

MANY KILLED BY TORNAOO

Storm Causes Great Loss of Life and Property.

FIRE ADDED TO THE HORROR

Wide Path Plowed Through Heart of Populous Community—Victims Mostly Negroes.

Meridan, Miss., was hit by a cyclone. The dead are placed among those from 50 to 200.

At least 20 houses were burned to a crisp in a fire which occurred immediately after the tornado. Four complete blocks along the tracks of the Queen & Crescent railroad were wiped out of existence, one building, that of the Armour Packing Company, being much damaged.

Several trains went out from New Orleans to the assistance of the stricken town.

The cyclone broke over the city as the people were returning from their work in the evening, and many were struck with flying bricks and timbers.

Three entire squares are leveled to the ground in the business district. The northeastern freight depot was wrecked, thousands of dollars worth of freight being ruined by water and another large amount by fire.

The negro tenement quarter in the north of the city was demolished and the debris caught fire, threatening a new danger, but the local department with the help of hundreds of citizens, overcame this after a hard fight.

THE NANCHANG MASSACRE

Governor Extends All Protection He Could and Friendly Natives Aid Escape.

The following account of the recent attack on foreign missionaries at Nanchang, China, has been received:

Fifteen Methodist, 12 English Protestant and 14 French Catholic missionaries were in the city last Thursday night, when the French Catholics had a quarrel with an officer over a suit for the possession of property. Great excitement prevailed Friday. A mass meeting was held Saturday and was followed Sunday by a riot, during which the property of the Catholics was burned.

The Protestants took refuge in the adjoining house of Mr. Klungman. The house was burned and six priests and two members of the Kingman family were killed.

The Chinese Governor attempted to check the riot and rescue the missionaries. The men of the Methodist mission aided by Chinese soldiers, took their school girls to Chinese homes in the city and brought Miss Hoyt and Miss Kalin from a hospital. All took refuge in Nud river in a launch furnished by Chinese officers. The launch waited until Chinese soldiers brought the remaining missionaries at daylight Monday. The launch reached Klungman, Tuesday. The wounded Kingman girl died on the way.

The Chinese could have blocked the passage of the launch during the 12 hours' journey down the river, but they were friendly.

Rev. A. P. Quirmbach of the Methodist China inland mission remained at Nanchang to care for property. He is under the protection of the Governor and is probably safe.

Rev. Spencer Lewis, superintendent of the Methodist Episcopal Mission at Chengking, wired the facts to Bishop Bashford at Shanghai Sunday, warning him of disaster. Captain Fletcher, commanding the American ships, had the location of every American missionary in the Yangtze valley. After consultation Monday, Captain Fletcher ordered the gunboat El Cano from Nanchang to meet the fugitives at Klungman or Poyang lake. They were met at Klungman.

The cause of the riot was local. Serious blame attaches to the French Catholics. Chinese friendly to the missionaries object to priests exercising civil functions.

There is much discussion throughout China, but here is no indication of a general uprising against foreigners.

The Nanchang magistrate who was wounded during the dispute with the Catholic missionaries is dead.

Mr. Rogers, American Consul at Shanghai, in a cable dispatch to the State Department received says: "It is definitely known American property at Nanchang is safe. Refugees are at Klungman."

Fixes Penalty for Hazing.

Representative Rixey of Virginia introduced a bill providing that hereafter hazing at Annapolis shall be dealt with as other offenses against the order and discipline of the Naval Academy. It provides that no midshipman shall be dismissed for hazing unless convicted by a court-martial, whose findings and sentence may be reviewed by the convening authority and the Secretary of the Navy, as in other courts-martial. The bill also empowers courts-martial to fix either dismissal or a lesser punishment for hazing. It forbids the reappointment of midshipmen dismissed for hazing.

Banker Walsh in Custody.

John R. Walsh, president of the defunct Chicago National bank, which closed its doors December 18, 1905, was taken into custody on a Federal warrant which charges him with violation of the National banking laws in making false returns to the Comptroller of the Currency, and also asserts that he converted to his own use, without proper authority, funds of the bank amounting to \$2,000,000. He was released after giving bond to the amount of \$50,000.

DUN'S WEEKLY REVIEW

Preparations for Large Spring Trade—Manufacturing Plants Report Little Idle Machinery.

Prospects are most encouraging for continued activity in the commercial world. Seasonable merchandise is going into consumption more freely, and preparations for a large spring trade keep shipping departments busy. Mercantile collections are still somewhat irregular, although satisfactory on the whole, especially in view of the firm money market. Manufacturing plants report little idle machinery, except at Northwestern flour mills, where the heavy output has exceeded demands for a time. Probably the best news of the week was the prompt response to President Roosevelt's pacific letter to the contesting coal interests.

Another favorable report estimated that contemplated new buildings in New York City alone would consume 200,000 tons of structural steel, while National prosperity is evidenced by the various State reports showing noteworthy gains in savings bank deposits. Dividend distributions in March will also largely exceed last year's, and foreign commerce at this point for the last week showed gains of \$965,496 in exports, and \$1,268,475 in imports, as compared with 1905. Commercial failures in February were only 908 in number, against 1,013 last year, but liabilities increased from \$9,780,270 to \$10,850,019, owing to a few large brokerage defaults. Trading losses were almost \$2,000,000 less than in 1905, while a small increase occurred in manufacturing liabilities. Railway earnings in February exceeded last year's, but a further decline occurred in the prices of securities, attributed to the financial stringency.

No setback has occurred in the iron and steel industry, mills and furnaces operating at the limit of capacity without overtaking orders, which come forward more rapidly than they can be filled. Primary textiles markets are quiet, and in some lines of cotton goods a little weakness is noted. Several lines are sold so far ahead that prices are readily maintained, notably in certain export grades and some fine yarn goods.

ROBBER KILLS FOUR

Barricades Himself in Room and for Hours Holds Police at Bay.

The pursuit of the bandit, who entered the Russian State bank at Helsinki, Finland, killed the guardian and secured \$47,500, resulted in another highly dramatic incident and cost four more lives at Tammerfors, where two of the fugitives were cornered. One of the bandits got possession of the town hall and held it for hours, but finally was subdued by a stream of water directed by the firemen.

While Commissary of Police Batushin was examining the two captives one of them grabbed a revolver from the belt of the chief of police and with it killed Dainishing. The bandit then rushed upstairs, where he barricaded himself in a room. He defied the police for three hours, meanwhile harranging from the window a crowd of thousands of persons many of whom were in sympathy with him in Socialist speeches. Two policemen who tried to pick off the desperado from a house opposite were killed by the bandit, who was an excellent marksman.

After all other resources had been exhausted the firemen were called out and poured a flood of water into the window. Simultaneously a picked party of police the firemen stormed the stairs. One of the storming party was killed and nine were wounded before the bandit, who fought desperately with a big knife, could be overpowered.

The robber, who is a blacksmith, boasted of membership in the Baltic revolutionary committee and said the robbery of the Russian State bank was committed to swell the revolutionary war fund. Six thousand dollars of the booty was recaptured.

BIG ORE DEAL

Steel Corporation Will Get Control of Hill Leases.

Negotiations involving over \$1,500,000,000, which have been on for over a year, between the United States Steel Corporation and the vast ore interests represented by James J. Hill, of the Great Northern railroad are now said to be so near a satisfactory consummation that many of the details have been given out, and are causing no small interest in iron and steel circles.

The immense Hill ore leases covering practically all of the Lake Superior iron ranges not already held by the steel corporation or the larger independent steel companies, are understood to be ready to turn over to the steel corporation on a 30-year lease, with a possible production from the properties of 200,000,000 tons of ore during that period.

The House agreed to a Senate joint resolution which continues the tribal government of the five civilized tribes of Indians in the Indian Territory until the property of the Indians shall be disposed of.

Phillipine Tariff Bill Killed.

The Senate Philippine Committee, defeated the Philippine tariff bill. It refused, by a vote of 8 to 5, to report it favorably. By a vote of 7 to 6 it refused Senator Lodge's request to report it adversely so that the Senate might have the privilege of considering the subject. Senators Dick of Ohio and Nixon of Nevada are the Republicans who, joining with the Democrats, made it impossible for the Administration's bill to get even a hearing in the Senate.

PREPARED FOR HOSTILITIES

United States Arranging to Protect Citizens in China.

GENERAL FERMENT IN EMPIRE

Boycott Against American Goods and a Revolt Against the Reigning Dynasty Also.

For three months the administration has been preparing to give the fullest possible protection to American citizens and American property interests in China, should an outbreak occur there.

It entered on these preparations as a result of advices coming from its agents, consular and diplomatic, in the empire giving warning of the dangers of an anti-foreign outbreak as a consequence of the boycott of American goods. This boycott served to revive the general anti-foreign feeling which characterized the Boxer excitement of 1900.

Side by side with the anti-foreign feeling arose a movement directed against the governing dynasty. This latter movement had for its aim the modernization of Chinese institutions, political and social. Broadly, these movements seem to have produced a general ferment in all parts of the vast empire.

Increase Forces in Philippines.

To meet the situation of danger which seemed to threaten, the administration in December decided to increase its forces in the Philippines, and to put the forces already there in a high state of preparedness, so that if it became necessary to send a military expedition on to China, the troops would have the training and equipment necessary to make them thoroughly effective in the new field of operation. The additional forces sent to the Philippines consisted of two regiments of infantry and a small force of field artillery. These troops sailed for the Orient about February.

Measures have also been taken to increase largely the strength of our navy in Oriental waters. In addition the consuls have been instructed to keep a sharp watch on the trend of events and to send the earliest possible notice of dangerous movements to the authorities here.

BATTLESHIPS ARE PREPARING

Shoe Cast at the Dowager Empress—American Missionaries Reach a Place of Safety.

A message from Peking says: The sub-prefect of Nanchang, who had a bad reputation among foreigners since the Boxer troubles, invited the missionaries to a banquet. After the banquet the sub-prefect withdrew and attempted to commit suicide. This act, in Chinese eyes, necessitated vengeance and led to the massacre.

The feeling in Peking is apprehensive owing to the fact that a Chinese shoe was thrown at the dowager empress while she was walking in the palace garden. The miscreant has not been discovered.

American Consul General Rodgers telegraphed from Shanghai that the 11 American missionaries who fled from Nanchang all reached Klungman in safety. The gunboat El Cano is proceeding from Nanking to the scene.

The survivors of the massacre of missionaries at Nanchang arrived at Klungman. The French cruiser Descaartes and the American gunboat Queros sailed from Shanghai for Klungman. It is understood that the British sloop Chio and the gunboat Teal are already there.

The battleship Ohio, flagship of the American fleet on the Asiatic station, sailed for Hongkong, where she will dock and rush repairs so as to be prepared for possible exigencies.

Dr. H. K. Carroll of the Methodist Missionary society announced that he had received from Bishop Bashford, at Shanghai, the following:

"James, Charles and families; Lewis, Howe, Ogborn, Kabin, Newby, Hughes all reached Klungman safe. Property unburned. Trouble due French Catholics' fatal quarrel with magistrate."

WESTERN BANK ROBBED

Thieves Open Outer Vault and Get \$600, but Miss \$5,000.

Five burglars dynamited the People's bank at Kenny, Ill., securing \$600 in coin, but failing to open the inside safe containing \$5,000. They were observed by servant girls in an adjoining hotel, who were too badly frightened to give the alarm until the burglars had escaped on an Illinois Central train. The bank is owned by Searl & Ingram, of Clinton, Ill.

No More Free Seeds.

The House Committee on Agriculture decided by a vote of 8 to 7 not to recommend any appropriation to buy seeds for free distribution by the Department of Agriculture. This means a saving of \$250,000 annually. The only seeds purchased by the department hereafter, if Congress sustains the committee's action, will be rare and unusual varieties for use at experiment stations.

House Passes Ship Canal Bill.

By a vote of 196 to 81 the bill introduced by Representative Dalzell to incorporate the Lake Erie & Ohio River Ship Canal Company was passed by the house. For four years this bill has been pending before congress, being introduced each congress by Mr. Dalzell. It was reported favorably by the committee on railways and canals, but some strong influences have been working to prevent its passage. Whether it will pass the Senate or not is uncertain.

MISSIONARIES SLAIN

Six Catholic Workers and An English Family of Four Killed by Chinese.

The Chinese government has received a report from the governor of Nanchang who states that six Catholic missionaries were killed, besides an English family of four. An English missionary named Morris is believed to have escaped slightly injured. Hunting and Fife also are believed to have escaped.

According to the official report the trouble arose during the course of a lawsuit in the magistrate's yamen, in which the Catholics became involved. The fight occurred in the yamen. The English missionaries were in no wise concerned, but Sunday morning a mob attacked the missions indiscriminately. The Governor states that he has suppressed the rioting and sent the surviving foreigners in boats to Klungman for safety.

Sir E. M. Satow, the British minister at Peking, has telegraphed to the British consul at Klungman to proceed to Nanchang, taking as much as far as possible, to investigate the facts of the massacre and help the survivors.

Chinese hostility to Catholics and non-Christians has been as prevalent in the province of Kiangsi lately as in the provinces of Honan and Hupeh. Native papers report that the Catholic bishop had trouble with the authorities for issuing appeals for subscriptions for the church, which were written in an official style to which he had no right.

ROOSEVELT AS PEACEMAKER

President Intervenes Between Coal Operators and Miners.

President Roosevelt has again intervened as a peace-maker between the coal miners and operators, and as a result of a letter addressed by him to John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, a national convention of the members will be held March 15 to try to reach an agreement with the bituminous operators in the hope of averting the threatened strike of April 1.

The President's letter and the announcement that the national convention would be called were made public by Mr. Mitchell after a long conference with Francis L. Robbins, chairman of the board of the Pittsburgh Coal Company, and chairman of the bituminous operators, held in New York.

FORAKER OPPOSES RATE BILL

Thinks Hepburn's Proposed Legislation Would Fail to Remedy Evil.

For almost three hours, Senator Foraker held the attention of the Senate while he read a carefully prepared speech on the railroad rate question. His speech was a protest against any general legislation, on the theory that the existing Elkins law could be so extended as to make it answer all the requirements. He pointed out what he considered the defects of the Hepburn-Dooliver bill and he made the declaration more than once that it would fail to remedy the evils complained of.

He announced his regret at differing from the President, but said he could not see his way clear to pursue any other course.

FATAL RIOT IN CUBA

Disturbers Attack Rural Guards, Killing Two and Wounding Four.

Gonnabaco, occupied by 25 rural guards, was attacked by 20 rioters, armed with rifles and revolvers, who suddenly entered from the rear and began shooting into the dormitories of the sleeping soldiers, shouting, "long live the constitution," "long live the Liberal party," and "down with the rural guards."

The soldiers seized their arms and returned the fire, whereupon the rioters fled. A sergeant in his bed and a corporal on guard were killed, while four rural guards were wounded.

COMBINE BOILER WORKS

Ohio and New Jersey Companies to Form \$15,000,000 Corporation.

The two largest manufacturers of water tube boilers in the country are understood to have arranged to consolidate. They are the Babcock & Wilcox Company, Bayonne, N. J., and the Stirling Consolidated Boiler Company, Mansfield, O., and Barberton, O.

The Stirling company was incorporated in October to succeed the Stirling Company and the Aultman & Taylor Machinery Company. The capital is \$4,875,000. It is proposed to incorporate a new company with a capital of \$15,000,000.

Kaiser's Son Married.

The Kaiser's second son, Prince Eitel Fritz, of Prussia, was married in the chapel of the imperial palace at Berlin to Duchess Sophie Charlotte, of Oldenburg. The ceremony was attended by upwards of 1,000 invited guests, including members of nearly every royal family in Europe. Both civil and religious ceremonies were performed.

Two Companies Shut Out.

Because of the alleged refusal of the North American Investment Company of the United States and the American Reserve Bond Company of Lexington, Ky., to permit examination of their books, the State Savings Bank Commissioners have revoked the authority of these companies to do business in Massachusetts.

If a man has much of the spirit of God, he will be sure to have many conflicts with the tempter.—D. L. Moody

MOB BURNS NEGRO HOMES

Shooting of a Railroad Causes Riot at Springfield, Ohio.

TROOPS WERE CALLED TO SCENE

Mayor Hurries Prisoner Away and Makes Request for Two Companies of Militia.

Springfield, O., was the scene of mob disorder, the outcome of feeling over the probable fatal shooting of Railroad brakeman M. M. Davis by Preston Ladd and Edward Dean, negroes, both of whom were placed under arrest and, because of threatened lynching, hurried under cover of darkness by the authorities to Dayton, where they were lodged in jail.

When the mob learned that the prisoners had been taken from the city it went to that part of town known as the "jungle," inhabited by negroes, and began to burn and loot dwelling houses and saloons. At least six dwellings were burned and the contents of one saloon looted.

A general fire alarm was sounded. The sounding of the gong served to fill the streets with people and the feeling in the crowds was tense.

The mob entered Kempfer's saloon in East Columbia street and looted it. Kempfer and his wife fled, leaving their three little children asleep in a room over the saloon. The building was riddled with bullets and stones and it was only by the hardest efforts of police and firemen that a way was forced through the mob and the children rescued.

After the pillaging of the saloon drunkenness was an added feature of the riot.

Members of the mob broke through a garden of police and set fire to a house in the "jungle" which was quickly burned down.

The sheriff wired Governor Pattison to send troops to aid the local militia.

Rioting continued in spite of the presence of the militia. Beside the house burned the first night others were set on fire and stones thrown at some officers which were narrowly dodged. A boy was shot and a woman has a broken leg caused by jumping from a burning house.

NOTED SCIENTIST DEAD

Professor Samuel P. Langley Passes Away in His 72d Year.

Samuel Pierpont Langley, secretary of the Smithsonian institute, founder of the Allegheny observatory, and a scientist famed throughout the world, died in Allen, S. C., as the result of a stroke of paralysis which he sustained while at work in the Smithsonian institute on November 22, and which affected his right side. He was ordered south several weeks ago, and at the time of his death was accompanied by a niece and an attendant.

Prof. Langley was 72 years old and had devoted his entire life to scientific work and accomplished many important discoveries. Through his profession a civil engineer and architect, he devoted most of his time to astronomy. The title of D. C. L. was conferred upon him by Oxford university; D. Sc. by Cambridge, Eng.; LL. D. by Harvard, Princeton, Yale, University of Wisconsin, and University of Michigan, and Ph. D. by the Stevens Institute of Technology.

FIRE BRICK COMBINE

New Concern Will Have a Capital of \$12,000,000.

A meeting of the independent fire brick manufacturers held in Pittsburgh, plans for the formation of a company with a capitalization of \$12,000,000 were taken up and approved. Another meeting will be held in the near future, when all arrangements for forming the new company will be completed and officers elected. The new company will include 60 independent fire brick manufacturing plants with a daily capacity of 1,500,000 bricks, and will take in about 50 per cent. of all the independent fire brick manufacturing plants in the country, not including the Harrison-Walker Refractories company, which has a daily capacity of 1,000,000 bricks.

TEXAS HITS RAILROADS

State Supreme Court Gives Decision, Imposing Millions Penalty.

In accordance with a decision rendered by the Supreme Court of Texas, the Pacific, the United States, the American and the Wells-Fargo express companies and 50 of the principal railroads of the State will have to pay to the State \$5,125,000 penalty for alleged violations of the anti-trust law which forbids agreements or contracts being entered into in restraint of trade and to stifle competition.

The case will be appealed to the United States Supreme Court. It is expected that the effect of this decision will be to drive all of the express companies out of business in Texas. Ex-Governor Hogg is already organizing an independent express company to take their places.

Insurance Company Withdraws.

State Superintendent of Insurance Vandiver of Missouri, has received a letter from Vice President George D. Eldridge of the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company of New York, stating that the company will not file a statement of its business, but will withdraw from the State.

At Collins, Ga., the family of Rufus Woods, was stricken with irididiosis, caused probably by eating diseased pork, and five died.

RAILROADS DEFEY LEGISLATURE

New Schedule of Oil Freight Rates Advanced 50 Per Cent.

Representatives of all railroads of Kansas have fixed a new schedule of oil freight rates in Kansas in defiance of the maximum freight rate law passed by the last State Legislature. The schedule agreed on amounts to an increase of 50 per cent. of the present schedule, making the new rate about the same as the one in effect before the maximum rate law was passed.

It is said that the action of the Kansas railway traffic officers will affect the independent oil shippers of Kansas more than any of the other patrons of Kansas roads. The Standard Oil Company, having a monopoly on oil tanks, it is said, will suffer.

Tariff Rates With Germany.

President Roosevelt has proclaimed for Germany the tariff rates and treatment provided in section 2 of the Dingley law, in consideration of Germany's enactment of conventional rates for American imports. This insures commercial peace between this country and Germany until June, 1907.

Want Former Congressman Owen.

A police officer was issued in Boston a calling for the arrest wherever found of William D. Owen, of Indiana. He was formerly secretary of state of Indiana and a former congressman. He was indicted several months ago on 136 counts in the Ubers Plantation Company case.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS

At Grand Rapids, Mich., two daughters of George Storer of Camden have been fatally poisoned by canned salmon.

Postmaster Albert Hoerner of the West Seneca, N. Y. postoffice has been arrested charged with embezzling \$5,000 postoffice funds.

The New York Board of Trade has adopted resolutions favoring cultivation of trade with China and condemning methods adopted by subordinate officials of enforcing the Chinese exclusion law.

Plans for a memorial to General Joseph Wheeler, to be held in Atlanta, March 27, the day preceding the annual gathering of the organization of the Blue and the Gray, have taken on a national importance.

Flint glass workers of the United States and Canada agreed to accept a sliding scale, which means a reduction of from 20 to 30 per cent. in lamp chimneys, reflectors and globes the country over.

Samuel McFetridge, a young farmer residing near St. Clairsville, O., was killed in the machinery of his feed mill.

The interstate commerce commission decided that railroads discriminated in the transportation of petroleum.

Judge Shafer of Pittsburg, in remitting a fine decided tobacco is a necessity of life and can be sold on Sunday.

Six men were killed and 12 so badly injured that most of them will probably die in an explosion in Little Cababa mine No. 2 at Piper, Ala.

The federal council of Germany has approved the Reichstag's action in passing the bill providing for the extension of the new German tariff to the United States until June 26, 1907, and sent the measure to the emperor for his signature.

The State Supreme Court of Michigan has held unconstitutional the Galbraith law providing for the equalization by a state board of assessors the assessment of railroad property and that of other properties in the State.

Foster Hooper, vice president of the Hanover Bank, of Boston, which is now in the hands of a receiver, has been held in \$2,000 bail for the United States District Court of New Jersey by Commissioner Hayes on the charge of using the mails in a plan to defraud.

Rev. John Hewitt, Secretary of the Ohio branch of the Red Cross, has sent out President Roosevelt's appeal for contributions to the Japan famine fund.

The London divorce court has held that a marriage by habit and repute contracted in St. Paul, Minn., without either church or civil ceremony, must be considered legal in England.

Pursuant to a Sunday closing order issued by the board of safety, and directed at places of amusement, the police made wholesale arrests of managers and actors at three of Louisville's theaters Sunday afternoon.

The Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia, has denied a writ of error in the case of Captain E. W. Jones of the Virginia National Guard, convicted of the murder of Maudie Cameron Robinson, and sentenced to 18 years in the penitentiary.

Ambassador Tower has presented President Roosevelt's message congratulating the German Emperor and Empress on their silver wedding anniversary. The Emperor, in expressing his thanks, mentioned the wedding of Alice Roosevelt to Nicholas Longworth.

FANATIC BAND RUNS AMUCK

Destroys French Post and Overwhelms British Detachment.

A force of religious fanatics is reported to have invaded and overrun a portion of Sokoto, West Africa, from the north, to have destroyed a French post near the frontier, killing five French officers and capturing two, and to have overwhelmed a British detachment, whose casualties are not given.

KEYSTONE STATE COLLINGS

CARSON WILL FILE SUITS

Attorney General Will Seek to Recover \$187,000 From Former Insurance Commissioners.

After several conferences with Governor Samuel W. Pennypacker, in which the legal status of the case was fully discussed, Attorney General Hampton L. Carson has announced that he has decided to file bills in equity against George B. Luper, James H. Lambert and Israel W. Durham, former insurance commissioners, and against Actuary Robert E. Forster and J. Clayton Erb. Recovery of about \$187,000 will be sought by the attorney general on behalf of the state. It will be contended that the commissioners, the actuary and Mr. Erb misconstrued the law in accepting the fees that came into the insurance department.

Last July a stranger presented a check which proved to be bogus at the First National bank of Uniontown, given on the Charleroi bank, and purporting to be signed to C. H. Mickels. Some time ago J. H. Giboney, with others, was brought to Uniontown from Connellsville on a larceny charge, and as he was about to be released on bail he was identified as the man who had got the money on the alleged forged check. A warrant was served on him at once and he was returned to jail.

Officials of the Mahoning and Shenango Railway and Light company have announced that the merger of the Pennsylvania and Mahoning Valley Traction company and the interests of the Youngstown and Sharon line have been completed. The new officers of the merged concern are: President, E. N. Sanderson; first vice president, Randall Montgomery; second vice president, M. E. McCaskey; treasurer, Alexander S. Webb; secretary, Leighton Calkins. There will be an issue of \$5,000,000 of stock.

A passenger train bound for Pittsburg ran into coal cars near Murray Hill station on the Charliers Valley Branch. The locomotive was badly damaged and the passengers received a severe shaking up. Conductor Stork, of Carnegie, was thrown beneath a coal car and severely injured. Traffic was delayed for hours.

Angered because he claims he was insulted in the presence of his sisters, Santo Paurero, an Italian laborer, shot and killed Roland McCleod, 20 years old, as the latter stood in a crowd of Americans in the old Washington county fair grounds. After the shooting Paurero was placed in the county jail.

Fire destroyed the plant of the Dunbar firebrick company at Pechin station, owned by T. B. and John Palmer. The loss is placed at \$75,000, partly covered by insurance. Five years ago the plant was destroyed by a blaze started by a locomotive spark. Now 135 men are thrown out of employment.

The mill of the Wheeler Lumber company, at Endeavor, Forest county, was destroyed by fire. The flames communicated to the yards and several thousand feet of lumber and three dwelling houses were also burned, total loss, estimated, \$20,000, insurance unknown.

At Butler, John Hilliard, an old soldier, was shot through both hips by John Stroops, his neighbor. Stroops had slaughtered a steer by shooting it with a revolver. The men were examining the weapon when it was discharged.

The strike at the Pittsburg Reduction company's plant at New Kensington, has ended. Both employers and employees made concessions. The men will return to work, about 500 of them being affected by the settlement.

James Caldwell, ex-chief of police of Youngwood, was sentenced to pay \$100 and six months in jail upon conviction of aggravated assault and battery. It was alleged that he shot J. S. Naylor after having locked him in the police station.

The following appointments of fourth-class Pennsylvania postmasters were announced: Elk City, Clarion county, Leroy E. Carson; Knoxsport, Juniata county, L. Edwin Rhoads.

While Miss Olive Matthews was returning home after closing her meat market at Butler, an assailant knocked her down. When she got up she found that her satchel containing \$140 was gone.

Frederick Darman, of New Castle, was held up and robbed near New Castle Junction by two masked highwaymen. Darman submitted peacefully and was not harmed by the robbers.

John Pagona, a wealthy Italian of Cannonsburg, received letters signed "Black Hand," demanding \$1,000 and threatening death if the money was not turned over.

Michael Reszenik, an Austrian employed at the Booth & Flinn stone quarries near Latrobe, was killed by being caught between two rollers.

A double frame house owned by John J. Hoffmaster was destroyed by fire at Rochester. Loss on building, \$500, fully insured.

Rev. J. B. Pollock, of Washington has been called to the pastorate of the new Alexandria United Presbyterian church, Westmoreland presbytery, to succeed Rev. Samuel Collins, D. D., who died several months ago after having been stated supply to the congregation for many years.

Union City, 30 miles from Corry, was visited by a disastrous fire. The fire was discovered in John Steva's livery barn and before the flames arrived the building was a mass of flames and 12 valuable horses had been burned. Loss about \$5,000.