

**TORN TO PIECES BY BOMB**

**Man Falls with Explosive that Was Intended for Governor.**

**LYING IN WAIT FOR OFFICIAL**

**Chased by Detectives in Warsaw and in Trying to Avoid Them He Stumbles.**

A workman, who was trying to avoid the observation of two detectives in Michigan street, Moscow, stumbled on the curb of the sidewalk and a bomb which he was carrying in his pocket exploded, killing the workman both the detectives and injured 23 persons, there being three women, one student and two school boys among them, who were passing by. It is believed the bomb was intended for Gov. Gen. Maximovich, who was expected to pass the spot on his way home from the cathedral, where he attended the service in honor of the czar's birthday.

The bodies of the victims were literally blown to pieces. A cafe near the scene of the explosion was entirely demolished, all the windows in the neighborhood were smashed and a lamp post was torn out of the ground. One of the wounded school boys is detained at the police station, having been noticed warning people against going into Michigan street.

The man who was carrying the bomb was identified as a Polish shoemaker named Dobrowski, a member of the violent section of the Socialists.

**DR. MOFFAT MODERATOR.**

**President of Washington and Jefferson Chosen by Acclamation.**

Dr. James D. Moffat, president of Washington and Jefferson College, Washington, Pa., was elected moderator of the general assembly of the Presbyterian Church at Wilsona Lake, Ind. Following the presentation of Dr. Moffat's name by Dr. Robert McKenzie of New York, seconded by Dr. John H. Converse of Philadelphia and Dr. John F. Heady of Jefferson City, Mo., the election was made unanimously.

Rev. Addison Henry, the retiring moderator, in his address, spoke chiefly of young men in the ministry, and the great need of their help.

Dr. Moffat has been president of Washington and Jefferson College since 1882, being given that distinction by his alma mater 13 years after his graduation. At the completion of his theological course in 1871 he became pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church of Wheeling, and served with it until he went to Washington. He was born in New Lisbon, O., on March 15, 1846, and in 1876 was married to Elizabeth D. Crangle of Wheeling. Honorary degrees have been conferred on him by Hanover, Princeton, the Western University of Pennsylvania and the University of Pennsylvania. For the last 12 years Dr. Moffat has been one of the associate editors of the "Presbyterian Banner," and has always been prominent in the discussion of denominational affairs, both in that paper and in the councils of the church.

**COOL WEATHER AND RAIN**

**Planting Held Back and Insects Damage Winter Wheat.**

The weather bureau's weekly bulletin summarizes crop conditions as follows: In the upper Mississippi and upper Missouri valleys and throughout the Rocky mountain and North Pacific coast regions the week ending May 16 was too cool for germination and growth, and excessive rains greatly interfered with farming operations throughout the central valley and lake region. In consequence of continuous heavy rains corn planting has been impracticable over nearly the whole of the corn belt, and this work is now greatly delayed. Several days of dry weather will be required before planting can be generally resumed in Indiana, Ohio and the southern portions of Wisconsin and Michigan. Reports of damage to winter wheat by rust and insects are more numerous than in the previous week. Wheat is now heading as far north as Central Kansas and Missouri and the southern portions of Illinois and Indiana. Over the southern portions of the spring wheat region spring wheat has grown well and is in good condition, but in the Dakotas and Minnesota growth has been very slow much of the early sown in North Dakota having been frozen. An improvement in the condition of oats is reported from Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas. The general outlook for May is promising, except in the upper Missouri valley, where growth has been very slow.

**Jury Condemns Hoch.**

Johann Hoch, who by his own confession is a polygamist, and who is charged with having married at least 40 women in the last 15 years, was found guilty by a jury at Chicago of murdering the next to his last wife, Marie Weicker Hoch and the death sentence was recommended by the jury.

**Lashes for Wife Beaters.**

The "whipping post law," passed by the Oregon Legislature for the punishment of wife beaters, went into effect on the 15th. The new law provides that a man convicted of wife beating may be punished with whipping not exceeding 20 lashes, but this is only an additional punishment and not the exclusive punishment for the crime. The old punishment by fine or imprisonment is still in effect under the new law.

**Plague Ravages Harbin.**

According to the correspondent at Tokyo of the Daily Telegraph, a severe epidemic of the plague has broken out at Harbin and the death rate therefrom average 200 daily.

**Maximo Gomez Dying.**

General Maximo Gomez, the Cuban patriot, is dangerously ill with nephritis. The General's extreme age and the results of the many wounds he received in his campaign complicate his trouble.

**COST OF HARRISBURG WRECK.**

**Disaster Will Cost the Pennsylvania Railroad \$350,000.**

It is estimated that the Harrisburg disaster will cost the Pennsylvania Railroad Company close to \$350,000. Of this amount the equipment destroyed is said to have been worth \$75,000. Most of the claims of those injured have been settled but solicitors lawyers are determined that large amounts shall be paid for the lives that were lost. Every day for the last week lawyers called at the general offices of the railroad company seeking to effect a settlement. When an immediate adjustment was refused they threatened suit, and left the offices, apparently angry.

Of the 22 victims of the wreck two bodies remain unidentified, and there is little likelihood that the names will ever be known. Officers of the road have received inquiries from all parts of the United States, but no clues have been given to prove that any of the missing were among the number killed in the terrible disaster. Railroad officers believe that Mr. and Mrs. James McConley, of 1310 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, and E. D. Edson, a New York lawyer, were killed.

Of the five bodies laid to rest in a cemetery in Harrisburg the claim department seems confident that three are those of Mr. and Mrs. McConley and Edson. So certain are they that negotiations have been opened for an amicable settlement for damages with relatives.

Some accident claims aggregate more than \$500, and the railway were adjusted for less than \$250. There were several victims who were willing to sign away all further claims for sums less than \$10. Some there were who were willing to absolve the railroad from further damage for \$5 or \$6. Most of this class were persons who lost part of their wearing apparel or a meal by the accident.

While only a watch and some jewelry belonging to the McCauleys have been identified, it is conceded that the two, husband and wife, were victims, and the damages will be adjusted. In the case of Mr. Edson, not a single vestige of his clothing has been found. From proof furnished by friends, however, it is agreed that he was a passenger on the fated train, and that his is one of the bodies buried at Harrisburg.

In the case of the two unidentified bodies Mr. Dorrance, special agent of the railroad has taken extra precautions to obtain marks that will aid in any future identifications. Hundreds of letters have been received about the missing ones, but not one clue has been probed to establish the identity of the two bodies.

The railroad's annual report does not show how much has been paid for personal injuries on account of wrecks. The New York Central report shows, however, that claims of this kind are on the increase. In 1907 this road paid \$430,670, while in 1902 the amount had advanced to \$523,262. In 1903 it advanced to \$614,708, and in the first six months of 1904 such claims amounted to \$355,108. It is conceded that the amount is kept down by the activity of the legal departments. As soon as a wreck is reported, claim agents are sent to the scene of the accident, and frequently the injured have been paid before anxious legal advisers are aware of the disaster. When the Harrisburg wreck was reported, Special Agent Dorrance was sent by a special train, and his report shows that 35 of the injured settled their claims for damages on the first day.

**Amalgamated Changes Plans.**

The convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers adopted a reorganization plan. Five salaried vice presidents will be elected to perform the duties of the 30 non-salaried district vice presidents. One will be elected for all branches of the work east of the Alleghenies, and one each to act for the coal, the fishers, the sheet workers and the tin workers in the west. They will be paid \$1,400 a year and travel expenses.

A motion was made to have the new officers elected by the referendum system, but it was defeated. The sanction of the national president will still be necessary before a strike can be called.

**OPEN TO THE WORLD'S MARKETS**

**Important Decision Made by Isthmian Canal Commission.**

The executive committee of the Isthmian Canal commission decided to purchase in the markets of the world the material and ships necessary for the building of the Panama canal.

This decision was reached with some reluctance, because it was appreciated by Secretary W. H. Taft and the executive committee that there would surely be a great outcry from two great interests in this country, producers of material and the ship owners, if the purchases were limited to the American products. But it was decided that the money consideration was so great that it could not be ignored. It was held that in some cases fully 50 per cent. more would be charged for material needed in canal construction than the same goods could be produced for in Europe.

At Topeka, Kan., the United Brethren general conference voted for union with the Congregational and Methodist Protestant Churches.

**Twenty-Eight Drowned.**

A dispatch to Lloyds from Ninchew says 28 of the passengers and crew of the British steamer Sobralense, which sank immediately after striking a mine off Port Arthur, were drowned. Boats from Port Arthur saved 60 of those who were on board the steamer.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says that Ivan Kaleiff, who assassinated Grand Duke Sergius February 17 at Moscow, was executed May 17.

**BAPTIST CHURCHES UNITE**

**Distinguished Member Suddenly Expires in Convention.**

**PERMANENT BODY IS FORMED**

**Two Branches of the Denomination Adopt Constitution and By Laws for Whole Body.**

A tragic incident marked the closing hours of the epoch-making Baptist convention at St. Louis. Just as the convention was about to adjourn for the day, the Rev. Dr. J. N. Cushing, president of the Rainbow Baptist college, Burma, India, fell dying upon the floor.

Dr. Cushing was occupying a seat on the rostrum with other distinguished speakers before the convention, when he was stricken with mortal illness. Before medical assistance could arrive he died, as prayers were being offered on his behalf, while the convention was awaiting the arrival of the ambulance.

In one of the most memorable meetings in the denomination's history, Baptists north and south are reunited after 60 years. The two branches of the denomination adopted a constitution and by-laws and thus formed a general Baptist convention for North America. It embraces the United States, Canada and our island possessions.

The great edifice was packed with enthusiastic representatives from all sections of the country. M. E. M. Thresher of Ohio presented the constitution. The high tide of enthusiasm was reached when Dr. Edward Judson of New York, son of the famous Baptist missionary, Dr. Adoniram Judson, moved the adoption of the constitution, and D. W. Hatcher of Virginia, seconded the motion in an eloquent address. After this the audience arose spontaneously and sang "All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name."

The name of the new organization is "The General Convention of the Baptists of North America." It will meet every three years. Dr. H. S. Ford of Missouri, one of the delegates, was the only person present who attended the last meeting of the triennial convention in 1845, when the question of slavery separated the Baptists of the north and the south.

The organization will have no authority except the weight of its opinion and its influence. It may not interfere with the affairs of any of the existing organizations or societies of the north or the south. Women can be representatives of the local churches when it is so desired. A general convention will be held in 1906 and thereafter every three years.

The constitution provides for the promotion of closer fellowship between American Baptists, and for increased efficiency, spiritually and evangelistic spirit in Baptist churches.

**Chief of Police Fired Upon.**

Almost simultaneously with the attack on Gov. Gen. Sokolovsky, the chief of police of Ufa, Russia, was fired at in the same public grounds, but was not hit. The bullet wounded a passerby. Sokolovsky was wounded.

**CURRENT NEWS EVENTS.**

The coroner's jury exonerated the Pennsylvania Railroad Company from all blame in the Harrisburg disaster.

The United States will retaliate if Germany carries out her proposed plan to increase tariff schedules on American goods.

Miss Ruth Gibson, missionary of the Women's General Missionary society of the United Presbyterian church at Luxor, Egypt, is dead from smallpox.

At the farewell banquet tendered him in Paris, General Porter, the retiring American Ambassador, announced his permanent withdrawal from official life.

The delegates to the convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers voted to continue the policy of not permitting members of the association to work in non-union mills.

Chancellor James R. Day of Syracuse university ordered the fraternities to get rid of all bull dogs at their houses within 24 hours, and threatened to expel any student seen on the street with a bull dog.

Snow's weekly report says that the season, which at the end of March was unusually early, at the middle of May is distinctly late. Weather conditions for three weeks have been wholly unfavorable, both for plant growth and for current farm work.

**MOROS SLAUGHTERED.**

**General Wood Reports Another Annihilation of Outlaws.**

General Leonard Wood has exterminated the band of outlaws led by Datto Palas in the island of Jolo. The American troops killed 160 of the band and then destroyed the fort occupied by the outlaws. Subsequently they surrounded and killed the subordinate datto and the remaining 24 outlaws.

The Americans lost three killed and 17 wounded. The complete annihilation of the band is expected to pacify the island.

**Reinforcement for Rojestevsky.**

Another division of reinforcements for Rojestevsky is almost ready at Cronstadt and will be sent out under the command of Rear Admiral Parenago. It will consist of two fine new battleships, the Slava and the Emperor Alexander II, two cruisers, a torpedo cruiser, a gunboat, a transport and several minor units.

The sultan of Zanzibar will be of age June 7 and would like to be honored by the presence of an American warship at his coronation.

**A MADMAN'S DEEDS**

**Stabs and Shoots Victims, Then Lies Down and Blows Top of His Head Off.**

William P. Robinson, a housecleaner, ran amuck at San Diego, Cal., killing four persons, wounding two others and then killing himself.

The dead are William Stewart, Mrs. Emma Stewart, H. W. Chase, Harry Doddridge and W. Robinson, Mrs. W. H. Doddridge was shot and W. H. Doddridge was injured by falling out of a window.

In the morning Robinson left home, going to the apartment in the same building occupied by Mrs. Emma Stewart, the landlady, and her son, William. Mrs. Stewart, upon opening the door, was shot through the head by Robinson, who had a rifle. Robinson then entered the dining room, where young Stewart was, and plunged a knife into his body close to the heart and again into the abdomen. At the second stab Stewart sank to the floor.

Robinson then returned to his rooms. Reloading his rifle and leaving his knife he slipped a revolver into his pocket. He then descended to the carpenter shop of H. W. Chase, approached close to him and suddenly throwing up his rifle, fired, the bullet entering Chase's breast close to the heart. Chase died immediately.

Then Robinson went to the house of W. H. Doddridge, internal revenue collector, carrying his revolver in one hand and his rifle in the other. Harry Doddridge, son of W. H. Doddridge, opened the door. Robinson fired his revolver and young Doddridge sank to the floor with a bullet just above the heart.

Mrs. Doddridge ran screaming from the house. As she was crossing the yard Robinson caught sight of her and fired, the bullet striking her in the back.

Robinson then searched the house for more people, but finding none fired a bullet which tore off the top of his head.

At first Robinson was said to be crazed by liquor, but later it was said he had threatened Doddridge for an alleged attempt to have Robinson shanghaied when he was a sailor. It is said also he had expressed a dislike for the Stewarts.

**SWINDLED ITALIANS**

**Woman Secures \$40,000 by Claiming Right to Austrian Throne.**

A woman, who claimed to be Carolina, the wife of Maximilian, former emperor of Mexico and brother of Francis Joseph, present emperor of Austria, has left the city of Boston, after securing some \$40,000 from members of the Italian colony on the pretense that she was the rightful claimant of the Austrian throne.

She is being sought by more than 100 residents of the North End district, who for almost eight years have been paying her money to enable her, as they supposed, to gain possession of the Austrian throne, upon which event taking place she promised that those who helped her would be made ministers and nobles and be given vast estates.

One woman, the wife of a leading Italian, gave her \$3,000 on the strength of the promise that she should be made a duchess. An organ grinder contributed a few hundred dollars, all his savings, on the understanding that he should be made court musician. Others contributed tens and hundreds on similar assurances.

**STATE BEATEN ON TAX CASE**

**Cannot Levy Upon Coal After It is Shipped Out of Pennsylvania.**

That the State of Pennsylvania cannot collect a tax on Pennsylvania coal after it is shipped was decided by the United States Supreme Court. The decision was rendered in the case of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company versus the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, which grew out of an attempt to levy a tax of 5 mills on the value of coal mined by the company in the State and held in Buffalo, Chicago and other cities outside of Pennsylvania. The Supreme Court of the State upheld the tax.

**PRISON TERM SOON ENDS**

**Berkman, Who Shot Mr. Frick, Will Leave Penitentiary.**

Alexander Berkman, anarchist, now serving a 22-year sentence for an assault on H. C. Frick in Pittsburg during the Homestead strike of 1892, will be liberated from the Western Penitentiary on July 24. Good conduct has earned for the prisoner a reduction in his term of eight years and seven months, which will bring his actual term of confinement down to about a little over 12 years. After his release from the penitentiary he will be taken to the Allegheny County Workhouse, where he will have a short term to serve.

During his confinement in the penitentiary Berkman has been a model prisoner. He has behaved so well that recently he was assigned an easy task, looking to the cleanliness of the east wing of the prison. During part of the day he has charge of the yard in the vicinity of the same wing. Berkman has improved his education. He has studied French, German and recently he became interested in Spanish.

**Two Killed, Six Hurt.**

Two trainmen were killed and six passengers severely injured in the wreck of a Big Four Passenger train, which crashed into an open switch at Otterbein, Ind. The dead are: Herbert G. Haller, engineer, and Hugh S. Babb, fireman.

**Foster Wins for Congress.**

Judge John H. Foster, of Evansville, nephew of former Secretary of State John W. Foster, was elected to Congress from the First district of Indiana to succeed James A. Hemenway, who was elected United States Senator. Foster's majority will be about 1,000. The Democrats concede defeat.

Witnesses testified before the coroner's jury that the Harrisburg train disaster was unavoidable.

**ASSASSIN SHOTS OFFICIAL**

**Russian Governor Was Attacked and Assailant Escaped.**

**WARSAW MOB ROUTS POLICE**

**Workmen Denounce Agitators Who Led Them to Believe Revolution was General.**

Major Gen. Sokolovsky, governor general of the Russian province of Ufa, was fired at several times and seriously wounded in the public garden during an entertainment. His assailant disappeared. Gen. Sokolovsky's life is despaired of, though he retains complete consciousness. Vice Gov. Bogdanovitch has taken over the administration of the province.

The shooting of Sokolovsky is the second crime of this nature that has befallen two years. His predecessor, Gen. Bogdanovitch, has been assassinated in the streets of Ufa on May 19, 1903. Gen. Sokolovsky, who as vice governor of Orenburg and later as military governor of same province, acquired a reputation as a stern and vigorous official, was appointed to restore order in the turbulent government of Ufa and adopted a repressive policy which long ago caused him to be marked for the same fate of Bogdanovitch. Numerous revolutionary societies were broken up by Gen. Sokolovsky and manifestations were not permitted under his administration; and the last acts of the government general were the dispersal of an anti-governmental club and the suppression of the May-day demonstrations with the arrests of many armed demonstrators.

During disturbances in the Jewish quarter at Warsaw the police were attacked by a mob and forced to take refuge in the market hall, from which they shot and killed one and wounded another of the rioters.

The workmen's committee issued a manifesto denouncing agitators, saying they had deceived the workmen, who had been led to believe a general revolution afoot throughout Russia, and as a result a number had been killed without their assistance. The committee implore the workmen to return to work and secure their aims by peaceful means.

**FROM THE FAR EAST**

**Jap Ships Have Been Assigned to Guard Home Ports.**

The navy and state departments at Washington, have received official information that the Japanese fleet under Togo has been partly assigned to the defense of Japanese ports. This would show the Japanese have decided not to engage Rojestevsky, but this is the first official news indicating a definite policy on the part of Japan.

This news seems to be borne out by the fact that the Japanese have recently declared martial law on the island of Formosa. That would mean that the island of which the battle was expected to be fought, had been left to defend itself without the assistance of Tokyo. The island has been fully fortified with 60,000 Japanese troops, sent there to prevent the establishment of a Russian base by Rojestevsky.

A dispatch from Hongkong says Hamilton King, American minister at Bangkok, who is a passenger on board the steam Pinsulok, states that on May 11 the steamer passed 14 Russian warships 24 miles north of Kamranh bay.

According to the London Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Tokyo, during a great storm several days ago the Japanese converted cruiser Nekko was damaged by striking on a reef off Fusan. The same correspondent says that during the last month the Russian warships consumed 120,000 tons of coal, and adds that where it was obtained is a mystery.

The correspondent further says that it has been ascertained that the Russian fleet established a wireless station in French territory and communicated with St. Petersburg by way of Saigon.

A Norwegian steamer, reports having heard cannonading from 8 till 11 o'clock on the morning of May 11 in 32-45 north longitude and 120-20 east latitude, and that a Japanese torpedo boat was seen running in that direction.

It is definitely known at Tokyo that Rear Admiral Rojestevsky, after temporarily leaving Honko bay on May 8, re-entered the bay and conditions there are at anchor there.

Thirteen Russian warships were sighted May 12 off Cape Varella, about 50 miles north of Kamranh bay, by the steamer Jason, which arrived at Singapore, Straits Settlement, May 15.

The Russian fleet, which reappeared off Honko bay, a short distance north of Kamranh bay, sailed northward early in the morning of May 14. No warship has since been sighted there.

**Two Killed, Six Hurt.**

Two trainmen were killed and six passengers severely injured in the wreck of a Big Four Passenger train, which crashed into an open switch at Otterbein, Ind. The dead are: Herbert G. Haller, engineer, and Hugh S. Babb, fireman.

**Foster Wins for Congress.**

Judge John H. Foster, of Evansville, nephew of former Secretary of State John W. Foster, was elected to Congress from the First district of Indiana to succeed James A. Hemenway, who was elected United States Senator. Foster's majority will be about 1,000. The Democrats concede defeat.

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**WEATHER CAUSES COMPLAINT**

**Structural Shapes in Great Demand and Orders on Hand Will Keep Mills Busy.**

R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade" says: Unseasonable weather is the chief cause of complaint, both as to distribution of merchandise and agricultural development. At many leading cities retail trade in spring and summer wearing apparel is falling behind expectations and there is less than the customary reorder business in wholesale and jobbing departments.

Although no actual reduction in the crops is yet assured, sufficient uncertainty has appeared to render dealers in the farming districts somewhat cautious regarding the accumulation of supplies beyond current requirements. Otherwise the trade situation is satisfactory.

Manufacturing activity is fully maintained, the percentage of idle machinery being smaller than at any recent date. The few strikes now in progress cause little interruption and some of the July wage scales have been adjusted, but others are still under discussion. Railway earnings thus far available for May show an average gain of 8.9 per cent. over last year's, and foreign commerce at New York for the last week increased \$2,957,199 in value of exports, while imports declined \$592,312 in comparison with the same week in 1904.

Structural shapes have taken the position of prominence in the iron and steel industry. Building operations that were retarded by inclement weather are now under way and the tonnage of steel required will keep mills fully occupied for some time. The industry as a whole is well engaged and the output for May promises to attain a new record. Higher raw materials have given more stability to the textile manufacturers. An advance of over a cent in the average of domestic wool quotations established the highest price level of recent years.

Failures last week numbered 234 in the United States, against 236 last year, and 11 in Canada, compared with 12 a year ago.

**MRS. CHADWICK'S LOANS**

**Claims She Lost Large Sum in a Bad Investment.**

Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick made a statement saying: "Since January 1, 1901, I have had \$210,000. Of this amount I borrowed not over \$60,000, the remainder coming from a trust fund and some sales in April or May, 1901. I owed only \$53,000. I paid that debt. I was then induced to make an investment which called for almost \$400,000. I took no security for this investment. Early in February, 1903, I was informed that my investment was a loss, and that I was in debt \$400,000. Besides that sum there was an additional loss which I had incurred of \$200,000. In order to meet these obligations I made large loans, for which I paid heavy commissions.

"I have borrowed in all \$900,000. I obtained \$175,000 on my own note. A loan of \$240,000 was secured by me on the indorsement of a prominent New York man. The other \$400,000 I have mentioned before.

"I have been offered bail by a prominent Cleveland man, who wishes his name kept secret. I shall not accept freedom on such a condition. The person who makes the offer is wealthy."

**LARGEST VESSEL LAUNCHED**

**Freighter John P. Walsh Plunges in to Water at Toledo.**

The largest vessel of any description launched in Toledo was given her baptism in the yards of the Craig Shipbuilding Company on the 16th. The craft is the steel freighter James P. Walsh, built for the Pittsburg Steamship Company. The vessel is 188 feet in length, 32 feet beam, 21 feet depth of hold, having a gross tonnage of 5,230 and a net tonnage of 4,772.

Among the guests were C. O. Jenkins, managing owner; J. P. Walsh of Pittsburg and Miss Florence Jenkins, who christened the vessel.

**New Pension Board Named.**

Commissioner of Pensions Vespasian Warner took final action in connection with the board of review of that office, from which 10 members were asked to resign for alleged incompetency, as well as three other vacancies caused by death or resignation. The new members of the board are: Charles R. Cleaves, Maine; Allen D. Albert, J. F. Engle, A. D. Wilkinson, N. A. Straight and Charles Hanback, Pennsylvania; Morris E. Sobin, Wisconsin; Charles Reed, Maryland; Israel Stockton, Illinois; Dr. W. L. Chamberlain, Indiana; Walter B. Pettus, Kentucky; T. F. Dennis, Kansas, and William Mehn, Louisiana.

**Famous Song Writer Dead.**

Thomas Brigham Bishop, author of "John Brown's Body," "When Johnny Comes Marching Home" and other songs, died at his home in Philadelphia. His famous songs were written during the Civil War period.

**Veteran Dies at 105.**

Hiram Cronk, the last survivor of the war of 1812 died at his home at Dunbrook, N. Y., at the age of 105. He died from old age, simply wasting away. Hiram Cronk celebrated his one hundred and fifth anniversary last month. He was born in the town of Frankfurt, Herkshire county, April 29, 1809.

**Smallpox has broken out among the prisoners of the Blair county jail at Hollidaysburg, and the State board of health has ordered the prison quarantined and that no more prisoners be received.**

Samuel McNaught, one of the oldest citizens of Hempfield township, westmoreland county, dropped dead at his home. He was 72 years old, and leaves a wife and nine children.

A brick wall of the public hall being erected at South Altoona, collapsed and four men were hurt. John Cameron, a brick mason, was seriously injured.

**KEYSTONE STATE CULLINGS**