

CHILDREN'S RESCUE MAY REQUIRE FORCE

President Roosevelt Orders Little Ones Saved From Bad Protectors.

ORPHANS FROM NEW YORK

Were Taken West by Sisters of Mercy, Placed With Mexican Families, and Taken Thence by Disreputable White People.

Prescott, Ariz., Nov. 7.—Attorney General Wells has received a private letter from Phoenix stating that Governor Bredie has quietly left there for Clifton and Morenci, under orders from President Roosevelt, to gather up forty orphans recently taken away from the Sisters of Mercy, and then prepare to take them to New York. It is alleged the majority of the orphans are now in the custody of disreputable people, keepers of grog shops and bordewo houses. The children were brought from New York and placed in Mexican families, but were taken by force from the Mexicans by whites, the latter threatening to lynch the agent of the Sisters. The governor is said to fear trouble when he tries to take the children and has instructed the Arizona rangers at Douglas to be ready to quell any disturbance.

PRESIDENT NEAR DEATH

Thrown From His Horse, Scalp Was Cut by a Stunning Fall, While He Was Riding Alone.

Washington, Nov. 7.—President Roosevelt had an escape from death almost miraculous, being thrown from his horse while he was riding near Washington a week ago Sunday. The accident did not become known until today. The president was approaching a high fence at top speed when his horse stumbled and fell, throwing Mr. Roosevelt off forward. He struck squarely on his head, and was so severely stunned that he was unconscious for some time, just how long he does not know, as he was riding entirely alone.

When he regained his senses he found his horse standing near. The president was so dizzy he could not stand. It was some time before he regained control of his legs and arms. He then remounted and rode at a slow pace to the point where his orderly was waiting for him.

By that time there was a great lump on the right side of the head and blood trickling from a long, shallow scalp wound above the right ear. The evidence of it still are there.

The president regards it as a miracle that his neck was not broken. If he had landed on the stone which scratched his head, instead of in the soft earth beside it, he believes his skull would have been crushed like an eggshell.

The president ordered that not a word should be said about his accident. To those who have noticed the bruise since the doors were opened, Mr. Roosevelt has given at least the explanation that he slipped and fell while he was exercising.

ORE SUPPLY IS SHORT.

Steel Manufacturers Alarmed Have Decided to Turn to Utah and Mexico.

New York, Nov. 7.—Steel manufacturers have become alarmed owing to the fact that within the last year no new ore deposits have been discovered in the Great Lakes district. They have decided to confine prospecting to Utah and Mexico.

"It has been stated," said a prominent manufacturer today, "that the Utah ores are inferior to the Mesabian ores, and that in consequence the finer grades of steel cannot be produced from them. I am of a different opinion. While the Utah ores are not up to the Mesabian ores in quality, it will not be many years before they will be employed in the manufacture of steel as fine as that now produced by the United States Steel corporation.

"The plan to erect a steel plant in the vicinity of the ore regions of Utah has not been abandoned by any means. The expected increase in iron and steel production will bring about a rapid exhaustion of the Mesabian ores, and it will be necessary to look elsewhere for supplies."

"I repeat that Mexico and Utah will eventually rank among the great iron ore centers in North America."

FERRYBOAT SUNK.

Vessel Carrying 150 People Goes to the Bottom of New York Harbor and No Lives Are Lost.

New York, Nov. 7.—The ferryboat Columbia of the Wall Street line was run into and sunk today by the Norwich Inger City of Lowell. There was no loss of life. A heavy fog was on the river at the time of the collision. There were about 150 passengers and seventeen teams on board the Columbia. All the passengers were taken off in safety but eight or ten of the horses drowned.

WOMAN KILLS CHINESE.

She Attacked Him With a Cleaver While He Slept—Woman Badly Injured.

New York, Nov. 7.—Jim Wo Kee is dead from nine terrible wounds on the head and face, received in a fight early today in his laundry from a white woman companion. The woman, who says she is Miss Donovan, 32 years old, of Philadelphia, is in a dangerous condition in a hospital from several deep cuts in the head, and is a prisoner on the charge of causing the Chinese man's death. Kee in a statement before he died said the woman assaulted him with a cleaver while he was asleep, and claimed he inflicted her wounds in defending himself.

STREET CAR RAN AWAY

Motorman Killed and Five Passengers Seriously Injured in Collision in McKeesport, Pa.

Pittsburg, Nov. 7.—A street car ran away on Versailles avenue, McKeesport, this morning and collided with a coal wagon. The motorman was killed and five passengers seriously injured.

ATTEMPTED HOLDUP.

Train Crew on the Pennsylvania Road Attacked Twice in Unsuccessful Effort.

Philadelphia, Nov. 8.—According to the crew of the Philadelphia and New York express train on the Pennsylvania, two unsuccessful attempts were made to hold up the train at Havre de Grace and Perryville, in Maryland, by two men, one of whom was a negro. The men escaped.

It is believed the men boarded the train at Baltimore. As the train approached the long bridge at Havre de Grace, the express messenger, T. Herbert Carter, saw a white man prying at the front door of the express car with an iron bar. A moment after he discovered this the man thrust a revolver through the crevice which the bar made. He ordered the messenger to get down. The messenger, who was filled by firing his revolver and pulling the signal cord for the engineer to stop. When the train came to a stop Conductor Sibley ran forward to the engine and there found a colored man standing on the coal in the tender with a revolver in his hand. He ordered the man down. The first he refused, but after a short argument he left the tender.

Going back to the express car, he was told by the messenger what had happened, but the white man had disappeared.

The train resumed its journey, and when it reached Perryville, on the farther side of the bridge, the two men again appeared, one on the tender and the other on the front platform of the express car, which was immediately behind the engine. The engine was again promptly stopped, but before the two men could be captured they disappeared in the darkness.

The conductor says the engineer and fireman of the locomotive saw the negro on the tender, but as they were not armed they could do nothing.

MINE STRIKE AT END.

Engineers Are Ordered to Return to Work in Illinois.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 8.—The strike of the hoisting engineers came to an end when the union was absorbed by the Mine Workers of America. At a joint conference of the miners and operators the hoisters offered to arbitrate with the operators refused. The Brotherhood of Coal Hoisting Engineers was then disrupted and the men were given the privilege of resuming work at once. The miners sent out notices to members of their union to return to work immediately. The hoisting engineers and operators are unable to agree on a wage scale for the should the question will be arbitrated.

A joint committee of the coal operators and miners' union in session here yesterday decided that the Hoisting Engineers' association shall be affiliated with the miners' union; that the wages of the engineers shall be reduced 5% per cent., but there were certain other conditions to be settled.

The hoisting engineers' executive board, in session here, was inclined to stand out against joining the miners' union.

Reports from various parts of the state were that the miners were at work today.

SHOT BY OWN SON.

Edward Howard, of Detroit, Is Shot During a Quarrel.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 8.—Edward Howard, a pattern maker, was shot and instantly killed today by his son Arthur, aged 21 years, while the older man had his wife and daughter pinned to the floor by their throats. He had been drinking and had quarreled with Mrs. Howard because she would not give him more money. The shooting, it is claimed by the son and mother, was accidental. Mrs. Howard says her husband had been a heavy drinker for a number of years, his habit causing them to leave their home in Manchester, England. Last week he drank very heavily, and he demanded more money for liquor. Mrs. Howard refused him and he ordered her out of the house. As she started to leave he attacked her. The couple's young daughter ran to her mother's rescue and Howard threatened both to the father and holding them there by their throats when Arthur came in the door. The young man rushed up stairs and secured a revolver. Hastening back he caught his father by the shoulder as he bent over the prostrate woman. As the father turned, the revolver was discharged. The father lived but a few moments, the bullet having entered his loin.

Young Howard is under arrest.

SHOT WIFE AND SELF.

Seattle Man, Wedded Only Seven Weeks Kills His Spouse Following a Quarrel.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 8.—James C. Braman, a restaurateur, shot and fatally wounded his wife and then blew out his own brains at Brementon, a suburb of the city. The tragedy was the result of a quarrel. The couple came from Wisconsin where they were married seven weeks ago.

MURDERED HIS WIFE.

Virginia Lawyer Must Die, Is Verdict of Court Before Which He Practiced for Years.

Charlottesville, Va., Nov. 8.—D. J. Samuel McCue, for two terms mayor of Charlottesville, and for many years a lawyer at the bar before, which he was tried, today was found guilty of murder in the first degree on the charge of having killed his wife. This carries the death penalty.

GLASS WORKERS FIGHT

One Is Fatally Shot in Hartford City, Ind., Row.

Hartford City, Ind., Nov. 8.—Trouble, which has been brewing between the organization of window glass workers and the organization of glass workers, culminated in a fight today which resulted in the fatal shooting of Ollie Walker, a member of the Phillips organization, known as New L. A. 300, K. of L.

INJUNCTION DENIED.

Court Will Not Compel Competition in Getting Decorations for Iowa's State House.

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 8.—Judge Hugh Brennan today declined to grant an injunction against the state capitol contractor, E. G. Garney, who is competing for the contract to decorate the state house for \$60,000. He held that in securing art work competition is impracticable.

JAPAN'S LOSSES

PLACED AT 40,000

Number of Casualties Before Port Arthur in Three Months So Stated.

NO NEWS OF LATE DOINGS

Not a Word Comes of the Most Recent Progress of the Assault—Confirmation of the Great Gains Recently Made.

Shanghai, Nov. 7.—The British steamer Victoria, which succeeded in running the Port Arthur blockade, has returned here and confirmed the rumor that the Japanese have captured all the main northwestern positions of the fortress.

Chefoo, Nov. 7.—Chinese who left yesterday evening report that batches of wounded were passing through Dainy and that fresh Japanese troops were constantly going to the front.

It is reported the Japanese killed or wounded in front of Port Arthur during the last three months approximate 40,000.

There are persistent rumors that the Japanese have occupied the forts of Bihlung mountain and certain forts of the Keekwan group, but well informed Japanese here consider these rumors as premature. These Japanese, however, are confident the end of Russian occupation of Port Arthur is fast approaching.

They admit they have been disappointed heretofore, but say their previous hopes never had much fact-based foundation as those they at present entertain. The fact that General Nogi, commander of the Third Japanese army, before Port Arthur, has allowed Associated Press dispatches to leave the base of his operations is looked upon as strongly indicating the confident spirit of the besiegers. Further tidings of events at Port Arthur are awaited here with an intensity of interest greater than displayed since the beginning of the war.

MOBILIZATION RIOTS.

They Break Out Seriously in Poland and Six Are Killed.

Breslau, Nov. 7.—Three thousand Poles marched through the streets of the city against the Russian mobilization, as a protest against the mobilization. A detachment of infantry charged the mob with bayonets and six persons were killed and twenty wounded.

JAPANESE REPULSE ASSAULT.

Cossacks Go After a Russian Battery and Are Beaten Back.

Mukden, Nov. 7.—There was a brisk exchange of artillery fire here yesterday, extending from Lichontoun eastward on both sides of the railroad, but these are continuing their concentration opposite the Russian center. The Japanese positions along their whole line are strongly fortified and they are now entrenching along the Hun river to the westward. On Monday, the Russian coasted at noon. The Japanese cossacks charged a battery of Japanese artillery near Liaoutoun, but were repulsed. The Cossacks lost twenty men.

ANGLO-RUSSIAN CONVENTION.

Details Have Not Yet Been Arranged for the Big Arbitration.

London, Nov. 7.—Regarding reports of the Anglo-Russian convention, the foreign office this afternoon reiterated that while an agreement in principle appears to have been reached by the form and scope of the international commission, nothing has yet been settled as to the venue and personnel, and nothing can be definitely settled until the authorities at St. Petersburg have an opportunity to examine the text of the draft of the convention, which is expected to arrive there tonight.

RUSSIA IS WAITING.

Arbitration Arrangements Hang on Report of Russian Officers.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 7.—The delay in final ratification of the convention for inquiry into the North sea incident is over the formulation of questions which the international commission is to decide. The Russian authorities desire to acquaint themselves with the report of Admiral Rojestevski, which was brought here by Captain Clado and his three brother officers today, in order to ascertain whether any new questions raised by the report should be included. Captain Clado and his comrades this afternoon informed the Associated Press that they had nothing to say for publication.

WARSHIPS TO GO OUT.

Belief Is That Russian Vessels Will Sally From Port Arthur.

Shanghai, Nov. 7.—Advices reaching Shanghai today say the Japanese assault on Port Arthur continues with unabated vigor. The Russian defense is dogged and determined. The northern portion east of Keewan mountain has been captured by the Japanese, who hold it under a furious Russian fire.

A fort on the inner line of defenses was destroyed by the explosion of a magazine November 2.

The casualties of the Japanese are reported to be enormous. The belief prevails that the Russian warships will make another attempt to escape.

TELLING PORT ARTHUR'S STORY.

Japanese Passing the Reports of the Various Stages of the Siege.

(This dispatch to the Associated Press was censored by the Japanese. The dispatch previously prepared advanced details of the siege up to July 30. The fact that the Japanese are letting out this information has convinced St. Petersburg that the fortress must fall.)

PROPER WAS A TWELVE-MILE SEMICIRCLE.

From coast to coast. The Japanese position was a mile from the advance Russian line in the center of a range of hills called Fenghoano mountain. On their left flank was broken, hilly country east of Taku mountain, and on their right flank the crests of a range of hills extending in a north-westerly direction from Port Arthur to Louisa bay. Between the Fenghoano mountain and the Russian fortresses was the triangular Shushih valley, two miles wide crossed by dry water courses almost to the foot of the fortified hills. The Russian advance lines passed through the center of the Shushih valley.

The fortified ridges upon the east and west of the city were in the approximate shape of an obtuse angle, with its apex in the valley. The outskirts of the city were between the east and west fortified ridges.

Japs Advance Under Fire.

Although the advance of the Japanese center over the valley was comparatively easy, owing to the good cover afforded by the water courses and winding ridges, the Japanese troops were subjected to a concentrated, converging fire from the forts upon the east and west ridges. Before the line of investment was drawn close about the fortress much closing was necessary upon the part of the Japanese tanks. Two mountains, Taku and Shihku, close to the eastern extremity of the fortified ridges and essentially a close investment, were held by the Russians. From the top of Taku, a precipitous mountain, 600 feet high, the Russians were able to see the rear of the Japanese lines. On the right flank were two powerful advance forts, on hills respectively 174 yards and 203 yards high. Three more strong advance works were situated upon the lower peaks of the same range, extending from the north-westerly direction from the city towards Louisa bay. These works protected the Russian left flank and prevented the Japanese from pushing a force on Port Arthur, through the valley from the shores of Pigeon bay, as the works commanded the gate to the Chair Hill forts upon the west coast.

The advance works were well constructed and more difficult to take than some of the permanent forts. It was decided to close in the Japanese left flank first. The Russian shells were directed at the former was rugged, isolated and had precipitous slopes on its east and north-west sides. The advance south was made under the fire of the east forts of Shaku mountain. A division was ordered to take the hills and August 7 the bombardment was begun. The Russian batteries were assisted by three batteries of 4.7-inch naval guns and four batteries of 3-inch howitzers.

Russian Guns Silenced.

The Russians replied with field guns from Taku mountain and with larger guns from the east forts. The artillery on two hills was silenced at 4 o'clock in the evening and the Japanese and Russian guns on the other hills, the right flank keeping in touch with the left flank of the main line in the Shushih valley.

The advance was made in the form of a segment of a circle from the east. Heavy rain stopped all the movements and early darkness stopped the artillery fire. When the infantry closed in on Taku mountain, where they had previously silenced the Russian guns, the Russians suddenly opened a heavy rifle fire from the crests of the hills and compelled the Japanese attacking force to retreat to their trenches, their protection from north to east, close to the foot of the hills' slopes.

One Japanese regiment took an essential angle upon the first ascent of the south slope. In the night a battalion of Japanese were sent to the north and the attacking force upon the south slope. The following day rain continued. The Japanese upon the south slope were shelled in their trenches from the east forts and were unable to advance up the slippery slopes.

The Russian topeko guns appeared off the coast near Sait park village and bombarded a Japanese regiment upon the south slope so that it had to retire. The fleet finally was compelled to retire under the fire of the howitzer batteries. Then a general bombardment commenced, and all the Russian Shaku mountain guns were silenced. Eight Japanese regiments from the southeast part of Port Arthur and one from the northwest section gained a foothold upon the crests of Taku mountain and, after a desperate hand to hand encounter, the Russians to retire westward into their permanent forts. Four field guns were captured.

Japanese Meet a Repulse.

The Japanese regiments then combined for an attack on Shaku mountain, but were repulsed and compelled to spend the night in their trenches at the foot of the hills. At 4 o'clock in the morning the attack was renewed and the hills were captured. The Russian left hundreds of dead on their abandoned position. The Japanese casualties were 1,400.

Although the Japanese were unable to permanently occupy the captured hills, they robbed the Russians of invaluable observation points. This enabled the incoming forces to be drawn from the coast between the two hills and the eastern fortified ridges.

Attention was then turned to the Russian left flank. Two Japanese brigades were ordered to advance. They started in the night a line two miles in length. At 11 o'clock they were ordered to halt, impeding their progress, but they removed the Russian entanglements under heavy fire. A quarter-inch steel wire compelled the Japanese to cut the poles to open the way. The position was captured at 4 o'clock in the morning August 14, the Russian entanglements being removed. A heavy Japanese bombardment of the Russian advance works, on a low hill north of 174 yards high, finally compelled the fire to slacken. A night attack was made upon the Russian advance works. The Japanese reached the outer entanglements, but were repulsed. Straight shots indicated the Japanese lines, on which searchlights were thrown, after which the Russian machine guns played havoc all night with the Japanese troops in the trenches from the hillside. Finally a concerted fire from Etse mountain and the advance forts compelled the Japanese to cease operations.

Siege Guns Prepared.

It was announced at the Japanese headquarters August 15 that the siege guns would be in position and ready to begin a bombardment upon the 20th. The headquarters August 15 were at the village of Swangtalkow, close to the railroad and thirteen miles north of Port Arthur. The Associated Press correspondent upon his arrival there was welcomed by General Nogi, who said he was just in time to see the conclusion of a successful campaign and the capture of Port Arthur. The correspondent went to the front the morning of August 19 and saw the positions from the highest peak of Fenghoano mountain, at a range of five miles from Port Arthur, and two miles west of the railroad.

It is evident that a general attack had been planned. The railroad to Port Dainy was taxed to its capacity in bringing troops, siege guns, ammunition and supplies to the front and the roads were crowded with marching troops and transport wagons. It was evident that the Japanese lines. A good view of the operations could be obtained upon the right front of Port Arthur. Cradled among the hills, only the outskirts were visible, backed by the beetling brow of the Tiger's Tail peninsula, further south to the right, and the jagged ridge of the Liaotun mountains.

BANKER ACCUSED OF

ARSON SHOWS CASE

Perry Will Undertake to Show That Hegewisch Shelters a Firebug.

MORE EVIDENCE FOUND

Discovery That Carbon Bricks Have Been Missed From Stable Where Perry Kept His Horse Injures His Defense.

Chicago, Nov. 8.—Two of the deep laid schemes of Attorney Mortiz Rosenthal for the defense of I. N. Perry, charged with setting fire to the plant of the Chicago car and locomotive works at Hegewisch on October 3, came to light yesterday.

The lawyer, it was learned, will attempt to prove the burning of the buildings was in line with numerous other incendiary fires in Hegewisch within the last six months, and that there is a pyromaniac in the village. He also will attack the character and credibility of the chief witness for the prosecution, Police Lieutenant Crane, who started the investigation.

Rosenthal was visited yesterday by O. P. Nelson, an expressman, whose son was arrested several months ago by Lieutenant Crane in connection with the firing of a store in Hegewisch. Nelson and his friends asserted that the policeman had threatened his son into a false confession. It is said the man and his friends have offered their services to the defense in the attack on Crane.

Between twelve and twenty fires are alleged to have been started in Hegewisch by firebugs within the last six months. The last one was last Friday night, when a barn was destroyed by One Hundred and Thirty-third and Erie streets. The police found evidence of incendiaryism, but in no instance was a fuse and carbon used.

Towels saturated with oil have been thrown against the sides of barns and houses and ignited. The police suspect a young man in Hegewisch, but are not able to prove a case.

Crane Says He Is Satisfied.

The attempt to question Lieutenant Crane's motives in the Perry prosecution is regarded by him with interest. "I will be satisfied if they do not prove I am a firebug," he said last night. "I suppose they will bring up my alleged declaration that my superior officer and the state's attorney's office were blocking this investigation. I wish to say now that it is absolutely false. I never made such accusations, and never have believed that such was the state of affairs. We all have worked in harmony, and it is no more than right that a man should have a hearing before being convicted."

Frank Bock, day watchman for the plant, who was the only man who saw the factory when Perry made his Sunday visit on the day of the fire, will say before Justice Callahan today:

"Let Mr. Perry into the grounds that day. After walking through some of the buildings with him he noticed I was ill and told me to go to a doctor. He told me that he had something to say to me and to meet him at the Erie station at train time. I was there shortly before 5 o'clock, and as he did not appear I became uneasy and returned to the factory.

"I met Perry coming out of one of the buildings. He acted in a peculiar manner and appeared nervous. We went to the station together, where he took the 5 o'clock train to Hammond. When I started to return I saw a smoke and flames bursting from the wrecked building."

Fire attorney Thomas J. Johnson announced that carbon bricks, resembling those found by Lieutenant Crane in the Hegewisch plant the day after the fire, has disappeared from the residence of Martin Farrell, 201 Thirtieth street, where Perry has stabled his horses for the last twenty years. The fact was discovered after a visit of the banker to the barn four days before the fire.

This evidence, coupled with some which has not been disclosed, is incontrovertible," declared Attorney Johnson. "I have facts to connect him with the fire, and I believe he will be indicted no matter what the justice court decision may be."

Missing Bricks Are Traced.

The bricks were stamped with an "L" by the Lehman Carriage company, which manufactured them. Five orders have been sold this fall. Farrell's livery is near Mr. Perry's residence, at Twenty-ninth street and Prairie avenue. The banker is known to all the stablemen, and has the freedom of the place.

On October 3 Farrell placed an order for two boxes of the bricks, which are used as warmers in carriages. On October 4 they were delivered. One box contained 100 carbons, was opened and put on the windowsill of the office.

On the evening of October 5, it is said, Perry called on the livery man and saw within three feet of the box Farrell was called away. The next days ten carbons were missing. The box was moved into the basement next day.

The bricks are two inches square and an inch thick. They were tested, and burned readily with a steady flame for fifteen minutes. A similar brick stamped with an "L" was found in the foreman's office of the machine shop the day after the Hegewisch fire, and one in the pattern room of the wood mill. Both were saturated with oil and attached to a fuse which also was soaked.

New evidence, it is believed, will be developed before the hearing in Justice Callahan's court tomorrow. Fourteen witnesses have been subpoenaed.

W. C. Hunt, superintendent of the plant, said he noticed a falling off in business shortly before the fire.

"A number of bids for work were answered. I since learned that several reached the parties addressed," he said. "They were stopped by some high official."

IT BROKE HIS HEART.

Dr. Grear of Kossuth County Lost Girl of His Heart and Tried to Commit Suicide.

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 8.—Because Miss Mattie Shanor, a pretty school ma'am of Burt, Kossuth county, declined to marry him and announced her intention of wedding another man next Christmas, Dr. C. B. Grear, a prominent physician of Burt, made two unsuccessful attempts to commit suicide here. Grear boarded with the Shanors. He left after learning the sad news and came to Sunbeam mission here, where he made the attempt at suicide. He talked freely of his love affair, and said he was dying of a broken heart. He is a graduate of the state university and is a prominent Methodist.

RESERVOIR BURST.

Seventeen People Known to Have Been Drown in a Carolina Horror.

Charlotte, N. C., Nov. 4.—A report reached here this morning that the reservoir at Winston-Salem has burst. The loss of life is said to be large. The reservoir burst at 5 a. m. Seventeen are known to be dead and several are missing. The north wall of the reservoir gave way, carrying 1,000,000 gallons of water into the houses adjoining, containing over fifty people.

The cause of the disaster was overflow from the reservoir, one brick wall collapsing, which released 1,500,000 gallons of water and destroyed over a mile of territory. Thirteen residences were destroyed. The occupants were mostly negroes. Rescuing parties are working heroically in hopes of saving many whom are known to have been carried down by the rushing waters. The dead:

MRS. MARTIN PEOPLES,
THOMAS SOUTHERN,
MRS. JOHN TOE AND DAUGHTER,
FIVE NEGROES.

AIRSHIP ESCAPES.

After an Unsuccessful Trial Trip Against Time Baldwin's "Arrow" Takes French Leave.

St. Louis, Nov. 4.—While Captain Baldwin of San Francisco, inventor of the "California Arrow" airship, and several assistants were returning the airship from the place it landed in St. Louis county, after its unsuccessful flight, to the world's fair aeronautics course the lead rope was dragged through the hands of Baldwin's assistants and the airship broke loose and soared into the air. When last seen the airship was drifting rapidly in a northwesterly direction.

The airship escaped at 8:15 o'clock last night just as the persons towing it into the concourse had reached the immediate vicinity of the place. There was a trolley line to be crossed and in order to pass the prow of the craft over the trolley wire and catch the down-hanging rope and then release the rope that hung from the rear, in the darkness the men manipulating the ropes miscalculated and both the front and rear ropes were cut at the same time. In a twinkling the buoyant airship, from which had been taken twenty-five pounds of ballast, and which was not even encumbered with Aeronaut Knabenshue, shot up and was gone. A light projected by the nearby electric lamp the yellow balloon loomed distinctly but for enough space of time to show that the light wind was carrying it toward the northwest.

There was absolutely nothing for Baldwin, Knabenshue, and the other members of the party to do but accept the situation and make the best of it. After some little discussion as to the probable length of time that the supply of gas would sustain the airship Baldwin stated that he believed the "Arrow" would ascend to the ground within an hour. The party then proceeded to the concourse, where the announcement that the airship had escaped caused general consternation among the crowd that had remained expecting to see the "Arrow" brought back.

At 11 o'clock nothing had been heard regarding the probable location of the airship, which Baldwin felt that by that time had landed through condensation of the gas, and he decided not to look further for any tidings. He considered it probable that word would be received during the early morning that the airship had been found, in which event it will be conveyed to the concourse without delay and made ready for another trip. The trip, however, cannot be made until the end of the week, even if the airship is uninjured, as it will require some little time to inflate the balloon.

What was to have been a speed demonstration around a prescribed quadrangular course of about fifteen miles developed into a drifting exhibition. The "Arrow" finally landing in a cornfield four miles west of the aeronautics course at the world's fair after the motor had been disabled by an exhaust cap again blowing off when the vessel had resumed its flight after the first breakdown had been repaired.

FORTY INJURED.

Fatal Explosion of Over a Ton of Dynamite in City of Mt. Vernon, New York.

Mt. Vernon, N. Y., Nov. 4.—The explosion of over a ton of dynamite under the Bond street bridge, which was used for blasting the surrounding country within a radius of five miles, probably killed at least one person and injured nearly forty others, two of whom may die. The man supposed to have been killed was an Italian in charge of the dynamite. He was seen at his post of duty just before the explosion and no trace of him has since been found.

There were 2,300 pounds of dynamite stored at the side of the deep rock cut running from the limits of the city to the New York, New Haven and Hartford railway station, which was used for blasting a path for additional tracks. The explosion tore a hole in the ground eighty feet deep that is now full of water from a hidden spring, wrecked the Bond street bridge over the tracks and broke all the windows within a quarter of a mile. The force of the explosion shot the earth downward, but the upheaval along the side of the cut hurled large stones for blocks. Many houses were shifted from their foundation, walls were stripped of plaster and furniture was splintered.

A heavy train bound for New York was just pulling into the Vernon station when the explosion occurred, and the engineer stopped until the track was clear. Another minute and the train would have reached the building.

Most of those injured were caught by falling ceilings and walls in the houses near by. Stoves in stores and dwellings were overturned and many fires were quickly extinguished.

Chief of Police Foley at once ordered the arrest of William F. Ryan, foreman of the gang of workmen employed on the blasting operations, and many witnesses are being examined.

The dynamite was owned by the Egly Buntun Construction company, which is doing blasting for the railroad company preparatory to the establishment of the new four-track system.

Those fatally injured are: Child, 4 months of age, Mrs. George Harlow, Mrs. Nicholson.

ONLY ONE MORE TWIST

Pennsylvania Coal Goes Up 35 Cents More Per Ton With Summer Weather Still Prevailing.