

SYRACUSE, INDIANA

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

PARAGUAY is governed under a constitution which is strikingly similar to that of the United States.

PHILADELPHIA has an organized charity which supplies to the poor at actual cost, sterilized milk and prepared infants' food.

If you want to see the highest light-house on the American coast go to Cape Henry, Va. The structure is 163 feet in height, built wholly of iron.

CALIFORNIA has one of the most remarkable timber belts in the world, embracing 4,125 square miles and containing 1,300,000,000 feet of lumber.

The edible dogs in China are known by their bluish tongues. They are never bark and are very taciturn. Four and a half millions are slaughtered annually to titillate the palates of the celestials.

An ambitious engineer in Pittsburgh wants to lay a pipe line from that city to the nearest point on the Atlantic coast for the purpose of supplying the people of western Pennsylvania with sea water for bathing purposes.

SENATOR RANSOM, of North Carolina, has made but one speech during his fifteen years of service in the senate. Before he was sent to Washington he had the reputation in his own state of being a fine orator. He gave up being eloquent, he says, on account of a tendency to heart disease.

A SHARP advertiser, who offered for a small sum to supply women with soap substitutes for hat pins, has been arrested in Boston for missing the mails. He sent two rubber bands to each inquirer with the advice: "See one end to the hat and fasten the other end behind one of your ears."

WONDER is sometimes expressed as to where all the bicycles made each year are sold. To answer this question Hardware says that in a certain little town in Ohio, which possesses a population of about 1,000, there are sixty bicycles owned. There multiply that town by the whole United States.

In a patent case in New York recently one of the lawyers consumed two days in describing the difference between two scientific appliances. When he had finished the judge quietly said to him: "Now, Mr. —, you will please tell us what is the difference?" The lawyer, it is said, hasn't recovered yet.

The three Winter brothers, of Berks, Pa., whose combined ages make 570 years, are outdone in this respect by three sisters, Mrs. Margaret Fazio, aged 92, Mrs. Elizabeth Zell, 91, and Mrs. Martha Morrison, 91, who live at Lancaster, in the same state. Their combined ages amount to thirteen years more than the aggregate of the Winter brothers' ages.

SINCE 1868, a period of twenty-five years, there have been but 202 divorces granted in Canada. The explanation given is that they cost too much. In all but two or three of the provinces parliament passes on the question, no court being authorized to grant legal separations, and only the wealthiest can afford the expense of a parliamentary hearing. They are now clamoring for easier roads to legal separation.

REV. E. P. BLODGETT, of Greenwich, Mass., said to be the oldest pastor in pastoral service in the United States, with one exception, preached his farewell sermon to his congregation recently. He has been pastor of the Greenwich church for fifty-one years. During forty-three years of his pastorate he was absent from his pulpit only once. He has officiated at the funerals of 650 persons, over 100 more than the present population of the town.

The gentle President Madison was no sportsman. His ways were those of a student, and he lived the simple life of a country gentleman without engaging in any of the sports that interested his neighbors. His friend and mentor, Jefferson, who lived twenty-five miles away, was more versatile. He rode a great deal and much of his riding was for pleasure. It is probable that Jefferson did some shooting, but it is not recorded that he was a sportsman. Monroe was a constant horseback rider, and few horsemen ever passed him on the road. He kept good stock.

In the opinion of the St. Paul Globe the baseball season this year has been the poorest ever known. In none of the western cities has the attendance paid expenses, while in the east, although greater interest is maintained, the returns have been far less than heretofore. It is very evident that the days when fortunes were made out of a season's work by a ball club are over, and that the public demands either better playing or a change of game. Baseball is no longer the national game, for the nation has repudiated it and will never again take it back into favor.

The Indian of this country is in danger of becoming too much Americanized, according to the meaning which a certain element in this country gets out of that word. In its attempt to contribute to the comfort of its red wards the government furnished them with baking powder and other articles in use by the whites. A few days ago the head cook of one of the Indian homes mistook interest in baking powder and used it in the bread. Fifteen boarders partook of the bread and are no more. In consequence the order has gone forth to boycott all baking powder on the reservation.

A DISCOVERY of great scientific interest has been made in excavations being carried on in the district of Tlaxiaco, state of Oaxaca, Mexico. A number of small images, formed in metal, were uncovered by workmen digging in one of the oldest ruins. These images are said to represent people of Oriental appearance—in Chinese or Japanese dress—some of them resembling Buddhist priests in their robes of sacrifice. They bear hieroglyphs of unknown characters, and are elaborately wrought with fine art lines shown in every curve. They are to be sent to the City of Mexico.

MONDAY, Aug. 27.—The senate held a short session and adjourned without transacting any important business. In the house a resolution was offered to print the tariff bill, and Mr. Wilson said the senate bill, which is now a law, would increase the basis of taxation \$63,000,000 over the McKinley law. The death of Congressman Shaw, of Wisconsin, was announced, and a committee was appointed to attend the funeral.

TUESDAY, Aug. 28.—The last day of the second session of the Fifty-third congress was attended by just a score of senators. The committee appointed to call upon the president announced he had no further communication to make to congress. Resolutions of thanks were tendered Vice President Stevenson and the senate adjourned sine die. In the house the resignation of Representative Oates, recently elected governor of Alabama, to take effect December 3, was presented. The committee appointed to wait upon the president reported that the president had no further communication to make to congress, and the speaker declared the second session of the Fifty-third congress adjourned.

FROM WASHINGTON.

STATISTICS from the census office show that nearly one-half the families in the United States own their own homes.

EXCHANGES at the leading clearing houses in the United States for the week ended on the 31st ult. aggregated \$74,230,241, against \$815,498,531 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1903, was 14.6.

In the United States there were 163 suicides in the seven days ended on the 31st ult., against 289 the week previous and 256 in the corresponding time in 1903.

The supreme assembly of the Pythian Sisterhood in convocation at Washington elected Mrs. George Bemis, of Worcester, Mass., as supreme chancellor. The Pythian Sisters elected Mrs. Ida M. Weaver, of Des Moines, Ia., as supreme clerk.

Total receipts from all sources at the treasury during August amounted to \$4,021,300, and the disbursements to \$3,658,904, leaving a surplus for the month of \$362,396.

THE EAST.

The famed baseball player, Charlie Bennett, is \$6,000 richer as a result of a benefit game played in Boston.

In New Jersey the first direct steamship line between America and the west coast of Africa has been chartered.

DEMOCRATS in state convention at Dover, Del., nominated Ebe W. Tuley, of Sussex county, for governor.

At the depot at Erie, Pa., tramps entered two Lake Shore trains and robbed the passengers. Five were captured.

The Brooklyn (N. Y.) biscuit works were burned, the loss being over \$200,000.

At Beverly Farms, near Boston, Oliver Wendell Holmes celebrated his 80th birthday.

It is a tenement house fire in New York city which killed a man, aged 53, Joseph Levine, aged 18, and Elias Levine, aged 16, perished.

At East Northfield, Mass., William Revell Moody, eldest son of the revivalist, was married to Miss Mary Whittle, eldest daughter of Maj. D. W. Whittle.

The president arrived at Buzzard's Bay, Mass., where he will spend a brief vacation.

The eastward and westward Atlantic records were broken, the former by the Campania, which made the trip from New York to Queenstown in 5 days 10 hours and 47 minutes, the latter by the Lucania, which made the trip from Queenstown to New York in 5 days 6 hours and 35 minutes.

NEW CASTLE, Pa., was literally flooded with counterfeited quarters and dimes.

EX-VICE PRESIDENT MORRISON in an open letter to the republicans of New York announced his candidacy for the gubernatorial nomination.

WEST AND SOUTH.

The following congressional nominations were reported: Iowa, Tenth district, J. F. Hancock (dem.); Illinois, Ninth district, D. P. Thompson (dem.); Michigan, Fifth district, W. A. Smith (rep.); Sixth, G. L. Kilbourne (dem.); Eighth, P. O. Crosby (pop.); Minnesota, First district, J. A. Tawney (rep.); renominated, West Virginia, Second district, William L. Wilson (dem.); renominated; Fourth, James Capelhart (dem.); Maryland, First district, A. S. Dryden (rep.); North Carolina, Third district, Cyrus Thompson (pop.); Tenth, T. C. Milliken (rep.); Mississippi, First district, J. M. Allen (dem.); renominated; Texas, J. A. Abbott (dem.); on the 3,998th ballot, Pennsylvania, Twelfth district, W. H. Hines (dem.); renominated.

In Denver Gov. Waite, of Colorado, and three police officials were arrested, charged with opening letters addressed to an ex-police matron.

AN OLIVER fatally wounded Anna Carlock and then killed himself at an old settlers' reunion at Chanderiville, Ill.

NEAR Fairmont, Minn., the house of C. J. Freeberg, a farmer, was burned, and his wife and child perished in the flames.

FIRE destroyed the St. Denis hotel, two livery stables and three residences at Columbus, Ind., the loss being nearly \$100,000.

By the death of an uncle in Wales, John Jones, an Elwood (Ind.) tin-plate worker, has fallen heir to \$4,000,000.

In northern Wisconsin and Michigan forest fires continued to rage and in the former state several towns were endangered.

FLAMES that originated in the Brooks Bros' lumber yard at St. Paul caused a loss of \$110,000.

CONGRESSIONAL nominations were reported as follows: Iowa, Seventh district, J. R. Bancroft (dem.); Illinois, Sixth district, James J. Linehan (pop.); Tenth, John Olsen (dem.); Indiana, Twelfth district, Freeman Kelley (pop.); Wisconsin, Third district, C. M. Bullett (pop.); Fifth, S. S. Barney (rep.); Mississippi, First district, L. A. Brown (pop.); Second, John C. Kyle (dem.); renominated; Tennessee, Eighth district, J. A. McCann (rep.); Texas, Thirteenth district, B. B. Kenyon (rep.).

The firm of Parke & Lacey, dealers in machinery at Portland, Ore., failed for \$125,000.

REPUBLICANS of North Carolina met in state convention at Raleigh and endorsed the populist state ticket.

THE congressional labor commission, after devoting fourteen days in Chicago to the investigation of the recent strike, adjourned to meet again in Washington September 23.

In Detroit, Mich., over 30,000 Sunday school children marched in the annual rally day parade.

It was stated that an English syndicate had purchased thirty-four paper mills in Wisconsin. The deal involves \$14,000,000.

At Dayton, O., Lord Clinton trotted a mile in 2:12, breaking the world's record for time over a half-mile track.

The Diamond Match company lost 90,000,000 feet of lumber by the forest fires in Michigan in the Trout creek district, and the Nester estate 30,000,000 feet.

GEORGE THOMAS and Richard McAvoy were killed at Hartford, Kan., in a quarrel over some chickens.

On a charge of stealing horses Mary Hopkins, once a society leader in Lawrence, Kan., was in jail at Guthrie, O. T.

At Fort Wayne, Ind., Robert J., owned by C. J. Hamilton, of Buffalo, N. Y., broke the world's pacing record, making a mile in 2:03 1/2.

While bathing in Silver lake at Akron, O., Prof. D. E. Conant, instructor in the gymnastics of the University of Chicago, was drowned.

WILL MCGUIRE, of Geneva, Ind., and Richard McGuffey, of Deerfield, Ind., celebrated their 90th birthday. They are said to be the oldest twins in the United States.

Fire swept away the business portion of the village of Roberts, Ill.

The oldest practicing lawyer in Ohio, Judge John E. Hanna, aged 90, died at his home in McCollinsville.

The town of Valde, Tex., was inundated by the bursting of an artificial well and it was thought 200 persons were drowned. The property loss was estimated at \$1,500,000.

THE prohibitionists nominated a full ticket for state officers in Colorado, headed by George Richardson for governor.

NOMINEES for congress were selected as follows: Virginia, Eighth district, J. G. Mason (pop.); Texas, Fourth district, D. R. Culbertson (dem.); renominated; North Carolina, Third district, Cyrus Thompson (pop.); Sixth, O. H. Decker (rep.).

The death of Chaney Matthews, a negro 110 years of age, occurred at Little Rock. She was the oldest resident of Arkansas as far as known.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The king of Maori, Tawhiao II., died from influenza.

POLICE in Milan arrested an anarchist in whose possession were papers detailing the plans of a conspiracy to start the king of Greece.

NAUPOI Indians ambushed Mexican troops near Los Guemeses, and twelve soldiers and one woman were killed.

DURING a fire among the flower boats on the Canton river 1,000 Chinese were burned or drowned.

LATER NEWS.

FOREST fires wiped out the towns of Hinckley, Mission Creek, Milaca and Sandstone in Minnesota, Ashland, Barronett, Benoit, Cartwright, Effie, Granite Lake, Grantsburg, Glidden, Marengo, Muscadine, Shell Lake and South Range in Wisconsin, and Shaw, Even and Trout Creek in Michigan. The total loss of life as far as known was placed at 400 and the loss to property at \$12,000,000.

HENRY LOSCHKE shot his wife four times at St. Louis and then cut his own throat.

HEMMED IN BY FIRE.

Awful destruction of life in Northern Forests.

Nineteen towns in Minnesota and Wisconsin totally or partially destroyed—Over 400 lives lost—Terrible scenes at Hinckley, Minn.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—Reports from the portions of Minnesota, Michigan and Wisconsin in which the forest fires are now raging show that the condition of affairs there is more than terrible. The loss of property, at a low estimate, has already reached \$12,000,000, not including the standing timber that has been destroyed. But even worse is the loss of life which, it is feared, will reach as high as 1,000. Nearly 400 cases of persons having perished have already been received, while the reports as they continue to come in are increasing the list. The best information is that about twenty towns have already been destroyed, driving thousands of families from their homes in the face of the flames.

The Loss of Life.

Up to last reports the estimates of the lives lost in the fires at different points in the two states are given in the following list, and it is feared the list is far below the actual destruction of human life:

Hinckley, Minn.	301
Sandstone, Minn.	201
Granite Lake, Minn.	201
Pokeyama, Minn.	201
Shell Lake, Minn.	201
Miscellaneous points	201
Total	1,406

The publication of a list of the dead is deferred until fuller reports are received. Besides those who perished there are scores who were severely burned or otherwise badly injured while trying to escape.

List of Towns Destroyed.

The following towns are reported either wholly or partially destroyed: Ashland, Barronett, Benoit, Effie, Granite Lake, Grantsburg, Glidden, Marengo, Muscadine, Shell Lake and South Range in Wisconsin, and Shaw, Even and Trout Creek in Michigan. The total loss of life as far as known was placed at 400 and the loss to property at \$12,000,000.

THE DESTRUCTION OF HINCKLEY.

Terror-stricken residents perished while fleeing from the flames.

PINE CITY, Minn., Sept. 3.—The town of Hinckley has been wiped out by fire and not less than 200 people perished in the flames. The walls of the schoolhouse, the iron fence about the town hall property, the bank vault and one absolutely uninjured house are all that is left.

To mark the site where on Saturday stood a score of store buildings and a dozen times as many dwelling-houses. The story of the catastrophe is a short one. The town was built of wood. The schoolhouse erected last year at a cost of \$100,000 and one-half the Duluth roundhouse were the only brick structures in the city.

The fire first struck Hinckley on the east side of the Grindstone track and the brave fire-fighters for the first time gave up the unequal struggle and fled to the parents. In many instances, turned their attention to their personal safety. The Eastern Minnesota train from the south, had just come and the people of the panic-stricken city looked to it for safety. A number of box cars were coupled on and filled and covered with men, women and children. Some were bachelors, some were couples, some few clutched a pitiful bundle of the more precious of their portable possessions. Families were separated. Children joined the throng and left their parents. In all there was a motley crowd of about 400 more people. The train pulled out just ahead of the fire and succeeded in ultimately reaching Duluth.

The people who were left in the city were in what seemed to be an almost hopeless condition. Egress by the only means of transportation that could hope to distance the swiftly advancing flames was out of the question. Horses were harnessed to baggage cars and wagons. Women and children were loaded in some cases attempts were made to carry out some household goods, but in most instances the people had no thought for their own lives. Probably 200 of them left town on foot or in vehicles, plunging into the woods to the north, across the Grindstone river, which skirts the town on the north. They were literally flying before the pursuing demon of fire. Over the hill that rises beyond the Grindstone is a swamp, and to this most of the people with their families fled. It proved no protection. The fire gave them no opportunity to go farther. Some abandoned their teams and ran into the lower portions of the swamp. Not one was left to tell the tale, and there, in a space of little more than four or five acres, were counted over 130 corpses. There were many families of five, six and seven, and there they lay, the men generally a little in advance, the mother surrounded by her little ones, cut off by the most terrible of deaths.

Nearly all the bodies were nude, the fire having burned every vestige of their clothing and blackened and charred many of the corpses beyond recognition, and whole families were wiped out as they were and some of the bodies completely incinerated. Identification is absolutely out of the question. Those who fled to the north on foot followed the Duluth track, and so rapid was the progress of the flames that many of them were actually burned as they fled, falling on the right of way for a distance of 3 miles or more. Nearly thirty bodies were recovered along here.

Some Were Drowned.

Just east of the city limits of Hinckley is an immense gravel pit, covering at least ten acres. In its center was a pool of stagnant water 3 feet in depth. Into this rushed many citizens. There were probably a hundred of them, and in addition to the human beings quite a number of domestic animals, horses, cows, oxen, pigs, chickens, etc., sought safety here. It was really the safest place about Hinckley. The people went in here

as the eastern train pulled out a few minutes after 4 o'clock and here they remained until after 8, while the smoke and flames from the burning city rolled over their heads. They dashed water over each other and covered their heads with cloths to prevent suffocation. One unknown man succumbed to the smoke or the terrible strain and fell in the water and was drowned.

Others of the citizens sought refuge in the Grindstone river, under the abutments of the two railway bridges and the foot bridge. The exact number cannot be known, as they were scattered along a considerable stretch of the little stream. That many escaped and some were drowned is well known. Mrs. Martin Martinson and her four lacerated little babes were taken from the water's edge Saturday morning, as pitiful a sight as man's eye ever witnessed. They were not touched by flames, but suffered the more merciful death by water.

Hinckley Destroyed.

In the meantime Hinckley was burning. The flames leaped from building to building with almost the rapidity of an electric spark. Everything was tinder dry. There was not even one brick wall to stay for a moment the work of destruction, and all went up in smoke. About two hundred and fifty dwellings with all their household treasures, twenty stores and all their stocks of goods, including the immense general establishment of the Brennan lumber company, two hotels, the Central and Morrison, the railway depots, and the new brick school, the town hall, the Duluth roundhouse, the three bridges and at last the plant of the Brennan lumber company, sawmill, planing mill, stables, lumber yard and all. This institution was the pride of Hinckley, and the backbone of its prosperity.

Collecting the Dead.

As night closed in the people began to come out from their hiding places and make their way over the hot and smoky city. They were absolutely dazed by the catastrophe and the light was spent in an endeavor to find relatives or ascertain their whereabouts. When the morning broke a few energetic spirits began to organize the work for the recovery of the bodies. The searchers were divided into parties. Between the river and Skunk lake forty-one were found. Citizens volunteers harnessed up the available horses and came to the gravel pit and went out to the swamp across the Grindstone. They brought in ninety-six bodies, which were carried out to the desolate burying ground 1 mile east of town. There was neither time nor opportunity to observe the sacred formalities usually surrounding death. The excitement of the occasion, the horrible experience through which the living had passed, and the more horrible form in which death had come to the lost and temporarily buried the finer sensitivities and the dead were buried high on the wagon and laid in piles in the cemetery. The ninety-six bodies brought into this point were examined by many of the surviving residents of Hinckley, and but four could be identified. Those who brought in the bodies from the swamp reported that there were at least thirty-five other bodies out there.

Whole Families Perished.

Out on the government road to the east was found the best family of six persons—father, mother and four children. Best was a prosperous farmer, living just out of town. Here, also, were recovered the bodies of the three unfortunate creatures who lived at the stake.

Near Skunk lake was found a family consisting of father, mother and seven children. Of another family of which there were five children, only the father escaped. There was a settlement of about thirty people near this lake and but two were known to have escaped. In the woods north of town was found a team of magnificent gray horses harnessed to the remains of a burned wagon. Under the wagon were the bodies of a woman and three children, but the horses were not harmed in the least and were brought back into town.

The total loss of life will never be definitely known. There were scattered through the woods settlers, clearings and lumber camps, with their workmen, and many people were undoubtedly burned to death. Some were completely destroyed and will never be found.

Loss of Life at Sandstone.

From Sandstone comes appalling reports. The town has been almost completely destroyed, and fifty or sixty persons have been burned to death. Forty-seven charred bodies have been found. The survivors are suffering greatly for food and shelter. The town of Partridge, across the river, was also burned.

Lives Elsewhere.

In addition to forty-seven bodies at Sandstone there are twenty at Kettle River Junction. One family is living in a root house and the father is missing. All the settlers in the vicinity are probably burned to death. O'Neill Bros. had twelve camps in the woods near Sandstone and all these are burned. Most of the inmates, however, are believed to have escaped with their lives.

There are about eleven homeless families at Mission Creek, but they have provisions for about twenty-four hours. Brook Park, 2 miles west of Hinckley, is burned, and there are about 125 people there, many of whom are in need of immediate relief.

In Wisconsin and Michigan.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 3.—Forest fires are raging in northern Wisconsin. Whole towns have been wiped out and all telegraphic communication with Ashland, Bayfield and other points is cut off. Terrible forest fires are raging in the vicinity of Rice Lake and the town of Ashland. 15 miles north of here, is entirely destroyed. No loss of life is reported.

Barronett, 8 miles north of Cumberland, and Granite Lake, a small town 4 miles north of Cumberland, were both completely wiped out of existence. The people barely escaped with their lives and have been brought to the city. It is thought they may have perished in the flames.

Fire completely destroyed the town of Marengo, Ashland county, 200 families being left homeless. A loss of about \$50,000 was sustained by fire at Muscadine.

ISPEMINGO, Mich., Sept. 2.—Forest fires are raging at various places in the upper peninsula. At Eben six buildings were burned Sunday. The town is threatened and high winds prevail. Two hundred men are

fighting the flames. A large amount of timber and farm crops have been consumed. Nestora is also threatened. Bridges on the South Shore line near Marengo are all burned and trains abandoned.

THROUGH A SEA OF FLAME.

Awful Flight of a Train Loaded With Passengers—A Brave Engineer.

PINE CITY, Minn., Sept. 3.—The St. Paul & Duluth train No. 4, south bound with eighty passengers, ran into Hinckley at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon and proceeded thence to Mission Creek, 2 miles further south, only to find that village in ashes. Conductor Sullivan issued immediate orders to his crew to back into Hinckley, but before the train, running at 20 miles an hour, could reach Hinckley the place was in flames. The train stopped at the depot one fatal minute, during which the woodwork of the engine and the baggage car caught fire. The train quickly resumed its backward journey toward Duluth, and the very motion of the cars fanned the flames to a fury and they soon enveloped the sleepers, passenger coaches and the smoker.

A Train on Fire.

While the train was stopping at Hinckley nearly 200 panic-stricken people of the place rushed upon the platform and into the cars. When they discovered the train on fire they began to moan, shout and pray, which, with the awful roar of the flames, made a horrible picture.

A mile out of Hinckley people on the horrid picture, rendered frantic by the heat and their terror, began to jump from the cars and plunge into streams, into sand heaps or into the smoke-encompassed forest. A little farther on those in the cars, stifled with smoke, began to smash the windows of the coaches in a frantic attempt to get a breath of fresh air. Driven back by the flames, sitting there up the sides of the freshly vanished coaches, they stood in baffled amazement for a moment, when dozens of them in sheer desperation tumbled themselves out through the open spaces to the ground below, some being instantly killed by the fall and others lingering in the horrible heat and smoke until suffocated.

Took Refuge in the Lake.

In spite of the fact that the train was on fire from engine to rear and the crew bravely stood at their posts and ran the train back 6 miles to Skunk lake, where the passengers rushed out and into the water. Some of them were in such a state of exhaustion that they were unable to walk, and half a dozen were entirely unconscious. All of these latter were rolled in the mud and laid on their backs just far enough out into the lake to keep the water from running into their mouths.

All around the lake the forests were roaring like the furnace of an imaginary 1,000-horse-power engine. Many of the people in the water stood and offered prayers in a loud voice for deliverance. The scene was one of the most remarkable ever witnessed.

Hero of the Throat.

Engineer James Root, who had so bravely piloted the train through that awful 6 miles of fire, was found to be fatally burned. He stood faithfully at his post with his clothes, hair, and manfully battled to save the lives of those on his train.

Coductor Sullivan, cool and collected all through the awful journey, after it was all over, became a raving maniac. A little later he was put aboard a special and taken to a Duluth hospital.

SIX NEGROES SHOT.

Arrested for Barn-Burning. They Are Put to Death by a Mob.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 3.—A mob of armed and masked farmers intercepted an officer on his way to Millington with six negro prisoners at 11 o'clock Friday night and shot the handcuffed prisoners dead in the wagon in which they were being hauled to jail for trial.

Recently there have been a number of fires in the vicinity of Millington under such circumstances as to indicate that they were the work of an organized gang of incendiaries. Cotton gins, numerous barns and other outbuildings, and one or two dwellings have been burned and the diabolical work culminated in the destruction of the buildings on the fair grounds in the Millington. Several negroes were charged with complicity in these deeds of arson, and yesterday evening Deputy Sheriff Richardson arrested Dan Hawkins, Glenn White, Warner Williams, John Hughes, Ed Hall and Robert Haines, all colored, on warrants charging them with the crime.

The arrests were made at Keokuk, which is a station on the Chesapeake & Ohio, below Millington. The prisoners before a preliminary hearing before a justice of the peace at Millington. The deputy and one guard, a white man named Atkins, started for that point with the prisoners, who were chained together in a wagon. As the party neared big creek bridge, a very lonely spot in a dense forest and cane brake, almost a jungle, a voice from out the thicket was heard to say: "Turn to the right—the bridge is down."

The deputy, who was on horseback, ordered Atkins, who drove the wagon containing the prisoners, to turn into a narrow road leading to the forks. As they did so a band of about fifty armed men appeared and demanded the prisoners. The deputy remonstrated with those who seemed to be the leaders of the mob and protested against any violence, but to no purpose. While the officer was being held under cover of revolvers the rest of the mob drew their weapons and opened a murderous fire on the defenseless prisoners.

One of the prisoners, Hawkins, threw his arms, about the white driver, imploring protection, when one of the mob, placing a revolver close to his head, blew the top of his skull off.

The men were not masked, but neither the deputy nor the driver, Atkins, recognized any of them. None of them lives in that community, and it was quite dark where the murderous work was done.

Deputy Richardson immediately apprised the justice of the peace of what had been done. A jury was summoned, consisting of four negroes and eight white men, and an inquest held. The verdict was in accordance with the facts as detailed by the only two witnesses.

Public Debt Decreases.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—According to the treasury statement the public debt decreased \$1,713,654 during August.

Cheap Excursions to the West.

An exceptionally favorable opportunity for visiting the richest and most productive sections of the west and northwest will be afforded by the Home-Seekers' low-rate excursions which have been arranged by the North-Western Line. Tickets for these excursions will be sold on Sept. 11th and 24th, and Oct. 6th, to points in northwestern Iowa, western Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Manitoba, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Montana and Idaho, and will be good for return passage within twenty days from date of sale. Stop-over privileges will be allowed on going trip in territory to which the tickets are sold.

For further information, call on addresses Ticket Agents of connecting lines. Circulars giving rates and detailed information will be mailed, free, upon application to W. A. Thrall, General Passenger and Ticket Agent Chicago & North-Western Railway, Chicago.

Docor—"Did you use the powders as I directed, every hour?" Mrs. Giddy—"Yes, but I put on a little paint, and then it was a great improvement."

Three Home-Seekers' Excursions.

To all parts of the West and Northwest via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway at practically half rates. Round trip tickets, good for return passage within twenty days from date of sale, will be sold on September 11 and 24 and October 6, 1904.