

SHOT TO THEIR DEATH

MINE BOSS AND WORKMAN USE REVOLVERS.

Face Each Other's Fire Until Both Fall Mortally Wounded—American Ironmakers Invade the British Market—Woman Dies in the Pinpit.

Striking Miners Riot.

A riot occurred among the striking miners at the J. H. Somers Fuel Company's mines near Belleverton, Pa., in which Superintendent William Bates and Boss Hauler Charles Cannahan were shot and probably fatally wounded. The 400 men at the works struck because the company refused to reinstate a hauler who had been discharged for reckless driving. At a meeting called to discuss the difficulties a quarrel arose and a fight was precipitated. The disturbers were driven from the hall, but no sooner were they on the outside than they renewed the struggle, using clubs, stones and revolvers. Superintendent Bates, who was in the midst of the rioters, was attacked, and, drawing a revolver, tried to defend himself. He was met by Cannahan, who flourished a revolver over his head. The men exchanged six shots each and then fell to the ground. Burgess Bronson closed the saloons temporarily, and the town was put under heavy patrol, as another outbreak was feared. The Somers company has an office at Belleverton, but the general office is at Cleveland, Ohio.

SIGNS CUBAN REFORM BILL  
Queen of Spain Affixes Her Signature to the Document.

The queen regent of Spain has signed the plan for the reforms in the island of Cuba. The scheme includes numerous and elaborate decrees and will occupy several pages of the Official Gazette. It is understood that the reforms consist chiefly in the creation of an assembly, to be called the council of administration, composed of thirty-five members, of whom twenty-one are to be elected by the people and six by the different corporations. The remainder will be one magistrate, one university professor, one archbishop and five former senators or deputies. The council of administration is empowered: 1. To prepare a budget. 2. To examine into the fitness of officials appointed. 3. To make a tariff subject to the conditions of Spanish imports having advantages over the general tariff. The Governor General will represent the home Government, and will have the right to nominate officials, who should be Cubans or Spaniards, who have resided two years in Cuba. Nevertheless, he may freely nominate high functionaries, such as magistrates, prefects, etc. Other decrees concern the organization of the provincial municipalities, which are to be liberally representative. The municipal councils general will be empowered to elect their presidents and will have exclusive control of public education. According to another decree the Government reserves to itself extraordinary powers in the event of any disturbance of public order, and Cuba will continue to elect senators and deputies to the cortes, as at present. Altogether, the reforms are much broader than those granted Porto Rico. The Spanish products, according to the reform scheme, will be allowed a rebate of 40 per cent of the Cuban tariff, compared with other imports.

A. M. BILLINGS DEAD.

Very Wealthy Chicago Business Man Has Passed Away.

Albert M. Billings, president of the Home National Bank, founder of the People's Gas Light and Coke Company, and one of the typical business men of Chicago, died Sunday evening, aged 83. His illness was of brief duration, dating from Friday. Mr. Billings could hardly be classed among the early settlers of Chicago, but he was distinctively a pioneer business man. His career began in 1839, when with Commodore Garrison he started the manufacture of illuminating gas on the West Side. He was born in Royalton, Vt., in 1814, and gained an early experience in commercial affairs that was rounded with an integrity that was never questioned in all his dealings. His word was his bond, and Chicago has had good reason to be proud of his interest in her welfare. His personality was strong, even to the point of eccentricity, yet underneath a brusque and sometimes forbidding exterior he concealed a generous nature. It is said of Mr. Billings that he wore his wrong side outward. He believed in concealing the doings of his right hand from his left when called upon to respond to the demands of charity. His habits were of the simplest kind, with all his wealth, and he never missed an opportunity to impress the lessons of economy upon those with whom he came in close contact.

MRS. M'KINLEY'S WRAP.

One She Will Wear at the Inaugural Ball Will Be Costly.

The wrap which Mrs. McKinley will wear at the inaugural ball is made of lavender brocaded silk, and lined with cream silk and thickly wadded. The trimming of the cape is the finest of natural white fur. A wide band of the purest white Alaska fox fur covers the outer edge of the entire wrap. The high collar of this fur, which, after extending down the front of the wrap, runs around the lower edge of both back and front. At least a dozen of these costly skins will be required for the trimmings. A furrier to whom the cloak was described stated that he would not undertake to duplicate it for less than \$800.

Mission May Fail.

Senator Edward O. Wolcott, of Colorado, who is now visiting Europe in the interest of bimetallism, had an interview at Paris with Premier Meline. The correspondent of the Associated Press learns on authority that the interviews which he has so far had been without the result hoped for by the Senator. The interview with President Faure was short and formal, and afforded no encouragement to look for tangible results. Mr. Douhet, president of the senate, in his interview with Senator Wolcott, is understood to have expressed himself enthusiastically on the subject of bimetallism, but on the other hand, Premier Meline was very decided in his opposition at the conference. Electrical wiring, the fire department, came in contact with live wire and fell from the third story window of the building, but contact with a network of wires broke his fall, and, though he dropped to the pavement with fearful violence, it was with lessened acceleration that permitted life. Miss Smith, a roomer in the building, thinly clad in night robes, was rescued by Assistant Chief Donovan from the roof, whither she had been driven by the pursuing smoke. When the alarm was turned in the fire was confined to the rear of Scott & Co.'s store, but it spread with marvelous rapidity. From the first the firemen's fight was simply to confine the fire to the building already doomed. For a time it seemed that the fire would spread and march them out in perfect order, none being injured or permitted to escape. The fire engines from the several institutions on the island got quickly to work and the fire was extinguished with damage not to exceed \$3,000, after which the boys were marched back to their cells and ordered to bed.

HOUSE OF REFUGE BURNS.

Fif hundred Boys Marched Out at Randall's Island.

The House of Refuge, on Randall's Island, New York, caught fire and a damage estimated at \$3,000 was caused. There are 600 boys in the institution. The keepers, however, had established such excellent discipline that it took less than one minute to arouse the lads from their sleep, to get them dressed and march them out in perfect order, none being injured or permitted to escape. The fire engines from the several institutions on the island got quickly to work and the fire was extinguished with damage not to exceed \$3,000, after which the boys were marched back to their cells and ordered to bed.

TURKS PLAN A MASSACRE.

Christians of Retimo Are to Be Their Victims.

The Greek squadron, on arriving at Canca, did not salute the Turkish flag. Official advice says that the Musulmans are preparing a massacre at Retimo. The representatives of some of the powers have expressed to the Greek Government surprise that Greece has sent warships to the island of Crete. Three thousand people took part in a manifestation in front of the ministry of marine. There were continued cries of "Long live Crete," "Long live the union." It is thought possible that a ministerial crisis will result from the manifestations.

New Public Buildings.

The Secretary of the Treasury transmitted to Congress a draft of a bill providing that the Secretary of the Treasury, after plans for a public building have been approved, may have them changed if deemed necessary. Buildings at Racine, Wis.; Bloomington, Ill., and Mankato, Minn., are mentioned as cases which would be acted upon under the proposed law.

Dined the Jurists.

The annual dinner given to the members of the Supreme Court by President and Mrs. Cleveland took place at the White House Thursday night.

Fell Dead in the Pulpit.

Mrs. William L. Fee, aged wife of Rev. Mr. Fee, a well-known former Methodist minister of Springfield, O., fell dead in the pulpit while exhaling at a big revival at Felicity. Women screamed and men wept. The couple celebrated their golden wedding three months ago.

She's the First.

Miss Flo Woodbury, of Danville, Ill., has been selected as a delegate to the national meeting of the League of American Wheelmen. She is the first woman ever elected as a delegate to this assembly.

Fine Causes Three Deaths.

Ben and Bob Partlow and William Price are dead at Lebanon, Mo., as the result of a feud between the two families. Three of the Partlow boys met Price and his two sons, and Price was shot dead by Ben Partlow. Young Price then shot and killed the two Partlow boys.

Fine Crop in Prospect.

With almost continuous rains for several weeks, the crop prospects of California are considered excellent. This season's average of wheat has been largely increased over that of recent years and conditions point to a bountiful cereal crop. Fruits also promises well.

Try to Poison the Customers.

A desperate attempt by an enraged dairy employee to poison over 250 families



DENOUNCE THE LAW.

Vast Interests Oppose the Interstate Commerce Act.

Has the interstate commerce act been a failure and do the commercial interests of the country require a revision? Traffic officials of the various roads centering in the state are, however, and with some reservations, prepared to vote with the transportation committee of the Board of Trade in favor of answering these questions affirmatively, though the traffic men do not now regard the law with the same feelings of hostility they entertained on its first enactment. They are even free to confess that on some points of minor detail it has been an advantage to them and has indirectly brought about a material improvement in the situation as it then existed. Indeed, there is a small minority which is quite positive in the opinion that the law is all right, and if the roads would only live up to its requirements it would prove for them one of the best resources that have been placed upon the statute books of the country. The great majority look upon the law, however, as in the nature of a restriction of trade. Its administration, too, they claim, has been supine and unintelligent, and instead of removing the evils it was intended to prevent the law has served to aggravate them. On the whole, it is believed by the railroad officials the repeal of the law would be a good thing for all concerned. They say if the roads were allowed to manage their own business in their own way everybody would be benefited.

SALT LAKE HAS A BLAZE.

Scott-Aurbach Block Burns, Entailing a Loss of \$250,000.

Destroyed the Scott-Aurbach building on Main street, Salt Lake, entailing a loss of \$250,000, a little over one-half of which is covered by insurance. Besides the financial loss, there were several accidents that narrowly escaped being fatalities. Electrical wiring from the fire department, came in contact with live wire and fell from the third story window of the building, but contact with a network of wires broke his fall, and, though he dropped to the pavement with fearful violence, it was with lessened acceleration that permitted life. Miss Smith, a roomer in the building, thinly clad in night robes, was rescued by Assistant Chief Donovan from the roof, whither she had been driven by the pursuing smoke. When the alarm was turned in the fire was confined to the rear of Scott & Co.'s store, but it spread with marvelous rapidity. From the first the firemen's fight was simply to confine the fire to the building already doomed. For a time it seemed that the fire would spread and march them out in perfect order, none being injured or permitted to escape. The fire engines from the several institutions on the island got quickly to work and the fire was extinguished with damage not to exceed \$3,000, after which the boys were marched back to their cells and ordered to bed.

WHAT THE SEED COST.

Total Appropriation for Last Year Was \$150,000.

Secretary Morton has issued an interesting circular regarding the annual Government seed distribution, in which he shows exactly what the seed for the various sections of the country has cost, the amount purchased or contracted for, and makes a comparative statement with preceding years, showing that the plan which he has established nearly twice as much seed and of better quality. Attention is called to the fact that under his system only germinative seeds are obtained. The total appropriation for seeds this year was \$130,000, with \$20,000 additional for growing, inspecting and other expenses of distribution. This \$130,000 bought 19,053-\$30 packets of vegetable seeds, 1,012,500 packets of flower seeds and 292,925 quarts of field seeds, such as corn, timothy, clover, etc.

May Not Be Legal.

According to a Washington correspondent, the Supreme Court of the United States may ultimately be called upon to render an opinion concerning the validity of a divorce granted by the courts of the Dakota and Oklahoma, and should that august tribunal decide that the decrees heretofore issued by the courts in question are invalid and of no legal effect, there will be such an aggregation of domestic shakings-up as probably never in the world has ever witnessed. Women who now regard themselves as wives will realize that they have been living for a greater or lesser period under conditions not sanctioned by the law; husbands will find themselves in the same predicament, while the number of children who will thus be branded cannot be estimated. The decision of Justice Russell of the United States Supreme Court in the McGowan case, in which he held that neither the wife nor husband can acquire temporary residence in a foreign State for the purpose of securing a divorce, has, in the opinion of eminent lawyers, laid the groundwork for the overthrow of the entire "fake divorce" system. The case is now pending in the New York Court of Appeals, but whatever may be the decision there, it has been definitely arranged that the matter shall be carried to the United States Supreme Court for a definite and final adjudication of the questions involved. To this end it is stated that five husbands who have been victims of Dakota decrees have subscribed \$10,000 each to a fund for taking the appeal to the Supreme Court. Of the combine two reside in New York, one in Boston, one in Philadelphia and one in Chicago.

Diplomacy Comes High.

According to the bill which the Committee on Foreign Affairs has reported to the House, the diplomatic and consular service of the United States will cost the Government \$1,076,908.76.

Try to Poison the Customers.

A desperate attempt by an enraged dairy employee to poison over 250 families

in Norfolk, Va., was frustrated by a lucky discovery Sunday morning. John B. Clancy, aged 25, employed at the Bloomsdale dairy, had an altercation with his employer, J. B. Ferritt, Sr., which resulted in the former telling Ferritt he would "act even" with him. Ferritt supplied 250 families in Norfolk with milk, in 100 of which are infants. He had delivered milk to about a dozen customers when he discovered a peculiar coloring in the milk. Clancy's threat came to him like a flash, and he quickly went to all the places. Luckily no milk had been used. He reported to the police and Clancy was arrested. The milk was analyzed and found to contain poison, some of which was found under the finger nails of the prisoner, who at first made a denial, but later said he had used it in treating sick cattle. Clancy is held for trial.

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CHAPTER XXV.

"A woman found drowned in the lake at Brantome Park."

The words seemed to fly from one to another—the very air seemed to catch them and carry them along.

One of the keepers, on going between four and five in the morning to look after some water-fowl, fancied he saw something strange in the lake—a light paper parcel, floating as the wind blew. He took a long pole and drew it toward him, and on opening it, found that it contained a skein of fine blue sewing-silk, such as ladies use in embroidery. Further down, near the fountains, something else was stirring in the water. This too

had been a wide and popular resort for the bathers.

not thought of telling her. Vividly rose before her the picture of the fields and the two roads—the one to the left, narrow and shadeless, leading to Culdale; the one to the right, broad and bordered with tall, spreading trees. Suddenly, as by inspiration, Angela felt that she had solved the mystery—Miss Rane had taken the wrong road! She had walked to Brantome instead of returning to Culdale. But how the unfortunate girl had fallen into the water was as great a mystery as ever.

But Angela was yet to learn that the unfortunate girl had been murdered, and by whom; yet to learn that a chain of circumstances had placed her deadliest enemy at her mercy.

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(To be continued.)

CUBANS LIVE ON PLANTS.

The Insurgent Army Needs No Commissary Department.

One of the most disappointed men in town is Capt. Bueno, of the Cuban army. The captain, who is a member of the largest banking house in San Diego, Cuba, came to New York last July on a special mission. He soon finished his business and has been trying ever since to get back to fight with his company. Twice he has attempted to get away, once, it is said, on the Hawkins, and again on the Berlunda. The second failure, which resulted in his being held in \$2,500 bail to appear before the grand jury, prevented him from going on the vessel when she again weighed anchor last Sunday morning.

"I was all through with my business on July 20," said the captain, "and here I am still, held by this bail until I don't know when. Every time I've tried to get away something has happened.

"I was in the name of heaven, could she have fallen into the lake at Brantome?"

Black thoughts accompanied him in his murderous walk. Not wishing to be seen—for he had that to do, if he could find an opportunity of doing it, which must have no witness—he did not enter Brantome Park by the usual way, but went round by Brantome Firs. He was aware of Angela's habit of wandering through the grounds in the soft evening light, and he thought it was unlikely that he might discover her alone. He had not settled plan in his mind by which he hoped to accomplish