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strictly in Advance.

American Officer Takes Hand in Affairs

#### OF SOUTH AMERICAN PROVINCE

Commander of United States Gunboat Marietta at Puerto Cortez Orders Arrest of Chief of Police and Patrolman, Nicaraguan Officers and Soldiers Following Brutal Assault on Negro.

Puerto Cortez,-"General" Davis, colored, was brutally assaulted at Puerto Cortez, April 27, by Nicaragaun soldiers, and may die.

Commander Fullam, of the United States ganboat Marietta, ordered the arrest of Nicaraugan officers and soldiers and if the man dies they will be tried for murder. Fullam has assumed charge. Davis is not an officer. His name is "General" and his home is at Boyce Station, Louisiana.

Commander Fullam's orders were sharp, and decisive. "Arrest the chief of police, and the policemen engaged in the assault, put them in irons, and send them aboard ship. Arrest the Nicaraugan officers and men engaged in the assault and hold them for or-

It was thought possible that an abtempt would be made to release the soldiers and police captured by the bluejackets, so men were landed from the Padueah to occupy Laguna and additional men were landed from the

The Parucah moved to a position fronting the Nicaraguan cuartels while the Marietta covered the currtels in the port.

Captain Fullam, finding that the civil authorities were ineapable of maintaining order, that the government of Tegucigalpa was a mere provisional agreement of certain leaders and that so far gave no evidence of stability, decided to ignore the authorities and recognize the only organized and disciplined force here under General Estrada, commanding the Nicaraguan forces who had in the meantime returned from an outing.

The Nicaraugan officers and men arrested were delivered by Captain Fullam's orders to General Estrada. who was advised that they won'd be held responsible. Notice was seved upon the Honduran and Nicharan and authorities that reparation would demanded and punishment must ' a laflicted on all of the perpetrat. ... of the outrage.

#### Hotel Carr-olina Burned.

Durham, N. C., Special - The

Carr-olina, Durham's principal were still alive. hotel, was entirely deslroydestroyed by fire of unknown migin which was discovered in care of the rooms in the north wing at 11:15 o'clock Thursday night. There were between 50 and 75 guests in the hotel and all escaped without injury s far as can be ascertained, though marin all of them lost their personal effects For a time the entire block we threatened and assistance was asked of the Raleigh department, but the local firemen mastered the situation before this aid could arrive. The hotel was the property of Col. Julian S. Carr and was under the managemen of Mr. Alphonso Cobb. The loss will reach \$100,000 and the amount of in surance is not known at this time. The hotel is located near the union d pot in the centre of the town. It i authoritively stated that no one was injured though there were se.er. narrow escapes. The hotel was creet ed in 1893 at a cost of \$90,000. It was insured for \$40,000. The cause of the fire cannot be learned.

### Third Planting of Cotton in Louisians

New Orleans, Special.—A thirplanting of cotton will be necessar in Lincoln parish, Louisiana, on ac count of the unseasonable weather Overflows caused by heavy rains are the cause of the latest disaster to the crop. The farmers' one ray of horin the situation is that the wet weat er has in some measure drowned or the boll weevil.

### Walls of Dam Give Way.

San Antonio, Tex., Special.-special from Chinhuahua, Mex., says Without an instant's warning the great walls of the Chivuscar dam gave way engulfing nearly 40 men unde: the enormous weight of masonry and water, between 15 and 20 of whom are dead, 13 injured and others un accounted for. Some of the injure will die. The disaster is only the laof a large number which have recent claimed nearly 200 victims in th. State, and mostly in the neighbor hood of Chihuahua.

George Fox Kills Fred. Muse.

Spencer, Special .- Fred Muse, col ored, was shot and killed here carly Thursday morning by George Fox, fellow laborer, t the Southern Railway einder pit on the Spencer yards It is learned that Fox, who worked on the night shift, went to sleep while on duty and that Muse attempted : awaken him by holding a lighted raunder his nose. This enraged For and a quarrel followed, which was re-

### MINERS SAVED FROM FLOODED COAL SHAFT

Starving Toilers Rescued After Reynolds Said to Be Sounding Hundred Hours of Agony.

Tell Their Experience-Economized on Food in Lunch Baskets and Kept Only One Lamp Burning-In Exhausted Condition.

Johnstown, Pa.—The seven miners who for five days have been imprisoned in the innermost depths of the flooded Berwind-White coal mine at Foustwell were reached by two herole rescuers at 10 o'clock in the night of the fifth day. All seven were found alive and well, but suffering terribly from thirst and the

In the morning when the last of the water had been numbed from the mile of flooded tunnel that blocked their way to safety, they were led to the mouth of the shaft.

The names of the two men who reached the entombed seven will go down in the history of mine heroism as the "bravest of the brave." These men are Stiny Rodon and Charles Ream. After one rescue party had given up in despair they swam fifty feet through the pitch-black formous tunnel and dragged themselves upon the ledge where the entombed miners sat. The rescuers were moredead than the men to whom' they brought the hone of life.

When, two hours after the first heroic swim, Ream, half conscious and exhausted, staggered back to the head of the shaft to bring news of the rescue, such a roar of joy and welcome went up from the anxious crowl in walling that the ground trembled and the echoes carried for

at reaching the entombed men had been made by a party of four, headed by John Bolya, brother of Foreman Bolya, one of the seven within the mine. But the water was still too high, and though Polya, frenzied with grief as he thought of his brother's starvation, had desperately dived in an attempt to swim beyond the high water mark, his companions were forced to pull him back by the rope they had tied around his waist as a precaution, and return. At that time the surface of the flood reached the dome of thenarrow shaft in many snots along the mile of winding length between the mouth and the little eminence whereon the seven imprisoned men sat waiting. The return of this party empty handed drove the thousands outside half wild with grief and disappoint-

Efforts at pumping were then redoubled. At 10 o'clock the water had so far gone down that it was resolved to make one more attempt to break through to the overcast, where it was believed the unfortunate men

Rodon and Ream volunteered for the service. They made a dash through fifty feet of water filled heading, reached the starving men.

All seven were not only alive, but well, though greatly exhausted from their long confinement. They were cheerful, too, despite the danger of mental breakdown. In fact, it was to ward off the phantoms threatening them in the unfathomed gloom beyond the small space lighted by their lamp that they kept up their spirits. The rescuers swam under water for many feet to get to them, and when they arrived in the air chamber where the captives waited for help, they for the mement were in wors plight than the men they had braved all to save. For the rescuers were half drowned by their protracted submersion, whereas the other men were singing with forced gayety when the dramatic reunion under ground occurred.

The entombed miners were supplied with abundance of food for days through the forethought of their leader, Michael Bolya, the contractor in charge of the heading swept by the flood. When the water surged around the seven, mounting from knees to hips and reaching for their throats, Bolya shouted to his companions to save their luncheon baskets. Half consciously they obeyed They needed no admonition from him to keep their lights dry. That they did automatically, with the

instinct of their kind. The rescued men are: Michael Boyla, John Howard, John Cones, Stephen Ballard, George and John Meka and Michael Petre.

### DIED OF REMORSE.

Edward Linne, of St. Louis, Struck His Mother and Committed Suicide. St. Louis, Mo .- At the inquest into the death of Edward Linne, twentyfour years old, who committed suicide, it developed that Linne took his because of remorse in having struck his mother. He had been out of work and his mother chided him for not making further effort to secure employment. In a rage he struck her in the face. Later he re- | names of policy holders had been afturned and weepingly begged forgiveness, which she granted. Then he shot himself.

Suicide From Ill Health. Captain William H. Thompson, for thirty years in the oyster trade at Baltimore, Md., shot himself Cead in that city on account of ill health.

Germany's Peace Policy. The German Chancellor, Prince von Buelow, in a speech before the Reichstag, clearly defined Germany's position in regard to a discussion of limitation of armaments at The Hague.

Food For Starving Chinese.

The United States transport Bedford sailed from San Francisco for China with 4,000,000 pounds of flour martial and appropriating \$3,000,000 any at Upsala (Sweden) University, on heard for the famine sufferers in for famine relief. newed at intervals during the might. on board for the famine sufferers in for famine rener. the northeastern part of the empire.

# PRESIDENT PUTS OUT

Public Pulse Confidentially.

Kansas Republicans Hesitate to Believe Roosevelt Out of the Race -Taft Thought to Be in Favor -Copy of Document Sent Out.

Washington, D. C .- It was learned by a visit of James B. Reynolds, of New York, to the White House, that the League of Republican Clubs was feeling the pulse of the people in relation to a third term for President Roosevelt. Reynolds was the President's confidential man in the inves- March. tigation of the beef packers, and he tigation of the beef packers, and he william Loeb, Jr., secretary to the sengaged yet in special work of a President, will, it was reported in confidential nature for the President. Reynolds had a talk with the Presi-

dent, then hastened to New York. Reynolds, it is known, spent his time in New York at the headquarters of the League of Republican President sent him on a political mis-Clubs. When asked if he was using the League to feel the public pulse in the interests of the President, he answered:

"What a question. It would be out of place in one who is doing special work for the President to answer that question."

It became known, however, that publicans in all parts of the country, and as Reynolds is one of the leading officials of the League it is said only some half a dozen of these have that the work is being done under a commercial value. his guidance.

This is a copy of the letter: "My Dear Sir-In view of the present agitation and the sharply drawn issues between the Administration of President Roosevelt and critics, will you kindly send confidentially to this headquarters your view of the sentiment of the voters of your district, whether for or districts of Porto Rico in six months opinion as to the developments of cent. of the sugar crop will be lost. the next year, and what course is likely to be taken politically in your district with reference to the election | charges of graft against American and instruction or non-instruction of officials in Havana. delegates to the Republican National Convention of next year?

"It will be a great favor if you will kindly respond at length to this letter. I am, yours respectfully and sincerely. JOHN A. STEWART." Stewart is president of the New

York State League. "Out in Kansas," said Representative Miller, of that State, "the peo- States, or in the Philippines. ple are not disposed to make any alignments for the Republican nominction until they feel absolutely certain that the President is out of the race. Somehow they are not willing to accept what he said in his state- land worth \$2,000,000 to the Univerment on election night in 1904, and believe that he may be induced to again enter the field. This is in spite of the fact that Senator Long, who stands close to the President, recently returned home from Washington and gave an interview saying the President was not in the race and declaring himself for Taft. It will called upon the railways to observe and elsewhere will relinquish their prolonged. hesitancy about supporting the can-

didacy of any other man. Most of the statesmen and politicians at the White House were not | founder. in talkative mood. Senator Knox, of Pennsylvania, was one of these. When asked whether he had anything to say connected with Presidential politics, he replied: "I am not involved in these great matters." But the "reactionaries" think he is. Secretary Taft was another who did not yield to the opportunity to say something of political interest. He said that he wanted a chance to attend to business, and preferred to years' service in the Far East. leave politics alone.

### INSURANCE MEN ARRESTED.

George R. Scrugham and Others Charged With Falsifying Ballots. New York City. - Seeking to have | Panies in New York City. agents of the New York Life Insurance Company jailed on the charge postoffice at Avon, Mass., getting

of forging signatures of policy holders in the recent elections of directors, George R. Scrugham, manager for the International Policy Holders' Committee, and two employes were arrested, charged with conspiracy. The warrant wasserved on Scrugham in the Hotel Hampton, in Albany, by Detective Fitzsimmons, of District Attorney Jerome's office. The prisoner was put on a train leaving that city for this city, where he will be arraigned.

The complaint on which the three were arrested, which had been drawn up by Assistant District Attorney and his assistants of tampering with defective ballots which had been sent to the Policy Holders' Committee to be cast in support of the committee's ticket. It was charged these ballots were altered so that they could be counted. It is asserted that between 2000 and 3000 envelopes, containing votes, were found, to which the fixed by the defendants or at their direction.

Henduran Factions Fight. Advices from Puerto Cortez teld of a fight in Tegucigalpa between Hondaran factions, in which seven persons were killed.

Frost in Tennessee,

The Tennessee State Board of Agriculture reports serious injury to wheat from trosts. Complaints of green bug damage are less numerous with none received outside of the Southwest.

Russia Abolishes Drumhead Courts. Bills were passed by the Russian Duma regulating the year's military service, abolishing drumhead courts-

## BITS OF NEWS

#### WASHINGTON.

Frederick I. Allen, United States Commissioner of Patents, resigned. The Administration, it is said, is laying plans to institute criminal proceedings against E. H. Harriman, TOUND BY HEROIC COMRADES CIRCULAR LETTER PUT FORTH Washington for his summer home at Oyster Bay on June 12.

> The Treasury Department has given notice that if white clerks in the Fourth Auditor's office do not wish to work under a negro they can resign. President Roosevelt will urge the European nations to join him in his disarmament program at The Hague

Peace Conference Chief Justice Fuller, in the Supreme Court, announced that the present term of the Court would be closed on May 29.

Senator Penrose, of Pennsylvania, made his first call at the White House since the "conspiracy dinner" in

Washington, resign his office to become president of the Washington Railway and Electric Company.

Assistant Postmaster - General Hitchcock, who returned to Washington from the South, denied that the sion, but said the Republicans of Georgia, South Carolina and Florida were all Roosevelt men.

#### OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

Fifteen hundred cigarmakers, employed by a firm with factories in San Juan, Porto Rico, and at Bayamon, the League of Republican Clubs is struck for an increase in pay and betsending out circular letters to Re- | ter and more material to work with. There are probably forty varieties of bananas cultivated in Hawaii, but

> Havana newspapers discuss with Interest the suggestion for the federalization of the Cuban capital.

General Jose Miguel Gomez gave out a platform on which he seeks the liberal nomination for the Cuban Presidency.

No rain has fallen in the southern

against President Roosevelt; your and it is estimated that forty per Purchase of Cuban church property for government use brought out

Manila's budget for 1906-07 is about \$1,500,000, of which \$146,-000 is for schools, and \$418,000 for

police. After a while those amounts will be reversed. Pearl fishing in Moro Province, Philippine Islands, can only be done

## now by vessels built in the United

#### DOMESTIC. Je'in D. Rockefeller deeded his property in Cleveland and Cuyahoga County, Onic, to his son, and gave

sity of Chicago.

Labor unions are to complete a defense fund of \$1,000,000 for Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone. About \$101,000 has been contributed in New York City. Chairman Ingalls of the Big Four

take another utterance from the Pres- the laws and predicted a panic should ident before the people of Kansas the present railway conditions be Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.,

calebrated the one hundreth anniversary of the birth of Ezra Cornell, its David Willcox, formerly president

of the Delaware and Hudson Com-

pany, shot himself at sea. It was positively announced that the value of the bonds stolen from the Trust Company of North America, New York City, is at least \$500,-

The cruiser Baltimore arrived at the Brooklyn Navy Yard after four the time when he would be liber- wrote directly to the President. In a fire at Fulton, Ky., four chil-

tren of a Greek merchant named Hodad were burned to death. It was announced that the State Banking Department would examine the securities with various trust com-

Robbers dynamited the safe in the \$300 in cash and stamps.

### FOREIGN.

The peasant deputies of the reactionary party were received by the Russian Emperor. Their appeal for an audience has drawn bitter attacks from the radicals.

There was further rioting on the Island of St. Lucia, and the Governor sent a telegram to Barbadoes saying that aid was urgently needed.

M. Pichon announced that France's policy at the Peace Conference at The Hague would follow the course Walter B. Howe, accused Scrugham | adopted at the first meeting of dele-

> The British tank steamer Lucifer, from New York for Belfast, was abandoned at sea, her crew being taken on board the British steamer Sa-Amin es Sultan, former Persian

Grand Vizier and long exiled, has arrived in Tcheran, being received with marked distinction by the Shah. bond issue was subscribed some forty-

five times over. A further proof of the good will of the Russian Premier, M. Slolypin, to- town and have some fun. ward the Russian Duma has been given in his proposal to allow expertsto advise Parliamentary commissions.

The radical members of the Russian Duma accused the police and the Right of fomenting disorders, the Poles voting with them in revenge for opposition to their autonomy program. A prominent British resident of

Constantinople announces that a second Suez Canal, under British auspices alone, is now assured, and that a concession is only a matter of a few Franz K Joliman, professor of bot-

on several of his Polar expeditions,

member was suspended relations would be broken, Fuel Future For Alcohol.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson told the Americus Club, in Pittsburg, Pa., that coal, wood and oil would some day be exhausted and alcohol would take their places.

AGAINST THE RULES.

STATEHOOD SCHOOL

T. ROOSEVELT, PRINCIPAL

-By Robert Isbell, in the Washington Post.

The convict knew there was a

standing reward of \$50 for informa-

ties, and promised, if the money was

forthcoming, to reveal the where-

The authorities promised, and the

information was given them, with the

esult that the police of Kansas City

were requested to arrest Anderson.

good citizen for nine years, and

him could not receive the reward af-

ter all, because such money could be

Kansas City rose up in his behalf,

judges, merchants, the Mothers and

Neither the V. site House nor the

mercy for January. Then came a

hands. Then it will go to Attorney-

## THE WHOLE STATE OF MISSOURI PLEADS WITH ROOSEVELT FOR CONVICT'S FREEDOM

#### A Jean Valjean in Real Life Has Aroused the Sympathy of High and Low.

week ago.

Washington, D. C. - President anything to do with you." Roosevelt in a note to the Department of Justice expressed the opinon that John William January, of tion that would lead to the recapture Missouri, should have his sentence of escaped prisoners. He got in comcommuted at once or be pardoned munication with the prison authorioutright. He wrote as follows:

'Department of Justice: "In view of the statements of the abouts of January. judges, bank presidents and so forth, 1 who know him, I think Anderson's nine years of life as an honest citizen, hard working and of good repute, warrant us in commuting his Two policemen, hating their task, sentence at once or in pardoning him | took the man they knew to have been

"Which do you think ought to be locked him up. Then it developed done? Are there sufficient reasons that the convict who had betrayed for not doing either?

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT." The whole State of Missouri has paid only to citizens, and he was outrisen up in appeal to President side the pale. So it was offered to Roosevelt for a pardon for this West- the two policemen who made the arern Jean Valjean, who has just been rest. Both spurned it. recaptured in Kansas City after an upright and prosperous life of nine to do but remand Anderson to prison. years, during which he had proved He did not attempt to deny his idenhimself one of the best citizens of the tity and went back to Leavenworth place. Missouri is asking the Presi- to serve out the unexpired portion of dent to give the man a "square deal," | his full sentence, all his good conduct and there does not seem to be much commutation having been forfeited doubt that Missouri's request will be by his escape. That was about a

John William January, thirteen or fourteen years ago, when he was just and all Missouri followed the lead of twenty-one years old, broke into the the city. The two policemen who postoffice at Hennessey, Okla., for had scorned the blood money acceptthe purpose of robbery. He got no ed it and turned it into the fund that booty worth anything, but was was raised to help obtain Anderson's caught, tried in the Federal Court at pardon. Everybody in Kansas City Guthrie, and sentenced to serve five lent a hand. Doctors, lawyers,

years in the penitentiary. In prison January was a model of Homemakers' Club, the Board of good behavior. He was working for Trade, the Chamber of Commerce, the good conduct commutation, and labor organizations and private indihad come to within eight months of viduals, either signed petitions or ated, when he saw a chance to escape! The House of Representatives of and took it. He worked his way the State Legislature, by formal resonorth, and after a time got work on lution, added its weight to the appeal a railroad with a construction gang, to Mr. Roosevelt. The judge before He saved his money, and finally had whom January had been tried wrote enough to get to Kansas City. There, one of the strongest letters ever reunder the name of Charles W. An- coived at the Department of Justice, derson, he got a job on a street rail- and the warden of the penitentiary way. He was steady and sober, made an oppeal. Nothing, he said, worked hard and saved his money, could better serve to convince the Kansas City is a red-hot city politi- prisoners now in the penitentiary of cally, and the fact that he never the relentless pursuit of wrongdoers could be induced to vote, even on by the Government than the manner questions in which the street railroad in which January had been brought men were deeply interested, caused back after nine years. But the mere some to marvel, but Anderson, aware bringing him back had served to enof his civil disability through his pri- force that lesson. Now there was son sentence, held steadfastly aloof. opportunity to add to it a lesson

At length he saved enough money equally striking, in the mercy as well to buy out a small restaurant near as the justice of the Government, by the car barns of the street railroad. | giving the man who had proved his His principal customers were his for- reform a pardon for his old offense. mer workmates. He stuck to his restaurant as he had to his railroad Department of Justice knew at first work, and as before he prespered. What it was all about. By the time He had lived so long undetected that the slow-going official mail had he began to believe he was safe, so brought the information there were he married and had one child, a five- thousands of unofficial appeals for

year-old girl. He made enough moncy to buy a swern certificate that a petition signed better business in a more thriving lo- by 37,000 citizens of Kansas City was cality. He sold his first place for a on its way. Senator Warner and good price, and was looking for a Representative Ellis took up the case. new one when he was caught. It Their constituents in solid mass dehappened that a man who had been manded that they should act. in the penitentiary at Leavenworth | The red tape of official methods with him met him on the street and compels a little delay. Usually it is recognized him. The ex-convict fol- a great deal of delay. But in this lowed Anderson and made himself case the pardon attorney of the De-The \$75,000,000 German Treasury known. Anderson realized at once partment of Justice will have his that he was in the man's hands, and opinion ready promptly after the offilost if he chose to betray him. The cial application from Mrs. Anderson man proposed that they go "down- for her husband's pardon is in his

"No," answered Anderson. "I General Bonaparte for his recommenhave quit all that. I am married and dation, and thence to the President have a family. I don't want to have for action.

Typhoid Kills Scranton Student. Stormy Scene in Duma, Joseph Twiss, of Scranton, Pa., a An attack on the army by a radistudent of medicine at the Medicocal member of the Dama caused a Chirurgical College, died from tystormy scene, followed by an ultimaphold fever, which he contracted a tum from the Cabinet that unless the few days ago. The young man, he was only twenty-one years old, was a son of James Twise, a well known hotelkeeper, of Scranton, and a former Select Councilman.

> Kansas Wheat Ninety Average. Secretary Coburn, in his official report, says the present average of the Kansas wheat crop is ninety per cent.

## FREED BY "UNWRITTEN LAW."

## L. D. Strong, a Macon Merchant,

Killed Man Sister Accused.

Tragedy l'ollowed Indictment of a Georgia Printer Said to Have Attacked Woman Employe.

Macon, Ca.-Within three hours after his slaying of Henry D. Smith, a wealthy printer, here, L. D. Strong, manager of one of the largest stores in the city, was released from arrest following a verdlet by a coroner's jury of "justifiable homicide." The unwritten law was the justification. The tragedy aroused tremendous excitement throughout the city, chiefly by reason of the prominence of the principals, and the fact that Strong had fired, as he believed, in punishment for the wronging of his sister. When Strong stepped out of the cor oner's courtroom a free man he was received with enthusiastic cheers. Smith lived just long enough to deny the accusation against him. He said he knew he was dying, and that he

was innocent. Strong fired five bullets into the body of his victim. The murder was witnessed by a score of Smith's employes. Among them were six women, all of whom fell to the floor fainting. Five minutes before the shooting the Grand Jury had handed up an indictment against Smith charging him with an attack on Miss Lillian Strong. sister of the murderer The girl her-

self was the chief witness. In a short hearing before the coroner's jury it was told that a week ago the young woman went to her brother and made a statement reflecting on Smith. She was employed in Smith's office. The statement inflamed Strong, and he got a revolver with the purpose of immediately killing the printer. His sister restrained him, and finally he promised to take no action further than to carry the case to the Grand Jury.

Strong went to the store where he is employed as usual. But he had resolved to kill, and in his pocket carried a revolver with every chamber loaded. He betrayed no excitement while doing business. He received several salesmen, and from them purchased large quantities of goods of various kinds.

Smith was sitting at his desk in his office on the first floor of his printing plant when Strong entered. He heard the footstep behind him, and turning and looking at Strong, he realized his purpose.

"You've come to kill me?" he said

Strong stood silent, watching, with his hand grasping the pistol in his pocket. "I'm innocent," continued Smith. "Before God, I'm innocent, and I'm helpless before you, Strong. "You're not innocent," replied Strong with - oath, and, drawing the pistol, fired the five shots in quick succession. Two of the bullets derced the man's heart and he fell. Men in the office stood as if transfixed until Strong started to walk toward the street; then two of them

hurried and caught the slayer by the There was nothing for the court "Don't get violent," said Strong. I'm not going to run away. Call

> A large crowd followed Strong to he police station and cheered all the way The coroner decided to hold an inquest without delay, and he swore in the jury just two hours after the shooting. The formal proceedings and the taking of testimony took about fifty minutes, and in ten minutes the jury announced its verdict. One juryman said that the verdict was reached on the first ballot, but that there was a delay by mutual agreement in returning to the courtroom. Just as Strong was released he was informed of the indictment

#### having been found against Smith. SAID THE GOVERNOR OF N. C. To the Covernor of S. C.: "We're

Both Prohibitionists." New Haven, Conn .- Governor Rollin Woodruff, of Connecticut, returned here from Jamestown, declaring that it is now a longer time than ever between drinks for the Governor of North Carolina and the Governor of South Carolina. Governor Woodruff stood talking with Governor Heyward, of South Carolina, at the Exposition, when Governor Glenn, of North Carolina, came along. Learn-

ing that they had never met, Governor Woodruff said: "Covernor Heyward, of South Carlira, let me introduce Governor Gleng, of North Carolina." Then he edded, faceliously, "and I expect the usual salniation when the Governor f North Carolina meets the Gov-

reer of South Carolina." Covernor Heyward moved restless-, and responded: "I beg your pardon, gentlemen,

int I'm a tectotaler." Covernor Glenn came to his rescue y saving: Don't apologize, Governor, for in hat event we're both Prohibitionists. , too, am opposed to drinking."

### 780 SHEEP BLOWN UP.

Wyoming Range Raiders Use Dynamite to Destroy a Herd. Cheyenne, Wyo .- An explosion of

namice at John Linn's sheep camp in Trapper Creek, Big Horn County, killed 700 sheep and destroyed the camp wagons and outfit. A herder said next day that a band

I masked men raided the camp, and, after binding him, set off the dyna-6390,000 Fire at Union City, Pa. Fire destroyed the Union City, bair Company's plant at Union City.

1 d., and several small structures and damaged the Union City Electric Light plant, causing a loss of more than \$300,000. 2200 Spanlards For Hawaii. The steamer Heliopoiis has arrived

from Malaga at Honolulu, Hawaii. with 2200 Spanish immigrants. On the voyage there were fourteen births I nineteen deaths, all children, who of measles.