

THE DEADLY HEAT.

"Old Sol" Getting in His Deadly Work in Many Localities—Fatalities in Chicago and Other Cities.

CHICAGO, July 27.—Yesterday's record of sunstrokes and prostrations from heat exceeds that of any day for many years. Up to 10 o'clock last evening seventy-five cases of sunstroke, fourteen of which proved fatal, were reported to the police. At 10 o'clock the thermometer registered 87 and at 2 o'clock the mercury had climbed up to 94, where it remained until after sundown. So numerous were the prostrations that it was with great difficulty that the suffering people could be taken to the hospital. At 4 o'clock in the afternoon fifty-six patients were at the county hospital suffering from sunstroke.

The list of dead included John Keoh, Thomas Lamson, James D. Donovan, Frank McGuire, Mrs. Mary Hailly, Ida Maire, Stella Kraus, Mrs. Mary Armstrong, August Tokal, William J. Allen, Hermann Fritz, Henry Meyer, N. C. Riles and one unknown man.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 27.—Eleven deaths attributable to the heat and twenty-six cases of prostration have so far been reported. The greater portion of the street laborers suspended operations at noon, being unable to endure the intense rays of the sun. Starting at 87 at 8 o'clock, the thermometer gently prompted the mercury up to 100 at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. At that hour 120 was registered in the sun.

ST. LOUIS, July 27.—Very little comfort was secured here from the signal service people yesterday. Not even a promise of a cool wave in the distant future. Clouds were numerous, but they dropped no rain to speak of and the thermometer kept on climbing just the same. It reached 93. So far thirty prostrations have been reported with three fatalities. The present hot spell has continued longer than any other since July 1887, when over 100 people died in this city in three days of sunstroke. One of the results of the hot weather has been a partial milk famine.

M. J. Dillon, who was prostrated by heat Monday, is dead. In the thickly populated quarter bounded by Fourth street, Broadway, High street, Cass and Christie avenues the sufferings of the poor within the past few days have been terrible. The low, flat-roofed buildings with scarcely any means of ventilation proved to be veritable "hot boxes" and many of the occupants were stricken by heat. Various other sections of the city of smaller nature are affected in the same manner.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 27.—Ten persons were prostrated by heat yesterday and four cases resulted fatally. The temperature at 11 a. m. was 93 degrees, but a lake breeze at noon caused a fall of 10 degrees.

ARRESTING ANARCHISTS.

Supposed Accomplices of Bergman Placed in Jail.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 27.—The police are working on the theory that Alexander Bergman, the anarchist who tried to kill Chairman Frick, of the Carnegie Iron Co., last Saturday, was merely the agent of anarchists all over the east, and it is probable that Herr Most will be arrested sooner or later and that many of his disciples will be taken into custody.

Six informants have been made by Alderman Mc-Masters by Secretary Lovejoy, of the Carnegie Co., against Bergman for felonious assault and for entering a building to commit felonious assault. The hearings will take place next Saturday. The penalty for each of the assaults is seven years' imprisonment, and for entering the building four years.

H. Bauer, another supposed accomplice of Bergman, was arrested in Allegheny at noon. He was locked up pending an investigation.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Journeyman Baker F. Mallich was arrested early this morning at Long Branch, charged with being a party to the attempted murder of Mr. Frick. He is supposed to be the person who sent money to Bergman, the would-be assassin, while he was in Allegheny City.

NORTHWESTERN CROPS.
The Minneapolis Tribune Publishes an Exhaustive Report.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 27.—The Tribune publishes an exhaustive report of the condition of the crops in the northwest. Five elevator lines of Minnesota and north and south Dakota are included in the report and nearly every railroad line that enters Minneapolis from the northwest wheat fields. The report in each case is brought down to date. The crops throughout are from ten to fifteen days late. In the southern sections wheat shows an average crop while rye and barley are above the average. The central section of the wheat belt reports a crop equal to that of last year and at some points even better. The extreme northern counties report about 75 per cent. of that of last year. Losses are chiefly from late seeding and stubble seeding. The seeding in some townships was so late that nothing but postponement of harvest to as late as September 1 will permit the harvesting of an average crop. The crop prospects for the northwest are on the whole good. A fair crop is a certainty and a yield generally above the average may be expected.

Boys Drowned While Boating.
CHIFFWA FALLS, Wis., July 27.—Henry Reider and Simon Schwartz were boating yesterday near the Central railroad bridge when Schwartz fell into the water and in endeavoring to rescue him Reider lost his life. Reider was 17 and Schwartz 10 years of age.

The Arkansas Deadlock Broken.
LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 27.—The deadlock in the democratic congressional convention of the Sixth district was broken this morning, Gen. Robert Neill, of Independence, receiving the nomination on the 75th ballot.

AN EXPLODING SEWER.

Terrible Sewer Explosion at St. Louis as a Result of the Generation of Foul Gas—Three Persons Killed.

ST. LOUIS, July 27.—Held back by the high water in the river and forced on by the flood of sewage and water thrown upon the recent Waters-Pierce oil fire, the gas generated by the escaping stove, heated by the intense summer sun, exploded about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, wrecking fully one-half of the great Mill creek sewer, the largest of the city's drainage system and causing a known loss of three lives, injuring several others with possibly other fatalities to be revealed by the search of the wreckage.

The first explosion occurred immediately under the wholesale liquor house of Carl E. Fuchs, 1014 South Fourth street, which stood directly over the sewer, and was followed an instant later by an upheaval a hundred feet farther east across Third street, the latter explosion completely wrecking the Iron Mountain railroad's southern yards, and extending nearly 1,000 feet to the river. At Fuchs's liquor house the gas lifted up the basement and first floors of the buildings and escaping let the wreckage fall back to the bottom of the sludgy stream, leaving the second and third floors badly shaken but still in position.

Soon after the explosion the police, fire and ambulance departments were summoned to the scene and the work of rescue begun. The first body to be taken from the wreckage of Fuchs's store, lying on the bottom of the sewer, was that of Albert Mueller, barkeeper, who was stone dead and badly mangled by the explosion. Search for Fuchs, who was known to be in the store, was then pursued but so far no trace of his remains has been found. It is, however, considered certain that the body is either in the wreckage at this point or has floated down and lodged against the debris falling into the sewer at the place of the second upheaval.

The wounded, so far as known, are Mrs. John Timpe, who was injured by flying debris, and who has since died, her little son, who was with her, and Charles Humpe, who was standing in the front part of the wrecked building, and was with the front blown far out into Fourth street, which at that point is very wide because of its junction with Broadway. None of the injured suffered seriously.

The force of the explosion is shown by the fact that manhole caps weighing 200 pounds each were blown off the entire length of the main sewer, which reaches west to Tenth street, and two blocks further on tributary sewers. At present 1,000 feet of sewer is an open stream smelling to heaven with its fith and gases. The yards of the Iron Mountain road are so thoroughly torn up as to interrupt traffic in that vicinity until the structure can be rebuilt. And this, as the sewer is large enough to drive two four horse teams abreast in it, is a work of no small magnitude. The pecuniary loss cannot now be estimated.

SAD DROWNING.

A St. Joseph Lady Loses Her Life in Switzerland.

LUERNE, Switzerland, July 27.—A party of Americans, consisting of three gentlemen and two ladies, rowing on Lake Lucerne about 10 o'clock last evening, allowed their boat to drift into the swift current where the river Reuss issues from the western extremity of the lake.

Suddenly the craft was caught in an eddy, twirled round rapidly and driven beneath the spans and against one of the piers of the bridge which crosses the river and at once filled and sank. The three gentlemen and one of the ladies were taken from the water alive but the other lady had disappeared from sight.

The name of the lady who was drowned was Miss Anna Sorge, a resident of St. Joseph, Mo., and was 39 years of age. Her body has not yet been recovered.

THE CHOLERA.

St. Petersburg Alarmed—Volga Trade at a Standstill.

LONDON, July 27.—The Chronicle's St. Petersburg correspondent says: It is feared that cholera will soon appear here if the present warm weather continues. The death rate along the Volga is greater than is supposed. The Saratoff Listerok reports 253 deaths in Saratoff on July 14. Trade along the Volga is at a standstill. In the principal towns there are thousands of disaffected, half starved workmen who are only prevented from rioting by strong military forces.

The Chronicle's correspondent at Vienna says: The preventive measures ordered enforced in western Russia have not yet been executed owing to the prevailing panic, although cholera has appeared at Ekaterinostay and other places. All ports on the sea of Azoff are affected with cholera and it is expected that the disease will soon appear in western Crimea.

A Plague of Flies.

DUBUQUE, Ia., July 27.—One of the remarkable results of the intense hot weather of the past few days, with its general dampness of the atmosphere, is the immense number of Mormon flies generated. This is their season, but never before have they been so numerous or staid so long. They appeared nearly a week ago and are increasing rather than diminishing. Usually they stay only a day or two. They fill up the lamps of the electric lights, when they smoke and burn, and are shoveled away by bushels. Several places closed up last night because of their presence.

FIFTY DEATHS.

Terrible Effect of the Heat at Chicago—Fifty Deaths in One Day.

CHICAGO, July 28.—The slaughter by the sun was still on in Chicago yesterday, fifty deaths and twice as many prostrations by the heat having occurred. Although there is in the prediction of a cold wave a possibility of relief, it is certain the number of deaths will be largely increased during the next few days. The hospitals are filled with patients suffering from sunstroke, many of whom can not possibly recover. The record Tuesday, which surpassed anything in the number of deaths and prostrations from heat that this city has ever known, was eclipsed by the awful work of the sun yesterday.

The temperature was about 4 deg. lower than that of Tuesday according to the official record of the government office, which was 88 at noon on the Auditorium tower, but down on the pavements, where what little breeze there was came hot and stifling, the mercury was in many places 105 to 112 in the sun and from 92 to 94 in the shade.

The parks were packed from early morning until late at night by crowds of people who imagined that sticky green branches and brown shirveled grass were more comfortable than the inside of their own homes. But all their efforts to find a habitable abiding place were in vain. There was no comfort to be had anywhere and the man who sought it was the man who found the least of it.

There were not enough horses in the entire police department to carry off the animals which fell during the day in and about the business center of the city alone, and it was found necessary to call in outside help, for the ambulances and patrol wagons had all they could do in caring for the suffering people, and had little or no time to devote to horses.

ROBBERING A BANK.

Two Chivalrous Tempered Individuals Hold Up the Bank of El Reno, Ok.

EL RENO, Ok., July 28.—At 10:30 o'clock outlaws entered the Bank of El Reno, overawed Mrs. S. W. Sawyer, wife of the president, and herself cashier, and forced her to give up \$10,500.

While Mrs. Sawyer was alone in the banking house a stranger entered, stepped up to the cashier's window, made an inquiry about some town lots and then went to a desk and began writing. In a moment another stranger appeared at the cashier's desk and presenting a revolver at Mrs. Sawyer's head, demanded that she hand out all the money in the bank.

Mrs. Sawyer was so frightened at first that she could not move, but the robber threatened to shoot if she did not act quickly, and in a dazed way she entered the vault and handed to him all the packages of bills in the safe and what was in the daily change drawer, aggregating about \$10,500, less than \$100 of it in silver.

The man who was writing at the desk turned quickly, seized the money as Mrs. Sawyer handed it through the wicket and disappeared out the door, the one holding the revolver following quickly. Mrs. Sawyer screamed several times and fell over in a swoon.

The robbers mounted horses standing at the edge of the pavement and rode out Rock Island avenue as fast as they could go.

Mrs. Sawyer was the only person in the bank, the president, Mr. Sawyer, being absent in Oklahoma City and arriving home about thirty minutes after the robbery. The attack was made at an hour when business was quiet.

WILL BOMBS BE USED?

Homestead Strikers Said to Be Ready for the Most Desperate Expedients.

CHICAGO, July 28.—A local paper prints the following special from Homestead: "Since it has become evident that the Carnegie Steel Co., under the protection of the national guard, is absolutely successful in operating its mills, members of the advisory committee have been considering ways and means for preventing any successful working of the plant. One of the prominent members of this committee said: 'We will not under any circumstances permit those mills to run if there is any agency which may be employed to prevent it. We have already selected men who will go into those mills as fast as they can secure employment, who are instructed and sworn to carry out our orders in consummating the policy which we have agreed upon. When we are sure there is no longer any hope for us our representatives in the mills will place explosives where they will do the most harm to the machinery. We have definitely determined that these mills shall not be operated by non-union men and the principal way to prevent it is either to control or wreck the property. I might say a great deal more, but under the circumstances I have gone as far as I dare.'

Conspirators Put to Death.

SOFIA, July 28.—The four conspirators, Miloroff, Popoff, Gorgieff and Caragloff, recently tried by court martial on charges of being implicated in a plot against the lives of Prince Ferdinand, of Bulgaria, and his prime minister, Mr. Tarnaboff, were put to death in this city at 9 o'clock this morning. A number of other persons, who were tried with the four men, have been sentenced to terms of imprisonment.

A Modern Miracle.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 28.—A sensation has been caused among the lower classes here by the miraculous discovery of an image of the Virgin in the foundation of the church that is being built on the spot where the czar, Alexander II., was murdered. It is said the Virgin revealed the presence of the image to an old woman in a dream. The image was conveyed to the palace of the Grand Duchess Catherine Michaelovna, where the court chaplain was the first to venerate it. Doubters assert that the story was concocted to quicken the zeal of the public in behalf of the church building fund.

CONGRESS.

Epitome of the Proceedings of Both Houses the Past Week.

In the senate on the 25th debate was continued on the anti-option bill, Mr. White (La.) continuing his remarks in opposition and speaking for over three hours. The house bill providing for retaliation on a new Canadian law in the matter of the Welland canal was taken up and unopposed passed. The discussion of the senate amendments to the general deficiency bill occupied the entire session of the house and none of them was agreed to. The item of payments to the Pacific railroads was discussed for over an hour, and that to pay to the widow and legal heirs of deceased members of the present house 50,000, as inserted by the senate, was amended so that they shall receive the balance of their salary for the whole congress. The French spoliation claims were debated for an hour, and pending further discussion the house took a recess until 8 o'clock for the consideration of pension bills.

The senate on the 25th got into a debate involving the question of a contract payable in gold which continued until the anti-option bill crowded it out. Then consideration of the anti-option bill occupied the remainder of the session. The proceedings in the house were entirely uneventful. The French spoliation bill was debated and its discussion occupied the attention of the house.

In the senate on the 25th Mr. Allison, chairman of the appropriations committee, made a statement on the conference report on the sundry civil bill. Mr. Allison accepted entirely the remainder of the session in a speech on the anti-option bill. Mr. Vest introduced a resolution offering a reciprocity reduction on certain articles of foreign countries that may enter into satisfactory agreement on the silver question.

The house devoted two hours to debating the report from the committee to investigate the pension office recommending the dismissal of Commissioner Hamm. The debate was opened by the conference report on the deficiency bill. A new conference was called and the house got into a deadlock on a resolution by Mr. Holman to give certain instructions to conferees. An adjournment was finally had.

The senate passed most of the day on the 25th and 26th. Mr. Aldrich, whose committee has been investigating the effect of the McKinley bill, made a lengthy speech in favor of protection and Mr. Vest spoke in reply. The conference report on the deficiency bill was agreed to. The senate then adjourned.

The house passed bills setting apart lands in Oklahoma for school purposes; forbidding railroads to charge more than three cents a mile on passenger fare in Indian territory and Oklahoma and permitting the people of the territory of Utah to exhibit at the world's fair.

The conference report upon the deficiency bill was agreed to. The appropriation for the French spoliation claims, amounting to \$77,753, was omitted. The appropriations in the bill were estimated to be \$32,993,993 less than as passed by the senate, and \$1,012,827 more than as passed by the house. The conference report on the sundry civil bill was offered by Mr. Holman and debated until adjournment.

In the senate on the 27th Messrs Blackburn (Ky.) and Hiseock (N. Y.) engaged in an interesting dialogue over a bridge bill in the state of New York which the Kentucky senator favored and the New York senator opposed. Three speeches were made on the anti-option bill, the leading one being by Senator Coke in opposition and Senator Mitchell in favor of it. The senate bill to create a national highway commission and the senate bill to facilitate the enforcement of the immigration and contract labor laws were passed.

The house had a long day and a second world's fair amendment to its sundry civil bill. The proposition to reduce the world's fair appropriation from \$5,000,000 to \$3,500,000 was voted down, and the house voted to recede from its amendment, but a motion by Mr. Holman to reconsider was carried and the world's fair appropriation bill was passed.

The senate met on the 28th with barely a quorum present and declined to take any decided action either on the anti-option bill or the house resolution to adjourn Saturday. The motion to lay the anti-option bill aside until December was lost by the unexpected large vote of 13 to 22. An almost equally frigid reception was given to the adjournment resolution. Considerable miscellaneous legislation by unanimous consent was accomplished, including the passage of an eight-hour law, to apply to all contracts on government works. Then the quorum disappeared and for the first time during the session an adjournment was forced for want of a quorum. The proceedings in the house were intensely studied and bill-amending motions on the world's fair appropriation prevailed all day. This continued until adjournment.

OLD FATHER MUDDY.

He Gathers a Few Farms Into His Voracious Paunch.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., July 28.—So far this summer the Missouri river has been high, but is now falling rapidly, and the speed of the water is thereby increased. The course of the current was formerly on the west side of the river, but it appears to have changed this spring to the Iowa side, and within the last few days the river seems to be changing its channel. Already about 200 acres of farming land have been washed away into the big muddy stream. About four miles south of Council Bluffs one farmer who had a nice tract of land all planted has now only about five acres left, his farm having all disappeared since Sunday. Another farmer named Wright is losing his land by big slices sliding into the river every day.

FEEDING THE SUFFERERS.

A Relief Boat Departs For the Louisiana Flooded Districts.

NEW ORLEANS, July 28.—The relief boat Danube, with a second lot of rations for people in the overflowed section on the Red and Black rivers and Bayou des Glaises, left here yesterday. The number of sufferers are 16,000, of which 1,200 are in Ouachita above Catahoula, about 6,000 in Catahoula, 6,000 in Concordia, 2,000 in Bayou des Glaises, and the remainder in Franklin, on the Boeuf river and in Pointe Coupee, West Feliciana and Assumption.

It will be necessary to feed these people three weeks longer, after which time they will be out of water and most of them have a crop of some kind planted. The only assistance the sufferers have received beyond the relief granted by the Louisiana legislature was a voluntary contribution from the St. Louis Merchants' Exchange.

Powderly Summoned.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The house judiciary committee has decided to take further testimony in the investigation into the Homestead troubles and the Pinkerton system. Mr. Powderly, grand master workman of the Knights of Labor, has been telegraphed to appear before the committee.

Factories Close on Account of Heat.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., July 28.—Owing to the intense heat Widdicombe's furniture and mantle factories shut down Tuesday, the workmen finding it impossible to work. Several other factories did likewise, and outdoor work is practically at a standstill, though no cases of sunstroke have yet been reported.

A sensational feature in the Private Jams' case was brought out when members of the Randall club at Pittsburgh, Pa., announced they would take steps to have Lieut.-Col. Streator expelled from the club.

BAY CITY BLAZE.

Destruction of Buildings in the Michigan Lumber City—Thirty Blocks Burned Over—Several Victims to the Flames.

BAY CITY, Mich., July 26.—The greatest conflagration which ever visited this city broke out at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the lumber manufacturing establishment of Miller & Turner, situated on the west side of Water street at the foot of Twenty-ninth street. A brisk wind was blowing at the time, which fanned the flames into a roaring conflagration and swept across Water street into the settled district. The east side of Water street, where the fire crossed, was built up with stores, hotels and restaurants. Nearly all the buildings were constructed of wood and burned like tinder. The wind increased as the flames progressed, and in an hour the fire had consumed Miller & Turner's entire plant, comprising a saw mill, salt blocks, dry kilns and a large quantity of lumber.

The flames had also traveled three blocks eastward, cutting a swath two blocks wide. At this point the path of the conflagration broadened and blocked after block was swept over with astonishing rapidity. Thousands of men, women and children rushed about all engaged in removing furniture and other household effects from before the advancing flames. Every vehicle adapted to the purpose was on the ground. At 5 o'clock about thirty blocks had been burned over, while twenty more were supplying fresh fuel to the devouring element.

When the chief of the fire department first realized the extent of the danger he telegraphed to Saginaw, Flint and Detroit for assistance. Saginaw and Flint responded, each city sending an engine and quantity of hose. Nearly all of West Bay City's equipment came to the scene of the disaster and lent such assistance as lay in the power of the firemen, but with hundreds of streams playing on the fire, the flames pursued their course, licking up house after house until at 8 o'clock upwards of 300 dwellings had been destroyed and the conflagration was still sweeping toward the eastern limits of the city. While the majority of the buildings burned belonged to the working people many fine residences have been consumed. Two churches, four hotels and about forty stores of all varieties are included among structures which have contributed fuel to the flames.

At 9 p. m. many rumors were afloat concerning people who had perished. So far as it is positively known, only one death has occurred, that of a woman whose name it was impossible to learn last night. She lay sick in one of the houses which was destroyed. Before assistance could reach her the dwelling was a seething mass of fire and the poor creature had to be left to her fate. It was reported also that two children were burned to death, but the story lacks confirmation.

By midnight the fire was under control, but at this hour, 1:30 a. m., it is still burning. Owing to the lateness of the hour and the great confusion and excitement consequent upon the fire it is impossible to state correctly the amount of the damage. It is, however, estimated anywhere from \$1,000,000 to \$1,500,000.

FATAL CLOUDBURST.

An Entire Family Swept Away by a Cloudburst in West Virginia—Other Damage.

WHEELING, W. Va., July 26.—The severe storm which passed over this country Sunday night was more disastrous in its results than was at first dreamed of. It is known that there was considerable loss of life besides some destruction of property by lightning on Long Run in Marshall county, a few miles south of Wheeling. An entire family of nine persons is reported to have been swept from the face of the earth by a flood following a cloudburst. The family consisted of William Doty and wife, their three children, Doty's father and mother, Mrs. Doty's mother and a servant girl. The house was situated in a ravine and was swept away by the torrent. Not one of the sleeping occupants were left to tell the tale. The first known of the disaster was the finding of the servant girl lying in the yard of a neighbor some distance below where the fated house stood. It is also reported that the body of Doty and that of one of the children had been found at the mouth of the creek which empties into the Ohio river.

Another house was swept away by the same torrent, but all the occupants are believed to have escaped. At Proctor, on the Ohio river, a long trestle was washed out and a freight train was wrecked. Twenty-eight cars were piled up and the engineer, Will Hensly, of Parkersburg, was injured so that his leg had to be amputated.

A Peculiar Strike.

ST. LOUIS, July 26.—The employees of the St. Louis Smelting and Refining Co., whose plant is located at Cheltenham, a suburb of this city, struck yesterday. They number some 300. The cause of the strike is a peculiar one. Heretofore the company has by agreement taken care of the employes made ill by the noxious gases, etc., resulting from the work carried on, but recently a notice was posted requiring the men to pay a certain sum weekly, which was to insure them in certain proportions of each man's yearly wages against accident or disablement, the insurance fund to be controlled by the company. After considerable consultation a strike was decided upon. The plant is now closedly guarded by police.

A Socialist Organ Rejoices.

NEW YORK, July 26.—The Volks Zeitung, the organ of the socialists, says in its editorial columns to-day: "The attempt made in Pittsburgh last Saturday in its immediate effect, to-wit: the bloody punishment of one of the most brutal American despoilers of labor can only cause honest satisfaction in the hearts of all workingmen struggling for our great cause." If this man Frick should pass in his checks as a consequence of a dose of his own medicine administered to him, we should not shed a tear. His crimes against organized labor have brought him the punishment that he has merited."

TRAGEDY IN PHILADELPHIA

A Banker Murdered in His Office By a Customer, Who Then Kills Himself—Losses in Apportioning the Cause.

PHILADELPHIA, July 28.—Stock gambling brought about a tragedy yesterday as a result of which Charles H. Page, a well known broker, lies dead at his home, assassinated by a customer, Ronald Kennedy, who has closed his own account with the same weapon that ended the broker's career. No one witnessed the murder and suicide. The only one who could have thrown any light upon the encounter left the office where it occurred as the murderer entered, and half a minute later all was over.

The scene of the double crime was in the offices of E. D. Page & Brother, bankers and brokers at 182 South Fourth street, one of the busiest portions of the city. The senior member of the firm, Mr. E. D. Page, was absent and in addition to the junior members of the firm there was a clerk, Ed Hallowell. The latter was leaving the office by a rear door at 11:15 a. m., and observed a man coming in by the front entrance. The clerk recognized the newcomer as a former customer, Ronald Kennedy, and continued on his way. He had gone but a few paces when he heard two shots fired in succession. With others he rushed in just in time to see Broker Page gasp his last breath. He had been shot in the back while attempting to escape and had reached the rear doorway, where he fell and died almost instantly.

Into the front of the office the crowd surged only to find the murderer, Kennedy, dead upon his face in front of the ticker, a bullet wound in his head and his revolver lying beneath. Nothing could be done but inform the coroner, who took charge of the place and endeavored to ascertain the cause of the assassin's act.

The broker's wife and child were absent at Cape May and other of the family were also out of reach. Hallowell, the clerk who has been eight years with the firm, was the only person who knew anything of the transactions of the two dead men. He says that it is two years since Kennedy first came to the office and began dealing on 10 and 15 per cent margins, chiefly in Aetehison. For several months his transactions were profitable and he made from \$14,000 to \$20,000. Then the tables turned and Kennedy lost as much as he had made in a short time. Hallowell declares that the firm only bought and sold as directed by Kennedy, who deposited Pennsylvania railroad stock as collateral. When the speculator lost, this was sold to cover the margin. The dead broker always kept Kennedy's accounts according to the clerk and generally had some difficulty in making his customer understand them even when they were in his favor.

Hallowell declares that Kennedy came out about even on his ventures. For a year past he has dropped into the office occasionally, sometimes without speaking to anyone and generally examining the ticker. He was regarded as a crank of the harmless variety and had never made any threats.

A SEXUAL PERVERT.

Alice Mitchell Coolidge Relates the Brutal Murder of Freda Ward.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 28.—The ninth day's proceedings in the Alice Mitchell insanity inquiry found the defense's case closed.

Miss Mitchell, the defendant, was placed upon the stand and there was a great craning of necks by the audience to obtain a view of her. She suffered no embarrassment, but answered all questions coolly and rationally. She said she had known Freda ever since she could remember. The defendant told of her following Freda and of the latter winking at her with her right eye which signified "I love you." She told this coolly enough, but when she came to following Freda down the hill saying "she wanted to see her once more" she burst into tears.

Then followed a most remarkable scene, unparalleled in court annals perhaps. This young girl, without displaying the slightest remorse or even nervousness of manner, told down to the most trivial detail the story of how and why she murdered Freda Ward. She said:

"I took the razor out while going down the hill toward the boat. When I reached Freda I cut her with the razor. As I cut her throat she tried to say something. I intended to cut Freda's throat and then mine, but her sister, Jo, made me mad by striking me with an umbrella, so, after slashing at Jo, I followed Freda and cut her again. All I wanted to do was to cut her so as to kill. I loved her better than anyone in the world."

"She expressed a desire to die, now that Freda was no more."

THE LAST OF THEM.

A Briton and an American Disappear in a Volcanic Eruption as a Result of Folly.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 28.—A special to the Anglo-American says that Henry Adams, of New Hampshire, and Dersby Walton, an Englishman, were scorched to death in an attempt to reach the crater of a volcano near Colima. The two men had a dispute as to the pluck of Englishmen and Americans, each claiming superiority for his countrymen, and it was agreed that he who should succeed in first planting the flag of his country at the edge of the crater, should be held to have made good his claim. The next day they started, and when they reached the top an explosion was heard and that was the last of them.

Two Cases of Lockjaw.

SPRINGFIELD, O., July 28.—Two cases of lockjaw, which will in all probability result in the horrible deaths of the victims, are attracting the attention of physicians here. One case is that of John Brock, a prominent stockman of South Salomo. He was slightly injured in the leg about a week ago, and at the time thought nothing of the accident. Saturday evening his jaws became set and it was impossible to open his mouth. He is suffering intense pain and will die. Ten days ago William Carper, of Grape Grove, was shot accidentally by his brother. The wound was a severe one and lockjaw was set in.