

GROUND TO DEATH

EIGHT KILLED OUTRIGHT AND OTHERS MAIMED.

RESULTS OF AN EXCURSION

Fast Express Plows Into a Crowd that Had Swarmed Onto Tracks—Mangled Bodies Hurl'd in Every Direction

DETROIT, Mich.—The Grand Trunk Pan-American flyer from Chicago ran ing, killing between ten and fifteen men and seriously injuring about thirty more. The majority of the killed and wounded are from Toledo. Fifteen hundred Polanders from Toledo came up to Detroit in the morning on a special Lake Shore train to celebrate a holiday here. They left the corner of Dequinder and Canfield streets and went over to St. Joseph's church, where they spent the day with that congregation.

The Lake Shore tracks run out Dequinder street and a special train was to stop for the Toledo excursionists at Canfield street at 8:30 o'clock. Accompanied by hundreds of their local friends, waiting for the train, the excursionists jammed Canfield street some time before the train was due in readiness for it. When the train was sighted the crowd pushed across the track and onto the Grand Trunk tracks, which adjoin those of the Lake Shore, just as the Grand Trunk Pan-American flyer came thundering in from the west. The people were thrown into the air and dashed to either side of the track.

Many of them were ground under the wheels. The police department was notified and all the ambulances in the city rushed to the scene. The victims were scattered along the track for a distance of two blocks.

Lanterns were procured and the work of rescue began immediately. The scene reflected by the light of the lanterns was horrible. Gradually the mangled and crushed were recovered and sent to the hospitals, where there was a flicker of life, and to the morgue when there was none.

At 9 o'clock the police had identified four of the dead.

Patrolman Schultz, who was one of

Recent Happenings Shown in Caricature.



COAL PAYS BIG DIVIDEND.

Lackawana & Western President Tells Commission 7 Per Cent is Earned

NEW YORK—When the Interstate Commerce commission met Friday Mr. Shearn asked that further hearings be adjourned to enable him to prepare statements for the federal court regarding the railroad's refusal to produce their accounts. This was agreed to.

William H. Truesdale, president of the Delaware, Lackawana & Western, was put on the witness stand and explained that a clause in his company's charter gave it authority to own and operate mines.

He was questioned at length as to the capital and earning of the company, and, replying, said a dividend of 7 per cent was paid in 1901.

Despite objection by Albert S. Moot of the Susquehanna road, the freight schedule of the Delaware, Lackawana

THE EXPOSITION.

President Receives and Dedicates the Grounds.

ST. LOUIS—The rites which present the Louisiana Purchase exposition to the world were performed in the Liberal Arts building Thursday with all the dignity and splendor befitting such an occasion.

A parade of 11,000 soldiers down Lindell boulevard to the World's fair grounds formed a brilliant prelude to the ceremony of dedication.

This prelude over, 60,000 people were crowded into the big auditorium where, in the presence of official representatives of all the civilized nations of the world, the words of dedication were spoken by the president of the United States. As the last syllable fell from the president's lips, and as the words of dedication were completed, 60,000 voices rose in a prodigious bass note of applause.

Following the invocation of the cardinal, former United States Senator Thomas H. Carter of the national commission, who acted as president of the day, was introduced, and made a speech.

After the rendition of "The Heavens Proclaiming," by the chorus of 2,000 voices, David R. Francis, president of the fair association, delivered an address, presenting the buildings of the fair.

At the close of President Francis' address terrific cheers broke to greet President Roosevelt, whose dedication address was, in part, as follows: "The work of expansion was by far the greatest work of our people during the years that intervened between the adoption of the constitution and the outbreak of the civil war.

"Never before had the world seen the kind of national expansion which gave our people all that part of the American continent lying west of the thirteen original states; the greatest landmark in which was the Louisiana purchase.

"When our forefathers joined to call into being this action, they undertook a task for which there was but little encouraging precedent. The development of civilization from the earliest period seemed to show the truth of two propositions: In the first place, it had always proved exceedingly difficult to secure both freedom and strength in any government; and in the second place, it had always proved well-nigh impossible for a nation to expand without either breaking up or becoming a centralized tyranny."

The exercises closed by a benediction by Bishop Potter of New York. At the conclusion of the speeches, being the 100th anniversary of the signing of the treaty which transferred the Louisiana purchase from France to the United States, a centennial salute of aerial guns was fired.

Russian Ambassador Talks.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, called at the state department Thursday and had a long interview with Secretary Hay, in which the whole Manchurian matter is understood to have been fully and frankly discussed. The discussion throughout was of the most amicable and satisfactory character, called later, and discussed Manchurian matters.

Term Marriage Scandalous.

LONDON—At Wednesday's session of the London diocesan conference the bishop of London, Right Reverend Arthur E. Ingram, received a letter from representatives of the clergy of the diocese drawing attention to the Vanderbilt-Rutherford wedding and requesting him to make such reference during the conference "to this scandalous and deplorable incident as shall serve to ally the distress of the clergy."

DOAN'S CHANGE DOUBT TO GLAD SURPRISE

EVERETT, MASS.—I received the sample of Doan's Pills and they stopped all my trouble of pain in the back, from which I have suffered for two years. I am a sole-leather cutter, and being on my feet and lifting heavy dies all day, appreciate the help Doan's Pills have given me. I feel like a new man.—Geo. A. Burgess, 183 Belmont Street.

St. Louis, Mo.—Received sample, and am on my first bottle from the druggist—they helped me wonderfully. I had a feeling of wanting to urinate all the time, and trouble in passing, burning and itching. That is all gone now, and I feel thankful.—E. K. Stevenson, 5351 Easton Ave.

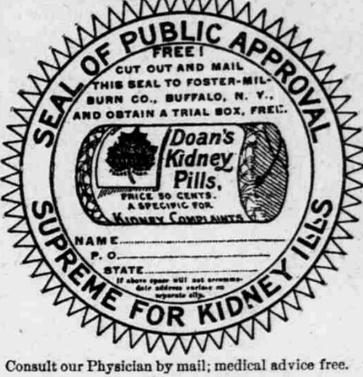
ASPEN, COLO., April 10, 1903.—Doan's Kidney Pills accomplished the desired result in my case—relief came the second day after I commenced taking them. I was troubled with retention and dribbling of the urine. Now it is natural and free as ever in my life.—D. L. Stafford.

Aching back is eased. Hip, back, and loin pains, limb swellings and dropsy signs vanish. They correct urine with brick dust sediment, high colored, pain in passing, dribbling, frequency, bed wetting. Doan's Kidney Pills remove calculi and gravel. Relieve heart palpitation, sleeplessness, dizziness, headache, nervousness.

BURLINGTON JUNCTION, Mo.—I received sample of Doan's Pills and they are all that is claimed, they relieved a pain in my back, and did all that was represented.—C. C. Ray, R. F. D. No. 1.

TAYLORSVILLE, Miss.—No man can tell the good of Doan's Kidney Pills until he tries them for a week back. I tried everything and got no relief until I used Doan's Pills.—J. N. Lewis.

WEST BRANCH, MICH., April 11th.—Many thanks for the sample of Doan's Kidney Pills. We had tried many remedies with little benefit but found Doan's act promptly, and hit the case, which was an unusual desire to urinate—had to get up five and six times of a night. I think Diabetes was well under way, the feet and ankles swelled. There was an intense pain in the back, the heat of which would feel like putting one's hand up to a lamp chimney. I have used the free trial and two full boxes of Doan's Pills with the satisfaction of feeling that I am cured. They are the remedy par excellence.—B. F. Ballard.



GROWLS FROM THE TIGER.

Most girls close their eyes when they are kissed; do you blame them?

The poor ye have always with you—often so close that they touch you.

Polliteness is the salt of life; you hate to have it rubbed into you when you are cut up.

It does not make it right to do what you ought not to do when you don't do what you ought to do.

A lot of people who should be spending good time getting good money spend good money getting a good time.

It is all very well to get a good start, but the start you get when some fool puts his cold hands down your neck may be too good.—Prince-ton Tiger.

Bear Worshipers in Japan.

The queerest and perhaps the oldest people of the earth are the Ainos, the bear idolaters, who are found in the Japanese islands of Koryu, Sakhalino and chiefly in Yezo or Honnaido. They number not more than 18,000 souls in all and they are fast disappearing. They have the broad nose and the oblique eyes which characterize the Chinese and Asiatic races generally, but there the resemblance ends. The Ainos are a large and powerful people, straight as an arrow. All the Ainos declare they sprang from the Great White Dog—the bear—and a princess of the south. The bear is their chief god.

KNEW WHEN TO QUIT.

Judge Promptly Saw the Point in Politician's Advice.

One of the most hospitable citizens of Sioux Falls was Judge Fuller of the Supreme Court. He was introduced to the president's attention with the following incident of his career:

The judges made a strong campaign to get the legislature to raise their salaries. The bill met with great opposition. Judge Fuller, who had no small political influence, went up to Pierre to see about it. He was met by one of the leaders of the party.

"How about this thing?" said the judge.

"Judge," said the other politician, gravely, "you better drop this salary business. I tell you as a friend. You don't want it to go through. It is not in your interest."

"Why ain't it?" "Don't you see, judge," explained the politician, "that if we put the salaries of the judges up to the figure you want, the people will turn around and elect real lawyers to the bench."

The point of the story is that the judge dropped the amendment at once.—New York Sun.

IN CONVENTION.

Teachers Learn Something Not in the Class Books.

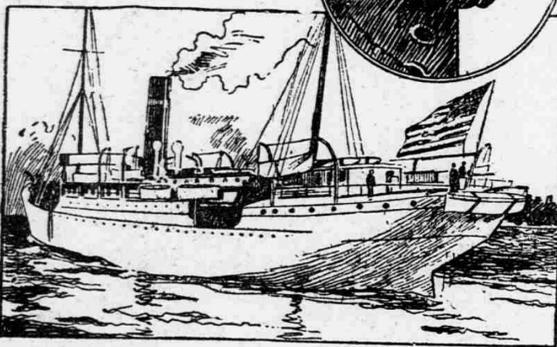
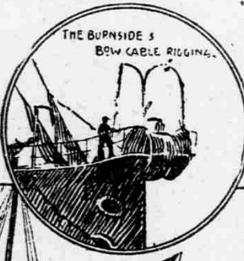
A number of young women attending a teachers' convention at Oklahoma City some time ago learned a valuable lesson in hygiene through a sister teacher who says: "About a year ago I had my first attack of poor health and it seemed a terrible thing to me for I had always been so well and strong. My stomach distressed me terribly; it seemed like it was raw, especially after breakfast, and it would burn and hurt me so I could not rest. I was soon convinced that it was caused by coffee drinking and at the request of a friend I gave up coffee and began to use Postum Coffee.

"The change in my condition was something marvelous. I had actually given up teaching because doctors were unable to help my stomach trouble but since I quit coffee and used Postum my troubles have disappeared and I have gone to teaching again.

"Some time ago I attended a convention at Oklahoma City and I determined to have Postum at my boarding-house where there were eight other teachers, four of them suffering from coffee sickness. My landlady did not make the Postum right, but I showed her how and we all found it delicious. We all drank it the rest of the time we were there and the young ladies in question felt much better and declared that their heads were much clearer for study and their general health much improved. I have their names if you care for them." Names furnished by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

UNITED STATES CABLE SHIP BURNSIDE.

The United States cable ship Burnside, launched last week at the Heath shipyards, Tacoma, Wash., is by all odds the largest steamship ever constructed at any of the Tacoma shipyards, and members of the Chamber of Commerce and the business element of the city were present in large numbers to witness her christening. The vessel is due at Sitka early in June to commence work on the Alaskan cable.



the officers on duty at the crossing, said: "We made every effort to keep the people off the tracks, but it was impossible. There were 1,500 excursionists going back to Toledo and twice that number of local Poles, who had been entertaining them and were down at the crossing to see them off. Those behind pushed and shoved the foremost ones and they crawled under the gates, which were down properly, or jumped over them, despite our best efforts. There was no warning whatever of the approach of the Grand Trunk train. No whistle was blown and the bell was not ringing.

Murder Trial in the Navy.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The navy department is making up the detail of a court martial which will try William Anthony, a colored sailor on the Olympia, for killing another colored sailor while the ship was in the maneuvers. The court will be held by Captain Swinburne of the Texas and Captain Lane of the marine corps will serve as judge advocate. It will meet at Norfolk in a few days.

Will Start West Tuesday.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The party of German landholders and experts in agriculture who are to make a tour of the United States spent Sunday in Washington sight-seeing. They will remain until Tuesday, when they leave for the west, stopping first at Martinsburg, W. Va., where a fruit nursery will be visited. John I. Schulte, assistant chief of the department of agriculture, will accompany the Germans.

& Western Road was admitted. An analysis showed the average rate per ton-mile on coal to be 8.9-10 mills and on other merchandise 6.8-10 mills.

REVOLUTION NOT PUT DOWN.

Nicaraguan Revolutionary Junta is Hopeful of Success.

PANAMA, Columbia.—The official news emanating from Managua, Nicaragua, to the effect that the revolution has been put down is contradicted.

The Nicaraguan revolutionary junta here has received a report from General Emalanio Chamenro, saying that the Nicaraguan government steamer Once de Julio has been sunk by the rebel vessel Victoria. The entire crew of the government boat was lost, notwithstanding the efforts made to save them. The rebel victory at Acoypa and the capture of Omotepe and San Carlos has been confirmed. The members of the junta are hopeful of success and declare that the rebels cannot be attacked, the government forces being not sufficiently strong to do so.

New Mast for Shamrock III.

GLASGOW—The new mast intended for Shamrock III has been completed and will be stepped Friday. It is hoped the cup challenger will be ready for a trial spin May 6.

Turks Defeat Insurgents.

SALONICA, European Turkey.—A band of about 500 insurgents, partly in Bulgarian uniforms, was defeated by a Turkish force near Radovitz April 19.