

## SCORES PERISH

Miners Are Caught Like Rats in a Trap and Lose Their Lives.

## ANOTHER MINE HORROR

Fire and Gas Block Their Escape, and Without Warning Between Fifty and Sixty Men and Boys Meet Terrible Death in Pennsylvania Coal Mine Village.

One of the most serious mine disasters of that section occurred Friday at the little village of Throop, a short distance from Scranton, Pa., when the lives of between fifty and sixty men and boys were snuffed out.

Among those known to have perished are Joseph Evans, who was in charge of the United States mine rescue car; Isaac Dawe, a fire boss, and Walter Knight, a foreman.

Evans' death was the result of a defective oxygen charged alarm. Charles Emslan, the expert in charge of the mine rescue work for the Federal Government, was also overcome, and is said to be in a critical condition.

Up to a late hour Friday night nearly two score of bodies have been piled at the bottom of the shaft, but it was thought advisable not to bring them to the surface until the crowd had dwindled.

A temporary morgue has been erected at the opening of the mine, and here were congregated hundreds of women and children, relatives of the men and boys who had been so suddenly snatched from them.

Their grief was pitiful, children of tender years clinging to the skirts of their mothers, while older male members of the family sought to soothe the anguish of the distracted mothers and sisters.

None of the bodies recovered was mutilated, death doubtless having been caused by inhaling flames and gases. The rescuers are pushing into the mine, and it is thought all of the bodies will be rescued within a few hours.

The fire started in an engine house at the opening of a slope 750 feet from the surface. There were 400 men in the mine when the fire started, about sixty of them in the workings, into which the slope led. The sixty were at work in a "blind" tunnel at the end of the slope.

Escape was blocked by fire, smoke and the generated gases, possibly, before the men and boys realized their danger.

James Vickers, a fire boss, tried to get to the tunnel where he knew many men were at work. He could go only a short distance before he was forced to turn back, and it was with difficulty he dragged himself through the smoke at the point of the fire. He said no man could live five minutes in the tunnel he had tried to traverse.

The United States miners on the car stationed at Wilkesbarre were summoned early in the afternoon and later the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western hospital car and the Lehigh Valley Company's force, from Wilkesbarre, came to the scene.

The finding of three bodies led the rescuers to believe that no one was alive in the tunnel and they renewed the attack on the burning area to reduce the awful heat. When this work had proved somewhat effective a corps of the expert rescue men, with the latest style rescue armor, pushed on into the slope and later came upon several bodies strewn along the roadway.

The bodies were carried to the foot of the shaft and stacked up in piles in the narrow space to be taken out after nightfall, so some of the horror would be hidden from distracted relatives of the victims.

The colliery is owned and operated by the Price-Pancoast Coal Company, at the head of which is John R. Bryden, general manager of the Ontario and Western collieries in this section. It is one of the largest and most up-to-date collieries in the region.

## NEGROES BURNED

TWO DEAD AND SIX INJURED AT HARTSVILLE IN A CAR.

While the Victims Are Sleep, Flames Burst Forth—One of the Dead is Hartsville Man.

One of the most horrible accidents that have ever occurred in Hartsville happened Saturday morning at 5 o'clock in the baggage coach of the negro show, "Silas Green," which was sidetracked in the Atlantic Coast Line yards. After closing an engagement of two days there, the troupe had packed and was ready to leave when fire was discovered in the baggage car.

In this car were eight negro men, five Shetland ponies, a horse, a mule, trunks and other paraphernalia. It appears that the men, having worked hard, had fallen asleep. The doors of the car were closed, as a heavy rain had fallen during the night. As the fire burned on the top and on one side, a natural inference would be that the fire was caused from ignited gas, but it is denied that there was any gas in the car.

One man was taken from the car dead, being horribly burned about the face, hands and feet. One of the injured, Willie Dundee, Hartsville negro, died later. The others, six in number, were sent to the hospital at Sumter. All are very seriously hurt. Three are thought to be fatally injured. The physicians of the town have done all in their power to relieve the suffering of the injured. The wounds have been carefully dressed, and it is hoped that three will recover.

It is a pitiful sight. The faces of some are burned almost beyond recognition. Three of the five Shetland ponies are dead, and two are injured. The show is entirely a negro aggregation. There are 40 in the troupe, which has headquarters at Milwaukee, Wis. The owner is Ephraim Williams, the business manager R. C. Puggsley.

The show travels in two cars, and its exhibits, consisting mostly of minstrel numbers and acting ponies, takes place in a large tent. It has been well received in the towns visited. The show came here Thursday morning from Darlington, and was to have appeared in Timmonsville tonight and Florence Monday and Tuesday.

What effect the loss, amounting to about \$1,500, and the death and serious injury of several of the employees will have on the show is not known. Much sympathy is felt here for the sufferers.

## BOYS IN BANDIT GANG.

Masked and Armed They Terrorized Gainesville, Ga.

The arrest of two 12-year-old boys who broke in and robbed a confectionery store in the business section of Gainesville, Ga., this week, unearthed a band of probably the youngest bandits known.

For the past several months numerous robberies have occurred upon stores in Gainesville. The perpetrators have always escaped and the police have been puzzled. Wares amounting to thousands of dollars have been stolen from various places.

The night of the arrest two masked boys were captured on the outside of the store they had just robbed. They confessed and incriminated several boys under 13 as being implicated in the crimes. A hiding place was found in an abandoned tunnel, but no booty was discovered.

As the boys were members of the most prominent families in Gainesville their names have been withheld. The leaders were sent to the Juneville farm.

## HOO KWORM IN GEORGIA.

Board of Health Finds 5,000 Cases Under Treatment.

Hookworm disease has been found in 127 out of 146 counties in Georgia, according to statements of officials at the office of the state board of health. Director A. G. Fort, of the field sanitation department of the board, stated the board has records of more than 5,000 cases which are now under actual treatment in Georgia.

This, it is said, is only a small percentage of the actual number of cases of the disease in various stages in the state.

The extent and seriousness of the disease is nowhere realized except by the officials of the board and the physicians who come into actual contact with it.

## METHODICAL, EVEN IN DEATH.

Before Committing Suicide Man Attended to Every Detail.

After telegraphing his wife and daughter to return home from a visit, Oregon Richmond, of Kalamazoo, Mich., ordered a coffin, told the coroner how to conduct the inquest, planned details of his funeral, directing how deep the grave should be dug, and then took poison. Richmond was 72 years old and had been a captain in the Civil war.

He killed himself early this week but his body was not discovered until his wife reached home from North Dakota, two days later. The body was on a couch, wrapped in a flag, and across his chest lay his sword.

## BOMB EXPLOSION

HOTEL GUESTS HASTEN TO THE STREET SCANTILY CLAD.

New York Started by Concussion—Neighborhood for Fifteen Blocks Jarred.—No One Injured.

"What's that?" exclaimed the Tenderloin of New York with one voice Friday morning, and rushed to the street. Some one had exploded a bomb in front of the basement door at No. 131 West Forty-fifth street, between Sixth avenue and Broadway, in the very center of the all-night district, set thick with chop houses, lobster palaces and hotels. It was five o'clock and the Tenderloin was either getting its first beauty sleep or making ready for it.

The terrific report jarred the whole neighborhood for fifteen blocks in all directions. The force of the explosion blew in the basement doors of the building and shattered all the windows. The upper stories were tenantless and the ground floor, occupied by a furrier, was vacant at the time, so nobody was hurt, but the bomb so far from the East Side quickly drew a crowd of thousands.

In the Hotel Lyceum, a biscuits toss away, the telephone operator was blown from his stool and stunned by the fall. Guests who tried to learn through the house exchange what all the excitement was about got no answer and came piling downstairs in a panic.

At the Hotel Astar across Broadway, at the Knickerbocker, three blocks away and the Cadillac, the clerks at the desk were kept busy answering inquiries. From the St. James apartment house, the little Hotel Belmont in West Forty-fifth street and other apartment houses, scantily dressed, the crowds poured onto the pavement, surveyed the damage done and went to bed again.

The police have a theory that the case is one of spite work, against the owner of the house and not an ordinary "Black Hand" bomb throwing.

## THE DEMOCRATIC PLAN.

Outline of Legislative Program is Made Public.

A Washington dispatch says Legislative plans of the Democratic majority of the House, made known today from a reliable source, indicate that the Republican Senate will be given speedily important measures for action.

The definite outline, subject to further caucus ratification, lists as follows: The order of legislation to be pushed forward by the ways and means committee as soon as the House organization is completed: Popular election of United States Senators.

Publicity before elections of campaign contributions. Statehood for Arizona and New Mexico. Canadian reciprocity.

Revision of schedule K, the wool schedule of the Payne-Aldrich bill. Revision of the cotton schedule. Beyond this the present program does not extend, other tariff matters and general subjects being left for further consideration, dependent a great deal upon time.

It also practically has been decided that the Canadian reciprocity bill to be brought forward by Chairman Underwood will be almost an exact duplicate of the McCall bill. It will carry no tariff rider.

## CHILD PROTECTS MOTHER.

While Wolves Howl About Fallen Hut Stork Pays a Visit.

Amid the calls of a pack of hunting wolves, which were answered by the cries of her four-year-old daughter, Mrs. Walter Darrah, who alleges she was deserted by her husband, gave birth last week to a baby in a partially roofless shack at Pelican lake, near Duluth, Mich.

For a week previous to the birth of the child, Mrs. Darrah had been critically ill, and only the services of the year-old child were extended to her during that and the ensuing periods and up to the time when hunters seeking wolf pelts, stumbled across the shack containing the woman and her children.

The weather had been extremely cold. There had been no food, and no fire in the cabin for the last week, mother and child were nearly starved.

## Tried to Blow Up Buildings.

A bold attempt was made last week to destroy the tower of the new million-dollar group of municipal buildings at Springfield, Mass. A charge of dynamite or gun cotton was exploded at the base of the structure, tearing a hole through the brick wall three feet thick and shattering windows in every building for blocks. No one was hurt. The actual damage was small.

## Wife Steps With a Razor.

Claiming that his wife, Mattie Arnold, sleeps every night with a razor under her pillow, and has threatened to use it on him if the occasion and the opportunity present themselves, William Arnold, a white man, of Macon, Ga., has filed suit for divorce. In the meantime until the judgment of the court is announced, he will continue to live with his wife.

## ANSWER PRAYER

The Power of Speech Was Restored to a Man at Westminster, S. C.

## DUMB FOR THREE YEARS

Like the Marvels of Early Christian Days, Reads Story of Mr. Drayton Poore, Who, Dumb, Speaks Again, the Thorn in the Flesh Having Been Removed.

A letter from Westminster to the News and Courier says without question the most conspicuous man in upper South Carolina to-day is Mr. Thomas Drayton Poore. He had this unabating conspicuousness since the afternoon of Feb. 7, 1911. It does not dwindle in the least, but rather grows greater as the circle covering the knowledge of his experience grows wider. People from different parts of the state and the neighboring State of Georgia have come in numbers to Westminster for the sole purpose of looking on the person of this new marked man. Letters have been received by the hundreds making inquiry about him.

The thing that has brought Mr. Poore into the lime light is the sudden restoration of speech, of which he had been totally deprived for almost three years. To be more exact, the thing that has pointed him out as a conspicuous character is not the simple fact of the restoration of speech, but the circumstances under which his speech was restored, and more especially the cause that is believed to have been behind it. A brief history of the case of Mr. Poore will tell the story and put before the reader the evidence upon which the claim of a miracle is posited.

Mr. Poore, who is one of the most reputable men of the town and county in which he lives, began to lose the power of speech on the 11th day of April, 1908, and continued to grow worse in this respect until on the 18th day of December of that year he was utterly unable to make an audible sound, even in the form of a whisper. The physicians told him that it was the result of a case of nervous indigestion that had been troubling him for a long time. Mr. Poore was unable to make a single sound in the nature of speech until the afternoon of February 11, 1911. It is the return of the power of speech, especially in the light of the circumstances of its return, and, as it is confidently believed by all, the cause of its return that makes Mr. Poore to be a subject of great interest at this time.

The circumstances are these: There was a protracted service in progress at the Baptist church in Westminster, of which Mr. Poore is a member and officer. The services were being conducted by the Rev. S. E. Stephens, a returned missionary of that denomination. On the afternoon of the 7th of February, at a very quiet meeting in which prayer was the predominant feature, Mr. Poore wrote on a slip of paper a request that prayer be offered for him that God would give him grace to bear his affliction. Attention was called to the fact that it might be God's will to restore to him his voice, and this was made the burden of the prayers offered at that time. Like Paul of old, the brethren prayed that the "thorn in the flesh" might be removed, but if it was not for the glory of God that it be removed that their brother might be given grace to bear it to God's glory and praise.

After the season of prayer was over, without asking if the answer had been given, the reader announced a hymn, and none was more surprised, perhaps, than Mr. Poore to find that he could join in the singing with as strong and melodious a voice as any one present. The amazement was startling when Mr. Poore, just as the minister was about to dismiss the congregation, rushed to the platform, lifted his hand and began to tell, with lips that had been speechless for three years, of how wonderfully God had answered the prayers of His people on that occasion. At the request of Mr. Poore the congregation sang, "Nearer, My God, to Thee" and "Praise God, from Whom All Blessings Flow," the subject of the blessing leading the singing with a thrill in his voice that by that congregation was never heard on land or sea.

If any one imagines that there was any drag in the meeting after that they are quite mistaken. An ovation was tendered Mr. Poore on the ground, and as the remarkable incident spread through the town and surrounding country multitudes thronged the streets, delegation after delegation met him on his way home, or called on him after he reached home. The house was packed at night with people, who, like the Jews in Bethany that came not for Jesus' sake only, but to see Lazarus whom He had raised from the dead, came not for the meeting's sake only, but that they might see the man who had received such a tangible and apparent blessing in answer to prayer that had been offered in that house.

The crowds still come to Mr. Poore's home and such an occurrence in the life of one so well and so favorably known, and in a denomination that is noted for its conservatism and quietude, and yet in the life of a man with such an implicit and abid-

## MARTIN THE LEADER

ELECTED AS HEAD OF MINORITY IN UPPER HOUSE.

The Progressive Democrats Vote for Shively, Who Polls Sixteen of the Thirty-Seven.

Senator Thomas S. Martin of Virginia was selected at the Democratic senate caucus Friday as permanent caucus chairman and minority leader during the present congress. He received 21 out of the 37 votes cast, 16 going to Senator Benj. F. Shively of Indiana.

Senator W. E. Chilton of West Virginia was elected secretary, being elected by acclamation. Senator Owen declined reelection as secretary.

The expected long contest did not develop. Prior to the session the progressive Democrats, as the followers of William J. Bryan prefer to be designated, met in the office of Senator Owen to canvass the situation.

A number found themselves in an embarrassing position, because of pledges made many weeks ago that they would support Mr. Martin for the minority leadership.

It was decided that the progressives should vote for Senator Newlands of Nevada, as Senators Culberson of Texas and Stone of Missouri both declined to become candidates.

The plan was changed in caucus, however, when it was learned that Mr. Shively, who was the vice chairman under the leadership of Senator Money during the last congress, would not object to receiving the complimentary vote of those who would not vote for Mr. Martin.

Mr. Martin was nominated by Senator Clark and Senator Shively by Senator Kern. Senator Stone seconded the Shively nomination.

The 37 votes cast account for the Democratic strength except four. Senators Tillman of South Carolina, Terrell of Georgia and Shively were absent because of illness, and Senator Martin did not vote. The roll call follows: For Martin: Bacon, Bailey, Bankhead, Bryan, Chilton, Clarke, Culberson, Fletcher, Foster, Johnstone, Overman, Paynter, Percy, Rayner, Simmons, Smith, (Md.), Swanson, Taylor, Thornton, Watson and Williams.

For Shively: Chamberlain, Davis, Gore, Hitchcock, Johnson, (Me.), Kern, Lea, Martine, Myers, Newlands, O'Gorman, Owen, Pomerene, Reid, Smith (S. C.) Stone.

ing faith in the promises of God, has received no other explanation than that God was pleased to hear the cry of His people and answer them "according to His loving kindness and tender mercies."

The following affidavits, made in the presence of an officer of the law and under the seal of the Commonwealth of South Carolina, will attest the historicity of the incident, even to the most sceptical: "The State of South Carolina, County of Oconee.

"Personally appeared before me Thomas Drayton Poore, of the town of Westminster, State and county aforesaid, who, being duly sworn, says: That he is 49 years of age, and that he deals in real estate and farming; that on the 11th day of April, 1908, he began losing his power of speech, and that his power of speech had become totally lost on the 18th day of December, 1908, the loss being attributed as a result of nervousness. That he had been unable to speak, even in an audible whisper, from the aforesaid date, December 18, 1908, until the 7th day of February, 1911, at which time the power of speech was completely returned to him; and that he is firmly of the opinion that the return was due to prayer offered in his behalf on that date, February 7, by members of the Westminster Baptist church, during a series of revival services, conducted by the Rev. S. E. Stephens, assisted by the Rev. F. G. Lavender. That he requested the special prayers, and that at their conclusion, immediately, his voice returned and he was able to return thanks to God, loudly singing His hymns.

"Signed) T. D. Poore.  
"Sworn to and subscribed before me this 2nd day of April, 1911.  
"E. M. Scott,  
"Notary Public for S. C."

Physician's Testimony.  
"Personally appeared before me Burt Mitchell, M. D., of the town of Westminster, who, being duly sworn, says: That he is a practicing physician of 32 years' service, a graduate of the Baltimore Medical College, and that he has been treating Thomas Drayton Poore about five years, his first trouble being an acute attack of neuralgia. His second and last trouble was nervous indigestion, which caused loss of voice. That Mr. Poore lost his voice about two or three years ago, and that his speech was returned to him during a religious service on February 7, 1911, when special prayers were offered that his voice be returned to him. That it is his (deponent's) opinion that Mr. Poore's return of speech was due to his strong faith in the Almighty.  
"Signed) Burt Mitchell, M. D.  
"Sworn to and subscribed before me this 2nd day of April, 1911.  
"E. M. Scott,  
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Minister's Deposition.  
"Personally appeared before me

## GAIN THIS YEAR.

MORE MONEY THIS SEASON FOR CLEMSON COLLEGE.

Fertilizers Tag Tax Receipts Much Increased—Many New Uses for Fertilizers.

For 1911 the total income of Clemson College will be considerably larger than in any previous year, and the prospect is that this income will steadily increase, at the rate of \$25,000 or more per annum, being derived from the privilege tax of 25 cents a ton upon artificial fertilizers, the consumption of which is greater each succeeding season. The entire receipts from this tax go to Clemson.

The Columbia Record says Judge J. Fuller Lyon, who handles the privilege tax account in the office of State Treasurer R. H. Jennings, said Friday that to date the 1911 receipts from this impost had been \$227,229, whereas at this same time last year the receipts totalled only \$202,416. In Judge Lyon's opinion the receipts for the current year will aggregate \$275,000, as against only \$240,098 for 1910, so that the increase in this one season will in round numbers be \$35,000.

Fertilizers are now in demand the year round. Formerly they were used only in the spring. Fertilizers are put nowadays to a variety of uses not hitherto known. Quantities are applied to growing crops. The consumption has been surprisingly increased by the corn-growing movement and new uses are constantly being found in various fields of agricultural work for the different kinds of artificial manures. An entirely new kind of fertilizer—or rather a familiar kind produced by a new process—will come on the market when the Southern Power company's big plant at Great Falls begins turning out nitrogenous fertilizers, derived from the air by electrical treatment.

## GIRLS OFFERED FOR SALE.

Two Men Under Arrest on Charge of Luring Them Away.

A sensation was exploited in Shreveport, La., this week, by the arrest of N. P. Wainwright and O. P. King, on charges of kidnapping Beulah and Pearl Bicham, young daughters of Scott Bicham, residing on Will Holdingsworth's place.

Sheriff Flournoy states that allegations of contemptible conduct have been made, and several serious charges, including violation of the white slave traffic law, are apt to be filed against the prisoners.

The girls, who are wearing short dresses, apparently not over 16 years old, arrived in Shreveport, with their father, and will be put under bond as state witnesses. It is charged, states the sheriff, that the girls, who came here, looking for work some time ago, were given promise of marriage and lured into the country. It is also reported to the sheriff that they were offered for sale, against their knowledge, to women in the local disorderly district.

The Rev. F. G. Lavender, of the town of Westminster, who, being duly sworn, says: That he is the pastor of the new Westminster Baptist church, and that he was present at the service when Mr. Thomas Drayton Poore's power of speech was returned to him; that the return followed four special prayers offered in behalf of Mr. Poore. That he (deponent) is firmly of the opinion that the return of voice was a direct answer to these prayers; that he has known Mr. Poore since he (deponent) came to Westminster, sixteen months ago, and that he had never heard Mr. Poore speak prior to February 7, 1911. That no excitement existed in service prior to Mr. Poore's return of speech.

"Signed) F. G. Lavender.  
"Sworn to and subscribed before me this 2nd day of April, 1911.  
"E. M. Scott,  
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The above are only a few specimens of testimonials that have been taken or that are available. They settle beyond controversy the fact of the occurrence. There may be "Doubting Thomases" who will refuse to believe. That is their prerogative. The fact remains just the same. If they so desire let them make a journey to Westminster and there they may hear with their own ears what God hath wrought for those who believe His promises.

The question of cause may be considered as still an open one. So was that of the miracles of old. However, those in the community who have carefully studied the matter, including some of the most conservative theologians of the country, say that it is the direct result of the attitude of belief on the part of God's people. They aver that this is an example of what the church might see today but for her belief. Prominent ministers are urging that it is not the limitation of God's power or willingness, but the limitation of the faith of His people that keeps the church today from saying in thousands of instances to her deaf and dumb, both physically and spiritually: "Eph-phatha"—"Be thou opened."

Disregarding the warning that a bull in the pasture was vicious William Payne, of Norristown, N. J., was gored and trampled to death this week. He had declared he could conquer any mad bull.

Cost Him \$10 to Contemplate Suicide.  
John J. Reid, 40 years old, was fined \$10 and costs in Chicago this week in the municipal court because he had contemplated suicide. Reid, who is a Scotchman and out of employment, was arrested after he had purchased a quantity of carbolic acid with the intention of killing himself.

Bull Kills a Man.  
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Cost Woman to Kick Cripple.  
Kicking a 160-pound hunchback from a doorstep is an expensive pastime, as Mrs. Catharine Zimmerman, of New York city, has discovered. Justice Maddox awarded a verdict of \$750 to Louis Schwab, the recipient of the kick.

## WERE ALL DEAD

No Longer Any Hope of Finding Any Victims Alive in the Mine

## CAUSED BY THE ROWDER

The Lives of One Hundred and Twenty-Eight Convicts, Working in an Alabama Mine, Snuffed Out by an Explosion on Last Saturday Morning Early.

A dispatch from Littleton, Ala., says with the precision of clock-work the trained corps of rescuers is bringing a steady stream of bodies from the Banner mine of the Pratt Consolidated Coal Company in which Saturday's disastrous explosion occurred. It is believed tonight that 128 is the exact number of victims.

This figure was obtained after making a careful check of all the men who entered the mine Saturday morning. There is no longer any hope of finding men alive underground. Of this number five were free men, all the others convicts leased by the State. Of the 128 dead, only 14 were white.

Dr. J. J. Rutledge and a party of ten government rescuers were overcome by after-damp in the mine early Sunday morning, and for a time the lives of three of the party were despaired of. It was 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon when the rescuers were able to establish working conditions in the mine, and at 3:20 o'clock the first three bodies were brought to the surface. They were all negroes, George Lawson, Joe Brown and Arthur Welsh.

Within two hours ten more had been brought up, including Lee Jones and O. W. Spradling, both white. James Hillhouse, State mine inspector, expressed the belief that the mine would be cleared by morning. James Oakley, president of the State mine inspection board, escorted the second party into the mine, and when he returned he had no comment to make. He said a thorough investigation would be made into the cause of the explosion.

The general belief is that powder caused the trouble, due principally to the fact that the greatest damage was at the point where the day's supply of powder was kept.

When the rescuers asked for assistance company officials called for volunteers among the convicts, stating that no man need go in if he were afraid. Sixteen of the negroes in stripes stepped forward in response to the call and accompanied Mr. Hillhouse and six white men went underground.

There are practically no mourners at Banner, none of the convicts having relatives near, but a few curious negro women stood around the opening and would break into a low mournful dirge-like chant when the bodies were brought up.

## ALL THE SENSATIONS OVER.

Old South Carolina Dispensary About Wound Up.

A Columbia dispatch says none of the principals care at this time to be quoted directly, but it may be said without violating any confidences that the winding up of the State dispensary is not now expected to require much time, that the revelations incidental to that process will not be either numerous or startling, that dispensary affairs are not likely to be aired further in the criminal courts and that comparatively little probing if any into the doings of the commission recently dismissed will be done by the new Bleasde commission.

It is questioned now whether authority in law exists for investigation of the old by the new commission, and the old commissioners would not submit to such investigation without a fight. There are not to be any more prosecutions of alleged dispensary grafters for the present.

There is a feeling around the State house now that the old State dispensary has produced about all the sensations it will yield and that it will shortly be done with altogether, if not forgotten. Things are fast working around, of themselves, to the point where it will be said by everybody, "Let the dead past bury its dead."

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