

DEATH AGENT

Of Mrs. Guinness Has Been Located and Will Soon Be Taken Into Custody

TAKEN INTO CUSTODY

It is now believed that Mrs. Guinness, the Arch-Murderess, is yet alive and every possible watch is being kept up to prevent her escape.

The "Death Agent" employed by Mrs. Belle Guinness to lure victims to her farm, has been located in Warsaw, Ind., and his arrest is expected soon.

The capture of this man is expected to put into the hands of the authorities the real story of the murder syndicate whose operations filled Brookside farm with the bodies of a score of victims.

It is further hoped to discover by this means the present hiding place of the arch-murderess, if, as is now generally believed, she is in concealment for a chance to escape to Europe with the money she must have accumulated by means of her schemes. It is now considered certain that the death agent is the man who escaped with Mrs. Guinness in an automobile on the night that the farm house was destroyed by fire which consumed the bodies of the woman's three children.

An auto carrying a man and a woman who answered the description of the arch-murderess was seen speeding through Fort on the morning after the fire. Deputy Sheriff Gill declared the machine was running at a fearful rate, and that it came into Hobart from the direction of La Porte. He is confident that the woman in the machine was Mrs. Guinness. In fact there is little doubt now in the minds of the citizens of Laporte that Mrs. Guinness, the slayer of perhaps a score or more men and women and children, whose body was supposed to have been found on her "murder farm" escaped and there is little doubt that the three children who perished in the flames were not her own, but were adopted as a part of her cunning scheme to herself appear a respectable well-to-do widow who would make a desirable wife.

All La Porte is inclined to believe this man with whom she fled is one of her mysterious conspirators or confederates, and that she is now probably in hiding and waiting her chance to sail for Europe.

On the day the house was burned Mrs. Guinness received a telegram of warning from an accomplice. It is believed that this man, fearful perhaps, that the woman might be arrested and make a confession of the workings of the whole horrible "murder syndicate," hurried to La Porte early in the night in an automobile. The police say the plan of flight was formulated by Mrs. Guinness.

She easily reconciled herself to the sacrifice of the children since they were only accessories to her game of murder. She induced Ray Lamphere to set fire to the house as the body of a headless woman had been placed so as to convey the impression that Mrs. Guinness herself had perished in the flames. Then she fled.

Mrs. Guinness had several gold-filled teeth and a search of the asher of the house has been conducted for the purpose of finding these teeth. What was thought to be a gold tooth that was discovered, has turned out not to be a gold tooth at all. A dentist who examined it declared it was an ordinary tooth, and had never been filled with gold.

ANOTHER FIRE IN ATLANTA.

One Hundred and Seventy-Five Horses Burned to Death.

One hundred and seventy-five horses, two of them show prize winners, and half a block of buildings burned with a hundred thousand dollars loss; a threatened panic in a crowded theatre nearby, and half a dozen persons injured, none seriously, summarizes a fire which started Monday night in the business section of Atlanta, and for an hour threatened to make a cleaner sweep than did the flames the week before, which destroyed a million and a quarter dollars' worth of property in another section of the city. The block in which the fire started was made up chiefly of one story wooden and brick structures. The flames started in the Piedmont Stables on Marietta street.

BRYAN CALLS ON TILLMAN.

The Nebraska Confers With South Carolina Senator in Washington.

The Washington correspondent of The News and Courier says Hon. Wm. J. Bryan called on Senator Tillman on Tuesday in that city and spent some time with him discussing national politics and the outlook for the former to receive the Presidential nomination at Denver in July. This is significant by reason of the fact that it was almost the only call made by Mr. Bryan upon any one since he reached Washington.

GUINNESS VICTIMS.

MURDERERS AND CHILDREN AMONG THE SLAIN.

Many Sifters for the Widow's Hand Found a Grave in the Garden Instead of a Wife.

A dispatch from La Porte, Ind., gives the following as the known dead in the Guinness mystery. They number fourteen in all:

Guinness, Mrs. Belle, the alleged arch-murderess, whose body was found in the ruins of the Guinness home after the fire on April 28.

Soranson, Myrtle, aged 11 years, daughter of Mrs. Guinness, also lost her life in the destruction of the residence.

Soranson, Lucy, aged 9 years, youngest daughter of Mrs. Guinness, who likewise was burned to death in the fire.

Soranson, Philip, aged 5 years, son of Mrs. Guinness, whose burned body was found clasped in the arms of the mother after the destruction of the Guinness home.

Guinness, Annie Olsen, aged 17 years, daughter of Anton Olsen, of Chicago, whom Mrs. Guinness took to raise when eight years old, and whose body is believed to be one of the four found in a hole in the barnyard.

Guinness, Joseph, second husband of the woman, who died at the House of Mystery about four years ago, as a result of skull being fractured with a meat chopper. Wife claimed meat chopper fell from shelf.

Budberg, Ole, Iowa, Wis., suitor of Mrs. Guinness, who came here in March, 1907, and disappeared April 6, 1907.

Helgelein, Andrew, Aberdeen, S. D., suitor of Mrs. Guinness; disappeared last January after leaving her \$1,500; body dug up and identified by brother, A. K. Helgelein.

Guinness, Swanhill, two-year-old daughter of Peter S. Guinness, died suddenly, six years ago, after physician had pronounced her suffering from bronchitis; no burial permit ever issued.

Soranson, Mads, first husband of Mrs. Guinness, died suddenly in Chicago, several years ago.

Lindholm, Olaf, 35 years old, of Wisconsin; employed by Mrs. Guinness three years ago; worked on the farm from March to July. When he disappeared Mrs. Guinness gave it out that he had gone to Norway to witness the coronation of the new king.

Gerchall, Eric, 40 years old, of Wisconsin; succeeded Lindholm as handy man on the farm. He worked five months for Mrs. Guinness, when he disappeared Mrs. Guinness said he had left his trunk and overcoat and gone off toward Rolling Prairie. She afterward wore his fur coat.

Moo, John, Elbow Lake, Minn., suitor of Mrs. Guinness. He came to the "House of Mystery" Christmas day, 1906, to "celebrate the holiday," and was never seen afterward.

Berry, George, Tuscola, Ill., came to La Porte two years ago with \$400. He wrote a letter on his arrival at the Guinness home, but has not been heard from since.

CONFERENCE OF GOVERNORS At Washington Came to an End on Last Friday.

The first conference of the Governors of the States of the American Union ended at Washington on Friday.

The final accomplishment of the conference which had been in progress at the White House for three days, cannot be foretold with mathematical precision. That its immediate results are more than ample is the expression of the President and the Governors who have participated.

Hon. William Jennings Bryan was one of five citizens invited by President to take part in the conference. All of the five were present except Ex-President Cleveland. The conference issued a declaration as to things in general and about the welfare of the country. President Roosevelt presided at the last meeting of the conference and took an active part in its proceedings. At the close of the conference he introduced Mr. Bryan, who was most enthusiastically received by the Governors.

Mr. Bryan acknowledged his obligations to President Roosevelt for the opportunity to participate in an historic event of the first magnitude. The discussion already had, he said, would help define the sphere of national and State control. He said he was jealous of any encroachment upon the rights of the State, but it was entirely consistent with his theory to believe that it was just as imperative that the General Government should discharge the duties delegated to it as it was that the States should exercise the powers reserved to them.

"There will be no twilight zone" between the nation and the State," continued Mr. Bryan, "in which exploiting interests can take refuge from both, and my observation is that most of the contentions over the line between nation and State are traceable to predatory corporations, which are trying to shield themselves from deserved punishment or endeavoring to prevent needed restraining legislation."

TALKED POLITICS.

TILLMAN SEES NO USE IN INSTRUCTION.

But Thinks the Convention Should Adopt the Unit Rule, Which Would Give Bryan the Delegation.

Senator Tillman was in Columbia on last Saturday on his way to Washington, whence he will go to New York. Senator Tillman expects to sail for Europe on Saturday, May 16, and will be abroad for some time, going over a large part of Southern Europe before returning home. He will be accompanied by Dr. J. W. Babcock and others with whom he has consulted since his recent illness.

The State says Senator Tillman is looking remarkably well and has gained in health considerably since his visit to Atlanta. He stated that with the exception of a slight pain occasionally he is entirely free from any ill effects of the tingling sensations which he thought were symptoms of nervous breakdown.

"I have taken little interest in State politics, however," said the senator, after speaking of his condition. "Since my return to Trenton I have read only the headlines in the papers and have devoted my time to getting well. I have been rather amused, however, as to the claims and counter claims of the newspapers on the result of the recent county conventions on instructions for William J. Bryan for president."

"As I have said before, I do not believe in instructing the delegates, although I am heartily in favor of Bryan and believe that he will be the nominee. It is foolish, I think, to tie up the men who go to Denver when we know that they would vote for Bryan anyhow unless some almost unheard of thing should happen."

"I do not believe in the unit rule—that is, for a majority of the delegation casting the entire vote as the majority should decide, and if we were a machine-controlled State and were afraid of some political boss might be able to deliver the votes to any candidate he saw fit I think the delegation should then be instructed as the people might desire. We are not that way in South Carolina, however, and no man would vote against what he thinks are the wishes of the people."

The senator talked very little politics, but showed great interest in State affairs. He wanted to know how the receivership matters of the old State dispensary fund were progressing and if any further moves had been made by either side. While offering no comment he believed that it was an ugly snarl all around, and said that he had watched it with much interest.

Then reverting to national politics he remarked that the nomination of Bryan was peculiarly distasteful to the New York World, as that paper had practically gone back on Bryan before when it supported the gold ticket under Palmer and Buckner. Naturally to see Mr. Bryan still a leader of his people after all these years was a bitter pill, but he did not believe the fight would affect Bryan's chances.

"The whole thing," the senator concluded, "is a farce, a beating of gongs and a lot of noise over nothing." The senator laughed. "Had this fight over Bryan not been brought out by the newspapers there would never have been any discussion on the matter. Just what can be gained out of it I cannot imagine. I do not believe the South Carolina delegation will be controlled by Wall street or any other influence of that kind and I believe they are going to vote for Bryan without instruction."

Senator Tillman did not discuss affairs in Washington at all. He has not changed his views as given in The State some time ago by a staff correspondent, but said that he had given little thought to these affairs, although he longed to get back into the fray. It was impossible for the present, however, and therefore he gave it little thought.

STRYCHNINE IN AN EGG.

Poison Intended for Dog Gets Into Marlboro Home.

Mrs. W. H. Peters, of Bennettsville, recently discovered among some eggs which she had bought one which contained strychnine. In breaking the eggs she noticed that it had a little hole in it and she broke it in a sepiate saucer. Her husband, Mr. W. H. Peters of the Marlboro Drug Co. analyzed the mixture and found that it contained enough strychnine to kill several people. The egg came through the hands of R. D. Rogers & Bro. and had been bought by them from the country. They were, of course, entirely ignorant of the whole matter and thought that the egg was fresh and bought it for such. It is probable that the egg had been fixed by the person who sold it for a dog and that it became mixed up in the number of fresh eggs which were brought to town and sold to R. D. Rogers & Bro. It is fortunate that Mrs. Peters discovered the matter in time, else there might have been a different tale to tell.

BRYAN STRONG.

Captures One After Another of Supposedly Hostile States.

MASSES ARE FOR HIM

Polls Taken by New York Herald and Other Papers Indicate Overwhelming Majority Among Democrats Favorable to His Nomination—Big States for Bryan—How They Stand.

The New York Herald of Monday says: In his contest for control of the National Democratic Convention, which meets at Denver July 7, William J. Bryan continues to distance all competitors. The Herald's impartial summary of the progress of delegate getting for the week and its estimate of conditions in various States shows that the twice defeated candidate is surpassing even the expectations of his friends.

Sympathy must be expressed for the Eastern Democratic leaders and the gold Democrats who have been dreaming of defeating Mr. Bryan. They desire some other candidate intensely and they say they are still hopeful, but there is little ground for hope unless conditions change.

Mr. Bryan is rapidly subjugating the "enemy's country."

The Massachusetts Democratic State Committee declared against him, but he swept the primaries and the State convention this week instructed the delegates to vote for him.

The Connecticut Democratic State Convention refused to instruct the delegates for him, but when the smoke of battle cleared away Mr. Bryan was found to control at least ten of the fourteen delegates, and had his old and devoted friend Col. Alexander Troupe as the head of the delegation.

New York was supposed to be hostile to him, yet nothing is plainer than that Charles F. Murphy will have to vote for Mr. Bryan or run the risk of having the McCarren contesting delegates from Kings county seated at Denver.

Vermont was classed as against Bryan, and is still so classed, because the Bryan men are not prepared to claim it; but an inquiry from an excellent and unprejudiced authority on Vermont politics brought the reply: "Vermont will not instruct, but the delegates will unquestionably be for Mr. Bryan."

Pennsylvania is classed against Mr. Bryan by all the opposition, yet at least fifty-four of the district delegates were elected at primaries by the Bryan league and against Col. J. M. Guffey, the "boss" of the State, and a majority of them are instructed.

The signs indicate that Col. Guffey is beaten in the State convention and that he will surrender at discretion.

Alabama was claimed for Johnson. The Johnson manager telegraphed the Alabama members of Congress.

"We are going to carry this State for Johnson and want to know where you stand." The Alabama members met and wired back that it was "too late" for Johnson, and it was too late.

These are a few of the signs of the times. As the chronicler of unbiased political news and the promoter of no booms, The Herald gives the facts for what they are worth.

Coming down to figures, it is shown that Mr. Bryan already has 300 delegates instructed for him. He also stands to win 428 delegates in States where conventions or direct primaries are yet to be held. The instructed delegates number 142. If they were all against Mr. Bryan there might be some encouragement for the opposition. But it is estimated that about one hundred of these delegates will vote for Mr. Bryan. In this calculation he is not given the four delegates elected in Maine, the ten who may be for him in Pennsylvania or the eight bound by the unit rule in New Jersey.

One of the most impressive events of the week was the Ohio State Convention. It should be remembered that this is the home State of Judson Harmon. Mr. Harmon is a Cleveland Democrat. He was also one of the three men being boomed for the Presidential nomination against Mr. Bryan. The past tense is used advisedly here. When the convention met there was no opposition to Mr. Bryan. The delegates to Denver were instructed for him.

Then the Democracy of the State proceeded to annex Mr. Harmon as a good Bryan asset and nominated him for Governor. Thus the Democracy of the "Buckeye State" has put its best foot forward at a time when the Republicans seem to have gone mad and are doing all in their power to lose the Governor of Ohio as well as the twenty-three electoral votes of the State.

Mr. Bryan is being aided by a considerable revulsion of sentiment. Somehow the notion is getting abroad that he may not be such a weak candidate after all. Indeed the action of Judge Gray in apparently spurning the nomination has injured his chances to get support in the East, and there is a feeling that if Governor

HE DID NOT SAY IT.

SENATOR TILLMAN'S VIEW OF GROVER CLEVELAND.

Says He Was Misquoted in The News and Courier—Says He Is For Bryan, Who Will Be Nominated.

In reporting in The News and Courier an interview he had with Senator Tillman in Columbia on last Saturday Mr. August Kohn make the Senator say: "If the Democrats could get a Cleveland, not Mr. Cleveland in person, but a man who stood for the same thing, and could command the support that to take the money" the way such a candidate would run away with the race, and be elected to the Presidency."

Senator Tillman gave out a statement in Washington on Tuesday. The Senator said it was not his intention to say anything further on the subject of politics before his trip to Europe, but being so widely misquoted in reference to Grover Cleveland he broke his intentions on Tuesday and expressed himself freely. He said:

"You may set all minds at rest as to my opinion of Cleveland by saying that it has not changed one iota since my first speech in the senate denouncing him. I would rather the Democratic party would now be defeated than to be victorious with Cleveland or any other man like him at its head, and I am quite sure that no matter what the condition of his health, should he be nominated he would be beaten worse than Parker was. I am at a loss to understand how a man usually so accurate as Mr. Kohn is, should have so misquoted me."

"So far as I now recall I never mentioned Cleveland to him the other day. I certainly did not say that under any circumstances I would favor his nomination or the nomination of any man like him. What I did say was that Wall street would welcome one of the old plutocrats as the Democratic nominee, preferring to support such a so-called Democrat than Taft, who will be the Republican nominee, or Bryan, who will be the Democratic nominee, and that if the Democratic party could unite upon one of these Eastern plutocrats, which it will of course not do, then Taft would be easily defeated."

"I am, of course, for Bryan as the nominee at Denver, and I am satisfied that South Carolina's delegates will be for Bryan, but I am opposed to instructing them because our convention is not going to 65,535 men to Denver who can be bamboozled or bought and instructions are unnecessary."

"Now, having been goaded into this thing, I am going to tell you what I think about this tempest in a teapot about instructing the delegation. Gonzales wants to make it appear that he is the biggest Bryan man in the State so that if Bryan is elected the editor of The State can control the South Carolina patronage."

"The trouble with Hemphill is, that he has never been able to see anything in Cleveland but a demigod and he opposed Bryan in 1896, and he is of the kind who never changes his mind. Hemphill was in the wrong then and to support Bryan now might appear an admission that he was wrong. That's the whole cause of the mighty racket over instructions."

WAS TEMPORARILY INSANE.

Chicago Woman Cast Her Two Children Out of Window.

While temporarily insane, Mrs. Emma Loftgren, 25 years old, of 337 North Albany avenue, Chicago threw her baby girl and her three-year old boy, Arthur, from the second story window of her home at 10:15 o'clock last night. Both children probably will die. The crazed woman was prevented from jumping from the window herself by her husband, who ran into the room in answer to the boy's cries of help.

Spent Millions Abroad.

It is estimated that American tourists spent \$40,000,000 in Europe last summer.

Mr. Johnson should win at Denver he would have to face the troublesome statement that he was nominated because he could poll the Scandinavian vote in a mass, which might not be a strong card to play in this country, where race prejudices of other imported races are easy to arouse. Mr. Bryan himself believes he can defeat Taft.

There has been an interesting test of the Bryan strength throughout the country this week. The Chicago Tribune has been making a secret poll of Democratic preference throughout the country. The thirteen Northeast States voted: Bryan, 371; J. A. Johnson, 162; George Gray, 75. The solid South voted: Bryan, 1,363; J. A. Johnson, 173; George Gray, 59. The Central West voted: Bryan, 1,200; J. A. Johnson, 160; George Gray, 26. The mountain States voted: Bryan 351; J. A. Johnson, 34 and George Gray 8.

In all the polls Johnson led strongly for second choice. But in only one State did Johnson lead Bryan for first choice. This was Minnesota, showing that the demand for the dashing Governor is local.

DRAWS BIG CROWD.

OVER FIFTEEN THOUSAND PEOPLE VISIT BARN YARD

Where the Victims of Mrs. Guinness Were Buried After They Had Been Most Mysteriously Murdered.

All roads in Laporte, Ind., Sunday led to the farm of Mrs. Belle Guinness, alleged murderess of at least ten persons, whose bodies have been unearthed in the barn yard and now thought to have been burned to death with her three children in a fire that destroyed her farm house on April 28. Upwards of 15,000 sightseers visited the place of death before sunset of the first Sabbath to pass since the news of the mystery transpired. Nearly every able bodied resident of Laporte went to the Guinness farm and railroads and trolley lines brought 4,000 non-residents to the city.

Mayor Darrow found it necessary to issue stringent orders that the Sunday closing laws should be strictly enforced. Hotels and restaurants were overrun with patrons. Every conveyance in Laporte was pressed into service in an attempt to provide transportation to the farm, which is a mile north of Laporte. Hundreds were forced to walk. There was nothing in the attitude of the crowd to indicate that they were visiting a place where gruesome tragedies had taken place. Jokes and laughing comments were heard on every side and exclamations of joy from successful relic hunters were numerous.

Along the roadside were several lemonade stands and lunch wagons. At the gates were vendors of souvenir postal cards, and those bearing a group picture of Mrs. Guinness and three little ones, who met death with her found readiest sale. During the rush to Laporte in the afternoon several farm houses, freighted by automobiles, started to run away. A buggy was upset. Mrs. Benjamin Zanelar, of Laporte, suffered a broken arm. Several pickpockets did a thriving business while the throng waited for homeward-bound trains.

Investigation of the farm for more bodies halted Monday. The sheriffs and other officers were forced to become spectators also. Several visitors, however, were seeking information concerning missing friends of relatives and some further information regarding the possible identity of the bodies on the farm resulted from their inquiries.

The most definite information came from Olaf Lindabo of Chicago. He said that his brother, Thomas, worked for Mrs. Guinness three years ago, and the last letter from Thomas said that Thomas intended to marry Mrs. Guinness. Olaf wrote to Mrs. Guinness and she replied that Thomas had gone to St. Louis, and that she had no word from him. Olaf Lindabo has not heard from Thomas since Sheriff Smutzer will continue his investigations at the Guinness farm, and the floor of the cellar may be dug up and additional excavations may be made in the yard where ten bodies have already been unearthed.

WARNING TO POSTMASTERS.

Merchants Resort to Tricks to Have Their Packages Delivered.

Information having reached the Postoffice Department of certain methods by which the postal laws in regard to the mailable and unmailable merchandise on rural routes have been evaded, Fourth Assistant Postmaster Degraw has taken steps to prevent future evasions.

Rural carriers are permitted to deliver as express matter for hire, for patrons of their routes, unmailable merchandise and packages of mailable merchandise weighing in excess of four pounds. An example of the abuse of this privilege is that of a merchant who sent out by rural carrier as extra matter a pair of shoes to which he added a bag of salt to make the package overweight and to avoid paying postage so that the carrier might carry the package for hire.

In view of such abuses, Mr. Degraw has issued the following statement: "All packages of merchandise to be sent out by rural carriers by merchants of the town should be presented at postoffice for inspection and in case it is found that extraneous matter not ordered by the patrons has been added to any mailable matter or package for the purpose of making such package matter unmailable, postmasters should refuse to permit the carrier to carry any such matter or package for hire outside of the mails, and rural carriers should not receive any mail matter from patrons as unmailable matter for hire which they suspect has been made unmailable by such devices as adopted by the merchant referred to."

Soldier Ran Amuck.

A telegram received by the adjutant general from Manila Tuesday announced that Private Mike Beacham, of the First cavalry, ran amuck, killing three and wounding three of his comrades, one mortally. All the killed and wounded were members of troop F, First cavalry. Details of the tragedy are lacking, but it is presumed that Beacham was insane.

TWELVE KILLED

By Terrible Tornado and Much Property Is Destroyed in

STATE OF NEBRASKA

The Storm Sweeps Over the Eastern

Part of the State, Visiting and Wrecking a Number of Towns. College Buildings Damaged and One Railroad Station Destroyed.

A dispatch from Omaha, Nebraska, says twelve persons are known to have been killed and a score injured by a tornado which swept the northern part of Sarpy County at 5 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. The storm, which gained a velocity on its way south, started in Omaha about 4:30. At Bellevue the college buildings were damaged to the extent of probably \$5,000 and several persons injured, none fatally.

The storm was the most severe that ever struck Eastern Nebraska. The damage to the college buildings at Bellevue was heavy. The tower was torn from Park Hall and the building wrecked. Lower Hall and Raitkin Hall were unroofed.

The panic stricken students ran to the basement and in this way many fatalities were probably averted. The college stables were wrecked and all the horses killed. A number of small buildings and stores in the village were blown down.

Moving south the tornado struck Fort Crook, damaged several of the barrack buildings, but nobody was injured. In the town of Fort Crook, however, a number of buildings were entirely wrecked and other damage done.

The storm lifted and dipped at intervals, continuing to move southward, doing much damage to farmers' property. The first town struck was Papillion, 8 miles south of Omaha. At that point the damage was not great, the funnel shaped cloud apparently lifting sufficiently to pass the town. It again descended as the storm moved toward Richfield, four miles south of Papillion.

In its path was the farm of Gus Leader, whose farm buildings were partly destroyed, and his son, Charles Leader, aged 14, killed outright. All his live stock was killed.

Edward Martin's farm was next to be swept. Mr. Martin's home and all his barns and small buildings were totally destroyed and Mr. Martin fatally hurt by being crushed under his home. The little town of Richfield was almost blown to pieces, but the casualty list was small.

At Louisville half the town was wrecked and at least eight persons lost their lives. Mrs. Frank Hester was killed in her home. Seven who took refuge in sand pits were killed outright. The names are not available.

Two miles north of Papillion Martin Telf and his son, James, were driving along the Little Papio River, when their horse became frightened by the hail and plunged into the swollen stream. Both father and son were drowned.

An officer from Fort Crook arrived in the city and stated that the damages to buildings would amount to \$100,000 at the army post alone and the village is almost a total wreck.

A remarkable scene was enacted when the officers realized that a tornado had struck the post. Six hundred troops of the 60th regiment were brought to battalion formation and in the midst of flying state roofs and other debris they marched across the parade ground to substantial buildings, where they were put "at rest" and took to the cellars.

The roofs of several of the large buildings were blown off and other damage done.

MANY LOSE LIVES.

Death and Destruction Wrought in the Yang Tse Kiang.

News of one of the greatest disasters China has ever known, a sudden tidal bore in the Yang Tse Kiang, which involved a loss of nearly 10,000 lives at Hankow, was brought by the steamer Titan.

A bore twenty-six feet in height, flooded without warning down the river overturning thousands of junks, sampans and small boats and wrecking some large river steamers.

Some 3,000 Chinese were sleeping in the sampans and small craft and mat sheds and huts by the riverside at Hankow and they were enveloped by the great wave.

The scenes for many days after the disaster were horrible, the river being strewn with the dead and the debris of the wrecked craft for many miles.

Young Girl Shot Father.

At Dubuque, Iowa, defending her mother with a rifle, Miss Madue Fleming, 20 years old, shot her father, Mont Fleming, in the head. He is not expected to live. Fleming, according to the young woman's statement to the police, was about to attack her mother when she fired. She was arrested but released on her own recognizance. The sympathy of the community is with the young woman.