

A VISIT TO THE OLD FARM.

Can you find the spring in the pasture lot
Where the sweet-flag used to grow,
And the garrulous, laughing little brook
Where trout flashed to and fro?

Can you show me once more the broken
wall,
Where blackberries ripened first,
And we crushed their thin and tapering
flasks
To quench our childish thirst?

Oh, take me again to the spicy grove
On the western slope of the hill,
Where we never knew that the day was
done
Till told by the whip-poor-will.

Ah, here is the same smooth, rounded stone
That locked the lips of the well;
How many a sweet and homely tale
That sentinel gray might tell!

Look! through the low and crumbling wall
The old-time berries shine,
Where else but in this sunny lane
Was ever found such wine!
But the hollyhock path to the old farm
door,
Once smooth to feet unshod,
Is thorny now with the briar-bush,
And choked by the golden-rod.

And out of the windows where love looked
forth
Peer only eyes of the dead—
Though I thought I heard the spinning
wheel
That stood by the trundle-bed.

It was only the south wind stirring a
dream
In the heart of the lilac-tree,
While my soul grew faint at the old per-
fume
And the lazy drone of the bee.

Now the sun has set; we must both turn
back
From the land of the long ago,
Where blossomed the reddest rose of all
And fell the whitest snow.

For if we wait till night shall fall,
Our hearts may break to see
Two children's faces that smile in sleep,
Dreaming of years to be!

—Mary Minerva Barrows.

THE PRETTY COOK

By MAE MARTIN.

EAR mother, will be down
on the twenty-fourth, with
my friend, Allen Estwald.
He's a splendid fellow, but
rich, and a little fastidious,
perhaps—so have every-
thing in trim. But that warning is
not necessary; you are always ready.
Your affectionately, Royal Dent.

That simple little note brought con-
sternation in the Dent household,
for the cook and maid of all work
had just taken French leave, and it
would be impossible to fill her place
on such short notice, for servants did
not flourish readily in the quiet little
village.

"What shall we do?" exclaimed Mrs.
Dent, glancing around at her three
daughters with an expression of tragic
despair.

"Telegraph to Royal that he must
bring a cook down with him," said
Ange, the youngest, with an irrespos-
sible smile.

"Nonsense! To-morrow is the twenty-
fourth, so we shall have to all enter
the kitchen and take our turn,
until I can engage a cook."

"Oh, mother! you know it would
spoil my complexion to bend over that
hot stove. That plan will never do,"
said fair Gertrude, folding her soft,
lily-white hands.

"And if we do the cooking, who will
entertain Mr. Estwald?" said Mira.

"Well, you know we cannot get one
now for love or money," sighed the
troubled matron.

"Yes, you can, mother mine. Here
is one for love," said brown-haired
brown-eyed Ange. "I will be cook un-
til you can get one, and Royal's fastid-
ious friend need never know it. My
name is Polly Ann, and I'll prepare
the daintiest dishes, and you can en-
gage a boy to wait in the dining room."

"You are making quite a sacrifice,
Ange, my dear child, and I do not
like to have you banished in that
style."

"But it is self banishment," said
Ange, gau, giving just one regretful
sigh, and then entering heartily into
the work before her.

Royal came at the appointed time,
accompanied by a handsome man of
eight or nine and twenty, with fair
hair and moustache, keen, clear blue
eyes, and the winning ease and grace
of one long used to the cultured cir-
cles of society.

The Misses Dent were faultlessly
dressed, and charmingly cordial, and
Mrs. Dent beamed graciously; but
Royal glanced around with a dissatis-
fied look.

"Where is Ange?"
"She—she—", the mother began
and then not being in the habit of tell-
ing falsehoods, she broke down.

"She has gone on a visit to Aunt
Mary's," said Gertrude, smoothly.

"Must have been rather sudden," he
said, surprised.

"Oh, yes, Ange, dear child, is so
flighty," murmured Mira, turning to
Mr. Estwald with a sweet smile, and
there the subject dropped.

But passing through the back part
of the house an hour later Royal was
astonished to find a young person,
half hid in a huge apron, in his arms;
to feel the fond pressure of soft arms
around his neck, the touch of a velvet
cheek to his.

"Halloo!" he cried, falling back a
step.

"Oh, Royal, don't you know me?"
"Ange!" he gasped.

"No—Polly Ann, the cook," she cor-
rected, with a soft laugh.

to the kitchen! I've a great mind to
raise a row."

"If you do, I—I will spoil the dinner!"
she cried, in alarm, then disap-
peared in the pantry.

Royal glowered at the bare wall for
a minute; then a smile suddenly spread
over his face, and he went back into
the drawing room, whistling cheerfully.

The dinner was faultlessly cooked
and served, and after it was over,
and her mother came out, insisting
on washing the dishes, tired Ange
bathed her face, put on a fresh, white
gown, and taking a book, sought the
solitude of the orchard.

She climbed to her favorite seat in
the fork of an old apple tree, and had
been there long enough to get rested
and cool, when a gentleman came
sauntering along through the shady
sweetness of the old orchard.

Ange did not see him in time to run
away, or even get down from her perch,
and sat still and almost breath-
less, hoping he would pass by with-
out seeing her.

But he came on, straight to that
particular tree, a fold of her dress
brushing his sleeve.

He glanced up, and said quickly:
"I beg your pardon."
"It is granted," she said, frigidly,
apparently intent on her book.

He stood still.

"I am a stranger here; came down
with my friend Royal Dent this morn-
ing. You are a member of the family,
I presume?" lifting his hat, and
speaking in the most respectful tone.

Ange raised her sparkling eyes, a
slight smile curling her fresh, red
lips.

"I am the cook, sir."

"Ah, yes! It must be delightful to
serve so charming a family," leaning
against a low, sweeping bough, and
friendly eyes, thought Ange, feeling
a trifle warm.

"Are you laughing at them, sir?"

"No, indeed. I am in earnest!" he
quickly cried.

"Just as I thought—ready to flirt
with mistress or maid," said Ange to
herself. She stole a glance at him.

"He is very handsome; but beauty
sometimes covers a very deceitful
heart. I shall test this fine gentle-
man."

He interrupted her thoughts.

"May I have an apple?"
"If you like them so green."

Encouraged by her friendliness, the
gentleman drew nearer, and while
they partook of green apples their ac-
quaintance progressed rapidly.

That meeting was only the begin-
ning. A week passed, and every day
Allen Estwald managed to see the
cook, for Ange still filled that position.

At last they succeeded in securing the
services of a stout woman, and with
a little nervous laugh Ange said
Aunt Mary wished her to return home.

"I will come this evening, and be in-
troduced at the tea table," she said,
and went away to her favorite haunt
in the orchard. She felt sorely
troubled. It was her duty to betray Est-
wald, but she shrank from the task
with trembling dread, and finally de-
cided to keep silent. Just as she had
arrived at the generous conclusion he
made his appearance.

"So your situation has been taken
from you?" he said, with grave con-
cern.

"Yes," heaving a sigh.

"What will you do?"
"Try to find another."

"I can offer you one if you will ac-
cept it," speaking slowly and doubt-
fully, and coming quite close to her.

"You are kind," she murmured,
averting her face. "What shall I have
to do?"

"The first and most important duty
will be to love me as deeply and as
truly as I do you," coming nearer
still, and stretching out his arm un-
til it half encircled her.

"Mr. Estwald—sir! how dare you?"
she cried out, turning her flushed face
and flashing eyes toward him.

"Hush, Ange, until I have finished."
"Ange?" You know me, then?"

"Yes," he said and boldly took her
hand.

NORTH CAROLINA CROP BULLETIN

Conditions as Given Out by Depart-
ment of Agriculture.

Seasonable weather prevailed during
the week Monday, May 1st, 1905, which
was very favorable both for farm work
and the growth of crops. While the
weather was a little cool during the
first few days the temperature rose
rapidly, reaching as high as 88 degrees,
so that most of the week was warm
with abundant sunshine; the mean
temperature averaged over 4 per cent
daily above the normal. Refreshing
showers occurred on the 26th or 27th
and 28th which were needed in most
places and proved highly beneficial. In
a few counties the rainfall was suffi-
ciently heavy to interrupt plowing to-
wards the close of the week, but gen-
erally just sufficient rain fell to keep
the soil moist and in an excellent con-
dition. A few reports were received of
severe local storms with hail in the
northeast portion of the State (Chowan
county). The warm, showery weather
was conducive to rapid germination of
seed and the vigorous growth of crops
of all kinds. Farm work is still some-
what behind in some sections, but rapid
progress was made during the past
week. Crops showed marked improve-
ment, the recovery from the freeze of
the preceding week having been quite
rapid.

A large quantity of corn was plant-
ed, and this work is well advanced
towards completion; corn is coming
up in good stands, and in southern
counties the early crop is receiving its
first cultivation; lowlands have not yet
been planted. Planting cotton is also
proceeding actively, a large portion of
the crop having been put in during the
past week; evidences point to a definite
intention on the part of farmers to
materially reduce the acreage in cotton;
about all the cotton has been plant-
ed in the extreme southern portion;
cotton is germinating rapidly and
promises good stands. Planting
peanuts is under way. Transplanting
tobacco has commenced in several
counties (Pitt, Johnson, Columbus,
etc.) the plants having made rapid
growth and are healthy and vigorous;
a scarcity of plants is reported from
very few counties. Wheat, fall oats,
rye, as well as spring oats continue to
make vigorous growth and are excep-
tionally fine in most of the important
grain-growing counties of the State;
wheat is standing nicely. Grasses and
clover are also fine, pastures are ex-
cellent and stock in very good condi-
tion.

Large shipments of truck crops and
strawberries are now going North dai-
ly; Irish potatoes were cut down
by frost are coming out nicely and look
well; very few potato bugs are report-
ed. Gardens are being cultivated and
are improving. Much fruit of all kinds
appears to be uninjured and a fair or
even large crop is reported.

Farmers' Institutes.

The series of farmers' institutes have
been arranged by the State Depart-
ment of Agriculture for the month of
July 18 to August 12th, one under
State Veterinarian Tait Butler, and the
other under State Horticulturist H. H.
Hume. Several members of the faculty
of the A. & M. College, and two spe-
cialists from Washington will partici-
pate. The institutes under Dr. Butler
will be in Granville July 18, Vance 19,
Franklin 20, range 21, Person 22, Cas-
well 24, Rockingham 26, Stokes 27,
Davidson 28, Rowan 29, Stanly 31,
Iredell August 1, Catawba 2, Lincoln
3, Gaston 4, Anson 5, Richmond 7,
Scotland 8, Roberson 9, Cumberland 10,
Johnston 11, Harnett 12. Institutes un-
der Dr. Hume will be, Chatham July
18, Moore 19, Montgomery 20, Randolph
21, Guilford 22, Cabarrus 24, Mecklen-
burg 25 and 26, Union 25 and 26, Cleve-
land 27, Caldwell August 1, Alexander
2, Wilkes 3, Surry 5, Yadkin 7, Davie
8, Forsyth 9, Alamance 10, Durham 11.

Educational Affairs.

The office of the State Superintend-
ent of Public Instruction is notified
that elections for local tax for the im-
provement of public schools were car-
ried at Vaughn, Warren county, by a
vote of 28 to 3, and in district No. 2,
Lilesville township, Union county. The
superintendent of Union county writes
Superintendent Joyner that the people
in the Lilesville district are among the
poorest in the country, but are among
the richest in disposition to help them-
selves.

Sold Under Hammer.

Fayetteville, Special.—Under decree
of the Federal Court, the Carolina
Trust Company, of Raleigh, receiver,
sold at auction Monday the steamer
City of Fayetteville, and all the prop-
erty of the Fayetteville and Wilming-
ton Steamboat Company, for about
\$12,000, only a small portion of its
value. The property was bonded for
\$125,000. The purchasers were north-
ern capitalists.

North State News.

The Kindley-Belk Bros. Co., of Gas-
tonia, changes its name to the J. M.
Belk Company, principal office Char-
lotte. W. M. Belk is president.

A charter is issued for the Moffatt
Machinery Manufacturing Company,
of Charlotte, capital \$100,000. J. H.
McAdams, Z. V. Kendrick, principal in-
corporators.

The Vermont Mills (Incorporated)
was chartered, with \$50,000 subscribed
and \$100,000 authorized to operate
cotton and woolen mills. The
principal incorporators are J. H.
Wilkin, D. A. Garrison, E. A.
Tucker, S. J. Durham. The principal
office is at Bessemer City.

GEN. FITZHUGH LEE

Stricken With Apoplexy While on
Board a Train to Washington

DISTINGUISHED MAN PASSES AWAY

Had Been a Confederate Major-General
Governor of His State, and Consul-
General at Havana, and also a Re-
tired Brigadier-General in the U. S.
Army.

Washington, Special.—General Fitz-
hugh Lee, United States Army, retired,
and one of Virginia's foremost sons,
died at the Providence Hospital here
Friday from an attack of apoplexy,
which he suffered on a train while en
route from Boston to Washington.

In the room where he died, were Dr.
Montgomery, one of the physicians at
the hospital, Miss Dorsey, a relative,
and a nurse, two of the attending phy-
sicians, Drs. Eddie and Kean, having
retired temporarily. A pathetic feature
of the case is that although General
Lee had a family consisting of a wife
and five children, not one of them was
with him at the time of his death. The
general was 68 years of age.

Arrangements for General Lee's fun-
eral, together with the selection of the
place for interment of the remains, will
not be made until after the arrival in
Washington of Mrs. Lee, who is now
on her way to Washington from Fort
Oglethorpe, Ga. Meanwhile the body
will be prepared for burial and will re-
main at the hospital. It is possible
that the body may be laid to rest at
the national cemetery at Arlington, al-
though it is expected that General
Lee's friends may make an effort to
have a site chosen somewhere else in
Virginia, the State in which he lived so
many years and with whose interests
he was so strongly identified.

A widow and five children survive
General Lee. Two of the boys are ar-
my officers and two of the girls are
wives of army officers, while the re-
maining child is a young woman still
in her teens. The children are Mrs.
J. C. Rae, wife of Lieutenant Rae, now
at Fort Oglethorpe; Lieutenant Fitz-
hugh Lee, of the cavalry branch, now
in Manila; Lieutenant Mason Lee, of
the Seventh Cavalry, who is now in
San Francisco; Mrs. Anne Brown, wife
of Lieutenant Brown of the Seventh
Cavalry, who is now at San Francisco,
and Miss Virginia Lee.

General Lee was stricken with ap-
oplexy, the entire left side being af-
fected, at 3 o'clock Friday morning,
while on a train en route from Bos-
ton to Washington. The train had just
left the Harlem river when the stroke
came. The train bearing the general
arrived in Washington shortly after
10 o'clock. Under the direction of Major
Kean, United States Army, of the
Surgeon General's office, the patient
was removed to Providence Hospital.

A physician was taken aboard the
train at Jersey City. At Philadelphia
he gave place to another, who accom-
panied the general to Baltimore, where
still another was taken aboard and
made the trip to Washington.

General Lee had been spending a few
days in Boston and was returning to
Washington, on his way to join Mrs.
Lee.

His Distinguished Career.

General Lee long has been a promi-
nent figure in Washington, and he al-
ways was given a hearty reception
whenever he went.

Prior to the civil war at the begin-
ning of which he resigned his commis-
sion in the United States Army, Gen-
eral Lee saw considerable frontier duty
in moving against the Indians. He
was an ex-cavalry officer.

His services in the Confederate ar-
my as a major general are well known,
and during the interval between this
war and his active work in the Span-
ish-American war, General Lee filled a
number of important positions, includ-
ing governorship of Virginia, the presi-
dency of the Pittsburg & Virginia rail-
road, the collectorship of internal re-
venue for the Lynchburg district, and
the consul generalship at Havana.

Following his honorable discharge
from the volunteer army on March 2,
1901, General Lee was appointed to the
regular army with the rank of brig-
adier general, and with this rank he
was retired in the March following.

Illinois Gambling Laws.

Chicago, Special.—The Worth Jock-
ey Club on Friday definitely abandon-
ed the clubs race meeting, which was
to begin Saturday, opening the race
season in Chicago. The stockholders
decided that there was nothing else
for them to do but to bow as grace-
fully as possible to the ultimatum of
the State's Attorney, who declared
that the laws of Illinois concerning
gambling must be observed.

Visible Supply of Cotton.

New Orleans, Special.—Secretary
Hester's statement of the world's vis-
ible supply of cotton, issued Friday,
shows the total visible to be 4,141,621
bales, against 4,798,989 bales last week
and 2,951,311 bales last year. Of this,
the total of American cotton is 2,911,
621 bales, against 2,944,989 bales last
week and 836,311 bales last year, and
of all other kinds, including Egypt,
Brazil, India, etc., 1,230,000 bales,
against 1,235,000 bales last week and
1,095,000 bales last year.

Of the world's visible supply of cot-
ton, there is now afloat and held in
Great Britain and continental Europe
1,996,000 bales, against 1,668,000 bales
last year.

Death on N. & W. Train.

Roanoke, Special.—Captain Thomas
Alderson, an extensive planter, of Dev-
il's Lake, N. D., died suddenly on a
Norfolk & Western train west of Roan-
oke Friday night. He left here for his
home, apparently in good health. He
was a native of Pennsylvania, and dur-
ing the region of the "Molly Maguires"
in 1875-76, he was chief of detectives
for the coal operators around Potts-
ville, Pa. Later he came to Virginia,
and was prominent in coal mining. The
remains will be interred in Roanoke.

FUNERAL OF GEN. FITZHUGH LEE

The Officiating Clergyman Dr. McKim,
An Officer in General Lee's Old Com-
mand and a Life-long Friend—The
Journey to Richmond.

Washington, Special.—An affection-
ate and imposing tribute was paid
Monday to all that is mortal of Brig-
adier General Fitzhugh Lee, United
States Army, retired. Formal funeral
services over the remains held in
Richmond, Va., Thursday. Brief ser-
vices were held on Monday, however,
at the Church of the Epiphany, on G
street, many of the personal and offi-
cial friends embracing the opportunity
thus afforded to pay a last tribute of
respect to the memory of the distin-
guished dead.

Prior to the services, the remains of
General Lee, which had been lying in
their casket in the Sunday school
chapel of Epiphany Church since their
removal from Providence Hospital,
were conveyed to the auditorium of
the church. Throughout the night and
day they were surrounded by a guard,
consisting of members of the local
camp of Confederate veterans.

The church services were conducted
by the rector of Epiphany Church,
Rev. Randolph H. McKim, D. D., who
is chaplain of the Washington camp
of Confederate Veterans. He was an
officer in General Lee's old command
in the civil war, and the two were
life-long friends. The services were
very simple, being in accordance with
the burial service prescribed by the
ritual of the Episcopal Church. No
funeral oration was pronounced.

The church was thronged with
friends and acquaintances of General
Lee and his family. The casket con-
taining the remains was covered with
floral offerings which had been re-
ceived from individuals and organiza-
tions with which General Lee was

identified. Among them was a hand-
some wreath sent by the President and
Mrs. Roosevelt.

The details of the arrangement of
the services and escort of the body
were completed by Major General
Gillespie, Brigadier General Burton,
Major Kean, and Captain Michie,
United States Army.

The detail of eight non-commissio-
ned officers of the Seventh United States
Cavalry acted as body-bearers. Col.
John T. Callaghan, commander, and
the members of the camp of Confed-
erate veterans constituted a guard of
honor for the remains while they were
being taken to the Pennsylvania sta-
tion. The military escort consisted of
a squadron of the Seventh Cavalry,
a battery of field artillery and two
companies of engineers, United States
Army. Shortly after noon, the corte-
ge, headed by a band, moved to the
railroad station via Pennsylvania
avenue. In the column, in addition
to the military contingent, were rep-
resentatives of the civic societies of
which General Lee was a member.

On arrival at the railroad station,
the casket containing the remains was
conveyed, with due ceremony, to the
funeral car, in which it was conveyed
to Richmond. The escort then was
disbanded.

Mrs. Lee was accompanied on the
special train to Richmond by her
brother, Major B. H. Fowle; General
Lee's brother, Captain D. M. Lee;
Miss Virginia Mason Dorsey, Miss
Laura Lee Dorsey, Dr. Robert F. Mas-
on and Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin S.
Minor. In addition to these members
of the Lee family, many prominent
military officers, including several who
served in General Lee's Seventh Army
Corps during the Spanish-American
war, also accompanied the funeral party
to Richmond. The train left for
Richmond at 1 o'clock. The body-
bearers of the Seventh Cavalry re-
mained with the casket until Alexan-
dria was reached. There they were
relieved by a detail of an officer and
eight enlisted men of the Alexandria
Light Infantry. In turn, this detach-
ment was relieved at Fredericksburg
by a similar number of soldiers.

Remains Arrive at Richmond.

Richmond, Va., Special.—The spe-
cial train bearing the remains of Gen.
Fitzhugh Lee reached Richmond about
5.30 o'clock Monday afternoon and
was met at Elba station, at the head
of Broad street, by an imposing array
of State military, Confederate veter-
ans, State and city officials and mem-
orial organizations. The casket con-
taining the body was placed upon a
black caisson drawn by six black
horses, at the head of each horse being
a member of the Richmond Howitzers
in full dress gray uniform. A proces-
sion was formed and the march was
taken up for the city hall to solemn
strains of music from a band. The
bells of the city were tolled as the
procession moved, flags on the build-
ings were at half mast, and at fre-
quent intervals along the way special
embloms of mourning appeared in
drapery over store fronts and other
houses. The procession was made up
of the Richmond companies of the
Seventieth regiment, Virginia Volun-
teers; the Richmond Light Infantry
Battalion; the Richmond Howitzers;
Lee and Pickett Camps of Confederate
veterans; the Veteran Cavalry Asso-
ciation, Army of Northern Virginia;
the Sons of Confederate Veterans, and
the various ladies' Confederate mem-
orial associations of the city.

President Speaks at Church.

Glenwood Springs, Col., Special.—
Unique in the history of Colorado was
the church service held at the old Blue
school house on West Divide creek
Sunday, attended by President Roose-
velt and his hunting party and all the
ranchmen and their families for miles
around. The President and party at-
tended dressed in their hunting clothes.
After the sermon by the pastor the
President addressed the large audience
for ten minutes, speaking easily in
his usual style. He then shook hands
with the entire crowd. There was
much enthusiasm.

Hail Goes Through Roofs.

Savannah, Ga., Special.—Dispatches
from Southwest Georgia report a se-
vere hail storm Friday. Fifteen miles
west of Albany, in Dougherty and
West counties, cotton and other
crops were broken to the ground. On
J. H. Bynum's farm the roofs of houses
were broken through. Near Harts-
field, Joseph Stovall, an old and well-
known citizen, was killed by the blow-
ing down of the house of his grand-
son John Stovall.

100 ARE SHOT DOWN

Fierce Conflict Between Officers and
Populace in Warsaw

A REIGN OF TERROR NOW EXISTS

Cossacks and Infantry Were Appar-
ently Uncontrollable, Firing Wan-
tonly Into Crowds of Demonstra-
tors, and Workmen, in Retaliation,
Resorted to the Use of Fire Arms
and Bombs.

Warsaw, By Cable.—Nearly one hun-
dred persons were killed or wounded
in disturbances in various quarters of
Warsaw Monday. The troops appar-
ently were uncontrollable, and violated
all orders to act with moderation. They
fired into crowds of demonstrators, and
workmen, in retaliation, resorted to
the use of firearms and bombs. Many
women and children are among the
dead and dying. What approaches a
reign of terror exists, the city presents
a most gloomy aspect, and the temper
of the entire community is augurs ill.

May Day opened with every prospect
that the recent gloomy forebodings
would find contradiction in a peaceful
ending. Glorious weather ushered in
the beginning of the celebrations and
all factories, shops and offices of every
description were closed. The streets
were crowded from early in the morn-
ing with gaily dressed people and
troops.

No untoward incident was reported
until after noon. The first disturbances
occurred between 1 and 2 o'clock p. m.,
when a procession of several thousand
workmen carrying red flags marched
along Zelazna street. The demonstra-
tion was quite orderly, and proceeded
without molestation for some distance.
Suddenly several squadrons of Uhlans
appeared, but without interfering with
the procession, and took up a position
along the sidewalks while the workmen
passed through the lines. Then a com-
pany of infantry approached from the
front, and immediately the cavalry
charged into the procession, driving it
with the flat of their swords into a
disorganized mass. When the cavalry
withdrew the infantry fired a volley,
whereupon the demonstrators turned
and fled. The infantry continued to
discharge volleys into the retreating,
shrieking multitude. Thirty-one per-
sons were killed and many wounded,
and of the latter it is believed that fif-
teen will die.

SHOOTING UNPROVOKED.

The shooting is described as having
been quite unprovoked. It has aroused
the most intense indignation among
all classes in Warsaw. Many of those
who were killed or wounded were shot
in the back, showing that they were
running away when they were struck.

Another terrible scene was enacted
at 5 o'clock p. m., at the corner of
Selota and Sosnowe streets, when work-
men fired from behind a wall at a pa-
trol, which immediately opened fire on
the passing crowds, killing or wound-
ing twenty persons.

The first bomb throwing occurred at
9.35 o'clock, when a bomb was thrown
into a Cossack patrol near the Vienna
station. Three Cossacks and one police-
man were killed, and two women who
were leaving the station at the time
were severely wounded by the explo-
sion of the bomb. Cossacks and in-
fantry fired a number of volleys, and it
is reported that many persons were killed
or wounded. Troops surrounded the
whole neighborhood. It has been im-
possible up to the present time to se-
cure accurate information as to the cas-
ualties of this affair.

Argument Begun in Patterson Case.

New