

THE DAY'S DOINGS

SUMMARY OF LATE NEWS BY WIRE.

RATIONS ARE SHORT

SPANIARDS ESCAPE FROM THE FILIPINOS.

Allege that American Captives are Better Treated by Insurgents Than Other Prisoners in Their Hands—Have Respect for British.

Filipinos Short of Rations.

Manila: Many Spanish prisoners are escaping from the Filipinos and bringing into American lines stories of hard treatment. They agree that the Filipinos are exceedingly short of rations and that a large section of their troops are reduced to the use of home made black powder. The natives are trying every scheme to get food and munitions from Manila. Daily arrests are made for attempts to smuggle contraband of war through the American lines. The insurgents have a wholesome respect for the British on account of several threats of British warships to bombard their towns unless the rights of British subjects are respected. Two British vessels, the *Lacon* and the *Nero*, were driven by stress of weather into the harbor of Dapagan. The crews were imprisoned, but upon protesting that they were British subjects the insurgent authorities permitted one man, Edwards, to come to Manila, promising the release of the crew of the *Lacon* if Edwards secured from the British consul at Manila a statement establishing the nationality of the crew. A similar concession was made to the crew of the *Nero*.

Edwards says he saw several American prisoners, who were better fed than the Spaniards or the Filipino soldiers. Moreover, they were not compelled to work, as the Spanish prisoners are.

RIOTING IN PENNSYLVANIA.

One Killed, Two Fatally Injured and a Score of Others Hurt.

Wilkesbarre, Pa.: The strike at the Stevens colliery, operated by the Stevens Coal Company at West Pittston, has culminated in a riot, in which one man was killed, two probably fatally wounded and half a score of others hurt. The man killed was Leopold Walcofski, a striking miner, shot through the head.

Samuel Tracker, watchman at the mine, and George Brande, coal and iron policeman, were fatally injured.

The trouble at the mine started a month ago when the employes, mostly Poles and Slovaks, quit work because the company would not grant them certain concessions. After several attempts to settle the difficulty the company decided to make an effort to resume operations with new men. Accordingly the services of a number of coal and iron policemen were secured, and they were given orders to protect the lives of the company's employes, also their property.

About fifty of the strikers gathered in the vicinity of the mine. The coal and iron policemen say all the strikers were armed, but the strikers deny this.

The workmen, escorted by the company's police, attempted to enter the mine, but had not gone far when someone in the crowd threw a stone which struck one of the workmen. Then a pistol shot rang out, and Samuel Tracker, the watchman, fell with a pistol bullet in his body. The first shot was followed by a regular fusillade, and several men in the ranks of the strikers dropped to the ground.

Walcofski, who is said to have been the leader of the strikers, died instantly. The strikers rallied, and with sticks and stones attacked the men who had intended to go to work.

Eleven men were arrested and jailed.

WILL BOYCOTT FRANCE.

Chicago Jews Resolve to Make that Country Suffer.

Chicago: Should Capt. Dreyfus be convicted by the court martial at Rennes, France, prominent Jews of Chicago will call a mass meeting to take action intended to show the resentment of American Jews at the manner in which the artillery officer has been treated. Some of the leaders in the project say it may lead to the boycotting by American Jews of the Paris exposition of 1900 and of French goods imported to this country, so far as practical.

Trips to France will also be excluded from the European itinerary of Jewish families that go abroad in the event that Dreyfus is convicted, so say those who are active in the agitation.

THREE INSTANTLY KILLED.

Run Down at a Wisconsin Crossing by a Northwestern Train.

Milwaukee: A special from Cedar Grove, Wis., says three men were instantly killed and another seriously injured by being run down at a crossing by the north-bound limited train on the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad Sunday night.

Child Drowned.

Toledo, Ohio: A small sailing boat, containing six persons was capsized near the mouth of the Maumee River, and Charles Lawrence, a 3-year-old son of J. H. Lawrence, was drowned.

Five Rioters Convicted.

Darien, Ga.: After a three days' sitting, five of the rioters on trial here have been convicted.

Otis Will Print a Paper.

Manila: Gen. Otis is arranging to begin the publication of a newspaper. The soldiers who have been assigned to duty in the composing room complain that as they have been ordered to set type they want typesetters' pay.

Circus in a Wreck.

Toiners Station, Tenn.: A special train bearing Cooper's circus was wrecked here. Twelve persons were injured, none fatally, and circus property and animals are scattered in all directions.

HOME FROM THE WAR

BOYS OF THE FIRST FITTINGLY WELCOMED.

Omaha Accords Enthusiastic Reception to the Regiment on Its Arrival—Addresses Made by Gov. Poynter and Other Notables.

Nebraska's Fighting First.

The trains bearing the gallant First Nebraska Regiment back to their State began arriving in Omaha at 7 o'clock on the morning of Aug. 30. Every face the soldiers saw was jubilant with welcome, every hand was outstretched in cordial greeting, and every cheer that rose from 50,000 patriotic throats voiced the love and sympathy of friends who were proud to do them honor. Thousands of waving flags and handkerchiefs lent color to the waiting crowd, the bells and whistles of the yard engines drowned the wild cheers of the expectant people, and the long train moved slowly down the platform in the midst of a tumult in which the boom of an eight-inch gun would have passed as the snap of a percussion cap.

It was some time before the reception committee had an opportunity to get at the soldiers and conduct them to the breakfast tables. Here and there a big soldier was surrounded by half a dozen women, all trying to hug him at once, while fathers and brothers stood outside waiting for a chance to add their handshake and "Well done, my boy," to the more affectionate greeting of the women. It was hard to break up these family groups that seemed to be oblivious to the fact that there was another person in the block, and it was not until the second and third sections came in and the out of town soldiers were unloaded that breakfast was thought of.

Then the tables were quickly surrounded, a hundred white aproned young women piled the plate high with everything a hungry soldier could wish, and the reserve material in the baggage room was called into play at a rate that indicated no lack of appreciation on the part of the guests. The breakfast was magnificently managed and the soldiers were served with a system and alacrity that compressed the somewhat arduous task into less than three-quarters of an hour. The Omaha Guards, No. 2, under Lieutenant John Hayward, were lined up around the tables to keep the aisles clear and as fast as the soldiers had been fed they were seized by their friends and made to officiate at a series of informal receptions that continued until it was time for the parade to start. All the volunteers were conducted into the depot rotunda, where they were provided with badges that were good for street car transportation and exposition privileges and then many of them were hurried away by their friends before the parade was formed. They found the pleasures of reunion too alluring to be abandoned for a tiresome march in the hot sun and in half an hour a couple of hundred of them had dropped out of sight. Then the tables were cleared, the remaining companies fell into line and wheeled into the parade and the crowd melted away to appear again on the uptown streets and join in the demonstration that accompanied the march to the City Hall.

After the City Hall had been reached and everything was quiet the immense throng was addressed by Gov. Poynter, Mayor McGree, Dr. Butler of the Thurston Rifles, D. E. Thompson and others.

Gov. Poynter's welcome to the boys is as follows: "If you have any doubt of the welcome the State would extend to you, the scenes and acts of this morning have removed every such doubt and assured you that the State was proud of you. Then you stepped off the steamer at San Francisco the greeting which met you gave you an idea of the welcome which was awaiting you at home. As your way home has been one of triumphal progress you can realize the appreciation the State and the country have of your services. These preparations for your homecoming are in recognition of your splendid fighting qualities. You are about to put off the liveliness of Uncle Sam and resume the garments of citizenship, and we know that the same devotion to duty that characterized you in the service will follow you into the pursuits of peace, just as in 1865, when the returning soldiers quickly assumed the duties of citizenship with that devotion that has characterized them through all the years. I know that men who have been the kind of soldiers you have been cannot but be the best of citizens and the kind we are glad to welcome among us. We are prouder of that flag, with some of its stripes missing, than we would be of the fairest new one just from the factory. It shows the quality of the men into whose care we delivered it when you left. In behalf of the people of the entire State I extend you a welcome home. We wish you all prosperity and happiness, and all that can be done to bring you it, we stand ready to do."

With the conclusion of Dr. Butler's address the exercises at the stand were over. Company I went to the armory to meet relatives and intimate friends and the rest of the 500 men were directed to the cars and went to the exposition grounds. Many members of Company I joined them there later. Dinner was served there and the afternoon was spent listening to the band concerts and taking in the various amusements.

At every town on the route home, after the trains entered Nebraska, it was nothing but demonstration after demonstration, and the boys of the fighting First will never forget the royal welcome accorded them by the citizens of their native State.

Take Another Vote on Bonds.

The Hastings city council has passed a resolution to resubmit the electric light proposition to the voters of Hastings upon receipt of a petition signed by fifty or more freeholders. Twice before the people of that city have voted on this proposition and each time it was carried by a large majority, but unfortunately immediately following the election it was learned that through some technical error the election was illegal.

Mowing Machine Accident.

Eldred, the 10-year-old son of F. J. Julyan, living two miles northwest of Osmond, had his foot almost severed in a mowing machine.

Painful Railway Accident.

A painful accident occurred in the Burlington and Missouri yards at Red Cloud. As Charles Etherton, a car repairer, was trying to board a moving train he slipped and fell under the wheels. His right foot was crushed so that amputation was necessary at the instep.

Norfolk Wants Free Delivery.

An application has been received at the Postoffice Department for the establishment of free delivery service at Norfolk. It will be referred to an inspector for investigation and report.

Kicked by a Horse.

G. W. Ayles, an aged farmer living near Beemer, had both the bones of his fore arm broken by the kick of a horse.

BROTHER SHOTS BROTHER.

Bloody Battle Occurs on a Farm Near Stanton.

Another awful tragedy has been added to the long list in Stanton County. This time it is the murder of a gray-haired old man by his half-brother, only seven years younger. John Johnson was a farmer about 60 years old residing in the Swede settlement in the north part of the county. In the same neighborhood lived Oliver Anderson, a bachelor and half-brother to Johnson. Anderson went to his brother's place and a dispute arose between the two men over some trivial matter. From words they came to a hand-to-hand combat. Anderson threw Johnson and was holding him down when the latter succeeded in getting out and opening his pocketknife and gave his assailant a severe cut on one of his legs.

Peter Person, a grandson of Johnson, who lived with him, finally succeeded in separating the two and took Anderson to the home of Andrew Colander, three-quarters of a mile further west. On his way back home he met Johnson, armed with a muzzled shotgun, and tried to prevail upon him to return home, which he refused to do. When Colander and Anderson saw Johnson coming armed as he was the former took to the grove, but Anderson seized a shotgun and prepared for combat. As soon as Johnson saw his man he raised his gun and pulled the trigger, but the gun refused to go off, and an instant later he was lying on the ground shot to death by Anderson.

Thrashing Machine Accidents.

The chapter of thrashing machine accidents that have happened in the vicinity of Leigh during the last few days should make that a good field for accident insurance agents. H. Hansen, in attempting to put on a belt, had several bones in the wrist broken and the muscles badly bruised. Ed Hyland had the flesh torn from the inside of his right hand in the cylinder of an outfit. Ed Howard was knocked down and run over by a runaway horse and, aside from several painful indications of where the horse had stepped on his back and breast and a sprained arm, he escaped unscathed. One of the horses on the power had fallen down and after being walked over by three or four teams was released and ran away with the above results.

A Nebraska Tom Sawyer.

Arthur Weir, a Chadron young man, has inaugurated a new way to make quick returns out in the stock growing range of northwest Nebraska. Last spring he went down to Gordon and rented an irregular patch of land and put it into onions. Then he went to town and organized the lads into the "Weedy Onion Club," and took them onto the little farm for an outing. For three or four weeks the lads would weed onions, fish, swim and hunt. When the onions were free from weeds the boys were all paid for their time and taken home. Mr. Weir has onions that will weigh a pound and will yield almost a carload to the acre. He will load almost 500 bushels in a car and expects the market to give him nearly a dollar a bushel.

Steal the Brass Journals.

Quite a steal was made on the Union Pacific at Columbus a few days ago. While some freight cars were standing on a side track at Oconee, between Columbus and Norfolk, the brass around forty pairs of wheels was removed. The consequence was that when these cars were taken and pulled a few miles the journals were ground down and the cars had all to be sidetracked to wait for repairs. These brass fittings weigh from eight to ten pounds each so that the steal amounted to about \$80 for the thief. The loss of the brass, the damage to the journals and the labor of repairing will amount to about \$800.

Capacity Being Enlarged.

The factory of the American Beet Sugar Company at Norfolk is now on the eve of its ninth annual "campaign," as it is called. Since the factory finished grinding last winter extensive improvements have been made. Commencing last May a force of fifty men was put to work enlarging the grinding capacity of the plant. The management has expended in the improvements made between \$25,000 and \$30,000, two-thirds of which sum has been paid out in wages.

Mourning at Grand Island.

The remains of Frank Neptune, late a member of the Colorado Regiment which has just returned from Manila, arrived in Grand Island last week and were interred in the city where his parents reside. Death took place at the Presidio after the arrival of the regiment in this country. He was very highly thought of by his fellow soldiers and a military funeral, with all the honors, was held at San Francisco, before the remains were sent to this State.

License War at Gothenburg.

A warrant was sworn out against Peter Schelsinger, who has been running a temperance saloon in Gothenburg, charging him with selling intoxicating liquors without a license. A wagon load of temperance drinks was seized by City Marshal Peter Anderson and Constable John F. Strahle. The arrest caused quite a sensation.

Farm House at Rushville Burned.

The house of Paul Grossenberg, living about fifteen miles southwest of Rushville, was burned to the ground and everything consumed in the flames except a couple of tables and chairs. The fire is a complete mystery and it occurred while Grossenberg was working on the farm of a neighbor, a mile away.

Burglars Operate at Stanton.

The grocery store of J. M. Mitchell at Stanton was broken into and about \$75 worth of goods were carried away. The robbers gained entrance to the store by prying open a window from the top, after first cutting away the wire screen. There is no clue by which the parties can be identified.

Boy Drowns in the Loup.

A 15-year-old son of Carl Mayberger, a well-to-do farmer living near O'Connell, was drowned in the Loup River while enquiring with others in seining. He got into quicksand and before assistance could reach him he had been drawn under the water.

Nebraska Man Dismissed.

On the recommendation of the superintendent of the Military Academy the president has directed the summary dismissal from the service of the United States of Cadet Philip Smith of the third class "for harassing and annoying a fourth class man." Smith was appointed to the academy from the Fifth District of Nebraska in June, 1897.

M'LEAN IS THE MAN.

NAMED FOR GOVERNOR BY OHIO DEMOCRATS.

Cincinnati Editor Is Chosen on First Ballot at Zanesville—The Platform Hits Trusts and Condemns Expansion Policy of the Government.

Governor..... John R. McLean
Lieutenant Governor..... A. W. Patrick
State Treasurer..... James I. Gorman
Auditor..... George W. Sigafos
Attorney General..... W. H. Dore
Judge Supreme Court..... De Witt C. Badger
Member Board of Public Works..... E. D. Malin

Zanesville correspondence.

After a four hours' session of the largest Democratic State convention held in the State in the past twenty-five years, the aspirations of John R. McLean received their first encouragement in a gubernatorial direction.

By 9 o'clock Wednesday morning 4th street in front of the convention hall was impassable, and when the doors were thrown open there was a terrible scrambling of delegates and spectators. The immense galleries were packed almost to suffocation within five minutes after the doors were thrown open. The convention was by all odds the most largely attended ever held by the Ohio Democrats.

Shortly after 10 o'clock State Central Committee W. E. Thomas of Springfield called the Democratic convention to order, and in a short speech introduced Temporary Chairman W. V. Mooney of St. Marys. Tom Cogan of Cincinnati was at the secretary's desk.

The delegates seemed too tired for a display of enthusiasm, yet the invocation by Very Rev. L. E. Kearney, D. D., roused a genuine cheer. The priest prayed most earnestly for the deliverance of the Filipinos from "the brute force" now being inflicted upon them. The convention was noisy and at times enthusiastic, but there were no sensational features.

People stood in aisles of the galleries and hung to the railings. Newspaper men were crowded in like sardines in a box and delegates sweltered in the hot, close auditorium. The stage was overstocked with dignitaries.

In accepting the temporary chairmanship Judge Mooney said:

There will be no contest as to the platform declarations which this party shall



JOHN R. M'LEAN.

make. The Democratic party of Ohio stands squarely upon every plank of the Chicago platform of 1896.

The reaffirmation of the national platform does not fail to emphasize that we demand the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.

The money question is not, however, the only issue in this campaign. During the year 1898 there were organized in the United States trusts with a capital stock of \$916,000,000 and in the first six months of this year other trusts have been organized with a capital stock of \$3,000,000,000. We denounce such unlawful combinations as inimical to the interests of the people.

In condemning the doctrine of imperialism we in no manner abandon our soldiers in the field. By an easy transition the spirit of imperialism which has been infused into national affairs has been introduced into the present manipulation of Republican politics of Ohio. Coxism rises to the dignity of an issue in this campaign.

We charge that the Republican party, as at present controlled, stands for, if indeed it has not already entered into, an Anglo-American alliance. For that party it seems that in these Hanna days allegiance to one flag is not enough.

Under the banner of Democracy we enlist with Bryan as our leader and this day's work and this year's victory make a beginning for next year when the error of 1896 will be corrected.

A. J. Andrews of Zanesville presented four gavelts, to be given to the temporary and permanent officers. The gavelts were made of wood from the homesteads of S. S. Cox, Thomas A. Hendricks, and Lewis Cass, ex-Governor of Michigan. All three of these distinguished Democrats were born in this country.

The temporary organization was made permanent, and Thomas then introduced



THE CONVENTION HALL.

Permanent Chairman W. T. Mooney of St. Marys. Senator Mooney spoke at length.

The platform was then presented by the resolution committee. The resolutions reaffirm the entire Chicago platform of 1896, they declare strongly for Bryan and silver, hit the trusts and condemn the expansion policy of the government.

The first test of the McLean strength came on the motion to adopt the report of the committee on credentials, which recommended the seating of the Farley delegation from Cuyahoga County. A motion was made to substitute the minority report, which seated the Wilson anti-McLean delegation for the majority report, and the McLean men won by a vote of 889 to 341.

John Adams of Coshocton County nominated Mayor James A. Rice of Canton

HEAVY ARCHES FALL.

COLLAPSE OF CHICAGO'S NEW COLISEUM STRUCTURE.

Crash Comes Without Warning to Workmen, and Many Are Caught Beneath Heavy Ruin—In Addition to Nine Killed, Thirteen Are Injured.

Iron girders creaked; there was a shout, "Look out! It's falling!" a wild rush of men on the ground; the agonized cry of thirty bridge workers as they were hurled sixty-five feet through the air; and the framework of the new Coliseum, Washburn avenue and Fifteenth street, Chicago, Monday afternoon at 5 o'clock was a wreck, and under its ruins nine men lay dead, thirteen injured, many of them fatally, and five were missing.

Workmen of the Pittsburg Bridge Company, the firm which did the iron work, were tearing down the traveler used in building the twelve great arches. During the lowering of the first section the structure was noticed to tremble, and complaint was made by several of the men.

Then came the taking down of the massive beams that formed the second section. A rope thrown over the third arch from the south wall was used to steady the pieces of lumber as they descended. One was poised in the air and Engineer McCabe waited below for the signal to lower. Suddenly the engine gave a snort, the arch trembled, began to sway. Then came the shout of alarm, the race for safety and the collapse of the building.

RUSKIN COLONY TO MOVE.

Not Prosperous in Tennessee, It Goes to Virginia.

The colony of Ruskin, the quaint little village that has nestled among the hills of Tennessee for five years, will soon be numbered among the old places of another State. It is reported that the Ruskin commonwealth will locate near Suffolk, Va., there to start life over anew. There are about 200 people in the organization—all members of the old Ruskin Co-operative Association, whose property was sold by the courts last month.

The Ruskinites have passed through trials and tribulations, but they have not given up. Their village near Tennessee City was a veritable oasis in the desert. They had a pleasure resort in the shape of a cave, where the temperature varied but two degrees in a year, and which contained a crystal spring. The more practical use made of the cave was for the storage of fruit. They had a mandolin club, an orchestra and a brass band. They had a mill-grist and saw-steam laundry, many mercantile establishments, and a printing office, where was printed a prominent socialistic organ. The colony was made up of many nationalities, including Germans, Russians, Jews, Italians and English. Their doctrine, like all those found in communistic settlements, were peculiar, but their habits of life most pure. The people of neighboring towns had grown to like them. The people were intelligent and industrious. They were by no means outcasts of society. The president, Allen Fields, was considered by his neighbors as a most intelligent man. One of the members was from the University of Chicago. Isaac Broome, their landscape painter, was sent by the United States Government as a commissioner to the Paris exposition.

The living were first taken from the ruins, but at times the rescuers found it difficult to determine whether or not the mangled forms they carried so tenderly still retained the spark of life. Nine men were dead. Their bodies were taken out mutilated almost beyond human semblance by the blunt edges of the ponderous metal beams. Twelve other unfortunates, still alive, but shrieking and writhing with the pain of cruel injuries, some of them legless, others making piteous appeals with the stumps of what were once arms, were removed, and more deaths may follow.

It has not yet been decided where the loss, which may reach \$30,000, will fall. The work of the Pittsburg Bridge Company was just finished, the last arch having been placed Saturday. The men were placing the bolts and rivets Monday and removing the traveler and scaffolding used in doing the work. Members of the firm were congratulating themselves that they had had no accident, and the work was done. But the work had not been accepted by the Coliseum company and the question of responsibility for the loss on the building rests unsettled.

The exact cause for the collapse seems to be unknown, at least those supposed to know hesitate to put themselves on record. Many theories are advanced, but it may require an official investigation to bring out the truth and properly place the responsibility.

Emile Zola's latest fad is amateur photography. Crown Prince Gustaf of Sweden owns an automobile. King Oscar of Sweden takes delight in fishing for salmon. Henry Labouchere never eats butter, as he prefers oleomargarine. Nearly every member of the Russian imperial family rides a bicycle. Baroness James de Rothschild owns the finest collection of fans in Europe. The Duke of Buccleuch has the finest collection of miniatures in Great Britain. The Princess of Wales tried golf for several months, but doesn't like the game. During the summer months Abdul Hamid consumes enormous quantities of ice cream. Though only 16 years of age, Prince Arthur of Connaught is taller than his father. General Buller of the British army usually goes to bed at 9 p. m. and rises at 2:30 a. m. The Princess of Wales has sold her game bantams because they were too fond of fighting. Michael T. Farrelly, whose name indicates his Irish birth, is President Kruger's legal adviser. President Loubet's wife is an excellent cook, preparing village dishes that few Parisians can concoct. M. de Black, whose work on war is said to have inspired the peace conference, is a rich Dutchman.

ADJUST ZINC ORE PRICES.

Climax in Miners' Association and Smelters' Fight.

The climax of the Missouri-Kansas Zinc Miners' Association's fight against the smelters for higher prices for zinc was reached Tuesday, when the association announced that it had made the prices for all grades of zinc ore for the next six months.

Heretofore the schedule of prices has been adopted weekly. Since the association organized prices of ore have almost doubled. The schedule for the ensuing half year makes the price for ore running 63 per cent metal, \$46 per ton, and for every 1 per cent metal less \$1 less per ton.

Told in a Few Lines.

Immense oyster crop reported.

Mummy, 1,000 years old, found in a cave in Alaska. Sent to New York.

There are eighteen Mormon elders now working in Ohio. About fifty more will be sent there.

George Green, the negro wife murderer, who escaped from the Jeffersonville, Ind., jail, was caught at Elizabethtown, Ky.

Packages sent to Labori, Rennes, France, contained nothing more than remedies sent by admirers to cure his wound.

A report on last winter's grip epidemic in Chicago shows that between Jan. 1 and April 30, 549 deaths were caused by the disease.

Private J. H. Brookman, confined at Fort Sheridan for desertion, attempted to escape, and was shot in the back by the guards.

Gov. Bushnell, Ohio, will present the United States gunboat *Marietta* with a silver service given by the citizens of Marietta.

Cincinnati police are searching for Peter McFarlane. His sister at Trenton, N. J., fears foul play.

Jules Luquiens, professor of Roman languages at Yale, died at the home of his father-in-law, W. H. Clark, Salem, Ohio, of heart failure.

Mrs. A. K. Taylor, wife of a prominent attorney, Baltimore, Md., while insane, jumped from a third-story window in an apartment house and was killed.

Hall Caine is at his desk by 5 a. m. He works three hours, and usually spends the rest of the day in long walks.

Home of Will Woods, Deboe, Ky., burned. His 20-months-old child burned to death. Woods and his wife were away from the house at work.

Michael Fitzhenry, Pittsburg, Pa., was killed and his brother, John, fatally injured by the breaking of their painting scaffold. They fell forty feet, alighting on a concrete floor.

John Hubbard, Hammond, Ky., while drunk, was handling his revolver. His brother, Bradley, attempted to take the weapon from him. Bradley was killed instantly and John fatally wounded.

Statistics show that in Antwerp alone nearly 4,000 horses were slaughtered last year for human consumption, and the number of shops dealing exclusively in horseflesh in the Belgian ports exceeds thirty.

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