THE BIRMINGHAM ECCENTRIC
ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE
WHITEHEAD & MITCHELL, PUBS.
BIRMINGHAM, FRIDAY JUNE 22,

MICHIGAN EVENTS NOTED

Sizeable Legal Fees.

One million dollars for a fee! That sounds like a big amount, and yet an assertion was made shortly after the supreme court made its decision which compelled the general government to pay $4,000,000 for the removal of the Cherokee Indians to Indian Territory that one-fourth of that amount was to be paid, as a fee. It would not be strange, remarks the Washington Star, if the report was correct. When we remember the large fees that have been paid in Indian cases there is a natural inference that nothing is impossible in the way of fees when claims against the government are involved. Contracts have been made in Indian cases which meant that when the laws were enacted and the money paid that enormous fees were to be given the attorneys. The case of the Methodist church south is too vivid in the minds of men in Washington not to be recalled when other big fees are discussed. Here was a case where more than one-third of the whole amount collected was paid to the attorney, the fee being more than $100,000. There have been cases known where fees of $700,000 and perhaps larger in Indian claims cases were paid. Nowhere has the shrewd attorney fared so well as in the Indian claims. Sometimes there has been legislation seeking to protect the Indians and providing that no more than ten per cent. of the claim shall be paid to the attorney. But long before the legislation passed contracts were made which gave the attorneys these enormous fees.

Kind of Men Needed.

If one were to go to the president of the United States and ask him to name the country's greatest need, he would reply in his quick, conclusive way: "Clean men." He knows, says the Illuminator. Smart men there are by the thousands; rich men abound more than in any other age of the world; able men are found in every state and township, but even from a population of 80,000,000 the chief executive has difficulty in finding the man of exceptional character for a post which requires a square and flawless morality. It is to his credit that he misses no opportunity to preach manhood. But neither presidents nor preachers nor teachers can do the work of fathers except in their own families. We do not mean to underestimate the marvelous influence of the mother. In most lands men who reach success give their mothers the credit. "All that I am I owe to my mother," said Lincoln. "It was you who taught me to write so. You really did, dear mother," said the crabbed Carlyle. We get our moral qualities from our mothers, our mental from our fathers, say the physiologists, and as we look back we find this maternal affection the loveliest thing on earth. But isn't there a conviction down deep in our souls that we should have done much better if our fathers had taken time and trouble to share our confidences in the years that counted most?

Good of Playgrounds

Playgrounds are necessary in every community for young and old. A few weeks ago the National Playground association was formed. Its chief movers were not those primarily interested in sport, but educators and sociologists. In an address to the delegates, President Roosevelt said: "I owe my first interest in the playground question to Jacob Riis, when he spoke of the poor children who were not allowed to play in the streets, but had to play in the streets because they had no other place to play." Every town, even the small one, where the child and the young man are free from the terrible confinements of the city, knows that it is wise to provide a generous playground. Play is a right of youth. Just as sure as there is no appointed adequate field for games and romping, so sure are forbidden lawns to show wear, and the windows in the barn to show broken lights of glass.

The Beet Crop.

The sugar beet crop in the Saginaw valley promises to be one of the largest on record, due to recent rains and the present fine weather. About 7,000 acres have been planted for the local factory, which will pay out $300,000 for beets. Raisers this season will try to secure local labor. Heretofore they have always imported Russians from the west, who annually took away about $50,000 in wages.

Has Not Declined.

Canton Col. Fenton, No. 27, I. O. O. F., of Flint, will compete in the prize drills at Toronto in September, at the international tournament.

The body of Arthur Sena, colored, drowned at Verona dam, Battle Creek, was found by boys a mile down the river, lodged in the branches of a tree.

John Evanenon, a South Shore fireman, was struck by a span of a bridge while leaning from the engine cab, and was hurled into Peshekme river and drowned.

As Marion Packard was putting on her commencement gown to take part in the graduating exercises of the Ann Arbor high school, she received a message that her father, at Flushing, Mich., had suddenly died. She abandoned the commencement exercises and caught the train for home.

Detroit was chosen as the next place of meeting by the State Firemens' association.

John Turner was struck on the shoulder by a falling beam which was dropped from the second story of the new Ann Arbor high school by the hoisting tackle breaking. Three ribs were broken and his right lung was penetrated. He cannot recover.

James Robinson was struck on the head by a large stone during the course of an altercation over labor unionism in a Grand Rapids saloon. His assailant, who was unknown, ran away after the fray. Robinson's skull was fractured and he may not live.

Mineral Lands Purchased.

The Winthrop & Humboldt Copper property, comprising 1,200 acres of land near the Phoenix and Central mines in Keweenaw county, has been purchased by the Calumet & Hecla Mining Co. from Fred. H. Begole, trustee, of Marquette. The consideration is not announced.

The mines were active for only a few years about half a century ago and have never been fully tested. They are taken over by the Calumet & Hecla interest in pursuance of a policy of assimilation adopted two years ago, since which time thousands of acres of mineral lands have been absorbed to be held to reserve and explored in future.

Claims He Was Robbed.

Wilford Chalmers, a Saginaw business man, says he was robbed of $425 while spending a few hours in Port Huron Friday. He made the acquaintance of Norman Griggs a few hours after arriving there, and after spending the night with his new friend awoke to find himself without his money.

Chalmers said nothing, however, and the two men went to a saloon where Griggs ordered the drinks. While paying for the liquor it is said Griggs threw an old pocket piece belonging to Chalmers on the bar. The young man was arrested and will face a charge of larceny.

Missing Man.

Michael O'Brien, liquor dealer, for over thirty-five years a resident of Bay City, disappeared with his race horse and a light Concord buggy. He had been drinking heavily. Saturday the police received a telephone message from Freeland, Saginaw county, that O'Brien's horse had been found there in the woods.

The animal had broken, or been driven, through two rail fences, and through a swamp, and was in bad shape. Nothing has been seen or heard of O'Brien.

Sensation Promised

Sensations are promised when Frank Rollins, the alleged "Black Hand" man in the Muskegon jail, is brought to trial in the October term of the federal court, on the charge of sending threatening letters through the mails to former Senator James Flood, of Hart. His attorneys, the Thomas brothers, of Muskegon, say there will be a thorough airing of Hart's social matters when the case comes to trial. Scandal that has been common village talk for years will be brought up.

The Annual Encampment.

Col. Russell H. Jackson, son of the late President Harrison, in Grand Rapids on law business, spoke of the great military camp the government is establishing near Indianapolis, to be known as Fort Ben Harrison. This is the place where the Michigan troops will camp for ten days in August. Besides the camp proper on the present grounds and the government contemplates buying 4,000 acres more.

MICHIGAN IN BRIEF.

Detroit's tax rate for the next fiscal year will be $14.72 per $1,000, as compared with $14.70 last year.

The recent rains have insured a fine crop of blackberries and all kinds of fruit in Northern Michigan.

H. A. Tilley, of Jackson, formerly well-to-do, has become insane through financial reverses and is in the Kalamazoo asylum.

The body of William Larsen, the 15-year-old pupil of the Michigan School for the Blind, who was drowned in Grand River, was found several miles down the stream.

Lafayette Stockwell, aged 50, left his home at Collegeville Monday morning, to come to Lansing to look for work. He has not returned and the family is worried.

Simon Tuchman, of Grand Rapids, in his bill for divorce says he is tired of doing the family washing and mending. When he struck she threw a dish of butter in his face.

The home in Mason of Asa I. Barber, president of the Ingham County Farmers' Mutual Insurance Co., and valued at $2,500, was entirely destroyed by fire. There was no insurance.

Hancock's Chinese laundry has had a number of proprietors in recent years, all of whom, to avoid the ironclad ordinance of procuring a new sign, adopt the name "Sing."

For the second time within a few years the entire plant of the Three Rivers creamery burned to the ground. Fire communicated from the boiler to the woodwork. Nothing was saved.

Mrs. J. Alexander Dowie in an interview in Muskegon says that she does not believe her husband is as crazy as he is believed. She expects him to join herself and their son, Gladstone, at Ben Mac Dhui in a few days.

His mind temporarily unbalanced, it is said, by excessive cigarette smoking, Wade Reed, of Swartz Creek, attempted to give a circus ring performance there with his horse and buggy. He was arrested and fined $15, He is 22 years of age.

Bert Truran dropped dead in Hartford mine, Negaunee, while waiting for a cage to take him to the surface. He was leader in the Methodist church choir and one of the most prominent Englishmen in the county. He leaves a widow and five children.

Beginning with the first Sunday in July the churches in Coldwater will discontinue for the summer the evening services and will hold a joint service in the city park at 5 p. m. Each Sunday the W. C. A. will suspend its 4 o'clock meeting and join in with the others.

The board of state auditors has made an allowance of $48,000 for rebuilding the wagon shop recently destroyed by fire at Jackson prison.

Peter D. Loomis has announced his resignation as cashier of the Jackson City bank, with which he has been engaged for 26 years, since he was 17 years of age.

Flower Day was observed at Jackson prison Sunday with elaborate services. An address of welcome was given by a long term Detroit man, whose name is suppressed, and a response by Mrs. Jennie Wilcox, state organizer W. C. T. U. Over 700 bouquets were presented.

Ex-Gov. Bliss' coop of choice chickens with pedigrees was raided by Jesse Waldron, colored. The thief with the birds in a bag was pursued a mile by a night watchman and was captured. He dropped his loot and the chickens scattered and Mr. Bliss has not a fowl left. The thief was jailed for 20 days.

The case of the board of regents against the auditor-general, involving the authority of the state auditor to object to the claims allowed by the regents, was today continued over the June term of the supreme court by consent. Under this arrangement the case will not come to a hearing until next October or November.

STABBED IN THE EYE WITH AN UMBRELLA MAN DIES IN AGONY.

ROBBED A POST OFFICE.

A Woman's Story of the Fatal Row—How Metamora's Post Office Was Looted—The Hoffmann Case.

A Fatal Quarrel.

Fred Dunkwuert, aged 19, was stabbed in the eye with an umbrella, and died in agony in the Saginaw General hospital. The blow penetrated three inches into his brain. Fred Pagel, aged 24, is held at the police station charged with assault and will be accused of murder. Miss Lottie Symons, who was with Dunkwuert at the time of the assault, was also knocked down and she brought about Pagel's arrest. She says:

"The two men met in front of Arbeiter hall. Fred was seeking Pagel because he had told lies about me and we were determined to make him take them back. They talked back and forth and finally Pagel lost his temper and struck Fred in the eye with an umbrella. I rushed forward and yelled 'Coward,' at Pagel. Then he hit me in the face and knocked me down, and took to his heels."

An effort to get an ante-mortem statement from Dunkwuert failed, as he was in convulsions. He had friends, however, to swear out a warrant against Pagel. All are well known young people.

Money and Stamps Taken.

The Metamora postoffice safe was blown open with nitro-glycerine Monday. Three robbers got $7 in cash and about $200 in stamps. Eli Fox, whose home is back of the postoffice building, heard a noise about 2 o'clock and saw a man guarding his house, apparently believing it was that of postmaster Atherholt. Perry did not venture out. The explosion awakened a Mr. Turner in the hotel across the way, but he took the precaution of awakening the landlord before investigating. They went after Postmaster Atherholt, and by the time they reached the postoffice the robbers had fled. The glass front of the building was blown out and the plastering was badly wrecked.

Why Hoffmann Is Held.

According to a prominent state official, friends of John T. Hoffmann, former governor of Wayne county, will have much difficulty in securing his release from Jackson. An important barrier to clemency, it is said, is the fact that Hoffmann never settled for the sums unlawfully taken, and as he had never given a bond he is still considered a debtor to the people of the state.

Lost His Life Courteously.

John Posthumus, superintendent for the Estey Manufacturing Co., who lost his foot when run down by the Ann Arbor railroad crossing, in Owosso, Saturday, died Sunday morning as the result of internal injuries. He was 46 years of age, and is survived by a widow and four children.

It develops that Posthumus lost his life through an act of courtesy. He was riding his bicycle on the west side of Michigan avenue, and on meeting a lady rode off the walk, slacking down so that he was unable to cross safely at the next crossing. The road is down grade, and he attempted to turn to one side, but was caught by the pilot.

Dynamited the Trout.

Because, as charged, they used dynamite to kill trout, and had done away with probably thousands of the game fish, spoiling the angling on Bear creek, near Muskegon, the State Game Warden Pietch, of Paw Paw, has caused the arrest of Henry Cone, aged 15, Henry Crouch and Charles Parsons, all living in the Bear creek community. Cone has been sent to the reform school, and the other two are to be tried later this month. It is alleged that wholesale dynamiting of trout streams has been in vogue in many northern Michigan streams since May 1st.

Has Not Declined.

Chairman Winship, of the Democratic state committee, says: "I have received a letter from Mr. Ferris of a personal character and I do not feel like giving its contents to the public. Mr. Ferris has not, however, declined the nomination. He merely discussed his views on certain matters which do not necessarily affect his decision. Secretary Canfield and I expect to see him this week and go over the situation."

THE NEW NATIONAL BANNER ACCEDING TO THE BEEF TRUST

DEATH CALLS GOV. PATTISON

OHIO EXECUTIVE PASSES AWAY SUDDENLY AT MILFORD.

Joined the Army in 1864, at Age of Sixteen, Studied Law and Held Public Offices.

Cincinnati.—John M. Pattison, governor of Ohio, died at his home in Milford, a suburb of this city, at 4:20 o'clock Monday afternoon. He passed a good night and there was no report of any serious change during the day. During the afternoon the news from his home was considered favorable and the announcement of death came without warning.

John M. Pattison, boy, soldier, lawyer, state legislator, member of congress and governor of Ohio, was a native of Clermont county, Ohio, the same county where he retained his home during his entire life. Born June 13, 1847, he enlisted as a volunteer in the United States army when but 16 years of age, in 1864, and entered college immediately after being mustered out, graduating at the Ohio Wesleyan university, Delaware, O., with the class of 1869, having been a college mate of United States Senator James B. Foraker. He was admitted to the bar in 1872 and elected to the lower house of the Ohio legislature in 1873. His home in Clermont county is just outside the limits of Cincinnati, where he located his law office and from 1874 to 1876 he was the attorney for the committee of safety at Cincinnati. He became a member of the Ohio senate in 1890, and was elected to the Fifty-second congress.

For the past 15 years he has been president of the Union Central Life Insurance company, having been vice president and general manager during the previous ten years.

AGREE ON MEAT INSPECTION

President and Speaker Cannon Modify Terms of Amendments to Secure Satisfactory Law.

Washington.—The basis of a complete agreement on the meat inspection legislation between President Roosevelt and the house committee on agriculture was arrived at Monday at the White House. Speaker Cannon represented the committee in this instance. The bill will authorize an annual appropriation of $3,000,000 to pay the cost of inspection and will contain no provision for the levy of an assessment to make up any deficiency in the amount available for this work, as suggested by Mr. Cowan, representing the Texas cattle growers, and later urged by the president.

The court review provision will not be contained in the measure. The words "in the judgment of the secretary of agriculture," will not be inserted.

There is to be no date on the label of the packing of meat food product. The language which gives inspectors the right to the packing plants at all times is amplified by the words, "whether the same be in operation or not."

Asks Justice for Dreyfus.

Paris.—The palace of justice was crowded Monday at the opening of the supreme court's public hearings of the Dreyfus case. Maitre Mornard argued against a further trial saying that many of the witnesses were dead or had disappeared. Dreyfus, he added, did not ask for damages. He only desired the vindication of his honor as an officer and the official restoration of his name to the list of officers.

Fifty Horses Cremated.

St. Louis.—Two early morning fires Sunday did damage estimated at $105,000 by completely gutting a five-story office building and burning a large livery and undertaking establishment. Fifty horses were incinerated in the latter.

Lost in the Woods.

Calumet, Mich.—Justice of the Peace Blythe, of Mass City, has been lost in the woods of Ontonagon county. A large number of searching parties have been scouring the woods along Pine Steel river.

Iowa Lowlands Submerged.

Council Bluffs, Ia.—Lowlands along the Iowa side of the Missouri river north and south of this point were inundated Monday. A considerable acreage of growing grain crops has been submerged.

Baltimore Paper Suspends.

Baltimore, Md.—Sunday's issue of the Baltimore Herald announces the suspension of that paper. The plant of the establishment has been bought jointly by the Baltimore News and Baltimore American.

Must Surrender or Die.

Durban, Natal.—Col. Mackenzie, of the Natalian contingent, has given the rebels, who are leaderless and scattered far and wide, until June 19 to surrender, after which time they will be shot if captured.

BIRTHDAY OF G. O. P.

Republicans Gather at Philadelphia to Celebrate Semi-Centennial of First Convention.

Philadelphia.—In the same assembly room in Musical Fund hall where, on June 17, 1856, the Republican party opened its first national convention which named Fremont and Dayton as its presidential ticket, there gathered Sunday hundreds of Republicans from different sections of the country to commemorate the event; it was the opening meeting of the four days' celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the Republican party under the auspices of the National Republican league.

The old hall, which has changed little since the first convention was held within its walls, was crowded with enthusiastic Republicans who cheered every time the name of any of the Republican presidents was mentioned.

Among those who participated in the exercises were 152 men who had voted for Fremont for president. They entered the hall in a body and were assigned seats in the front part of the auditorium. The appearance of the old men, some of whom could hardly walk, was the occasion of long and enthusiastic applause. In the ranks of the 152 was a delegate who proposed the name of Abraham Lincoln for vice president, but as the Illinois man was not well known the nomination went to Dayton. The delegates from Texas, Illinois, Missouri and Arkansas to the convention attended in a body and many other delegates were distributed about the hall.

GREAT CHESS MASTER DEAD

Harry Pillsbury Expires of Apoplexy —Had Taken Many Prizes in Tournaments.

Philadelphia.—Harry Nelson Pillsbury, the chess master, died here Sunday of apoplexy, after an illness of many months. Pillsbury was born December 5, 1872, at Somerville, Mass., where the body will be taken, the funeral to be held there next Tuesday.

Pillsbury learned the rudiments of chess when he was 15 years old at the Deschapelles chess club in Boston. His first notable victory was a score of five to four in a match with John F. Barry of Boston in 1891. In 1893 he won the New York city tournament with a total of seven out of a possible nine, and in 1895 won first prize at the Hastings tournament against many of the strongest players of the world. This victory logically made him one of the quartet of the then most famous players ranged to compete at St. Petersburg—Lasker, Steinitz, Tchigorin and Pillsbury. His score with the world champion, Lasker, was 3½ to 2½. In 1897 Pillsbury won from Showalter after the American chess championship, which he confirmed by a second match with Showalter in 1898. In all, Pillsbury played in 14 international chess tournaments and was a prize winner in all except at Cambridge Springs, Pa., in 1904, when he was ill. Pillsbury showed his chess genius not only by match and tournament play. At blindfold chess it is said his record has never been equalled. At Moscow he played 22 games without sight of the boards, and at Philadelphia 20 games, which feat he repeated at Vienna.

Report on Cananea Trouble.

Washington.—In a letter filed with the state department and dated at Cananea, Mex., June 11, W. C. Greene, president of the copper company at whose holines in Cananea the rioting occurred early this month, charges that agitators from the Western Federation had been through the mines inciting the Mexicans, and tells how he was warned of the plot to dynamite the bank and to inaugurate a revolution against President Diaz.

Devlin Creditors Meet.

Topeka, Kan.—After a protracted meeting Monday the creditors of the estate of the late C. J. Devlin adjourned to meet in Topeka on July 18 without having arrived at a decision regarding ultimate settlement.

Bury President's Uncle.

Sayville, L. I.—The funeral service for the late Robert B. Roosevelt, uncle of the president, was held Monday at his summer home, Lotus Lake. Rev. J. H. Prescott, of St. Annes Protestant Episcopal church officiated.

Y. M. C. A. Man Dead.

Haverhill, Mass.—Gen. Howard L. Potter, one of the leading shoe manufacturers of this city, and prominently identified with the Y. M. C. A. movement, died suddenly Sunday of cerebral hemorrhage.

Makes Sure of Death.

Cedar Rapids, Ia.—Louis Cipra, master of several languages and a believer in oriental religion and philosophy, took a dose of morphine and then shot himself through the head, dying instantly.

SUE IN REBATE CASES

CRIMINAL ACTION AGAINST OIL AND RAIL MEN ORDERED.

Admissions of Concessions to Standard Is Cause—Millions in Fines Faced.

Cleveland.—Instructions have been given at Washington to begin criminal proceedings against the Lake Shore railroad, George J. Grammer, vice president of the New York Central lines west of Buffalo, the Standard Oil company, and whatever other officers may be shown to have been implicated in the payment and receipt of rebates which were disclosed in the interstate commerce commission hearing here Thursday.

The contemplated proceedings may include Edgar Bogardus, traffic manager of the Standard Oil company at Chicago, and other officers of the Lake Shore at Chicago and Cleveland.

This, together with the complete back-down of the Standard Oil company, when it was given the eagerly sought opportunity to make a defense before the commission, was the denouement of the commission's session.

Acting under instructions from the commission, Attorney J. Marchand started for Chicago with a view to preparing the cases for presentation to the federal grand jury there. His instructions are positive with respect to Capt. Grammer, and he has been further ordered to ascertain whether it will be possible to proceed also against the officials of the Lake Shore for a violation of the injunctions issued more than three years ago and restraining the railroads from paying rebates on any kind of traffic. It is the purpose to proceed under both the injunctions and the Elkins amendment to the interstate commerce act.

The decision is the result of testimony given before the commission that from 1903 to January, 1906, the Lake Shore paid rebates to the Standard Oil company, in the form of remitted charges for storage of oil. The evidence showed that this was done directly by the authority of G. J. Grammer, and was discontinued by his express authority.

Auditor Marcus C. Tully, of the Lake Shore, reluctantly told the commission that it had been the practice of Edgar Bogardus to give his bills for storage to the general agent at Chicago, who would forward the accounts to the auditor at Cleveland, who in turn would give the Chicago office credit for the amount without receiving the money from the Standard Oil company. The sum thus rebated amounted to about $500 a month and is said to have been sufficient to five other oil dealers out of business.

The federal grand jury will be asked to indict Vice President Grammer and the Lake Shore for paying these rebates. Under the law both the railroad company and the official can be fined not less than $1,000 nor more than $20,000 for each offense, and similar treatment can be given the Standard Oil company and the officials of that corporation who may be shown to have been guilty of soliciting the payment of the rebates.

The maximum fines that could be assessed under the law would aggregate $720,000 against the railroad, a like sum against each of its officers who is guilty and a like sum against the Standard Oil company and against each of its officials found guilty. It is possible, therefore, for the Standard Oil company and the railroad company and their officials to be assessed several millions of dollars for infractions of the law.

In addition to this, if the commission's attorney finds that he can proceed under the injunctions of the courts, and he is now certain that he is possible a charge of contempt of court might be pressed and involve a punishment by both fine and imprisonment.

The testimony in the case was so positive and clear that the commissioners felt that they could not ignore it. After consultation with Washington it was determined to institute all the criminal proceedings possible against the accused and to prosecute them vigorously. The instructions are to leave no stone unturned in the attempt to bring the suspects to the fullest justice.

Gets Big Loan in France.

New York.—Kuhn, Loeb & Co., bankers, announced Monday that they have purchased from the Pennsylvania Railroad company 250,000,000 francs Pennsylvania company 12-15 year 3½ French franc loan of 1906, guaranteed as to principal and interest by the Pennsylvania Railroad company. The entire loan has been placed by Kuhn, Loeb & Co., with a French group.

No Bill in Asylum Case.

Kankakee, Ill.—The grand jury investigating conditions alleged to have existed and now to exist in connection with the eastern Illinois asylum for the insane at Kankakee has voted a "no bill" in the case of C. H. Miller, secretary-treasurer of the institution, who was charged with the appropriation of interest funds accruing to money belonging to the asylum.

Tablet to Gomez.

Havana.—The anniversary of the death of Maximo Gomez was celebrated Sunday by placing a commemorative tablet on the house in which he died. Addresses eulogistic of Gen. Gomez were made by leaders of all parties

Dinner to Ellen Terry.

London.—A dinner was given Sunday night in honor of Ellen Terry. Winston Churchill during the course of a eulogy of Miss Terry's genius said he considered it a great loss that Great Britain had no national theater.

Soldiers Threaten Mutiny.

Port Said, Egypt.—The Russian steamer Korea from Vladivostok April 15, with troops for Odessa arrived here Sunday in tow of the British steamer Safari. The Russian soldiers were on the point of mutiny.

Monument to Confederate Dead.

Madison, Wis.—A monument to confederate soldiers who died here as prisoners during the civil war was unveiled Friday afternoon by the Grand Army post, the Woman's Relief Corps and the Sons of Veterans.

TELLS OF AWFUL CARNAGE

Sickening Details of Bestiality Described by Correspondent Who Visited Bialystok.

St. Petersburg.—Horrible details have been sent out by the correspondent of the Bourse Gazette, who arrived in Bialystok in company with Deputy Chepkin on Saturday, and who has managed to send his story by a messenger Sunday afternoon.

"Merely saying that the corpses were mutilated," writes the correspondent,

LOCATION OF BIALYSTOK, WHERE JEWS WERE MASSACRED.

"fails to describe the awful facts. The faces of the dead have lost all human semblance, and the corpses are simply crushed masses of flesh and bones soaking in blood. It is impossible to conceive of such bestiality. The corpse of Teacher Apstein lay on the grass with the hands tied. Into the face and eyes had been hammered three inch nails. Rioters entered his home and, after fearful outrages, killed him thus and then murdered the rest of his family of seven. When the corpse arrived at the hospital it was also marked with bayonet thrusts."

Vienna.—The Polish papers in Austria have sent special correspondents from Warsaw to Bialystok and the current issues contain the first reports which deserve entire credit, as no censor has examined them. All these reports repeat that the massacre of Bialystok was arranged by the local authorities. Other circumstances confirm this.

While most of the correspondents fix the number of victims at 700 dead and wounded, the representative of the Cracow Czas Informa considers 2,000 nearer the mark. Many himself at the railroad station witnessed how numbers of the black band murdered three passengers as they stepped out of a train which had just arrived from Warsaw, while the police and troops were in attendance as spectators. Along a distance of 300 yards the same correspondent counted 60 corpses.

NINE KILLED IN EXPLOSION

Barrel of Naphtha Blows Up Aboard Ship Setting Fire to Cargo of Linseed Oil Cake.

Liverpool.—Nine men were instantly killed and about 40 others wounded following a terrific explosion on board the British steamer Haverford Thursday.

The Haverford with passengers arrived here Wednesday from Philadelphia. The stevedores were in the act of loosening the steamer's hatches when suddenly a most violent explosion occurred. It blew off the hatches, rent the decks, and hurled dead and wounded men in all directions. Several bodies were dismembered and the deck resembled the floor of a charnel house.

The cargo, consisting of linseed oil cake, in hold No. 2, and hold No. 3, was soon blazing fiercely. It was reported that the disaster was caused by the explosion of a barrel of naphtha.

BIG HOTEL ANNEX BURNED

Many Firemen Overcome by Heat and Smoke While Fighting Flames at St. Paul.

St. Paul, Minn.—The six-story Ryan annex building was completely gutted by a fire which was discovered shortly after eight o'clock Sunday morning, and which burned fiercely all day. The estimated damage to the building and the stocks of the occupants is between $450,000 and $500,000.

The fire originated in the basement of the store occupied by the Palace Clothing company, supposedly from a defective electric wire.

Several firemen were badly cut by flying pieces of glass and 27 were overcome by heat and smoke.

Vote for Lock Canal.

Washington.—In committee of the whole Friday the house by a vote of 110 to 34 voted in favor of a lock canal across the Isthmus of Panama.

Unseat Member of Parliament.

London.—As a result of a petition Thomas Charles Agg-Robartes, eldest son of Viscount Clifden, member of parliament, has been unseated by the election court in consequence of alleged illegal practices.

California Pioneer Dead.

San Francisco.—George K. Fitch died suddenly at San Rafael, where he had made his home since the fire destroyed his residence in this city. He was a pioneer of California. He was 69 years of age.

Heads Illinois Wesleyan.

Bloomington, Ill.—Dr. Francis G. Barnes was installed as president of Illinois Wesleyan university Friday. An address was delivered by President Edmund J. James, of the University of Illinois.

Nurserymen Elect Officers.

Dallas, Tex.—The convention of the American Nurserymen's association adjourned Friday. Orlando Harrison, of Maryland, was elected president. The next meeting place will be Detroit, Mich.