

DIED IN FIRE

Forest Fires Cause Awful Disaster in Michigan.

SICKENING SCENES

Relief Train Carrying Terrified Inhabitants of a Little Village Attempts to Run Gauntlet of Flames Only to be Ditched, Fifteen People Losing Their Lives.

A dispatch from Alpena, Mich., says fifteen people lost their lives Thursday night in the burning of the Detroit and Mackinac Railway relief train, which was carrying the inhabitants of the little village of Metz, 23 miles north of here, to safety from the forest fires which were sweeping away their homes.

The ill-fated train was ditched by spreading rail at Nowicki siding, south of Metz, and the terrified refugees were forced to abandon the cars and rush for safety either down the track with burning forests on either side or into the ploughed fields near the siding.

Eleven of the victims were women and children, who were unable to escape quickly enough from a gondola car. Their charred bodies were found there Friday when rescuers reached the scene. Two of the victims were members of the train crew.

Four additional fatalities occurred in the neighborhood Thursday night. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wagner died from heat and exhaustion on their farm near the scene, and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Nowicki, lost their lives in their burning house near the siding.

When the forest fires closed in Thursday about the little village a special train of three empty box cars and two coal gondolas as possible people and their goods were loaded into the cars. Some refused to abandon their goods, and the train might have left earlier. When about 100 frightened people aboard.

The flames were already sweeping through the village. Nearing Nowicki crossing Engineer Foster saw blazing piles of cedar ties on both sides of the track. Opening the throttle he tried to dash through at full speed, but the heat had caused the rails to spread and the train left the track. Blazing piles of ties surrounded it and in an instant the cars caught fire. The terror-stricken people jumped from the cars as rushed down the track. Three mothers and their little ones were not quick enough. They were cremated in the car.

Brakeman Barrett sprang into the water tank behind the engine, only to be literally boiled to death as the flames swept over it. Engineer Foster and Conductor Kinville fled down the track through the fire and smoke, and were the first to reach the village of Posen and report the wreck and ask for assistance. Behind them staggered a burned and wounded procession of refugees.

It was a fearful march over the hot ties with the flames and burning woods on either side of the track roaring and snapping in their faces. Engineer Foster was terribly burned about the head and face, but he thought that he will survive. Many of the refugees are suffering painful burns.

The survivors of the frightful experience seemed dazed by their peril and suffering and were unable to give any coherent statement as to whether anybody was left behind in the wreck. It will probably be a week or more before it is known definitely how many people perished in the village of Metz.

When the relief train left Metz it carried all the inhabitants of the village except George Cicero, the station agent, who stayed to handle the railroad wire and escaped through ploughed fields only to find his wife and three children cremated in the wreck of the relief train. A fourth child, a boy, about 11 years old, had jumped from the burning car and escaped with but slight injuries.

Every report received Friday night from the fire-swept country to the north of this city increases the extent and gravity of the fire situation, and the death list which started Friday with the cremating of fifteen people in the Metz relief train, is steadily growing. Presque Isle and Cheboygan counties are all flames, and the 75 miles between this city and Cheboygan is reported to be almost a solid mass of fire. Alpena County is ablaze in every direction. Reports of fatalities are coming from many places. From Metz Township Friday night the cremation was reported of Henry Kemps, his wife and two children in their farm house.

Bolton, South Rogers and Metz are among the destroyed villages. La Rouge is threatened tonight. Only the church is left at the village of Catron, and it is crowded with refugees.

A strip twenty miles wide from Hubbard Lake to the Au Sable River, in Alpena County, is burning. More than fifty farmers are reported tonight to have been swept by the fires today, and their buildings destroyed. Sixty passengers on a south-bound Detroit and Mackinac Railroad train, which left Cheboygan last night for this city, spent a night of horror at La Rouge. Flames surrounded the train and huddled in their cars, the terrified passengers meant the night in momentary expectation that the train would be consumed. It was saved, however, and the passengers came over to Alpena this afternoon. Rogers City was threatened this afternoon, but it is now hoped that the town can be saved.

STATES FOR BRYAN

CONSERVATIVE ESTIMATE OF VICE-CHAIRMAN HUDSPETH.

Tammany Gives Fifteen Thousand Dollars to the Cause—Kohlsaat Called on For Proof.

At New York on Tuesday Vice-Chairman Hudspeth, of the Democratic National Committee, made public a list of States in which he said Mr. Bryan would receive the electoral vote. They are as follows: The solid South 166, Nebraska 8, Indiana 15, Ohio, 23, West Virginia 7, Nevada 3, New York 39. Total 261. Necessary to a choice 242.

The vice-chairman put Wisconsin in the doubtful column and said that New Jersey, Connecticut, Rhode Island and Illinois were still debatable, with New Jersey and Connecticut favorable to the Democratic party.

Tammany Hall will contribute \$10,000 to the Democratic National Committee, according to an announcement made by Charles F. Murphy, the Tammany leader. In addition, the local organization will pay all the expenses of the big mass meeting in Madison Square Garden on October 24, at which Mr. Bryan is to speak. This will probably amount to \$5,000 more.

According to a telegram received by Vice-Chairman Hudspeth from Chairman Mack, in Chicago, Mr. Bryan will speak only one day in New Jersey and one day in Connecticut. Mr. Hudspeth said, referring to a reported statement of H. H. Kohlsaat, of Chicago, to the effect that there are three Democratic editors in the United States who are supporting Mr. Bryan in their papers, but who do not wish to see him elected, and that one of them is a member of the Democratic executive committee.

"I challenge Mr. Kohlsaat to give the names of these editors or to name the member of the executive committee. Mr. Kohlsaat has committed under the hypnotic influence of the White House. It is rather singular that all these reports about dissatisfied Democrats come out of Washington."

NEGROES LAUD FORAKER. Their Press Conventions Declare Him to Be a Martyr.

The meeting of the negro press convention in Pittsburg, Pa., last week carried to that city over one hundred of the leading negro editors of the Eastern, Middle and Southern States.

In a declaration of principles and a set of resolutions adopted Thursday Senator Foraker and Governor Deneen, of Illinois, as lauded, while the administration of President Roosevelt and the attitude of Candidate William H. Taft are censured.

The declaration of principles among other things states: "We hold in kind memory our friend from Illinois and Loveloy to Lincoln as Grant and the others, but the one who stands today for our cause as a champion and martyr is Joseph Benson Foraker, of Ohio, who, in the face of public opinion, had dared to uphold the principles of right and not party; whose political future is jeopardized by his own party for being on our side and fighting to sustain truth and justice."

The resolutions say: "We call upon the negro voters of Ohio to first support Hon. Jos. Benson Foraker, our champion, for re-election to the United States senate and ever afterward to any position to which he aspires. As we call upon the negro voters of the country who have a spark of manhood left to show their disapproval of the present incumbent of the White House, who will be virtually the power behind the throne if Taft is elected."

JAPAN AND CHINA Have a Clash of Arms on the Korean Border.

Grave complications, which threaten the peace of China and Japan, are feared as the result of a clash between Chinese and Japanese troops on the Korean border, near Kantow. According to reports a body of Chinese soldiers fired on the Japanese without provocation and in the fighting which ensued many were killed on both sides, the Chinese being finally forced to retreat. The Japanese followed them to the border and the Japanese commander demanded the surrender of the Chinese, which was refused. The Japanese foreign office was quickly informed of the affair. The fear here is that the Chinese refusal to surrender to the Japanese may cause Japan to cross the border, which would undoubtedly precipitate an ugly situation.

MURDERER HANGED. Rode to the Gallows on His Own New Coffin.

At Fayetteville, Ga., on Thursday, Jim Bennett, a negro, was hanged for the murder of D. McEachern, a white man, last September. Bennett rode to the gallows on the coffin in which he was to be buried. The negro also shot down Seaborn Adams, another white man, who attempted to disarm him after he had killed McEachern.

Caused His Death. J. E. Judd, said to be a wealthy New Yorker, died at Richmond, Va., Friday of poisoning as a result of drinking a beverage containing acanid.

RICH AND RACY

Hearst Reads Some More Greasy Letters From Archbold

TO SOME OF HIS PALS

They Were Written to Our Sometime Senator McLaurin, Congressman Sibley and R. H. Edmunds, Editor of the Manufacturers' Record, and From McLaurin to Archbold.

Speaking in California the other day, W. R. Hearst read more Archbold-McLaurin-Sibley letters. He also read one to R. H. Edmunds, editor of the Manufacturers' Record. Here are the letters:

"26 Broadway, Feb. 5, 1901. "My Dear Senator: I have your most kind favor of yesterday and appreciate it greatly. I have also a telegram from Mr. Grasty today which I have answered, and which I hope he will make known to you. Believe me that I appreciate the expressions of your letter more highly than I can well state, and I hope when the time comes, if it ever does, for an opportunity to reciprocate, you won't be found wanting. Again thanking you and with very kind regards, I am, "Very sincerely yours, "John D. Archbold."

"Hon. J. L. McLaurin, Senate Chamber, Washington, D. C. "26 Broadway, Feb. 13, 1901. "Mr. R. H. Edmunds, Baltimore, Md. "Dear Mr. Edmunds: I have your several very interesting favors, I return Senator McLaurin's letter with the clippings. The whole affair at Washington has been most interesting. Have been sorry indeed to hear of the senator's illness. Mr. Griscom undertook to have a talk with him Monday through a mutual friend. Your own work in all this matter has been most admirable. "Very truly yours, "John D. Archbold."

"26 Broadway, Feb. 15, 1901. "Dear Mr. Sibley: I beg to inclose you herewith certificate of deposit to your favor for \$5,000, sent you at the request of Mr. Griscom, the purpose of which you no doubt understand. Permit me to express my high appreciation in response to your request regarding the consideration of this matter with Mr. Griscom. "Very truly yours, "John D. Archbold."

"Hon. J. C. Sibley, Washington. "26 Broadway, Feb. 18, 1901. "My Dear Senator: Please accept thanks for your note of the 16th. I am, of course, much interested in the statement. Have no doubt Mr. Sibley saw you on Saturday, as I requested him to do. "Very truly yours, "John D. Archbold."

"Hon. J. L. McLaurin, Washington, D. C. "Bennettsville, S. C., Sept. 3, 1904. (Confidential). "Dear Mr. Archbold: In the same mail by which your letter came to me that I wish to quote a sentence from an approval of your remarks about Mr. R. The writer of that letter was employed in a confidential way by Senator Hanna in matters of importance. He is a shrewd, but very intelligent man, whose public experience and acquaintance is wide. I knew him well in Washington and when he saw my article in The Sun he wrote me a long letter, indulging in some unexpected criticism of the president, to which I replied, combating his position. "He said in part, viz.: "Reading on Sunday Lawson's 'Frenzied Finance' recalled to mind a remark that I heard him (Roosevelt) make that he hoped some day to be able to take a fall out of that Standard Oil gang, and if he succeeds himself, mark my word, he will try to make good his statement, as he believes it will appeal to the masses and keep him in the centre of the stage."

"I thought it would be a friendly act to copy this and give it to you in strict confidence. From my position, I can not say whether it is worth the ink or not. It will show anyway, that I am not unmindful of your various kind actions toward me. "With kindest regards, "Yours sincerely, "John Lowndes McLaurin. "To Mr. John D. Archbold."

"Here we have a statement of Senator McLaurin from the Standard Oil Company that they will not be found wanting, the words found wanting peculiarly emphasized by quotation marks. Here we have a statement that Mr. Griscom under McLaurin on Monday through a mutual friend. "Here we have next the inevitable certificate of deposit sent to Mr. Sibley, the mutual friend, and finally, we have the confidence expressed by the Standard Oil Company to Senator McLaurin that no doubt Mr. Sibley saw the senator on Saturday, as Mr. Archbold requested him to do so. Mr. Archbold assuredly was not found wanting. But the question is, Who was found guilty? Assuredly Mr. Sibley saw Senator McLaurin, but the question is, Did he merely see him or did he raise him?"

"If the pharocology of this particular game is too technical for the ladies in the audience let us put the question in this form: Button, button, who got the \$5,000?" "Now, my friends, I have read you these letters, not merely to interest and entertain you, but to arouse you

CAPERS WRITES.

TO SOUTH CAROLINA COMMISSIONERS OF ELECTION.

Insinuates That Republican Votes Cast in This State Are Not Counted by the Managers.

John G. Capers, the member of the Republican national committee for South Carolina, has sent the following letter to the commissioners of election for the State:

Washington, D. C., Oct. 14, 1908. Commissioner of Election of South Carolina.—My Dear Sir: Except in one or two of the lower counties in the State there are no accredited Republican nominees for office in South Carolina to disturb your local affairs in the State. While in the selection of commissioners of election for South Carolina the Republicans have had no voice or choice. I hope and believe that in a spirit of fairness you will allow those who wish to vote a national Republican ticket an opportunity under your direction as commissioner to cast their votes for Mr. Taft and have them counted. That is all the Republicans ask. Conditions which have promoted many of our citizens to resort to methods unnecessary to review no longer exist, and at this time a purely national proposition is involved. It would seem, therefore, that a spirit of absolute fairness and justice should prevail, and I have confidence that you will see to it that we are given a square deal.

I value as highly as you do the traditions and history of my State and my people, and there are hundreds of men in South Carolina who feel as I do and yet who can see no earthly form of disloyalty in contributing through their ballot to a perpetuation of the financial and industrial prosperity of the whole country, which seems permanent only when a Republican president and a Republican Congress are in power.

The Panama Canal, certain features of protection, the great need of improving our river in the South, plead to us to get for South Carolina some national standing and enjoy the resulting national influence and assistance for the development of our great resources.

Respectfully, JOHN G. CAPERS, Member Republican National Committee for South Carolina.

SMALL'S SLAYER HANGED. A Barwell Murder Preferred Death to Life Sentence.

Friday at eight minutes after 12 o'clock for the first time in twelve years Barwell county witnessed a legal hanging. Elliott Green, alias Bob Green, a negro, paid the death penalty for the foul murder of Oliver Small, another negro, on the place of Herma Brown, near Blackville, last February. The story of Green's crime for which he has paid the death penalty as told by himself to the correspondent of The News and Courier a few hours before execution, is as follows: "Some time last spring, while living in Williston, I went up to Blackville. I found Oliver Small (the dead man) and went with him to his house on the place of the 'Brown's, near Blackville. There I saw Ed Ferguson and Cliff Kossel. I did not know them before. We played cards, and I lost all my money and pawned my pistol to Oliver Small for three dollars. When we stopped playing I asked him for my pistol, and when he did not give it to me I hit him in the head with a piece of iron. I then set the house on fire. There was no one there but me and him. The others had gone. I did not put kerosene on him and put him over the wood box. I left him on the floor by the fire, and set the house on fire. I set the bed on fire that set the house."

THEY MARRIED AGAIN. After Being Divorced Sixteen Years Old Couple Reunited.

After sixteen years of divorced separation, during which each had remarried and had each been benefited through death, an aged German couple, who were married in their fatherland forty years ago, procured in New York a marriage license in order to at once re-enter, for their declining years, the ties they had legally set aside so long ago. Conrad Knubert's second wife died not long ago. Having heard that his former wife's husband had also died in Germany, he wrote the partner of his young years, asking her to come to New York and marry him again. She called her reply—that she was coming and on the next steamer. She reached New York on Tuesday.

COLONEL TUCKER ARRESTED. Army Officer Charged With Having Deserted His Wife.

Col. William M. Tucker, of the United States army, was arrested at Decatur, Ill., on Tuesday charged with deserting his wife, a daughter of the late Gen. John A. Logan. The arrest was made by Sgt. O'Brien, of the Chicago police department. Col. Tucker, who was ill and could not be taken of the train, agreed to return without requisition papers. He went on to St. Louis to be taken back to Chicago later in the day.

Col. Tucker was accompanied by a woman for whom he is alleged to have deserted his wife. A woman nurse, who was taking care of him and two men servants, completed the party.

BURNED IN HIS HOUSE. Goes Into Burning Building to Get His Valuables.

W. S. Langher was cremated in his home near St. Edith's Academy, five miles west of Manassas, Va., Tuesday morning, when his house, with its entire contents, was destroyed by fire originating probably from a defective flue. All the other occupants of the building escaped.

Langher had re-entered the burning structure to save some money and valuable papers in an upper room against the pleading of his wife and children. Langher's Mills, the home of the Langhers, was one of the oldest landmarks of the county.

WOUND CAUSE PANIC. In a speech Mr. Bryan said that the Republicans were threatening a panic in case of his election. "There will be a panic in one family," he said, "and that will be the Taft family, for Mr. Taft's Federal salary will be withdrawn for the first time in more than 20 years."

A GRAVE CHARGE

The President Accused of Using an Office to Buy

LABOR LEADER KEEFE

Whose Change to Taft From Bryan Accounted for by the Democratic Press Agent, who Says Keefe was Promised Immigration Commissioner's Office to Desert Gompers

The National Democratic Committee, through John G. Gordon, assistant and acting chief of the press bureau at headquarters in New York, made public the following statement Tuesday night:

"It was stated at the National Democratic Committee headquarters Tuesday night that President Roosevelt by promise of office has succeeded in having one of the big men of the American Federation of Labor desert President Gompers in his advocacy of the election of Mr. Bryan for the Presidency.

"The labor leader in question is Daniel J. Keefe, of Detroit, president of the International Association of Longshoremen, and one of the vice-presidents of the Federation of Labor. "The Democratic committee alleges that Keefe and the President were closeted for several hours in Washington on Saturday, October 3, and the offer of being named commissioner general of immigration, made vacant by the death of Commissioner Sargent, was made in consideration of Keefe's repudiating Mr. Gompers and the executive council of the Federation.

"Keefe, on Saturday last, issued a statement in which he said: 'Am going to vote for Wm. H. Taft. "It is pointed out that on September 28 last, the executive council of the American Federation of Labor issued a circular calling on all organizations of labor to work for the defeat of Mr. Taft and Republican Congressmen seeking re-election and Mr. Keefe authorized his signature to be attached to it.

"The source of the Democratic committee's information was not divulged, but the information was offered that if Mr. Keefe or President Roosevelt deny the charges, another big labor leader, now in New York, will come forward with facts to prove that the offer was made, and that Mr. Keefe accepted and has commenced to make good his part of the deal."

TURNED GRAVES DOWN. Hearst's Candidate Tried to Speak Amid Cheers for Bryan.

In Baltimore wide publicity having been given the announcement that Wm. R. Hearst and John Temple Graves would address a meeting of the Independence party, the Princess Theatre was packed tonight. A telegram was read from Mr. Hearst expressing his regrets. It was learned later that the announcement that he would speak was made by mistake.

Mr. Graves in his speech credited Mr. Hearst with having injected into this campaign all the interest it possessed, and then severely criticized both the Democratic and Republican parties. He flayed Wm. J. Bryan the mention of whose name, however, was heartily cheered. The speaker attacked the Democratic presidential nominee, declaring Mr. Kern to be the paid representative of a railroad corporation convicted of criminality. A man in the gallery was ejected for repeatedly shouting "Are you not in the name of Wm. Randolph Hearst?"

The ejection of the questioner was followed by a call for cheers for Bryan, which were given in such a manner that Mr. Graves threatened to appeal to the police to secure him a hearing.

MILK DEALER IS DETECTED. Typhoid in Family of Farmer Who Supplies Him.

A Chicago dispatch says after discovering more than fifty cases of typhoid fever among customers of Ernest Pichler, a West Pullman milk dealer, officials of the department of health have ordered him to discontinue the sale of milk immediately and started proceedings to have his license revoked.

A police guard was requisitioned by Dr. Gottfried Koehler, chief food inspector, to see that the order, which will affect about 300 customers, is enforced and that the dealer does not send out any wagons.

Health department inspectors found typhoid in the family of one of the farmers from whom Pichler obtains his supply of milk. According to Dr. Koehler, Pichler knew of these facts as long ago as Monday, but continued to distribute milk until the inspectors stopped him.

DRANK WOOD ALCOHOL As a Substitute for Whiskey and Is Dead.

Refused intoxicating drinks by the saloon-keeper, Frank M. Reese, a patent attorney, living at Sharon Hill, Pa., is dead, as the result of drinking wood alcohol, which he took as a substitute for whiskey. Reese was one of the sons of Jacob Reese, who was closely identified with Andrew Carnegie in the steel industry and whose inventions had much to do with enabling Mr. Carnegie to build up his great fortune.

JURORS GAMBLED

ON THE LIFE OF A MAN THEY TRIED.

Verdict Set Aside Because Two Jurors Resorted to Game of Chance in Order to Arrive at a Conclusion.

A dispatch from Aiken to The News and Courier says William Knox, the convicted murder of Pickens Penn, was given a new trial by Judge Wilson, who heard the arguments for a new trial on the ground of irregularity in the jury room.

Knox was convicted or murder last week in the Criminal Court, but he was not sentenced at that time in order that his counsel might be heard in a motion for a new trial. Last Saturday the defendant was called up to be sentenced, but the solicitor asked for a postponement until yesterday. The arguments were begun late yesterday afternoon and ended this morning by the Judge setting aside the verdict.

The ground for the new trial is most unusual. Affidavits were produced by Knox's counsel, Messrs. Henderson and Davis, Gunter and Styles, from four of the jurors who sat on the case. These affidavits were in effect that ten of the jurymen stood for murder, without recommendation, and that two stood for murder with recommendation to the mercy of the Court, thus reducing the sentence to life imprisonment.

They could not arrive at a conclusion by reasoning the matter and resorted to the uncertain game of chance. It was proposed that two slips of paper, one marked "murder," which was to stand for no recommendation, and the other to be marked "mercy," to indicate a recommendation for mercy, were to be placed in a hat and drawn for.

This was agreed to and the slips were placed in the hat. It was agreed by the two that if the "murder" slip was drawn they would give in to the ten, and if the "mercy" slip was drawn the verdict should be guilty with a recommendation to mercy.

Fate was against Knox in the jury room and when the draw was made the "murder" slip was drawn out, and the verdict was accordingly signed and rendered to the Court.

The defendant's counsel contended that this was gambling the life of the defendant away, and could not have been their honest convictions, and was contrary to the law, and asked that the verdict be set aside.

HEARD REACHED BY BREAKING DOWN DOOR.

Deputy Sheriff Starts to Break in Door of Toilet Room When He Comes Out and Surrenders.

After a dramatic scene on a Union Pacific train at Omaha, Neb., Thursday night in which the door of his stateroom was burst open by a deputy sheriff, William Randolph Hearst, millionaire editor, was served with papers notifying him that suit for \$600,000 had been brought against him for slander and libel by Governor Charles N. Haskell, of Oklahoma, in the Douglas county, Nebraska, district court.

The suit was filed with the district court last night after which the papers were immediately withdrawn. The train did not arrive until 11:25. A deputy sheriff was on hand with orders to serve the summons on Hearst. A knock on the door of Hearst's state-room elicited the information from the editor's wife that he was not in the room, but had gone to the station to send a telegram.

The deputy sheriff demanded admittance in the name of the law, saying, if not admitted, he would break down the door. There ensued a dramatic scene. Mrs. Hearst on the inside screamed out she was alone and would admit no man, and the deputy proceeded to carry out his threat; using his shoulder as a battering ram, he crashed through the door and was met by Mrs. Hearst, partially dressed, apparently on the verge of hysteria.

Nothing daunted, although Mrs. Hearst rushed screaming through the door out in the aisle, Deputy Sheriff Stewart started to kick in the door of the toilet room adjoining the state-room. Then Hearst emerged and accepted the papers.

To a reporter Hearst said that the summons was unexpected, and he had not the least suspicion that anything of the kind was to occur in Omaha.

"Why did you refuse admittance to the officers?" was asked. "Because myself and wife were retiring for the night," explained Hearst. "I have no objection to being served with these papers here in Omaha or anywhere else."

MACK ADDS NEW LIST. Makes Known Contributions Since October 9, Amounting to \$12,356.

At Chicago Thursday night National Chairman Norman E. Mack made public the sums of \$100 and over which were received on October 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14, which amount to \$12,356, from seventy contributors to the Democratic national campaign fund. These contributions were received by the committee after the first list, which was announced Thursday in New York, was closed on October 9. The following are the contributions announced Thursday night: Alabama—Jefferson County Bryan and Kern Club \$100. California—Santa Anna Bryan Club \$111. Colorado—J. S. Appel \$100, Jas. F. Burns \$500. Delaware—Roland D. Jagler \$100, W. H. Swift \$100. District of Columbia—Hon. Edwin A. Newman \$250, Columbia Democratic Club \$200. Illinois—M. M. Barnes \$250, C. F. Gunther, \$200, S. S. Jack \$100, Robert I. Hunt \$125, W. E. Finley \$100. Kansas—Cash \$100, J. B. Watkins \$110, W. O. Riby \$100. Kentucky—R. C. Ford \$100, South Trimble \$500. Louisiana—Albert Estopinal \$250, J. C. Henriques \$250, J. D. Grant, \$250, Saint Clair Adams \$200, Hon. A. P. Jajo \$100, Hon. Louis Knop \$100, Dr. J. O. O'Hara \$100, Hon. Thos. Connell \$100, Hon. Chas. R. Kennedy \$100, E. T. Dunn \$100, Hon. Chas. Gautreaux \$100, Hon. John T. Michel \$100, Hon. Matthew J. Long \$100, Hon. Robert H. Marr \$125, Hon. Robert Legier \$100. Massachusetts—The Hon. Chas. S. Hamlin \$100, Richard Olney \$1500. Michigan—L. T. Durant \$100. Mississippi—E. E. Bonner \$101. Missouri—O. H. Dean \$100, Edward Robbs \$100, J. A. Davidson \$100. Nebraska—M. D. Welch \$100, the Hon. A. M. Morrissey \$100, D. C. Patterson \$100, J. A. McShane \$100, B. F. Marshall \$100. New Hampshire—The Hon. Eugene E. Reed \$100. New Jersey—R. S. Hudspeth \$100, New Mexico—E. Lendauer \$100. New York—Norman E. Mack \$1,000, Francis Burton Harrison \$500, J. B. Augustus Haley \$500, A. J. McInry \$500, Richard Croker, Jr., \$300. Ohio—J. M. Slater \$100, J. McMahon \$200. Oklahoma—J. B. Mosley \$100. Pennsylvania—J. B. Kaufman \$100, Michael Gross \$100, M. C. Brown \$100, John Cadwalder \$500. West Virginia—Bryan and Keru Club \$125, Bryan and Kern Club of Huntington \$100. Washington—A. J. E. Bethen \$100, George W. Mahoney \$100. Wisconsin—The Hon. E. M. Burke \$100. Wyoming—John C. Hamm \$100, the Hon. Olson Hunter \$100.

Killed by a Trolley. The Charleston Post says while attempting to cross in front of a navy yard car this morning in the Meeting street road opposite Kanter's farm, J. Williams, colored, a farm laborer, was struck down and his body nearly severed in two pieces almost before Motorman Fred Mosley realized what had happened.

FELL IN THE SEA

Another American Air Ship Meets With Disaster!

HAD EXCITING TIME

The Passengers, Suddenly Finding Themselves Over Deep Water, Doo Life Preservers, Descend to Water and are Finally Rescued by Life Savers.

A dispatch from Berlin, Germany, says the second of the three American balloons that started in the race for the international trophy on Sunday from Schmagendorf has met disaster in the North sea. The "Saint Louis," manned by N. H. Arnold, of North Adams, Mass., and Harry J. Hewitt, was carried overland to treacherous air currents and later in the haze the aeronauts lost their bearings until suddenly they saw the guard lights of an unknown coast.

This meant that they must descend or risk the danger of being driven far out of the track of vessels. They chose the former course and for an hour they were buffeted by the waves, almost giving up in despair.

Eventually they were rescued by a life boat, and the first intimation that an accident had occurred to the "Saint Louis" was conveyed in a wireless message from Arnold saying: "Lost everything in the North Sea last night."

Following so closely on the dramatic experience of A. Holland Forbes and Augustus Post, the navigators of the "Conqueror," which burst at an altitude of four thousand feet soon after the start of the race, both men having a thrilling escape from death, the disaster to the "Saint Louis" was the subject of excited interest in Berlin throughout the day and evening.

The press communicated with Mr. Arnold at Wilhelmshaven, to which place he had been transported by one of the torpedo boats, which were sent out to render assistance to any of the balloons which might drift out over the water. Mr. Arnold told a graphic story of the mishap. He said:

"All day Monday with the exception of the early afternoon we were unable to see the earth and we lowered the balloon repeatedly to ascertain our whereabouts. Apparently we could not make them understand, but this probably was due to our poor German. Finally we decided to risk proceeding, still having twenty sacks of ballast.

"Moving in a northwesterly direction on the evening of passed a c'y. the lights of which were visible five miles to the west and we learned later that it was Bremerhaven. Soon afterwards we noticed light houses and buoys, which convinced us that we were moving about big water, but we had no idea where we were.

"In order to avoid drifting out of the line of ship traffic we concluded to go down to the water, but before doing so we put on life preservers. This was a perilous task, for it was dark and there was great danger of being swamped in the basket.

"After pitching about in the water for almost an hour and giving up all hopes of rescue, Hewitt, who had climbed into the rigging, discovered a flash light and soon afterwards was a life boat approaching us. The boat, however, could not reach us, as we were being dragged through the waves at the rate of about fifteen or twenty miles an hour. The boatman shouted to us to jump overboard, which we did. "I tried to save the St. Louis Club's balloon by ripping it up, but the rope was jerked out of my hands. About ten minutes later I was picked up by the boat, which in the mean time had saved my companion Hewitt. We were landed here, too tired to proceed to Berlin, whither we will go.

Two of the competitors in the endurance races had not been reported, and it is hoped that these escaped the changeable lower currents which affected the other competitors and succeeded at higher altitudes in reaching Russia. A report received here from Wagler Island, in the North Sea, was that a balloon passed over there, but that there was no further tidings of it. The flotilla of torpedo boat destroyers is searching the North Sea where a thick fog prevails.

KILLED AT GREENVILLE. Englishman With Carnival Company Dead—Motorman Arrested.

The killing at Greenville of Fred Rubie, an attaché of the Johnny Thurs Carnival Company, at midnight Tuesday at the carnival grounds, has been believed to be Jesse Harbin, a street car motorman, has created considerable excitement here. Rubie was an Englishman, and the carnival management has placed the case in the hands of the British ambassador at Washington. Harrison is in jail, charged with the crime. It appears that there was nothing between the men that led to the killing.

Rain of Volcanic Ashes. A rain of ashes from volcanoes