

CARRYING THE MAILS

UNCLE SAM PAYING TOO MUCH FOR THE WORK.

FIGURES FROM ANNUAL REPORT

Large Profits Suggest Desirability of Equipping Lines With Electric Lighted Cars.

Washington—According to data taken from the report of the postmaster general for 1905, the government that year paid the New York Central and the Lake Shore railroads \$67.40 per ton for hauling the mail between New York and Chicago. The express rate on matter similar to mail matter between these two points is \$50 per ton. The railroads haul the business of the express companies for one-half, or less, of the total charges. Thus the railroad got \$67.40 per ton for carrying the mail, and \$25 per ton for hauling express.

In that year the Chicago & North-western railway handled 23,307,076 pounds of mail on its route between Chicago and Omaha, a distance of 489 miles. For this service it received \$447,701, of which \$99,395 was rentals for postal cars. This made the mail rate between these two points \$38.60 per ton. The express rate on matter similar to mail matter between these two points was \$49. Of this the railroad got one-half or less. Thus the government paid the Chicago & North-western \$38.60 per ton for service similar to that it rendered the express companies for \$20 per ton.

During the same year the government paid the Erie railroad \$228,508 for carrying 8,938,850 pounds of mail between New York and Dunkirk, including \$53,156 paid for rental of postal cars. This made the service cost the government \$49.60 per ton. The express company charged the public \$30 per ton for carrying express of a similar nature. Of this the railroad got one-half, or less. Thus the railroad rendered a service to the government for which it got \$49.60 per ton, while it got only \$15 per ton for rendering a similar service to the express company.

These comparisons are fairly representative of what is going on all over the United States. The profits are pretty generally conceded to be sufficient to require the railroads to equip their lines with modern all-steel, electric lighted postal cars, like the one recently turned out of the Omaha shops of the Union Pacific.

THE JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION.

Fully 80 Per Cent Will Be Finished by Opening Day.

Norfolk, Va.—Despite the energetic efforts of officials and workmen the Jamestown ter-centennial exposition will be opened this week unready. Many of the structures that are to house domestic and foreign commercial exhibits and shelter the achievements of the industrial arts are incomplete. Yet the sum of what has been done, as compared with unfinished work, forms a satisfactory result.

In the beauty of the water show, with its amazing gathering of foreign fleets, representing the most formidable types of naval fighting machines of nearly every power in the world, and in the opening program President Roosevelt in the leading role, with diplomatic, military and naval representatives of great and small foreign nations participating, the public will have its recompense. The grounds and buildings at the exposition are about 80 per cent finished.

CONGRESSMEN TO HONOLULU.

Party Makes the Start from Chicago on 26th of April.

Washington—The congressional party to visit Hawaii on the invitation of the territorial legislature will assemble at Chicago on April 26. The members will go to San Francisco in a special sleeper attached to the Overland Limited and will sail on the transport Buford April 30. The Buford is going to Shanghai with famine relief supplies for the Chinese, and the war department has permitted the members of congress to be taken out on it as far as Honolulu.

HOOIERS FOR FAIRBANKS.

Lafayette, Ind.—At a meeting of the republican editors of the Tenth Indiana congressional district resolutions were adopted unanimously, endorsing Vice-President Charles W. Fairbanks for the republican presidential nomination.

New Rule at White House.

Washington—Secretary Loeb announced that hereafter newspaper men will not be allowed to congregate in the white house grounds after night-fall, or to go to the door of the white house in search of information.

Swipes \$50,000 Bonds.

New York—W. O. Douglas, loan clerk of the Trust Company of America, was arraigned in police court and remanded without bail on the charge of taking from the company \$50,000 in bonds. He was arrested on the complaint of Oakleigh Thorne, president of the Trust company, who discovered the loss of the bonds. Mr. Thorne says Douglas admits taking the bonds and also told where they were. He also made no attempt to dispose of them and that he did not know why he took them.

To Study on Immigration.

Washington—An exhaustive investigation into all phases of immigration, as it affects the United States, is about to be begun by a national commission. The commission will meet at once to perfect its organization and to discuss plans for its work.

Vice Governor Assassinated.

Rostov-on-Don, Russia—The vice governor of the prison was shot dead in the streets here Sunday. His assassin was arrested.

CONVICT THREE MEN.

Pronounced Guilty of Defrauding the Government.

Omaha—"Guilty as charged in the indictment," is the verdict of the jury in the case of the United States against Thomas M. Huntington, Fred Hoyt and Ami B. Todd, who have been on trial for the last eleven days on the charge of conspiracy to defraud the United States out of title, use and possession of about 350,000 acres of land in Sheridan and Cherry counties, Nebraska, by means of false, fraudulent and fictitious entries and for subornation of perjury. A motion for a new trial was made.

The trial of the case before Judge T. C. Munger was almost identical with that of the case against Bartlett Richards, Will G. Comstock, Charles C. Jameson and Aquilla Tripiett, who were convicted in the former trial, lasting thirty days, before Judge W. H. Munger.

The present trial began April 8 and constituted the second group of defendants, namely, Thomas M. Huntington, Fred Hoyt, Ami B. Todd and James K. Reid. It was shown, however, at the outset of the trial there was scarcely sufficient evidence to implicate James K. Reid in the matter and his name was eliminated in the present trial. Huntington, Todd and Hoyt being the only defendants. It was also agreed between counsel that the trial should be had only on thirty-three of the thirty-eight counts of the indictment as the five eliminated counts were such as to preclude proof being given regarding them. These were, however, immaterial as the same general charges were implied in the remaining thirty-three counts, and the government asked a conviction only on these thirty-three counts, and a verdict of guilty was returned on each of them as to each defendant. The eliminated counts were the eleventh, twenty-third, twenty-eighth, thirty-sixth and thirty-eighth.

When the jury came in all the defendants with their attorneys were present. When the verdict had been announced Mr. Gurley, of counsel for the defense, asked that the jury be polled, and each said this was their verdict.

Mr. Gurley at once gave notice that he would file a motion for a new trial for each of the defendants. Under the rules of the federal court the defendants will be given ten days in which to file a motion for a new trial and a bill of exceptions, and they will remain under their old bond until this motion is disposed of, which is \$5,000 in each instance.

CATASTROPHE IN PHILIPPINES.

Iloilo, Island of Panay, Destroyed by Fire.

Manila—The town of Iloilo was totally destroyed by fire Friday morning, and 20,000 people rendered homeless. The fire has passed beyond control of the civil and military authorities. The damage has not been estimated. Only meager reports have so far been received here, as telegraphic communication is affected. Iloilo is the capital of the island of Panay, located on the east coast.

AFFECTS 160,000 EMPLOYEES.

Hand Window Glass Plants at Pittsburgh Shut Down.

Pittsburg, Pa.—The fires in hand window glass plants under nearly 1,400 pots will be drawn Saturday as the result of a decision of the manufacturers to close for the season. Between 150,000 and 160,000 employees will be affected. The closing down of the plants two months ahead of the usual date, it is said, is to keep down stocks.

PEACE FOR CENTRAL AMERICA.

Nicaragua and Salvador Reach Terms for Ending the War.

Washington—A tentative agreement for peace, has been arranged between Nicaragua and Salvador, which probably will end the Central American war. Orders have been issued for the withdrawal of all Nicaraguan troops from Honduras and the peace negotiations are proceeding.

Adverse to Dowle Estate.

Springfield, Ill.—The supreme court on Friday handed down an opinion adverse to the estate of John Alexander Dowle in the Sutton will case. This was a case where Frederick Sutton, who was a native of New Zealand, became a convert to Dowleism and left an estate of \$54,000 to Dowle. It was contended by Sutton's heirs that the testator was unsound in mind and had been unduly influenced. The supreme court sustains the findings of the lower courts in favor of the Sutton heirs.

Suits to Recover Land.

Boise, Idaho—The government has filed a suit in the United States circuit court against the Barber Lumber company to set aside 215 patents, involving 40,000 acres of timber land in Boise county, worth over \$1,000,000. Fraud in securing title to the lands is alleged.

Sweetenham Incident Public.

London—A white paper issued gives verbatim the letters of Admiral Davis and Governor Sweetenham concerning the embarrassing Kingsdown incident and also the cable comment of the colonial secretary, Lord Elgin. The latter notified the governor January 22 that "if such a letter is correctly attributed to you I must observe that both in tone and expression it is improper and especially unbecoming to his majesty's service in addressing an officer of a friendly power engaged on an errand of mercy."

To Honor General Booth.

Tokio—The emperor of Japan has joined in the popular welcome to General Booth of the Salvation army and will receive the general in special audience.

Bank President is Guilty.

Chicago—Former Judge Abner Smith, president of the defunct Bank of America, Gustave Sorrow, its cashier, and John Y. Pierce, its vice president, were found guilty by a jury of conspiracy to wreck the bank.



Stranger in New York—My Goodness, My Good Man, Can You Tell Me What All This Racket Is About? Guide—Oh, That's the Peace Conference in Session, with Mr. Stead Talking.

CHARGE DECLARED UNLAWFUL A CAMPAIGN OF DECEPTION

ELEVATOR CASE IS DECIDED AGAINST UNION PACIFIC.

Allowance is Declared a Rebate Commission Holding That It Exceeds the Cost of Service.

Washington—The interstate commission announced its decision in the matter of allowances to elevators by the Union Pacific railroad. This was the subject of an investigation by the commission prior to June 25, 1904, on which date the opinion of the commission was announced. Subsequently in July, 1906, the proceeding was reopened upon the petition of railroads interested in the grain traffic tributary to Council Bluffs and Kansas City, and much additional testimony was taken up on which, as well as upon the original record, the whole matter has been fully reheard and the commission's present decision is based. The decision prepared by Commissioner Harlan is as follows:

Elevation is defined as unloading grain from cars or grain carrying vessels into a grain elevator and loading it out again after a period of not to exceed ten days; it does not include "treatment" or grading, cleaning, and clipping of grain; and retention in an elevator beyond ten days becomes storage and is not a part of the service of elevation as that word is used in the statute.

The law clearly recognizes elevation as a facility which the carrier may provide, and this authorizes the carrier to grant grain elevation at destination or while the traffic is in transit, subject only to the restriction imposed by the act that elevation, like any other service offered by the carriers or shippers, must be open to all on equal reasonable terms.

Since a carrier subject to the act to regulate commerce is entitled to provide elevation for grain shipments, such carrier may either construct and operate the elevator itself or furnish elevation by arrangement with the owner of an elevator, and the amount of compensation paid by the carrier to the owner of an elevator rendering the service is of no concern to shippers or to other carriers, unless it operates to affect the rates charged by the carrier upon the grain traffic or by some device a portion of the allowance is retained to shippers and thus becomes a rebate.

An allowance made to a shipper of grain who furnishes elevation service under an agreement with a carrier is a rebate and an unlawful discrimination when it involves a profit over and above the actual cost to such shipper of the service rendered. It is not a rebate when the allowance does not exceed the actual cost.

The commission orders that the allowance by the Union Pacific Railroad company to the Peavey elevators shall be reduced and shall not exceed 3/4 of a cent per 100 pounds, such order taking effect on June 1, 1907.

PRESIDENT ASKED TO RETRACT.

Seattle Labor Council Thinks He is Prejudiced.

Seattle, Wash.—The Seattle Central Labor council passed resolutions scoring President Roosevelt's action in referring to E. H. Harriman as undesirable citizen as Moyer, Haywood or Debs. The resolutions criticize the president for prejudging the alleged murderers of ex-Governor Steunenberg of Idaho before they have been tried and for denying them the rights of American citizens to be presumed innocent until proved guilty.

African Church Matters.

Washington—African board of the Episcopal church is holding its session here, with delegates present from many of the large cities. The annual report of Financial Secretary Lampton, which has been submitted to the board, shows receipts for the last year of \$161,293, of which \$74,195 had been retained for salaries of bishops, general officers and general church purposes, \$12,903 disbursed for education; \$16,129 for church extension and \$58,065 for widows, orphans and indigent preachers.

Train Kills Five Austrians.

Denison—On Thursday, the fast mail on the Illinois Central, running from Fort Dodge to Omaha, ran down a hand car near Elsie, twelve miles north of here, killing instantly five Austrians, part of a surfing gang for the road.

Dr. Oliver Haugh Executed.

Columbus, Ohio—Dr. Oliver Crook Haugh of Dayton, O., convicted of the murder of his father, mother and brother on the night of November 4, 1905, was electrocuted in the annex at the Ohio penitentiary.

AN INDULGENCE THAT THE SECRETARY DOES NOT APPROVE.

Food and Drug Manufacturers Imposing Upon the Public Beyond Endurance.

Washington—"If this outrageous misrepresentation does not cease the department will publish a list bearing the names of manufacturers indulging in this campaign of deception."

Secretary Wilson of the department of agriculture made this remark in an authorized statement regarding the fact that there had come to his knowledge information that a number of manufacturers of foods and drugs were freely advertising that the United States government was guaranteeing their products. The secretary said that the serial number and guarantee by the pure food and drug act to be placed on food and drug products were being used by these manufacturers for this purpose.

"The serial number," said Secretary Wilson, "is assigned to fix the responsibility where it belongs—upon the manufacturers—and to protect innocent dealers who have a right under the law to rely upon this guarantee. It is the guarantee of the manufacturer, not the government."

The secretary declared every effort would be made by the department to put a stop to these statements. "I will do a little advertising myself," he said, "in behalf of the people. I am growing tired of seeing these untruthful statements on the advertising space of the street cars of the principal cities. Manufacturers who will deceive the public about the guarantee will lie about the quality of their product."

He added that the law would be administered fairly and that no honest manufacturer need fear that the department will take "snap judgment" on him or harass him in any way.

SECRETARY TAFT AT PONCE

Head of War Department Talks to Porto Ricans.

Ponce, P. R.—Secretary Taft and his party, Governor Winthrop and the insular officials accompanying them have arrived here. A banquet in honor of the secretary was given by the city. The speech of welcome was delivered by Augusto Gautier, president of the city council. Senator Gautier complimented Governor Winthrop on the excellent work done during his tenure of office. Secretary Taft spoke at length.

Harry Thaw Says He is Ill.

New York—Harry K. Thaw informed the keeper in the Tombs prison that he was ill when A. Russell Peabody of his counsel called at the prison Wednesday. Thaw was still in bed, but on being informed that he could not confer with Mr. Peabody in his cell, he went to the conference room and consulted with Mr. Peabody for two hours.

France for Small Armament.

Paris—The announcement of the withdrawal of Italy's compromise proposition in the matter of a discussion of the limitation of armaments at The Hague peace conference owing to Austria's and Germany's decided attitude in opposition to it was made public here. It does not greatly affect France's position relative to the limitation of armaments.

Russian Judge Removed.

St. Petersburg.—Judge Arnold, president of the Moscow supreme court, who some time ago sentenced for excesses several of the reactionists of the Kostroma district, has resigned at the request of M. Chichoglovilov, the minister of justice. The liberal press contrasts the minister's action in this case with his speech in the lower house of Parliament, April 12, advocating an independent Russian judiciary. Judge Arnold, who is a senator, is an outspoken opponent of drumhead court-martial.

Bonilla Ordered Away.

Washington—The navy department is informed that the gunboat Princeton left Amphit on Saturday with President Bonilla of Honduras aboard. It was stated that President Bonilla would be landed at Salina Cruz, Mexico.

John P. Dunning is Dead.

Philadelphia—John P. Dunning, well known in newspaper circles throughout the country, died Wednesday in a hospital here of tumor on the brain. He was 44 years of age.

PUBLICITY WANTED.

Campaign Committee Asked to Open the Books.

New York—A resolution intended to secure the publication of the contributions made to the republican and democratic committees at the last canvass was offered at a special meeting Tuesday of the National Publicity Law organization. It caused the members to engage in a lively discussion. The meeting had been called by President Perry Belmont to further the movement for an effective national publicity law which would require a public record of campaign contributions and expenditures. The resolution, which was offered by Alexander Troup of Connecticut of the democratic national committee, recommended the chairman and treasurer of the two great parties who served at the last convention to make public a statement as to how the campaign funds were raised. The attitude of President Roosevelt on campaign funds was brought into the question by Mr. Troup's insistence that the president should favor the throwing open of the books of the last campaign as well as those of the coming national contest. The memorial was referred to the national executive committee, which will report later.

William J. Bryan urged the passage of a law by congress providing for a public declaration both by the donor and the recipient of all campaign funds. He wanted violations of this law punishable as criminal offenses. By this means alone, he held, could the secret contributions given for a sinister purpose be stamped out and a great hindrance to honest politics be overthrown. Other speakers were Samuel Gompers, the president of the American Federation of Labor, and Governor Warfield of Maryland.

Mr. Belmont after pointing out that the publicity law of the state of New York was brought about by the combined efforts of organized labor, democrats and republicans, and that this law already had proved beneficial, urged united and nonpartisan effort to secure a national law.

In a brief speech Mr. Bryan told what he thought the national publicity law should be. He said that all contributions over the minimum should be made public before the elections, both by the person or corporation making it and by the person or corporation making it. Failure to comply with this, he said, should be punished as a penal offense.

SHORT COINS FROM THE MINT

Twenty Dollar Gold Pieces Made in Denver Are Five Cents Shy.

Denver, Colo.—Department heads of the United States mint in this city and three government agents connected with the mint headquarters began checking up the coinage of the mint and making the annual settlements, several weeks in advance of the usual time for the settlements. This action, following the government report that the gold coins from the Denver mint have been found to be under value in fineness of gold. The government report states that the coins are found to be under fine to the extent of 5 cents on every \$20 gold piece.

EXPRESS OFFICE ROBBED

Clerk Forced to Open the Safe, De-livers \$25,000.

St. Paul, Minn.—A bandit held up the Northern Pacific Express company's union depot office and compelled the clerk to open the safe and give him a package containing \$25,000. At 10:30, night, an accomplice of the robber called at the office and induced one of the clerks to step outside. Fred Zimmerman, the other clerk, soon afterward found himself confronted by a masked robber who held a pistol at his head and made him hand over the safe's contents.

RUNS UP WHITE FLAG

Honduran Gunboat Surrenders to Nicaraguans.

Puerto Cortez—Via New Orleans—Honduras' only war vessel, the gunboat La Tumbala steamed into this harbor Monday flying the American flag. The Stars and Stripes were quickly succeeded by a white flag, which the La Tumbala ran up in token of surrender to the Nicaraguan gunboat San Jacinto, which had steamed out to meet the Honduran gunboat.

ANTI-FUSION BILL VETOED.

Governor Holds that Measure Violates the State Constitution.

Denver—Governor Buchtel vetoed the anti-fusion bill passed by the last general assembly, which made it unlawful for the name of any candidate to be placed upon the official ballot as the nominee of more than one political party. The governor holds that the bill is a violation of the constitution.

President's Cousin Dead.

Washington—George W. Roosevelt, a cousin of President Roosevelt, died at Brussels, where he was consul general. He served as consul in various countries since 1878.

Thaws to Leave New York.

New York—It is stated that after District Attorney Jerome returns and the question of bail is discussed with him, the entire Thaw family with the exception of Mr. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, will leave New York. The countless of Yarmouth will sail for England, Mrs. William Thaw will go to Crescent, Pa.; Josiah and his wife will go to Watchkill, R. I., and Mr. and Mrs. George L. Carnegie will make a tour of the south. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw will continue to live at the Lorraine.

Gets Sentence of 99 Years.

St. Louis, Mo.—Robert Smith was convicted in the criminal court of having attacked Euelah Libbard, a 14-year-old girl, and was sentenced to ninety-nine years in the penitentiary. Smith is 45 years old.

To Test 2-Cent Fare.

Indianapolis, Ind.—A suit in equity, apparently to test the legality of the 2-cent fare in Indiana, which went into effect April 1, was filed by Anna M. Boyle in the United States court.

OWNERS OF MORTGAGES

Attorney General Thompson Tells How to Find Them.

Attorney General Thompson has given the following opinion regarding a way to find the owner of mortgages, in answer to an inquiry:

L. H. McKillop, Esq., County Attorney of Seward County, Neb., writes: Dear Sir: I have your letter of the 9th inst., in which you ask for an opinion on the following proposition:

Where the records of a county show mortgages payable to various banks and the bank officials, when interrogated by the assessor concerning the same, declare that the mortgages have been sold, but decline to disclose the names of the owners, what is the assessor's duty and how can the names of the real owners of the mortgages be ascertained?

The law contemplates that every owner of a mortgage obligation shall pay a tax thereon. The assessor is not compelled to take the unsworn statement of any person that he does not own specific property. If upon investigation he is unable to ascertain the names of the true owners of such mortgages he should make a list of the same, stating the names of those who appear to be the owners thereof from the county records, and present the list and report to the county board of equalization. The board, having the list and report before it, has sufficient information to enable it to exercise the authority vested in it by sections 121, 122 and 123 of the revenue law, and can by process compel the attendance of such persons and receive their sworn testimony relative to the ownership of the mortgages. I apprehend that by pursuing this method it will not be difficult to ascertain the names of the real owners. After obtaining this information and giving to the owners the notice required by statute, the board can add the property to the assessment roll.

The board may also act in such a case without a report from the assessor, but the above is one way in which the assessor may substantially aid in getting taxable property entered for taxation.

RATES FOR HOMESTEADERS.

Railroads Plan to Get People Out of Vacant Lands.

OMAHA—With the discontinuance of issuing free transportation to the land agents of the west the railroads are moved to devise some other scheme to upbuild the unsettled portions of the western states. Some will work along one line and some another. The passenger department of the Burlington has arranged for four personally conducted land-seekers' excursions into the Big Horn basin, the dates of which are May 7 and 21 and June 4 and 18. These will be run on cheap homesteaders' rates. The Burlington will advertise these excursions most extensively from the Allegheny mountains to the Missouri river.

Shock Felt in New York.

Albany, N. Y.—The strongest and longest earthquake shock recorded on the seismograph at the state museum here since the instrument was installed began at 1:14 a. m. Monday and continued more than two hours. The record is much more pronounced than that made by the San Francisco earthquake of last year. The maximum vibration was so severe as to swing the pendulum clear off the recording cylinder.

PRIMARY LAW TO BE TESTED.

Former Senator Allen Says He Will Take It into the Courts.

Lincoln, Neb.—The statewide primary election law enacted by the last legislature is to be tested in the courts even before the people of the state have an opportunity to try it. Former United States Senator W. V. Allen himself, if no other, said he intended to attack the constitutionality of the act during the summer previous to the primary. Senator Allen holds the law is unconstitutional because it provides a person must tell his party affiliation before voting at a primary, and other points, he said, are radically in opposition to the constitution.

Cleveland Speaks of Eckels.

Princeton, N. J.—Former President Cleveland was deeply touched when he learned of the death of Mr. Eckels. He said: "I was closely related to Mr. Eckels and his death comes to me with a peculiar shock. In important work I learned to know that he intelligently and industriously devoted himself and I learned to know and appreciate his rare qualities. These incidents have personal touch with my deceased friend and cause me to mourn his death as a great personal sorrow."

Will Comply With Demands.

Lincoln—In conference with the railway commission the Northwestern officials declared that they were willing to do anything demanded by the commission. Ben White, S. F. Miller and R. J. McGinnis represented the railroad Commissioner Clarke said that the commission would shortly adopt the schedules in effect January 1, as a maximum, but White did not approve of this. He declared his road would make no changes in rates without permission.

Street Car Passes On.

And now passes on street cars are barred. The State Railway commission has sent notices to all street car companies doing business in the state that, under the anti-discriminating clause in the commission law, they would be expected to extract from the pocket of every passenger the little charge made for carrying people.

Fruit Destroyed at Kearney.

Kearney—Kearney was visited by a snow storm and cold weather which destroyed the fruit. N. C. Dunlap, manager of Watson's ranch states that the late cold weather has destroyed the peach crop, especially all the earlier budded varieties, and that some damage has been done to cherries.

Big Prices for Nebraska Land.

Hartington—Three thousand two hundred and eighty acres of land in Cedar county sold for nearly \$63 per acre, which establishes a new scale of prices for northern Nebraska lands and crowds the high priced lands of eastern states for prices. The land is all located in the north half of Cedar county and was sold at the referee sale of the estate of John J. Lammer. Much of these lands were pasture and hay lands and some of the choice prices brought unheard of prices west of the Missouri river.

Rushville Rifles.

Lincoln—The Rushville Rifles will henceforth be officially designated as company 1, according to an order issued by Adjutant General Culver. The disbanding of the Wahoo company has made room in the regiment for the Rifles.

Fear for Oat Crop.

Friend—The continued cold weather has caused some grave apprehensions as to the safety of the oats, as well as the prospects for a fruit crop. Peas and apricots are beyond redemption.

A 'QUAKE IN MEXICO

SOUTHERN HALF OF THE REPUBLIC BADLY SHAKEN.

TWO TOWNS ARE DESTROYED

Chilpancingo, Population 7,498, Ruined and Eleven Persons Killed and Twenty-seven Injured.

Chilpancingo, Mexico—This city has been completely destroyed by an earthquake. The known dead number eleven and the badly injured twenty-seven. The greatest panic prevails and people are fleeing to the open country. The earth continues to rock at half hour intervals and minor shocks are completing the work of destruction.

Word has reached here that the town of Chilapa, forty kilometers to the north-eastward, has also been destroyed. No details have been received as to the number of the dead and injured. The population of Chilpancingo is 7,498 and until the panic into which the citizens have been thrown abates it will be impossible to state the number of casualties. The population of Chilapa is 1,500. No word has been received from Tixtla, and it is feared it also has been destroyed. According to the movement of the earthquake Tixtla would be in its direct line.