

# A FIELD FOR SILVER.

## ORIENTAL COUNTRIES WOULD USE A "CHOP" DOLLAR.

Great Britain Already Issues Such a Coin and It is Proposed that This Country Shall Follow Her Example—Disastrous Canadian Wreck.

For Trans-Pacific Trade. Representative Doolittle, of Washington, who has recently made a trip to China and Japan, speaks very encouragingly of the prospects of extended American trade in those countries and he thinks that the opening up of the interior of China under the provisions of its new treaty with Japan will furnish an opportunity for American enterprises. He suggests various methods of developing this trade, one of which would be the exchange of a portion of our silver currency into coins such as would be accepted by the Orientals. He observed with special interest the popularity of the English silver coin known as the chop dollar and expresses the opinion that the United States should lose no time in initiating the example of Great Britain in introducing a special coin for the trans-Pacific trade.

## MADE SENTENCES CONCURRENT.

### Judge Woods Carries Out His Original Determination in Debs' Case.

Judge Woods Tuesday morning ordered that the sentence of Debs and the other officers of the American Railway Union be made concurrent, as directed in the original sentence. Judge Woods directed that commitments be made out in the case of Debs for six months and of the others for three months each, to expire at the same time as the sentence in the government contempt case. In commenting upon his action the judge said that he did not desire any opinion to be formed to the end that he was seeking to punish the men for acts committed in the strike, but that the punishment was simply for contempt of court; that he had originally fixed concurrent sentences and saw no reason why they should not be reinstated inasmuch as they had been separated in order to permit a vital issue to go before the Supreme Court.

## Fourteen Killed.

A terrible accident occurred at Craig Road Station on the Grand Trunk Railway, about fourteen miles west of Levis, Can. A very large pile of lumber was bound for the shrine of St. Anne de Beaupre. There were two sections of the train, one running a few minutes behind the other. The second section dashed into the rear of the first section, smashing it to kindling wood. The number killed is placed at fourteen and the number injured thirty-four. Among the dead are three priests.

## Must Use Their Guns.

President Cleveland has laid down explicit rules for the guidance of the army in dealing with mobs through the medium of the new army regulations which will soon be issued by the War Department. The army has heretofore been without explicit orders in that respect. According to these rules sharpshooters must pick out men who assault the troops with stones etc.

## Woman Kills a Negro.

Salie Harkins, a young woman living near Kiamichi, I. T., shot and killed John Burgess, a negro who cursed her because she charged him with burning her father's residence. The negro admitted the crime and told Miss Harkins he was sorry she was not in the house when it burned. Miss Salie replied by putting two bullets in John's head.

## A Fatal Precipitation.

Miss Katie Connell, of Pittsburg, found a revolver in the pocket of her young brother, and for safety she took it away from him. She went out on the porch, intending to fire off the cartridges in the chamber of the revolver. The first shot she fired struck Mrs. Catherine Kelly, a neighbor, and killed her instantly.

## Regulations for Federal Prisons.

A new regulation for the management of prisoners under the control of the military has been issued from army headquarters. It makes four classes of prisoners, according to the status of their trials or grade of punishment, those "in arrest or confinement," "garrison prisoners," "general prisoners" and "military convicts."

## Victims of Hoodlums.

As a result of a riot at a picnic at Sibbald, Perry County, Ind., three persons are dead, five fatally injured and fifty seriously hurt. The desperate fight, which lasted for an hour, was precipitated by a gang of roustabouts.

## Suicide of an Ex-Governor.

Ex-Gov. E. A. Stevenson of Idaho committed suicide at Paisio Springs. He was afflicted with sciatica and was in a helpless condition. It is supposed that in desperation he took a large dose of laudanum.

## A July Freeze.

Ice formed in some parts of Iowa, Wisconsin, and South Dakota Tuesday night, and at Sioux City the mercury stood the lowest recorded in July since the weather bureau was established. No damage to crops is reported.

## Storage Warehouse Burns.

Six hundred families lost their furniture in a fire at George Perry's storage warehouse, 156-160 West Monroe street, Chicago.

## Cochran for Speaker.

William G. Cochran was chosen Speaker of the Illinois House to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of John Meyer.

## Heirs of Lord Antrim.

Four of the thirteen heirs of Lord Antrim, who live in Indiana, are preparing to make a vigorous fight in court for their share of the \$75,000,000, taken in charge by the English Government because there were no direct heirs in the old country.

## Robbers Meet Death.

One robber killed, another fatally injured and a third in jail is the result of an attempt to break into the store of W. F. Kattman at Poland, Ind.

## Parachute Failed to Open.

John Cunningham, an aeronaut, was instantly killed at Winigan, Mo. He had made three successful ascensions during the day, but the fourth time, when about 1,200 feet high, the parachute failed to open and he fell to the ground. His body was mashed to a pulp.

## Doesn't Fancy Women Cyclists.

While ex-President Harrison was at Dana last week hunting the subject of bicycling came up for discussion and he expressed himself very emphatically against it, taking the ground that it was ungraceful in women to ride bicycles.

## NEW TORPEDO BOATS.

### Chance for Gulf, Mississippi River and Pacific Coast Constructors.

The navy department has advertised for proposals for building three new torpedo-boats large enough to go to sea and make twenty-six knots an hour. The act under which these boats are to be built permits them to be constructed on the Atlantic coast only in the event that the navy department is unable to secure reasonable offers from responsible bidders on the Pacific coast, the Mississippi River and the Gulf of Mexico. Inquiries are being received from iron-workers and ship-builders along the Gulf and on the Mississippi which encourage the department officials to hope that bids will be forthcoming from these sections, and to stimulate the inauguration of new naval shipwrights the department has been at some pains to furnish the inquirers with all information that might throw them in the way of detailed plans of the boats and matters of internal construction that will assist them in submitting estimates. One purpose is to correct a very prevalent impression among embryo naval constructors that a torpedo-boat is easy to build, being nothing more than a powerful engine encased in the smallest hull that will float it, for in reality it is one of the most uncertain products of the naval architect, and only the highest degree of designing and structural skill and the use of the best material will stand the severe strains and develop the very high speed absolutely required by the contracts under which the torpedo-boats are built. Success in building vessels of ordinary type and merchant craft is no guarantee of good results in the first attempt at building a torpedo-boat.

## SIX KILLED BY GAS.

### Fritz Hellman, His Wife and Four Children Meet Death.

Fritz Hellman, his wife and four children were found dead in their beds at their home at 601 Cornelia street, Chicago. They had been asphyxiated by gas. The family retired as usual on Thursday night, and it is presumed that they had neglected to turn out the gas properly. Mrs. Hellman, mother of the head of the family that was asphyxiated, lives in the next house to the west. She arose early Friday morning, but it was 9 o'clock before she noticed that none of her son's shades were down. The windows were shades were down and there was every indication that the family was not yet asleep. This was noted as an unusual fact, for Mr. and Mrs. Hellman were ordinarily early risers. Mrs. Hellman waited until 9:30, and then she resolved to go and awaken her son. She knocked at the side door, but there was no response. Repeated raps failed to bring any one, and then Mrs. Hellman began calling her son's name. It was then that she feared some harm had befallen the family. She remembered that in her domestic was a key to a rear door of the Hellman house, and procuring it she entered the kitchen. There was a very perceptible odor of gas, and as Mrs. Hellman hurried through the house she saw that death was everywhere. Her son, his wife and four children were all dead in their respective beds. According to the finding of the coroner's jury Hellman had deliberately planned and committed the crime.

## THE BALL PLAYERS.

### Standing of the Clubs in Their Race for the Pennant.

Following is the standing of the clubs of the National Base-ball League:

	P.	W.	L.	Per cent.
Baltimore	55	34	21	61.8
Boston	55	33	22	60.0
Chicago	48	40	28	58.8
Pittsburg	43	37	26	58.7
Cleveland	45	37	28	56.9
Brooklyn	50	33	26	55.9
Cincinnati	41	34	27	55.7
Philadelphia	58	32	26	55.2
Washington	35	25	47	47.4
New York	59	28	31	47.5
St. Louis	44	21	43	32.8
Louisville	50	10	49	16.9

## WESTERN LEAGUE.

In the Western League the clubs close the week in the following order:

	P.	W.	L.	Per cent.
Indianapolis	57	36	21	63.2
Grand Rapids	59	34	25	57.6
Kansas City	59	32	27	54.2
Kansas City	58	31	27	53.4
St. Paul	57	30	27	52.6
Milwaukee	60	31	29	51.8
Minneapolis	57	25	32	43.9
Terre Haute	57	24	33	42.1

## AMERICAN FARMERS' VICTIMS.

### An Immense Amount of Poor Seed Annually Sold to Them.

An immense amount of poor seed is sold to American farmers and gardeners, according to a report recently issued by the agricultural department. While other countries have been looking into the subject with a view to protecting their agriculturists from abuses, no investigations have been made in the United States except at a few experimental stations. Great apathy prevails, however, among purchasers, who, as a rule, buy the cheap seed in the market and trust to luck for it to produce the crop. Such seed, says the report, is dear at any price and the principal source of the loss of seed, weeds, whose eradication costs vastly more than the few cents a pound extra which good seed would have cost. The report makes the charge that American seed has acquired a bad reputation in foreign countries, in some of which it is difficult for it to gain a foothold through prejudice.

## Fell in a Flood.

Kansas has not been so thoroughly drenched with rain in five years. Thursday night for eight hours the floodgates were opened from the Missouri river west 300 miles over a territory 400 miles wide, and an average of three inches of water fell. In many localities in eastern Kansas the lowlands were completely flooded and fields of corn were under water. For the first time in years all the streams have been bank full, many of them overflowing. Throughout the valley of the Neosho river, great tracts of bottom land have been overflowed and many fields of corn ruined. The Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad lost several large bridges and several hundred feet of track near the mouth of the river. Many families were driven from their homes because of the swelling floods. The Manhattan, Alma and Burlingame Railroad, a branch of the Santa Fe, and is minus three big bridges. The Howe truss bridge, 135 feet span, near Harveyville, is gone, and with it about 2,000 feet of track that cannot be found. Two pile bridges are out near Halifax, and it will be a week before the trains are again running.

## Speaker Meyer Dead.

John Meyer, Speaker of the Illinois House of Representatives, prominent Republican politician and well-known lawyer of Chicago, died Wednesday at Freeport, Me. He had been suffering from a long illness, but it was not known that the end was near. Death came suddenly while the patient was seeking rest and proved a great shock to his political colleagues and associates at the bar.

## Dun's Trade Review.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: The midsummer reports from all commercial centers indicate distinctly better crop prospects than other official or commercial accounts, a marked increase in retail distribution of

products, an active demand for goods, and a general enlargement of the working force, with some advance in the wages of more than half a million hands. At the same time they show that the rapid advance in prices has somewhat checked the buying of a few classes of products. In some parts of the country the outlook for fall trade is considered bright. There were 6,657 commercial failures in the first half of 1895, against 7,039 in the first half of 1894. These commercial failures involved liabilities of \$88,829,944 this year, against \$101,739,305 last year. Manufacturing failures for the half year were 1,355, against 1,501 last year, and liabilities \$15,069,830, against \$32,345,978 last year. Banking failures not included in above statements were 63, with liabilities of \$16,653,276, against 63 last year, with liabilities of \$13,154,461. The details show a decrease in every class of failures in the second, compared with the first quarter of 1895, both in number and magnitude, and defaulting liabilities are estimated \$34, against \$40 for every firm in business, and \$3.04, against \$4.03, for every \$1,000 solvent payment.

## INVESTIGATING BOSTON RIOT.

### Two Men Charged with Willis' Murder Held for Trial.

Harold G. Brown and John Ross, charged with the murder of John W. Willis in the East Boston parade riot, were arraigned in the district court and held without bail for a hearing. The police investigation resulted in a conclusion that Brown used loaded shells in his revolver, although he claims he fired only blank cartridges. Ross, it is asserted, once emptied the chambers of his revolver into the crowd, but when arrested there was but one empty shell in the weapon. The police authorities declare that the paraders were properly guarded and the aldermen disclaim any responsibility, having refused the association authority to parade. There were at least six rows during the progress of the procession and these culminated in the general fight at the rear of the line.

## OVER \$3,000,000 GONE.

### Some Guatemalan Officials Are Accused of Big Defalcations.

High officials of the Guatemalan Government are said to be implicated in recently discovered defalcations amounting to over \$3,000,000. The alleged stealing has been going on for two years. The money missing is said to have been charged as expended for arms which never reached there. Friends are also reported in the purchase of railway material that put in being nearly useless. Both the civil and military employes are enraged over a report that the government is about to refuse to pay back salaries, covering several months, due and unpaid at the end of the last fiscal year, on the plea that a new fiscal year should not be responsible for them, and that as the last year left nothing to cover them they must go unpaid.

## APPLYING FOR THEIR MONEY.

### People Who Paid Income Taxes Request a Refund.

The internal revenue bureau has already received a number of applications for the refund of the amounts paid in income taxes prior to the decision of the United States Court declaring the law to be unconstitutional. The bank forms of application for the refund were sent out about ten days ago, and almost immediately began to return from near-by points. The question is whether the commissioner can repay the amount without formal authorization of Congress has never been formally raised, but the officials have no doubt that the law authorizing the commissioner to refund internal revenue taxes wrongfully collected will be held to apply to taxes collected on incomes. The amount collected does not exceed \$83,000.

## DROWNED IN THE DELAWARE.

### Three Persons Lost While on a Yacht Excursion.

Three persons, all residents of Philadelphia, were drowned in the Delaware River at Beverly, N. J., a town about twelve miles above the city, by the capsizing of a boat. The party, consisting of six persons, left on Wednesday night, intending to spend the Fourth of July cruising on the Delaware. When the party reached Beverly it was suggested that they go ashore, and the small boat was lowered. The boat was overturned, all the occupants being thrown into the water. Three were carried away by the swift current before rescuers reached the scene.

## Pern Eats Humble Pie.

According to advice received Peru has made ample apology for insulting the British Vice Consul, William Fry, in September last, when Fry was arrested and compelled to subscribe to a forced loan.

## Another Girl for Grover.

At Gray Gables, the quiet and picturesque summer home of President Cleveland, at 4:30 Sunday afternoon a little girl was born to Mrs. Cleveland. Mother and child are doing well.

## To Push Waller's Case.

It is understood that the State Department has requested American agents to push the Waller matter with the French Government to a final conclusion as speedily as possible.

## MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.75 to \$6.00; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$5.25; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 60c to 70c; corn, No. 2, 45c to 46c; oats, No. 2, 23c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 57c; butter, choice creamery, 16c to 18c; eggs, fresh, 10c; chickens, new, per barrel, \$2.25 to \$2.75; brown, extra, common growth to fine, 4c to 6c; per lb. Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$3.00; wheat, No. 2, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 1 white, 45c to 46c; oats, No. 2 white, 33c to 34c. St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 43c to 44c; oats, No. 2, white, 24c to 25c. Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 48c to 50c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 29c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 61c to 63c. Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.75; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.25; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 48c to 49c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 32c; rye, 57c to 59c. Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 47c to 48c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 59c to 61c; clover seed, prime, \$5.00 to \$5.70. Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$6.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.50; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 1 hard, 78c to 79c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 52c to 53c; oats, No. 2 white, 32c to 33c. Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 3, 47c to 48c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 29c; barley, No. 2, 48c to 50c; rye, No. 1, 58c to 60c; pork, mess, \$12.25 to \$12.75. New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$6.00; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2, 51c to 52c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 32c; butter, creamery, 14c to 15c; eggs, Western, 12c to 14c.

## TEACHERS IN DENVER.

### MEETING OF NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

Thousands of Educators from All Parts of the Country Assemble to Discuss the Best Methods for Carrying on Their Work.

## Is a Brainy Body.

Denver during the past week has been filled with educators from all parts of the country, who assembled by thousands to attend the annual convention of the National Educational Association. It is the largest educational body in the world. The claim is also made that it is the most influential body, not only because it is the largest body, but also because it is differentiated into so many specialties. There are in the association thirteen departments, each independent in itself, yet forming a part of the whole. The constitution provides for eleven departments and a National Council of Education. The thirteenth department is found in the Herbert Club. This is perhaps to be regarded more as a group than a department. It is an association of Herbartians to whom philosophy is both food and drink, and who take advantage of the association meetings for their gatherings, and a National Council of Education. The other regular departments of the Association are school superintendence, normal schools, elementary schools, higher instruction, industrial education, art education, kindergarten instruction, music ed-



PRESIDENT N. M. BUTLER.

ucation, secondary education, child study, and business education.

Each of the morning sessions was devoted to the discussion of a special subject. The debate began with the reading of papers prepared by educators of experience, followed by a general expression of opinion. All addresses were limited to five minutes. The topics discussed were as follows:

1. The co-ordination of studies in elementary education.
  2. The duty and opportunity of the schools in promoting patriotism and good citizenship.
  3. The instruction and improvement of teachers now at work in the schools.
- Papers on the first topics were read by President DeGarmo, of Swarthmore College, Prof. Jackson of the Cook County, Ill., Normal School, and Prof. Charles McMurry of Illinois University. The second topic had treatment at the hands of Supervisor Martin of Boston, Principal Johnson of the Winthrop Training School at Columbia, S. C., and Superintendent Marble of Omaha. The leading speakers on the program for the third topic were Prof. A. D. Odin of Kansas State University, and Superintendent Jones of Cleveland, Ohio.

At the evening sessions addresses were made by the president of the association, by Chancellor W. B. Payne of Nashville, Prof. Joseph LeConte of the University of California, President Baker of the University of Colorado, and by Hamilton W. Mable, editor of the Outlook. Of the twenty-eight names which appeared on the program for the general sessions, fourteen are those of persons engaged in public school work, six in normal schools and seven in colleges and universities.

## ADD TO DEATH LIST.

### Loss of Life in Kansas and Missouri Now Reported to Be Forty-Two.

The recent storms in Kansas and Missouri covered an area of 200 square miles in that section and cost thirty-seven lives as far as reported with many others missing, and a property loss that will exceed a million dollars. The probable loss of life, including those reported previously, is as follows:

	Dead.	Injured.
Winona, Mo.	1	Not estimated
Baxter Springs, Kan.	6	11
Columbus, Kan.	1	Not known
Ottawa, Kan.	2	Not known
Van Buren, Ark.	2	Not known
Fish Creek, I. T.	5	Not known
Marionville, Mo.	5	Not known
Fayetteville, Ark.	3	Not known
Richards, Kan.	1	Not known
Indian Territory (hundreds)	6	Not known
Total	42	

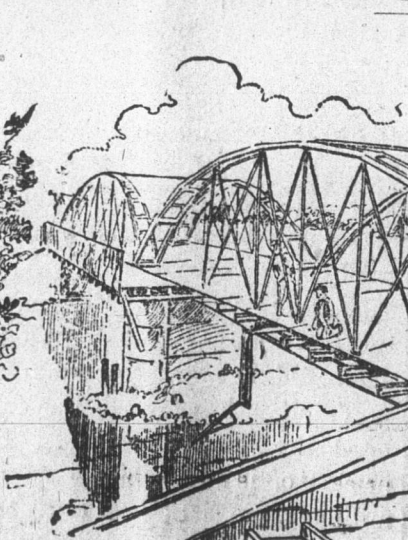
## VICE PRESIDENT A. G. LANE.

lie school work, six in normal schools and seven in colleges and universities.

The National Teachers' Association was established in 1857 in Philadelphia, and in 1870, at a convention held in Cleveland, the name was changed to the National Educational Association. The objects of the association are to "elevate the character and advance the interests of the profession of teaching and to promote the cause of popular education in the United States." Any persons in any way connected with the work of education are eligible to membership and the enrollment, which now includes Canadian educators, was last year 6,000.

The officers are: President, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia College, New York; first vice-president, A. G. Lane, superintendent of Chicago schools; secretary, Irvin Shepard, President of the Minnesota State Normal at Winona, Minn.; treasurer, I. G. McNeal, assistant superintendent of schools, Kansas City, Tex. Together with Assistant Superintendent N. A. Calkins of the New York schools, president of the Board of Trustees of the National Educational Association, make up the executive committee of the association.

## BRIDGE THAT FELL AT BRISTOL, IND., ON JULY 4.



The National Council of Education, which met in advance of the general association, is composed of sixty members, also of the National Educational Association, and chosen from that body to membership in the council on account of special prominence in educational and association work.

## ANOTHER WHITE HOUSE BABY.

The Third Daughter of the House of Cleveland is Born.

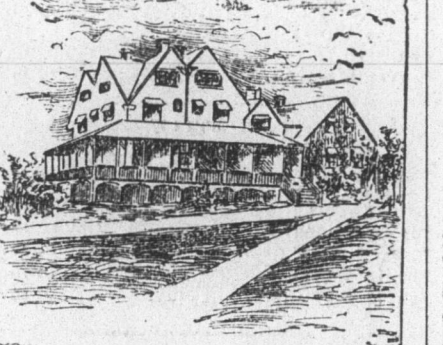
At 4:30 Sunday afternoon a girl was born to President and Mrs. Grover Cleveland at Gray Gables, their summer home.



MRS. CLEVELAND. (From a recent photograph.)

Mother and child are both doing very well. The new baby had been expected by all the summer residents of Buzzard's Bay, though beyond vague rumors of such an event it was not known generally until Saturday Mr. Cleveland did not go fishing, and the grown people told their children it would be well to look sharp, as the long-awaited visit of the stork to Gray Gables was close at hand. All of the neighbors of the Clevelands, both rich and poor, were in a state of suppressed excitement, and many of them strolled by Gray Gables in the hope of hearing something about the baby. Mr. Cleveland asserted that he looked anxious but hopeful. There was a general feeling that the stork was going to do the proper thing and would bring a little one that would perpetuate the name of the great man. But Dr. Bryant found the Cleveland stork had again behaved itself in the traditional manner of the stork, that being baby presents to the houses of the great. And so Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland have three daughters each separated from the other by almost exactly two years.

Ruth Cleveland, the first child, was born Saturday, Oct. 3, 1891, shortly after midnight at 810 Madison avenue, New York. She was named Ruth, as that had been the name of Mrs. Cleveland's grandmother, and the mother always liked it. The



GRAY GABLES. (The President's Summer Home.)

baby was baptized Jan. 9, 1892, in Lakewood, N. J., by Rev. Dr. Wilton Merle Smith, pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church. The second girl was born Sept. 9, 1893, in the White House, being the first child of a President to be born under that roof. It was decided to name the child Esther, and it was said that there was no special significance other than the parents' partiality for Scriptural names and that it means "a star" and "good fortune." The baby was christened in the White House Feb. 19, 1894, by Rev. Dr. Sunderland, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Washington.

## FIFTY ARE INJURED.

### Three Hundred Persons Break Down a Bridge at Bristol, Ind.

At Bristol, Ind., while about 300 of the population were gathered on a bridge spanning the St. Joseph River watching a tub race, 100 feet of the sidewalk of the bridge went down, and with it 120 persons. The fall was about thirty feet and the iron fell on many.

As the racers got into their tubs and prepared for the race the immense crowd on the bridge grew wildly enthusiastic. As the crowd surged up against the railing there came a fearful crash and roar. The whole side of the bridge gave way slowly at first, and then with frightful speed, carrying the panic-stricken and shrieking crowd down forty feet to the river. For a moment there was almost absolute silence before the horrified crowd on the banks could realize what had occurred. Then as the cries and groans of those who had struggled out of the water were heard the farmers and their wives rushed to the rescue. The water is only five feet deep at this season and the rescuers hurried into the river with boards, tubs, and anything that would help the wounded to keep afloat. As rapidly as possible they were carried to the shore, while those who escaped injury scrambled out and assisted in the work.

Messengers were hurried away for doctors and surgeons and every house in the town of Bristol was turned into a hospital. When the surgeons made a hurried examination they found thirty-eight people laid out along the shore and in the residences, many of them insensible. Broken bones and arms, hands smashed, and serious bruises were found to be the injuries in the majority of cases. The bridge which gave way has been used for years. Only last spring it was repaired, and considered able to bear any strain that might be put upon it.

## Things on a Picnic Train.

In an attempt to murder the crew of a Santa Fe picnic train as it pulled out of Chicago by eight members of the Henry street gang a conductor was wounded and two of the thugs bruised and beaten seriously. Over twenty shots were fired by members of the gang and the passengers were terrorized and several women faint.