

GRAND ARMY PARADE

FORTY THOUSAND OLD SOLDIERS MARCH.

Three Hundred Thousand People Witness the Grand Spectacle—The Ex-Confederates Cheered Their Old Foes Enthusiastically.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 12.—Thousands of ex-Confederates and hosts of other people gathered early this morning along the streets to witness the grand parade of the Grand Army of the Republic and cheerers were constant as the divisions marched along to the streets where they were to form. The entire line of march was cleared of everything while the Louisville Legion, the cadets and Kentucky National Guard patrolled the ways and there was no delay. Forty thousand veterans were in line and fully 300,000 people witnessed the march.

The parade was headed by two ex-Confederates on horseback, Captain John H. Weller and Captain William H. Harrison. They did not wear the gray, but were dressed in black Prince Alberts with silk hats and red, white and blue sashes, the same as members of the citizens' committee. They also wore red, white and blue scarfs and rosettes. Captain Weller carried a large United States flag and Captain Harrison a large white banner of peace. In place of the eagle on the top of the staff, the white banner had a dove carrying an olive twig.

The veterans showed the weight of years and the effects of service. It was the general remark that there were never so many old, lame and feeble men in line, but they marched proudly none the less.

At sunrise the only clouds were from the salute of forty guns, and the weather even was for peace. The departments began forming at an early hour under special orders to have the procession move promptly at 10:30 o'clock. At 9:30 another salute was fired for the first grand division to form. At 10 o'clock the guns indicated that the escort was moving to the head of the column and at 10:30 the salute signaled all the ten grand divisions to move.

HOW THE PARADE WAS FORMED.

The divisions lined up as follows: Drum corps, Louisville Legion. Grand Army band of Canton, Ohio. Colonel Henry S. Cohn, chairman of committee on parade and review; Thomas Satterwhite, jr., and Captain C. E. Hodstrom, adjutants; special citizens (red sash).

Citizens' committee on parade and review, 100 members (white sashes for leaders of platoons, blue for rank and file).

Carriage No. 1—The governor of Kentucky and staff.

Carriage No. 2—The mayors of Louisville, New Albany and Jeffersonville and Colonel Thomas H. Sherley, president citizens' committee, board of managers and invited Chicago military band.

Columbia post of Chicago as Grand Army escort to the commander-in-chief.

Commander-in-Chief General Thomas G. Lawler and staff.

Members of the council of administration, aide de camp to commander-in-chief.

First grand division—Red flag, Illinois, Wisconsin and Pennsylvania.

Second grand division—White flag, Ohio and New York.

Third grand division—Blue flag, Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Maine, California, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, Vermont, Potomac, Virginia and North Carolina.

Fourth grand division—Light red flag, Maryland, Nebraska, Michigan, Iowa and Indiana.

Fifth grand division—Yellow flag, Colorado, Kansas, Delaware, Minnesota, Missouri and Oregon.

Sixth grand division—Light green flag, West Virginia, South Dakota, Washington and Alaska.

Seventh grand division—Orange flag, Arkansas, New Mexico, Utah and Tennessee.

Eighth grand division—Purple flag, Louisiana, Mississippi, Florida, Montana, Texas and Idaho.

Ninth grand division—Dark green flag, Arizona, Georgia, Alabama, North Dakota, Oklahoma and Indian territory.

Tenth grand division—Light blue flag, Kentucky and battle flags of Kentucky regiments in charge of a guard of honor.

Among the features of the parade was old Ned, the warhorse, over 40 years old, that had heretofore tramped with the boys along the line of march. He is now so feeble that he to-day rode on a float. The New Hampshire department carried a large eagle. The Ohio boys wore buckeyes, the Kentuckians had corn and crackers and others bore the emblems of their states.

When the Chicago commandery appeared the multitudes on the platforms and along the streets opened the chorus of cheers for Commander Lawler, and kept up the cheering as the posts of the different departments passed the stands and street intersections.

Quite a number of veterans became exhausted and had to retire from the ranks. Six were so prostrated by the heat that they were taken in ambulances to the hospital, but none are considered seriously prostrated.

An Old Banker Stricken Suddenly.

ATCHISON, Kan., Sept. 12.—John Belz, one of the oldest bankers in this part of the state, died at noon to-day of apoplexy. Shortly after beginning his day's duties he was found lying on his office floor unconscious.

Mills Against Free Coinage.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Senator Roger Q. Mills of Texas is one of the latest converts to the anti-free coinage cause. In a communication to the chairman of the Democratic state committee of Texas he comes out squarely and vigorously against the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 by the United States independently of the other commercial nations of the world. He contends that in taking this stand he is following the example and teachings of the fathers of the Democratic party and of its greatest leaders in recent years.

AMATEUR BANDITS FOILED

Unsuccessful Attempt at Train Robbing in Two States.

KIMMENDY, Ill., Sept. 12.—Three men made an attempt to rob the north-bound Illinois Central express train about two miles north of here last night. They were riding on the platform of the express car and were evidently green at the business. They cut the bell cord and then attacked the car door with a sledge hammer.

Hearing the noise, the messenger applied the air brake and brought the train to a stop. This frightened the robbers, who jumped off and made for a cornfield. Several shots were fired at them by the train crew, but without effect.

The Illinois Central detectives are on the ground, but as yet no clue to the identity of the robbers has been found.

Colorado Bandits Make a Miss.

GRAND JUNCTION, Col., Sept. 1.—Just after the engineer of passenger train No. 1, which left this city last night on the Rio Grande Western road, reached Crevasse, about twenty-three miles west of here, he found that the engine had been run on a siding and was pulling only the mail and baggage car, the rear portion of the train having been cut off at the station. Then two robbers, each of medium size and masked, appeared, but finding that they had left the express car with the train, mounted horses that were in waiting and skipped for the mountains.

The first news of the hold-up was a dispatch from Superintendent A. E. McKee of the Rio Grande Western railroad to Sheriff Innes: "Call on agent of Rio Grande Western at your city if you need a car to take you and your deputies to Crevasse or other points."

Sheriff Innes and posse started at once on a special train for the scene of the attempted robbery. So far as known the robbers secured nothing.

THE BOND SYNDICATE.

Secretary Carlisle's Annual Report Expected to Contain Facts Regarding It.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 12.—One of the features of Secretary Carlisle's report to congress will probably be a full statement of the operations of the bond syndicate. It is understood that it will contain several interesting facts in connection with the transaction which are as yet only known to the parties immediately concerned in the negotiation of the loan. The most important problem the secretary will have to deal with is that which looks to the relief of the treasury, involving a radical change in the financial system. The desired relief can only be obtained by the aid of congress, and the secretary realizes that it is going to be a very difficult task to suggest a remedy which will meet the approval of the Republican house, with Reed, a candidate for the presidency, in the speaker's chair. It probably will be the policy of the Republicans to confuse, rather than untangle, the financial complications during the next congress, for they are counting upon making considerable political capital out of the money question in the presidential contest.

AWARDED TO DEFENDER.

The Valkyrie Ruled to Have Lost Because of the Fog.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—When the tug Walter Luckenbach, with the regatta committee of the New York Yacht club returned, S. Nicholson Kane, chairman of the committee, said that the protest on the alleged fouling of the Defender by the Valkyrie had been entertained and that the regatta committee had held a conference in regard to the matter while the tug was on her way to the dock, but that no definite conclusion had been arrived at.

This morning the committee held a long meeting in private and heard evidence in regard to the collision and late this afternoon sustained the Defender's protest and awarded the race to her.

FIVE DEAD IN A WRECK.

Trains on the Great Northern Meet at Melby, Minn.—No Passengers Killed.

ST. CLOUD, Minn., Sept. 12.—Two passenger trains on the Great Northern road collided at Melby this morning while both were running at a high rate of speed. J. K. Emerson and Ira Hines, engineers, James Thibidau, fireman, and both baggagemen were killed. Five men were injured, including three mail clerks, one brakeman and one passenger.

Just how the wreck happened does not appear. It was on a heavy grade that the trains met. Both engines, mail and baggage cars are complete wrecks. All the dead were residents of St. Paul.

SALOON MEN AND A. O. U. W.

Steps to Expel All Members Engaged in the Liquor Business.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 12.—Steps are being taken by the grand lodge A. O. U. W. of Missouri to expel every saloonkeeper and bartender who has become a member of the order since 1880. During that year both the supreme lodge and the grand lodge of Missouri decided to bar all persons engaged in the saloon business from membership.

Charles Warren of Fulton, Ky., was accidentally shot and killed while hunting at Charleston, Mo.

Will Ring for Freedom.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—The Columbian liberty bell starts on its trip around the world on Friday morning at 8 o'clock. It will first go to the Atlanta exposition to remain two months. Then it will be taken to New Orleans and the City of Mexico, and from there to Rummymede, England, where the bell will ring in commemoration of Magna Charta. The rest of the journey has not yet been planned, but it is the intention to have the bell reach Mount Ararat in 1900, and ring at a congress of representatives from every religious organization on earth.

JEALOUSY'S OFFERING.

Lon Rooker Emmets a Bloody Tragedy at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 11.—Lon Rooker, a moulder employed at the Indianapolis car works, murdered his wife last night by cutting her throat. He also attempted to kill Mrs. Emma Pees of 79 Rhode Island street, slashing her about the head and face with a razor, making wounds from which it is believed she will not recover. Mrs. Pees ran screaming into the street, covered with blood. She presented a terrible appearance, and a crowd of excited people quickly gathered.

Rooker made an attempt to escape and stepped to the front door with the bloody razor in his hand. Seeing that it would be impossible to do so on account of the crowd of excited men who had gathered about the door, he made some remark about killing the first man who attempted to lay hands on him and then cut his own throat. The act was witnessed by a number of people. The blood spurted from the wound and the man, after staggering around for a few minutes, fell. The crowd started after him, but he arose and held them at bay with the razor. He then left the house and ran three squares, followed by a great crowd. When Elizabeth street was reached he jumped on a street car where he was captured by Patrolman Bolan.

Mrs. Rooker, after receiving the terrible wound, started for the city hospital, which is only a short distance from the scene of the tragedy. After taking a few steps she fell, and died in a few minutes. Rooker and Mrs. Pees had, in the meantime, been taken to the hospital, and the doctors believe that both are fatally injured. Jealousy was the cause of the crime. Rooker believed his wife, from whom he was separated, was not living as he should, and resolved to kill her. The crime was premeditated, and he lay in wait all afternoon for an opportunity, which came about 6 o'clock.

TURKISH FIENDISHNESS.

Five Armenian Villages Completely Sacked by Government Troops.

KABS, Sept. 11.—The entire district of Kenaaks is surrounded by Turkish troops dispatched by Seeki Pasha under the plea of arresting Armenian volunteers. The villages of Carni, Tiruguegner, Tortan, Horopot and Margi are reported to be completely sacked and the population, aggregating 5,000 people, were foully dealt with. The men were tortured and the women and children were ravished.

The four monasteries of Anakwank, Souphop, Therovothegha, and Souphahoga, were sacked and the altars and images were destroyed. The excitement and alarm are universal. Authentic information from Moush is to the effect that the anti-Christian society of Turkish officials has been formed there and at Bitlis with the avowed intention of slaughtering the Christians in event of the acceptance by the porte of the scheme of reforms presented by the powers. It is declared that Consul Hampson is to be the first victim.

THE COAT IDENTIFIED.

Mrs. Pietzel Gives Strong Testimony Against Holmes at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 11.—Mrs. Carrie A. Pietzel, the wife and mother of the alleged victims of H. H. Holmes, was before Coroner Cantor and the county grand jury to-day with her daughter, Bessie. She told the story of Holmes' movements, particularly in leading her over the country while he was making away with her children. She identified her son Howard's overcoat and became so prostrated with grief that the investigation was suspended.

In an interview Mrs. Pietzel said that she would like to take Holmes by the throat, "not to kill him, for I could not commit murder, but I want to see him punished."

One hundred ministers are scrambling for the army chaplaincy vacancy caused by the retirement of Chaplain John D. Parker.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Fort's Buford and Hancock are to be abandoned.

New Texas cotton brought \$7.35 and \$7.42 1/2 at Dallas.

Central bank at Center, Mo., was closed by the state examiner.

The anti-Tammany Democrats of New York have opened headquarters.

Many Jasper county, Missouri, mines were flooded by a disastrous rait-storm.

The treasury has resumed the payment of employees in the Congressional library.

Roosevelt says that New York clubs will be prosecuted for violation of the liquor law.

Senator Mills of Texas declares for the nomination of Morrison for the presidency.

Jess Foster, while trying to escape from an officer at Dallas, Tex., was shot and killed.

English and German steamship companies have combined to advance the freight and passenger rate.

A Philadelphia dispatch says that Senator Quay will oppose the re-election of Senator Cameron.

Rev. Sam Small's divorced daughter, Mrs. Lolla Small-Jackson, wedded a hotel clerk at Richmond, Va.

The North American Commercial company is said to have taken 15,000 seal skins, the limit allowed to it.

Charles Howard Seeking Divorce.

HAYS CITY, Kan., Sept. 11.—Charles Howard, Democratic politician and deputy internal revenue collector for Oklahoma under Collector Morris, is here taking depositions in his divorce suit in Oklahoma. His wife is bitterly contesting, supported by strong testimony.

A Bank Wrecker Gives Up.

CHICAGO, Sept. 11.—G. C. Niehoff walked into the office of the clerk of the criminal court last evening and surrendered himself to the authorities. For over two years he had been a fugitive from justice.

WAS WON UNFAIRLY.

THE ENGLISH AHEAD BY 47 SECONDS.

Unsportsmanlike Conduct at the Very Start May Cause the Race to be Called Off—Grand Finish of Defender—Momentum Contest in a Fog.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—A cloudy sky and a smooth, leaden looking sea over which light southwest airs were sweeping gently, was the outlook early this morning for the second of the great yacht races. This was real so-called Valkyrie weather and the friends of the British vessel were more confident even than Saturday. No patriotic American, however, doubted Defender's ability to make it "two straight."

At 10:50 the preparatory signal was fired, and the yachts began the usual jockeying for positions. The British yacht blanketed Defender, but the latter worked out from under her lee only to be again blanketed, and the yachts crossed the line in the following official time: Valkyrie 11:00:13; Defender 11:01:35. The American yacht at once raised a protest flag claiming that Valkyrie violated racing rules by bearing down on her and carrying away her star-board shroud. The protest was accepted and Defender, though her topmast was badly sprung, went on her way at a great rate and soon passed her rival and gained an eighth of a mile in the first half hour in a five knot breeze.

At 11:35 both yachts were still holding in shore on the port tack. Defender broke out her large jib topsail, but the crew had difficulty in making it set well and it was soon hauled down again.

The two yachts at 11:43 were not more than a mile and a half off shore, and Defender was sailing along nicely without the aid of her jib topsail. Valkyrie seemed to be gaining a trifle, as she was getting a better breeze to windward, Defender being in soft squalls, and while Valkyrie's jib topsail did not set very well, yet it helped her considerably. The excursion fleet was watching the yachts all the room they wanted, and as there were not over a hundred vessels of all sorts about the racers, they were not in any way interfered with. At that time Defender was about seventy-five yards ahead.

The wind at 11:55 o'clock was very light, and the excursion fleet was still doing finely, keeping from half to three-quarters of a mile from the racers.

At 12:43 Defender was fairly out-pointing Valkyrie and directly in her wake and only about a quarter of a mile astern, but really not that far behind.

Valkyrie went around the first stake boat at 12:57:30 and Defender at 1:00:30. Fog interfered with observations and it was hard to tell which was doing the better, though at times Valkyrie seemed well ahead. The fog hung heavy over the course of the second leg and no clue from any of the points of observation could tell anything about the progress of the contest.

When the two vessels finally emerged from the fog at 2:25 o'clock Valkyrie was apparently fully a mile ahead and was only about three miles from the Sandy Hook lightship.

At 2:30 p. m. both yachts appeared in view and there seemed to be no doubt that Valkyrie was leading by a short mile. Then the American yacht crowded on all sail and soon the Valkyrie's lead was slowly but surely cut down, while the excursion fleet kept well out of the way. There was intense excitement as the Defender drew up closer and closer and cut the lead from a mile to a half and then a quarter, and, when the two were about three miles from the finish, Defender was running so speedily that it was hoped that it might win on time allowance.

Finally Valkyrie ended the excitement by crossing the finishing line first by forty-seven seconds elapsed time or seventy-six seconds without allowance. Valkyrie crossed the line (official time) at 2:55:22. Defender crossed at 2:57:40. Valkyrie was given an ovation by the assembled fleet of excursion boats and yachts.

As they came down to the line the two boats were dressed alike, each carrying main sail No. 1, club top sail, balloon stay sail, jib and No. 3 jib top sail. They eased sheets on the port tack just before the line was crossed.

The official record of the race was: Start: Valkyrie, 11:00:13; Defender, 11:01:35. First mark—Valkyrie, 12:57:43; Defender, 1:01:35. Second mark—Valkyrie, 1:58:10; Defender, 2:01:45. Finish—Valkyrie, 2:55:22; Defender, 2:57:40.

PROTEST TO BE ACTED UPON.

Both yachts went up towards the city when the race was over amid the tooting of whistles, and the boats were racing towards Sandy Hook with all sails set.

Valkyrie wins subject to protest. In regard to this all that can be said at present is that the regatta committee will hear the case on its merits and decide the case later on. It is thought probable that the decision of the committee will be that the two yachts must sail an extra race.

The Spy System in Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 11.—Twenty-five mail carriers connected with the postoffice of this city yesterday were cited to show cause why they should not be removed, suspended or reprimanded. This is all the result of a secret investigation by the government which has been going on in several cities for some time back.

A Poor Cotton Crop.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—The September cotton report of the department of agriculture shows a decline of 7.1 per cent from the August conditions of the crop, to 70.8 per cent. This is the lowest September condition of the plant since 1881, when it was reported at 70 per cent.

Dr. Talmage Sole Beneficiary.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Sept. 11.—The will of Susan W. Talmage, wife of the Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, was admitted to probate yesterday. The estate, valued at \$166,000, is left to her husband.

NAVAL VETERANS PARADE

Ten Thousand Ex-Seamen March Through Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 11.—It is doubtful if this city ever entertained as many guests as are here to-day. Certain it is the town never before had within its limits so many old soldiers. It is conservatively estimated that nearly 200,000 strangers are here, but the majority of them thirty years ago bore arms either for the blue or for the gray.

The event of the day was the grand parade of the Naval Veterans' association, and to judge by the crowds of men, women and children who thronged the sidewalks along the line of march and crowded the windows and housetops, all Louisville had turned out. The hour set for the starting of the parade was 10:30 o'clock, but as usual there was some delay—not enough, however, to tire the thousands who had gathered to see it. When the order "forward march" was given there were fully 10,000 men in line. Of course, they were not all veterans of the United States navy, but those veterans were the center of attraction and as they passed through the streets they were greeted by patriotic cheers.

Last in the parade, riding in carriages, came a score or more veterans of the Mexican war. They were too feeble to walk and few of them ever expect to see another national encampment.

There is great amount of talk in G. A. R. circles as to who will be the next commander-in-chief. There are a number of aspirants, but as yet none of the candidates have developed sufficient strength to warrant a prediction. There is a good deal of talk, however, that Colonel Ivan N. Walker of Indianapolis should be elected. Another candidate for the leadership is Thaddeus A. Clark of Nebraska. General C. H. Schutte of New Orleans has also been talked of as a candidate.

FRAKER SAYS NOT GUILTY.

Formally Charged With Obtaining Insurance Money by False Pretenses.

RICHMOND, Mo., Sept. 11.—The first steps toward the prosecution of Dr. G. W. Fraker were taken yesterday, when the prisoner was brought before Justice McGuiston to answer the charge of obtaining life insurance money by false pretenses. The charge was preferred by A. S. Van Valkenburg, representing the Kansas Mutual Life Association of Topeka, Kan.

The charge, stripped of its legal verbiage, recites that on the 15th of May, 1892, and on the 20th day of February, 1893, the defendant, Fraker, obtained from the Mutual Life association two policies of insurance for \$5,000 each, and that on the 10th day of July, 1893, he attempted to defraud the association by pretending to lose his life by drowning in the Missouri river.

Dr. Fraker pleaded not guilty to the charge.

The state was not ready to go into an examination, and by consent the preliminary hearing was fixed for Tuesday, September 17.

BEYOND REACH OF HELP.

Miners Entombed in the Burning Osceola Cannot Be Released.

HOUGHTON, Mich., Sept. 11.—The situation in the Osceola mine, where fifty miners are entombed, remains about the same. Efforts to reach the men proved useless on account of the gases and the rescuers had to run for their lives. The shafts were finally all covered to smother out the fire. They will be opened Wednesday and another attempt made to recover the bodies.

IN THE POLITICAL WORLD.

Ohio Republicans Open as Campaign With a Rally.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, Sept. 11.—The opening of the Republican state campaign here to-day was a great success. It was estimated at noon that between 30,000 and 40,000 strangers were in the city, and they were still coming by trainloads and in vehicles. Senator Sherman, Governor McKinley, General Jones, Chairman Kurts and delegations from Columbus and the northern part of the state arrived at 11:30 o'clock and ex-Governor Foraker and delegations from Cincinnati came soon afterward. Governor McKinley left immediately after speaking for the G. A. R. encampment at Louisville.

McKinley ignored national issues and made a strong plea for the election of the Republican state and legislative ticket, and ex-Governor Foraker for United States senator to succeed Brice.

To Disqualify Negroes.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 11.—The first constitutional convention to meet in South Carolina for twenty-seven years was called to order in the state house here to-day. The admitted reason of the convention is to insure white supremacy by disfranchising as many negroes as possible without disfranchising a single white man, except for crime.

Platt Men Beaten in Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 11.—The first test of strength between the Platt and anti-Platt forces in Erie county took place last night at the Republican caucus for the selection of delegates at the district and judicial conventions. The result was a complete victory for the organization or anti-Platt men, who will have almost a solid representation at the convention.

Greene County, Mo., Democratic.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Sept. 12.—The official count of the returns from the election of sheriff has not been made, but will show that F. M. Donnell, Democrat, has a plurality over Edmondson, Republican, of about 710. Ordinarily the county is 800 Republican.

Mansfield Very Sick.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—The Morning Advertiser says that Richard Mansfield, the actor and manager of the Garrick theater, is dangerously ill with typhoid fever and may not be able to appear this season.

BLOWN ALL TO PIECES.

Seven National Guardsmen Instantly Killed at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 12.—Just as the members of the First Kentucky Artillery, a branch of the Louisville Legion of the National Guards, were about to fire the early morning salute in honor of the G. A. R. National encampment from a gun placed in the center of Broadway between Third and Fourth streets, the explosion exploded. Seven of the soldiers were instantly killed, two of them being blown clear over adjacent houses. Two others were wounded, probably fatally. The two horses attached to the cannon were terribly mangled and buildings in the vicinity were damaged.

The men who were killed, all but one of whom belonged to the best families in the city, are Corporal Albert Robinson, Private Charles Oestrich, Private Charles Woods, Private Henry McBride, Private John M. Hutchins, Private Howard Irwin, Driver William Adams, colored.

The place where the accident occurred is one of the finest residence districts in the city. Fortunately few people were on the street, owing to the early hour. Every window in the block was blown out.

Nearly every one in the neighborhood was asleep, and the noise and concussion caused by the explosion almost created a panic. Half-clad men and terrified women came running from their homes, and most horrible sight met their eyes.

The body of the colored driver, mangled almost beyond recognition, fell on the front porch of a residence fully 300 feet from the place where the explosion occurred.

Just outside the fence, on the sidewalk, was the body of Private Woods. Bits of flesh and pieces of bloody uniform were scattered all along the street, clinging to the tree tops and in the shattered windows. A leg and half a coat were found on Third street one block south of where the explosion took place. They must have been blown clear over a three story and basement house. Several mangled legs and arms were found on the tops of adjacent houses.

It is believed that the body of Private Hutchins was blown to pieces, as it has not yet been found. A hook and ladder truck of the city fire department was called and with ladders every housetop in the vicinity was searched in vain for the missing body. On nearly every housetop were found portions of the bodies of the unfortunate young men.

The body of Howard Irwin was so badly mangled that it was almost impossible to gather it up without a shovel.

The regiment to which the young men belonged is made up of the pick and flower of Louisville. Many of them are society leaders and are of wealthy families.

Governor John Young Brown, who was stopping with Major George R. Easton, was asleep in bed. The explosion stunned him, and it was some time before he could realize what had happened. All the furniture in the hall was damaged by the explosion. The explosion shook all the leaves off a tree in the front yard.

THE BURNETTS SEPARATE.

The Gifted Writer and Her Husband Said to Have Agreed to Live Apart.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—It was reported here yesterday that Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett, the gifted authoress and much admired woman, and her husband, Dr. Swan M. Burnett, a well-known scientist, had separated. There was no suggestion of scandal or wrong-doing by either. It was understood simply that the two people, both eminent, respected and successful in public life, in different fields, had found, for reasons of temperament, a separation wise. Both have hosts of friends in Washington, and there is no foundation for any reports that Dr. Burnett and his famous wife do not continue to be on terms of mutual respect.

From an intimate friend of Mrs. Burnett it is learned that her intercourse with her husband has long been of formal character, but she neither seeks nor desires a divorce. Her whole life is centered in her books, and Dr. Burnett's in his profession.

SOUTHERN METHODISTS.

The Seventy-Ninth Missouri Conference Begun—A Minister on Trial.

MACON, Mo., Sept. 12.—The seventy-ninth annual conference of the Southern Methodists of Missouri began here this morning, with Bishop Duncan of South Carolina presiding. The conference was opened with the usual sacramental services. Then the official reports were read and referred and the standing committees were appointed.

A committee, with the Rev. J. H. Pritchett as chairman, was appointed to try the charges of immorality preferred against the Rev. T. B. Nolan of Albany.

One hundred and thirteen ministers out of 156 answered the first roll call. Dr. John T. Vincil of St. Louis was re-elected secretary of the conference, which will last for six days. The bishop and nine presiding elders held their first consultation over the ministerial appointments this afternoon.</