

MURDERED BY ROBBERS

Express Messenger O'Neil Was Killed in Cold Blood.

NOT THE CONTENTS OF EXPRESS BOX.

Shot Down By Highwaymen as He Was Opening the Door of Express Car—Unable to Open the Lock, the Highwaymen Then Shot Up the Car with Dynamite, Destroying a Part of Its Contents.

Sacramento, Cal., (Special).—Three masked men held up the Oregon Express, Southbound on the Southern Pacific railroad, at Copley, near Keswick, killed W. J. O'Neil, the express messenger, and carried off the contents of the express box. The train is known as No. 15, and stopped at Copley, a small station, for water. As the train came to a standstill, three men jumped on and cut the train in two, taking the engine and express car down the track a short distance. They stopped the engine and demanded that Messenger O'Neil open the express car. He refused, whereupon they blew open the car with dynamite and deliberately killed O'Neil by shooting him through the head. The bandits then robbed the car of its contents, but it is not known how much they obtained.

After robbing the express car the men cut the car loose, and getting on the engine compelled Engineer Joesink to go ahead. When near Keswick the men dropped out of the engine and disappeared with their plunder.

Engineer B. F. Joesink then ran his engine to Redding to take back Sheriff Richardson and a posse of eight men. Joesink says that after stopping at Copley the noise of drawing water drowned the noise of the express car. When he fired in the express car, as W. J. O'Neil, the messenger, was killed by bullets. Presumably the three masked men attempted to rob the express car and the messenger made a fight. It is said that Joesink, one of the hold-up was after O'Neil was killed. He and his fireman, J. F. Stury, were compelled to dismount. They, with E. A. Bissell, engineer of the second engine; A. A. Raymond, a fireman; John Depanger, conductor of the train and a brakeman, were compelled to march back to the express car, where they saw O'Neil dead.

The robbers tried to force O'Neil's helper, who was in the baggage car when O'Neil was killed, to open the safe, but the helper showed that he could not do so. The robbers then compelled the helper to place six sticks of giant powder on top of the safe. Then they had a heavy box set on the dynamite, to which a fuse was ordered attached. All but one of the robbers then left the car. He lighted the fuse. The party and the engine exploded when the explosion occurred. It wrecked the entire car.

Engineer Joesink is not certain that the robbers got any plunder. He was made to get upon his engine and stay there until further orders came for him to carry the highwaymen south. The robbers stood on the engine and ship down, their rifles pressing against him, and he dared not look around. If they had any plunder he did not see it. They told him they wanted to be carried to Keswick Station, five miles south, but as they feared that station they told the engineer to stop at a station a point 200 yards south of there, where a bridge spans the river. When he stopped they alighted on the river side. The officers believe they made straight for Keswick.

COINED IN TONS OF GOLD.

Mint Breaks All Records Since the Use of Money Began.

San Francisco, (Special).—The coining of gold that has taken place at the mint in this city since last February is finished. Superintendent Leach said regarding the coining:

"The mint has undoubtedly broken all records for gold coining since the use of money began in civilization. The amount of gold coining this month has reached the enormous sum of \$3,111,500, an average of more than \$1,000,000 a day; in fact the deliveries to the superintendent from the coining department during the last four days averaged \$1,550,000 a day. This, with the sum of \$2,580,000 coined in February, makes a total of \$4,130,000. In weight this amount would make more than 170 tons, or a little more than four big loads of 25 tons each.

"A research of books and records pertaining to coining matter fails to show any account of a coining executed in the same length of time equal to this in any of the other nations of the world."

WOODCHUCKS DESTROY GRAVES.

Middletown, N. Y., (Special).—Thrown out of their graves by ground hogs, the bones of many heroes of the Revolutionary War and the War of 1812 are often exposed to sight and plowed under by farmers in the town of Wawayanda, Orange county. In this town there are 25 burying places, many of them dating back years before the Revolutionary War. Only eight of the graveyards are cared for, the rest being mainly the homes of woodchucks. There have been no burials in these cemeteries for over 50 years. Apparently there is no one who cares who becomes of the bones of those who fought for the independence of their country.

Cossacks Killed 28 Bandits.

Liao Yang, (By Cable).—There is an enormous movement of troops in progress and trains are arriving several times daily. In the rear of Bidezo 30 Cossacks encountered a strong band of Chinese bandits and charged upon them, killing and capturing 6. Three Cossacks were killed and six were wounded. General Linovich has received a telegram from General Kuropatkin expressing satisfaction that so well a soldier is with the army.

NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

The Latest Happenings Condensed for Rapid Reading.

Nearly five and one-half million dollars was set apart by the board of estimates in New York to be expended in installing an auxiliary system of salt-water mains to be used in connection with fire-fighting in the boroughs of Manhattan and Brooklyn. The United States Steel Corporation filed a demurrer in Trenton, N. J., to the suit of Alfred Stevens, who asked that the corporation be required to pay a dividend.

The Iowa coal miners and operators have been unable to adjust their differences, and a shutdown is likely to follow, throwing 13,500 miners out of employment.

Edward Reglar, who is something of a White House crank, was arrested in Pittsburgh and held, pending an investigation of his mental condition.

The appointments of Col. Edmund Rice, U. S. A., retired, as military secretary of the ceremonies committee of the World's Fair is announced.

The cruiser Denver was given a Cape Ann course and again failed to meet contract speed requirements.

Gager, of New Haven, excluded the letter in the Bennett will case, which made a bequest of \$50,000 to Mr. Bryan.

Rear Admiral Sigsbee, and Captain Wainwright and other officers of the North Atlantic Squadron paid an official visit to President Amador, at the palace, Panama.

"Dr." Dewing was arrested in Chicago for buying railroad tickets at clergymen's rates and selling them to ticket brokers.

A Sabine Pass and Northwestern passenger train was wrecked in Texas and several passengers were injured.

Further sensational incidents marked the second day's hearings in the Bennett will case at New Haven.

A petition in bankruptcy was filed against the Pettibill Advertising Agency, of Boston.

Mrs. Cauncey Marlan, known as the fattest woman in the world, died in New York.

The Great Belgrade levee broke at Vincennes, Ind., causing much damage.

Fire in the Quincy Mine, near Houghton, Mich., did considerable damage.

The schooner Joseph W. Hawthorne arrived at Vineyard Haven, Mass., after a voyage from Jacksonville lasting nearly four months. A succession of storms was encountered and the vessel was badly damaged.

Flood conditions in Michigan are such that the inhabitants of flooded houses are suffering greatly from cold and lack of food. The property loss at Grand Rapids will exceed \$2,000,000.

Mr. John D. Rockefeller has placed \$1,000,000 at the disposal of the New York State Board of Charities for philanthropic purposes.

The First Civil Tribunal of the Seine decided that the Republic of Colombia had lost its sovereignty over Panama, has no standing in court to prevent the sale of the canal property.

Emperor Francis Joseph performed the ancient foot-washing ceremony in the Crystal Hall of the Hofburg, in Vienna.

At a meeting of Americans and Japanese held in Tokyo on the fiftieth anniversary of the signing of the Perry Treaty between Japan and the United States an American war charity called the Perry Memorial Relief Fund was organized, and \$37,500 was immediately subscribed.

Takahira, the Japanese minister, and Secretary Hay had a conference upon the war. The conviction is general among State Department officials that for the present intervention by the powers is out of the question.

For sinking Japanese merchant vessels in the Sanguari Straits at the beginning of the war \$7,500 has been distributed in prize money to the crews of the four cruisers of the Russian Vladivostok Squadron.

Detailed reports received at Seoul of the engagement between Japanese and Russians at Chongju state that the fighting lasted two hours and the Japanese forced the Russians to retire.

The British military authorities have arranged for the distribution of 20 regiments of troops in Canada, so as to be available for speedy dispatch in case of complications in the East.

In Japanese official circles in Tokyo the action of Russian warships in sinking the Japanese coasting steamer is deeply resented.

The Alien Immigration Bill requiring that the immigration of certain classes of aliens into the United Kingdom be subjected to state control passed its first reading in the British House of Commons.

The French Chamber of Deputies began a debate upon Marine Minister Pelletan's administration of the navy, which promises to be a test of the strength of the entire French ministry.

The Dowager Queen Margherita of Italy, on her yacht, met at sea and exchanged visits, the Queen lunching with the German ruler.

For the week just ended there were 20,527 deaths from the bubonic plague in India, an increase of 7,000 over the number of the preceding week.

Strikers against the new Socialist law in France have had several clashes with the military at Roubaix and other manufacturing towns.

It is officially announced that Baron Curzon of Kedleston, viceroy of India, has been appointed lord warden of the Forest of Dean in succession to the late Marquis of Salisbury.

Admiral Wise has informed the Navy Department that the Morale government in Santo Domingo is making considerable headway against the revolutionists.

Rev. John Potts, of Toronto, Ont., preached on the Hill of Mars at Athens to the delegates to the World's School Convention.

United States Ambassador Meyer dined with Emperor William on board the German imperial yacht Hohenzollern, at Naples. Father Boniface Krug, formerly of the Benedictine Abbey, at Beatty, Pa., and now abbot at Monte Cassino, was also a guest.

CHINAMAN SNUGGLED

Prison While Secreted in a Refrigerator Car.

\$300 PAID TO MAN WHO PERISHED.

Agents of the Government Breaking Up an Organized Gang for the Systematic Smuggling of Chinese into the United States by Way of the Canadian Border—An American the Ringleader of the Band.

Chicago, (Special).—An organized gang for the systematic smuggling of Chinese into the United States by Way of the Canadian border is be arrested here of three Chinamen, who, lieved to have been disrupted by the it is said, were active agents of the organization. The arrest of an American, the ringleader of the gang, is all that is lacking to make the breaking up of the smugglers complete, according to agents of the Department of Commerce and Labor, of Washington, who have been working secretly in Chicago for several weeks.

Those already arrested are Lam Chee, a prominent Chinese merchant of Chicago; Leong Man, of Joliet, Ill., who admits paying Lam Chee \$150 to arrange for the smuggling of a countryman into the United States, and Leong Dock, of St. Louis, cousin of Leong Man and a patron of Lam Chee.

For several months the United States authorities have been aware of the existence of an organized gang which has been smuggling Chinese across the Canadian border line, principally between Windsor, Canada, and Detroit, Mich.

Every effort was made to discover the ringleaders of the band until last January, when the dead body of Leong Dick was found in a refrigerator car at St. Louis, and Chinese Inspector C. O. Cowley, who had charge of the investigation, found a clue which led to important discoveries.

Cowley tracked the car in which the Chinaman had met death to Windsor, Canada. There Cowley learned that Leong Man and Leong Dick, cousins of the victim, had paid Lam Chee \$300 to smuggle Leong Dick across the Canadian border.

Leong Dick was secreted in the refrigerator compartment of a freight car in Canada and a week later his body was found frozen stiff at St. Louis. The white agent of Lam Chee, who is believed to have started Leong Dick to his fate, is now being sought.

CARTRIDGE FACTORY BLOWN UP.

Four Japanese Workmen Were Killed at Sasebo.

Paris, (By Cable).—The Matin's correspondent says that a cartridge factory at Sasebo, Japan, was blown up Sunday last and four workmen were killed.

A Harbin correspondent of the Matin says that General Volkoff has issued orders informing the inhabitants of Manchuria and trans-Baikalia that all persons convicted of circulating false news will be punished with the utmost rigor according to military law. This ukase, the correspondent says, is especially directed against handbills promulgating false news issued by the Chinese.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Echo de Paris says:

"I learn that the Czar intends to send Vice-Admiral Choukounin, director of the Naval School, to Port Arthur as assistant to Vice-Admiral Makarov."

TORNADO IN MISSOURI.

A Number of Lives Were Lost and Great Damage Was Done.

Carruthersville, Mo., (Special).—A tornado swept the country 20 miles North of here Saturday night, causing a great loss of life and destroying thousands of dollars' worth of property.

It is known that six lives have been lost and thousands of dollars' worth of property destroyed.

The lives of the Shuemaker family, living near Portageville, four in number, were blotted out and their home demolished.

Wesley Miller and wife, living two miles north of Mount Pleasant, were killed and their home demolished. Their bodies were found 200 yards away, badly mutilated. Mr. Miller was a wealthy mill owner and planter. Fifteen hundred dollars in money belonging to him was found scattered over the ground. Much stock was killed and wounded. It is feared a full report will reveal greater loss of life.

BLOWN UP BY DYNAMITE.

Careless Workman Strikes Cartridge With Pick, Killing Three.

Brownville, Pa., (Special).—Cedar Hill tunnel, from the Connelville Central railroad, two miles Southeast of this place, was the scene of an explosion, in which four workmen were killed outright and six were seriously injured. Three of the injured, it is feared, will die. The workmen were all foreigners, and went by numbers instead of names.

The tunnel is being constructed by Kellar & Crossan, contractors. The explosion was caused by one of the workmen striking a charge of dynamite with his pick.

The dead workmen were terribly mangled. The injured were taken across the country to the Uniontown Hospital.

Operators' Offer Rejected.

Altoona, Pa., (Special).—The miners' delegates unanimously voted to reject the operators' offer of \$8.82 cents for a pick-mined ton, but agreed to accept 62.1 cents a ton, with a \$55 per cent reduction on other classes of labor inside the mines. This action was reported to the joint state committee. The operators were given half an hour to talk over the situation, and they asked the miners to consent to let the scale go to a board of arbitration, which proposition the miners are discussing.

LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

Control of Canal Zone.

The Senate Committee on Inter-oceanic Canals heard Senator Morgan explain the merits of his bill providing for the government of the canal zone. His bill would make a military reservation of the canal strip.

The Kittredge bill was before the committee also and it is believed it will be reported to the Senate with a few changes.

The provision for the government of the canal by two commissions, one of which was to make the laws, will be eliminated and the control of the zone left to the existing commission. It is believed that for the present only one judge will be provided for, but with a provision that others may be named if found to be necessary.

The committee has agreed to insert in the bill a provision authorizing the President to designate an officer of the army or navy or any other officer, who shall have charge of all sanitary matters, the official to be under the Canal Commission.

Wants House Inquiry.

Representative DeArmond, of Missouri, introduced a resolution providing "that the Speaker appoint five members of the House to fully investigate the Postoffice Department and report to the House as early a date as may be practicable; that said committee shall be authorized to sit during the sessions of the House, and, if necessary, during the vacation, when Congress is not in session; that the committee shall have full power to send for persons and papers, and the investigation hereby provided for shall be directed especially to clearing the innocent from a shadow of unmerited suspicion, to uncovering the inefficient, careless and offending and to the recommendations for the correction of abuses, to the end that justice may be done to individuals and that the service may be improved for the benefit of the public."

Americans in Trouble in Africa.

The Consul-General at Cape Town in a report to the State Department says that business in the Cape of Good Hope is in very depressed condition and that there are thousands of Americans in the country who are in unfortunate circumstances.

Flags to Go Up Again.

It now seems probable that the Niu-chwang incident will be settled to the satisfaction of the United States and Great Britain without any protest on the part of either Government.

Count Cassini, the Russian Ambassador called upon Secretary of State Hay and, it is believed, informed him that the American flag would be raised over the American Consulate in Niu-chwang with full military honors.

The greatest reticence was shown at the State Department in discussing the action taken by the Russian authorities in Niu-chwang. The Russian Consul Henry B. Miller and other foreign consuls to lower their respective flags during the continuance of martial law. Count Cassini was an early caller and spent some time with Secretary Hay discussing the matter. It is generally understood that he told Secretary Hay that the action of the Russian commander in Niu-chwang had been repudiated in St. Petersburg, and that every amendment possible would be made. Further, this country, it is believed, has been assured that its consul in Niu-chwang will be allowed to proceed in the exercise of his official functions.

Knowing the character of United States Consul Henry B. Miller in Niu-chwang, there is a general belief that he made an energetic protest against the order of the Russians, and that in the end the Russian flag was lowered.

Miller has always been particularly active since he has been stationed in Niu-chwang, and through his policy of never recognizing the sovereignty or authority of the Russians in Manchuria he has managed to make himself both feared and disliked by the Russian Government, as represented there. His official actions have, however, nearly uniformly been in accordance with the policy of the State Department.

The Navy Department has received confirmation of its agents in Tokyo official that the Japanese on March 27 obstructed the Port Arthur channel. The information is as follows:

"The Japanese fleet has been successful in an attempt partially to close the channel of Port Arthur. Four Japanese merchant vessels, two destroyers and two 600-ton torpedo boats, arrived at 3 A. M. March 27. The Japanese fleet was later sighted at the range of 4,000 yards. The Japanese merchant vessels successfully entered the channel inside of light-house. Two were sunk by the Russian destroyers and two by their own explosives. Japanese loss in killed, two officers and two men; loss in wounded, one officer and eight men. No casualties to Japanese torpedo vessels. Very small gap in channel. It appears that it will be difficult for the Russian battleships to leave Port Arthur."

It is stated on good authority that battleships will find it difficult, if not impossible, to leave the harbor.

Congressional and Departments.

The conferees of the two Houses agreed on the Agricultural Appropriation Bill, which now carries \$5,000,000 and provides for investigation of imported foods suspected of being adulterated or falsely labeled.

Both representatives of capital and labor opposed the arbitration bill before the House Committee.

An additional minority report opposing the impeachment of Judge Swayne, of the Florida district, was filed in the House by Representative Parker, of New Jersey.

During the debate on the House on the Sundry Civil Bill, attacks were made on the Coast and Geodetic Survey and State Homes for Volunteer Soldiers.

A Chicago lawyer filed a bill in the District Supreme Court for an injunction to prevent the payment of any money for the construction of the Panama Canal.

SIX KILLED BY EXPLOSION

Squib Factory Near Scranton, Pa., Wrecked and Burned.

FIVE GIRLS ARE FATALLY INJURED

With One Exception All of the Bodies Have Been Taken from the Debris—The Bodies of the Dead Employees Were So Badly Burned That It Was With Great Difficulty That They Could Be Recognized.

Scranton, Pa., (Special).—Six persons are known to have been killed and five fatally injured by an explosion in the factory of the Dickson Squib Company at Priceburg, near here.

The dead are: Lizzie Bray, Priceburg. Beckie Lewis, North Scranton. Lizzie Matthews, Oliphant. George Callahan, Priceburg. Teresa Callahan, Priceburg. Lillian Mahon, Priceburg.

Those fatally injured are: Marie Gilgallon. Martha Haybrown. Cassie Foulz. Mettie Hevron. Oscar Ayser.

Twenty girls were employed in the factory. What caused the explosion is not known, but it is said that one of the girls threw a squib in the stove and that the force of the explosion was so great that it wrecked the building and set it on fire. The squibs are used in coal mining.

The Dickson Squib Company occupied only the first floor of the structure, the Callahan family having rooms on the second floor.

It was here that the two Callahan children lost their lives. Thomas Callahan, the father, was at work, and Mrs. Callahan had just left the room when the explosion occurred.

The children, aged 3 years and 6 months, respectively, were playing on the floor. Both were instantly killed. The building caught fire, and the flames communicated to two adjoining buildings, one occupied as a hotel and the other as a butcher shop. Both were destroyed.

The bodies of the dead employees were so badly burned that it was with great difficulty that they could be recognized.

JAPS REPORT FIVE KILLED.

Official Statement From Tokio of the Chong-Ju Fight.

London, (By Cable).—The Japanese Legation here has received the following official report from Tokio of the fighting between Japanese and Russian forces at Chong-Ju, Korea:

"On March 28, a portion of our cavalry and infantry forces occupied Chong-Ju, after defeating the enemy. The enemy, who numbered about 600 men, retreated in the direction of Wiju. Our casualties were Lieutenant Kano and four others killed. Captain Kurokawa and 12 others wounded, of the cavalry force. There were no casualties among our infantry."

"Two dead bodies were left by the enemy on the field, but it is reported that some seven or eight were killed inside the town. These were promptly carried off by the enemy on horseback or by ambulance. The Russians were seen conveying in an ambulance two dead men, apparently officers, and blood-stained bandages were found scattered around. The enemy must have sustained losses at least equal to our own."

CYCLONE SENT HIM TO JAIL.

Wife Saw Her Deserving Husband's Name in List of Injured.

Chicago, (Special).—The same cyclone that made James McNery homeless in Indiana Harbor last week found him a new home in the Indiana Penitentiary. Justice, moving almost as fast as the cyclone itself, has decreed that he serve five years at hard labor for bigamy.

Had it not been for the storm which destroyed McNery's house and left him with slight injuries his whereabouts might have never been known to the wife who has just brought about his conviction.

Mrs. Olive Anglin McNery, of Chicago, who claims that McNery deserted her in Hamilton, Ontario, 15 years ago, chanced to see his name published in the list of injured by the storm. The result was the identification and arrest of McNery, who two years ago was married to a girl in the suburbs.

Jailer's Daughter Gave Keys.

Mauch Chunk, Pa., (Special).—Martin Lavitski a convicted murderer, escaped from the Garbon county prison. In the absence of Sheriff Rothermel his daughter Stella was in charge of the prison. Since his conviction Lavitski has been given the freedom of a corridor, and learning that the Sheriff was away he called Miss Rothermel to bring him some oil. As she handed him the oil Lavitski seized the prison keys from her and made his escape from the place. Lavitski was convicted of killing the woman who kept his boarding house at Lansford last July.

Stabbed With Hatpin.

New York, (Special).—Detective McNally, who has been a member of the Jersey City police force for 22 years, is dying at his home of blood-poisoning. He was arresting a woman shoplifter a week ago, when she stabbed him in the right leg with a hatpin. McNally treated the wound with home remedies, but three days ago blood-poisoning set in. Four doctors—one from the Pasteur Institute—are laboring to save his life.

News of Interest

TO

AFRO-AMERICANS

TO

AFRO-AMERICANS

TO

AFRO-AMERICANS

TO

AFRO-AMERICANS

TO

AFRO-AMERICANS

TO

AFRO-AMERICANS

TO

AFRO-AMERICANS

TO

AFRO-AMERICANS

TO

AFRO-AMERICANS

TO

AFRO-AMERICANS

TO

AFRO-AMERICANS

TO

AFRO-AMERICANS

TO

AFRO-AMERICANS

TO

AFRO-AMERICANS

TO

AFRO-AMERICANS

TO

AFRO-AMERICANS

TO

AFRO-AMERICANS

TO

AFRO-AMERICANS

TO

AFRO-AMERICANS

TO

AFRO-AMERICANS

TO