presbyterian church at Huntington, W. Va., talked in favor of organic union. Vigorous speeches were made against it by Dr. Fleming of Lynchburg, Va., Dr. Daniel Lewisburg, the Rev. Harris Kirk of Baltimore and others. The synod was overwhelmingly against organic union, but favored closer fraternal relations.

ROBBED AT SUPPER TABLE.

Fourteen Workmen Held Up During Meal in Boarding House.

Fourteen men, two of whom carried weapons, were held up and robbed by three masked highwaymen at 845 Mackinaw avenue, Chicago. All the men are in the employ of the Illinois steel works and were paid off. They board with Mrs. John Sackel at the foregoing number and were seated at the supper table.

"Throw up your hands!" commanded the leader of the robber trio. The command was backed up by a display of revolvers and was obeyed. One of the highwaymen robbed each victim, while the other two stood guard.

Charles Barr, of Beaver Falls, Pa., was killed with shot while out hunting with Charles Wilson. They had separated for some birds and when the accident occurred the men were only 30 yards away. Barr's most serious wounds are in the right side and neck.

Major Delmar Makes Record.

Major Delmar, owned by E. E. Smathers, of New York, and driven by Alta McDonald, established a new world's mark for unpaired trotters at the Memphis Driving park, when he circled the track in 2:14. The previous mark was 2:14, held jointly by Major Delmar and Lou Dillon.

John Conley, 15 years old, of McKees Rocks, Pa., was shot by his mother and mortally wounded. Mrs. Conley mistook her son for a burglar.

KEYSTONE STATE COLLINGS

BOYS IMITATE LYNCHING.

Prank of Seven Franklin Lads Came Near Proving Serious—Police Make Arrests.

In imitation of lynchings in the South, seven boys, in Franklin, came near burning John Haney, 15 years old, alive at the stake. The lads captured Haney and tied him to a post. They then poured oil on a pile of leaves two feet from the stake and applied a match. Enveloped in smoke, the lad succeeded after a while in breaking the rope. The prank was reported to the police, who brought the boys before Alderman McVay. On account of their youth they were not prosecuted, being let off with a reprimand.

With the forehead crushed and throat cut, the body of 4-year-old Michael Mayerski, who was kidnapped near his home in Phoenixville, 28 miles from Philadelphia, by men supposed to be gypsies, was found today in an abandoned farm house a few miles from Valley. In connection with the crime six gypsies were arrested by Chief of Police Carter, of Phoenixville, and several constables, and after an exciting time the prisoners were lodged in the jail at that place.

The Scottdale board of health, discovered that some of the streams leading into the Green Lick reservoir, from which Scottdale gets its water supply, were contaminated by typhoid germs. Recent cases of typhoid fever in town led to an investigation and several cases of the disease were found in houses above the reservoir. Notices were posted advising everybody to boil all water before using it.

Joseph Eckley and wife, of Boilefords, have worked hard for several years to get a home. They were to make the last payment of \$90 on it last Tuesday. Monday night a burglar entered the house and secured the money from under the pillow on which Mrs. Eckley was sleeping. Mr. Eckley gave chase, but the burglar escaped into the mountain.

Six workmen were severely injured in a hand car wreck on the Pennsylvania railroad near Wampum. All were brought to the hospital at New Castle. The worst hurt were foremen. One hand car was following the other closely when the first one jumped the track, allowing the other to crash into it.

Burglars entered several residences in Sharon and stole