

REPORTS ARE CONFLICTING

Extent of the West Virginia Disaster Still in Doubt.

FIFTY BODIES ARE RECOVERED.

Estimates of the Property Loss Vary From \$500,000 to \$2,500,000—All Wires Are Down and Information Comes in Slowly.

Bluefield, W. Va., June 25.—Details of the terrible flood in the Pocahontas Flat Top region, are slowly drifting into this town, which is situated 25 miles south of the scene of the wrecked homes and fully bear out the fears early entertained as to the havoc wrought by the storm. Fifty dead bodies have been found. Thousands of people are homeless, and it is feared many are without food, or at the best with only food enough to last a few days. The work of establishing railroad communication is being pushed with vigor. There is little hope of sending the sufferers sugar until railroad connection is again renewed. Men are at work clearing away the debris and recovering the bodies of the dead. The dead are being augmented hourly.

Property Loss Placed at \$2,500,000.

Estimates of the property loss in the flooded district are growing larger, and the leading officers of the Norfolk and Western road fix the damage to railroad property between Cooper and Vivian, W. Va., at \$1,000,000. This covers a territory 25 miles in length and the same officials consider that the damage to the property of the coal operators of the field will far exceed this amount. The total loss is now approximately estimated at \$2,500,000.

The recovery of bodies in the last 24 hours has not amounted to many. The reason assigned is that the corpses of the missing are hidden in mammoth piles of debris. The list of missing and reported drowned is 249. It will probably never be known how many have perished.

Hundred Miles of Track Destroyed. Over a hundred miles of track belonging to the various coal operations are practically a total loss. The rails are bent and twisted like wires. The force of the flood is better understood when it is explained that by reason of a long fill and a log and iron bridge the water was dammed up. When this obstruction gave way it let down a great flood on the villages and mining camps below.

Issues Appeal for Aid.

Governor White has issued an appeal to the citizens of West Virginia for contributions to aid sufferers by the flood in the Flat Top region. The governor states that while he has no definite information, it is evident that an appalling calamity has visited that region, yet aid will be required to care for the sick and destitute and care for the dead.

In response to a message from Governor Nash of Ohio, asking whether assistance would be needed, Governor White replied that he hoped for definite information from the stricken region tomorrow, but the suffering would undoubtedly be great.

Deaths in Elkhorn Region Number 75.

Roanoke, Va., June 25.—The following short statement by one of the general officers of the Norfolk and Western railroad, summarizing the flood situation in the light of the latest dispatches, was given to the Associated Press. "Restoration of the telegraph line develops that the damage by the flood through the coal fields was exaggerated. The loss of life will not exceed 75, and the damage to property including repairs to the railroad and coal operations, will not exceed \$500,000. It is the expectation that the railway will get a line through tomorrow."

Story of an Eye-Witness.

E. H. Stewart, a furniture dealer in this city, was in the midst of all the storm and traveled on foot nearly the whole of the route devastated. When the train on which Mr. Stewart was traveling from the north reached Vivian, W. Va., about 9 o'clock Sunday morning, water already covered a large portion of the yard, and the trainmen knew that no further progress could be made. The train was placed at the highest point in the yard. Rain was coming down in torrents, and while in the train Mr. Stewart saw about 30 cars washed out of the yards and carried away by the rushing torrents, large trees uprooted nearby, while houses, bridges, furniture went whirling by in the water. As the flood increased the water cut a channel on the other side of the train, leaving it between two streams. Then it was decided to take out those passengers who wished to leave the train and a rope was attached to the platform of one of the cars and to a tree on the bank. Among the passengers was a lady, who, with the assistance of several men, was gotten safely to the bank. A number of men had narrow escapes from drowning in making the trip.

There was a let-up in the rain and the flood subsided about noon and at 1 o'clock Mr. Stewart and another passenger left the train and started to the next station, Keystone, five miles distant. Much of the track and several bridges had been washed away and the trip was made with great difficulty, a portion of the way on the track and the balance on the bluffs along the route.

Mr. Stewart says he saw a number of corpses along the route, but does not think more than 40 persons were drowned. When he reached Keystone about 3 o'clock he found that a number of buildings had been washed away and it was estimated that along the whole route of the storm between 200

and 300 houses had been carried away, but the occupants of many of them had escaped to the hills. He saw one very large building go down with the flood. Most of the buildings, however, were small affairs. The coke companies lost heavily on bridges and supplies.

At Ennis the depot was washed away and when Mr. Stewart left the safe had not been found. He walked from Keystone to Ennis and was taken from there to Bluefield. Mr. Stewart's statement can be relied on as being a truthful story of the flood and the most complete statement so far given out.

An official telegram from Ennis says the water came in a wave and so sudden that people could not get out of the way of it. The water rose to a height of six feet in 30 minutes. J. W. Crotty, a fireman on the Norfolk and Western road, received a message from Bluefield that his father, mother, one sister, two brothers and sister-in-law, with her two children, were lost in the flood at Keystone. Crotty's people lived in the center of the town. A neighbor of the Crotties, who escaped the flood, informed Mr. Crotty at Bluefield that he saw the Crotty house move off in the waters.

HAY RALLIES FROM SHOCK.

Body of His Son is Taken to Cleveland for Interment.

New Haven, Conn., June 25.—At 7:30 last evening the body of Adelbert S. Hay, who was killed by a fall from a window of the New Haven house early Sunday morning, was started on the journey to Cleveland, where the funeral and interment are to take place. In the party accompanying the body were Hon. John Hay, Mrs. Hay, mother of the dead man; the Misses Hay, his sisters, and Clarence Hay, a younger brother.

Mrs. and Misses Hay reached New Haven at 5:30 and were driven directly to the Mosely residence, on Wall street. There mother and father met. After the sad greetings, Colonel and Mrs. Hay, with their daughters, Helen and Alice, and Clarence, the son, entered the quiet room where the dead lay. For a few minutes only they remained and then the casket was closed to be opened no more. All the members of the family went through the trying ordeal calmly. Secretary Hay had apparently recovered in a large measure from the prostration of the previous day.

Immediately after the closing of the casket the body was taken to the railroad station.

GOES OVER EMBANKMENT.

Two Killed and Forty Injured in a Wreck Near Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, June 25.—The north-bound passenger train on the Pittsburg and Lake Erie railroad, known as No. 23, was wrecked at Monaca, 26 miles from Pittsburg, last evening. Two persons were killed, three fatally injured and 40 others were more or less hurt.

The dead: William J. Cunningham, fireman; Lowery Black, baggage-master.

Fatally injured: Mrs. Lola B. Perkins, Cleveland, abdomen punctured by splinters; Mrs. James Lee, Washington, Pa., hurt internally; Mrs. Jefferson Carse, Beaver, Pa., badly cut and bruised.

The train, while going at very fast speed, ran into an open switch at Monaca, and the entire train went over an embankment some 25 feet high. Every car was turned over, two of them going over twice.

WORLD'S FAIR SITE SELECTED.

Board of Directors Picks Forest Park as the Place.

St. Louis, June 25.—At its regular monthly meeting the board of directors of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition company unanimously adopted the report of the executive committee, which had selected the Forest park site as its choice for the location of the World's fair, to be held in this city in 1903. A resolution was then passed, empowering the executive committee to report the result of the board's action to the national commission for ratification.

President Carter and other members of the national commission have stated all along that they would defer largely to the judgment of the local World's fair management in the matter of the site, and it is not thought that there will be any delay in the ratification of the action of the local directors.

The site selected consists of 668 acres in the western, or unimproved, portion of Forest park, which contains between 1,300 and 1,400 acres, and is the second largest city park in the country. In addition, 450 acres adjoining on the south and west are available. This makes a total of 1,118 acres, or one-third more space than was used by the Columbian exposition in Chicago.

Strike Situation at Reading.

Reading, Pa., June 25.—With a strike of 2,600 iron workers of the Reading Iron company and 1,000 employees of the Reading railway on its hands, the city is in a state of expectancy as to what the railroad shop hands will do today, the time set by President Baer for the shop hands to return or be discharged. There are no indications of a stampede and the prospects are that the fight will be long drawn out, with other interests to be involved.

Dies From Heat on Train.

St. Joseph, June 25.—A man, who is supposed to be W. B. Bradford of Utica, died aboard a Burlington passenger train near this city from the effects of the excessive heat. He purchased a ticket at Kansas City for this point and on the way repeatedly complained of the heat. He was seized with spasms and died within a few minutes.

HUNDREDS OF LIVES LOST.

Cloudburst Descends Upon Pocahontas Coal Fields.

KEYSTONE THE WORST SUFFERER

Town of Two Thousand Inhabitants Swept Away—Two Hundred Lives Lost is the Lowest Estimate—Property Loss Rivals Johnstown.

Bluefield, W. Va., June 24.—This section has just been visited by a flood, the extent of which in all probability will equal or exceed that of Johnstown in 1889, so far as the loss of property is concerned. Early yesterday morning a heavy downpour of rain began, accompanied by a severe electric storm which violently increased in volume, and continuing for several hours. This continued throughout the entire day and night and while the storm has abated, the lowering clouds would indicate another terrific downpour at any moment. Many miles of the Norfolk and Western railroad tracks, bridges and telegraph lines are entirely destroyed and communication is entirely cut off west of Elkhorn, so that it is impossible to learn the full extent of the loss of life and property, but officials of the coal operations located in the stricken district have sent out messengers to Elkhorn, the terminus of both telegraphic and railroad communications, and have received a report that a conservative estimate as to the loss of life will easily reach 200. A number drowned are among the most prominent in the coal fields.

May Reach Six Hundred.

A dispatch from Roanoke says the loss of life will probably reach 500 or 600 and possibly this number will be swelled when fuller details are obtainable.

The Pocahontas coal field is located in a basin, with high mountain ranges on either side, Elkhorn creek flowing through the center of the basin, which ranges from one-fourth to one mile in width. From Ennis, W. Va., to Vivian, W. Va., a distance of ten miles, miners' cabins, coal company commissaries and coke plants line this basin. Elkhorn creek being fed by numerous small streams coming from the mountain side, rises very rapidly and this water spout came so suddenly that the entire basin between the two mountain ranges was flooded and before the terror-stricken people realized what was upon them, they were carried down by the flood, which swept everything in its path. The little town of Keystone, with a population of about 2,000, seems the greatest sufferer, practically the entire town being washed away. This town is the principal one in the Pocahontas coal fields and is located near its center. It was to a great extent headquarters from which the mining population purchased supplies and was also the only place in the field where whisky could be purchased. At this place there were some 12 to 15 saloons, all of which were washed away. The report comes that the mining population are now occupying the banks of the streams below catching merchandise and barrels of whisky and beer as they float down. A great number of the coal and coke plants throughout the Pocahontas region are practically destroyed and are in some instances entirely washed away. Owing to the very high water, which has flooded the region and prevented communication, anything like a correct estimate of the loss of property is impossible, but from the best information obtainable the loss to property will easily reach \$2,000,000.

Passenger train No. 4 of the Norfolk and Western railway reached Vivian about 8:30 a. m., met the flood and was unable to proceed further. The waters reached such a depth that the coaches had to be abandoned, the passengers being rescued by means of ropes strung from the windows of coaches to the tops of remaining coke ovens some distance away. Between Elkhorn and Vivian, a distance of ten miles, 100 cars are said to be washed from the tracks and many of them were carried down the streams.

A rough estimate places the number of bridges washed away between Bluefield and Vivian Yards, a distance of 28 miles, at from 15 to 20 and from present indications it will be impossible to get trains through to Vivian and points west of there under a week or ten days. This will render it impossible to get relief into the stricken district and those who escaped with their lives, homeless and without food, indescribable suffering is inevitable.

Railroad ties and tracks, small buildings of all descriptions, trees, telegraph poles, huge boulders and every imaginable moving thing that came within the sweep of this mighty torrent of maddened waters went down the mountainous district in a seething, roaring mass of debris. Dead bodies could be seen floating along the valley by those who had gained a place of safety on the high hills.

Great damage is also reported to have resulted in the Clinch valley section, which extends south from Graham, Va. Ten lives are reported to have been lost along this valley. A message reached the Associated Press from Coaldale, W. Va., 14 miles west of Bluefield, saying that there had been an immense loss of property and some lives at that point.

Details of the great Pocahontas flood are hard to obtain, owing to the inaccessibility of the mining district where the fury and havoc of the angry waters caused the most appalling loss of life and property. At Keystone the water began to rise at 9 o'clock Sunday morning and by 11 o'clock the flood had spent its fury and at least

two-thirds of the little city had been washed away or demolished. It is known that 16 residents of the north side of the stream lost their lives and at least 50 of those living on the south side were drowned.

At Burke, a suburb of Keystone, a number are missing and eight are reported dead.

It is now certain that the total list of the dead from one end of the Elkhorn valley to the other will reach 200. A full list of the names of the victims cannot be ascertained at this time. Hundreds are missing, having taken refuge in the mountains to escape the fury of the flood. The list of the dead so far recovered and identified that it has been possible to obtain at this time are: John Lewis and Martha Morgan, white; Samuel Poyndexter, Bettie Brown, John Ballard, Annie Smith, Laura McCoy, Nellie Smith, all colored, all of Keystone; Ivan Solosky, white, and a colored family named Hairston, consisting of mother and four children at Algona.

Bodies are being recovered many miles down the stream where they were washed ashore. When it is considered that the Elkhorn river is so small that it rarely furnishes enough water to flush the coke ovens when in its normal condition, some idea of the extent of the cloudburst may be formed. The railroad company now estimates the damage to its tracks between this city and Vivian at over a half million dollars. There is at least a hundred miles of track bordering the river that cannot be heard from, as there is no means of communication intact. Communication has been established as far west as Ennis, this being about one-fourth of the stricken district.

Latest reports say that the lower end of the coal field between Vivian and Gray suffered severely. Fully a million dollars damage has been done to coal and lumber interests.

Three daughters of Coal Inspector Dinsmore are reported drowned at Keystone. They were alone in their residence when the flood came and all trace of them is lost.

Relief committees left here at day-break for the stricken region.

CURFEW LAW ILLEGAL.

Declared Unconstitutional by Judge Smith at St. Paul, Neb.

St. Paul, Neb., June 26.—County Judge Smith has declared the Nebraska curfew law unconstitutional. A week ago four young women, daughters in each instance of prominent families, engaged in a night charivari. All were grown, but of an age which brings them within the provisions of the curfew ordinance. They were arrested and detained, not for disorderly conduct, but for being out late. Habeas corpus proceedings were begun, with the result that the law has been declared illegal and the girls ordered released. An appeal will be taken to the higher courts.

Fatal Quarrel Over Town Lots.

Guthrie, O. T., June 26.—As a result of a quarrel yesterday over town lots in Addition, in Kiowa Indian reservation, R. S. Castleberry shot J. M. Wambold, president of the National bank, three times, the balls entering Wambold's stomach, inflicting mortal wounds. Castleberry then turned his gun on Horace Addition, who was attracted to the scene by the shooting, and shot him in the shoulder, inflicting a dangerous, yet not necessarily fatal, wound. Castleberry surrendered to the marshal.

New Trial for Mrs. Botkin.

San Francisco, June 26.—The case of Mrs. Cordelia Botkin, under life sentence for the murder of Mrs. Elizabeth Dunning of Dover, Del., was called in the superior court yesterday for the purpose of fixing the date for a new trial, recently granted by the state supreme court. After some legal sparring the case went over till next Saturday, when a date for trial will be determined.

Lone Wolf Denied Special Appeal.

Washington, June 26.—The court of appeals yesterday denied the motion of Lone Wolf and other Kiowa and Comanche Indians for a special appeal from the decision of Judge Bradley, refusing an injunction against the secretary of the interior and other officials, to prevent the opening of the Kiowa lands. The court held that the case did not justify a special appeal.

Murders Mistress; Kills Himself.

Poplar Bluff, Mo., June 26.—Stephen Clark, a gambler, while in a jealous rage, last night killed his mistress, Pearl Clark, a handsome woman, 28 years of age, and then stabbed himself, inflicting a fatal wound. Clark stabbed the woman in the back with a butcher knife, after which he beat out her brains with a hatchet.

Lowers World's Record.

Salt Lake, June 26.—In a special ten mile, motor paced, race on the Salt Palace track last night between Vaughan of Los Angeles and Chapman of Atlanta and the Turville brothers of Philadelphia, the world's record was broken, the race being won by Vaughan and Chapman in 17:15.

Big Gusher at Red Fork.

Denison, Tex., June 26.—What is said to be the largest oil gusher yet struck in the southwestern field was brought in yesterday at Red Fork, Creek nation, north of Denison. The oil spouted 400 feet in the air. It is still gushing and is wasting in great quantities.

Jumps into the Ocean.

Glasgow, June 26.—The captain of the Anchor line steamer Furfessia from New York June 15, which arrived here yesterday, reports that Richard Waikie, a lawyer of West Virginia, jumped overboard June 20, and was drowned.

FLOOD FOLLOWS FLOOD.

Second Cloudburst Completes Work of Destruction.

LOSSES ARE REPORTED GREATER

West Virginia's Devastated District is Again Under Water—More Than One Hundred Dead in Initial Disaster—Eight Millions Damage.

Bluefield, W. Va., June 27.—Another destructive storm visited the flood-swept district last night, and while no loss of life is yet reported, the damage to property has been great. The work done by the large force of men repairing the damage of last Saturday's flood has been destroyed in many places. Details are hard to gather, for the communication destroyed by Saturday's flood has not yet been repaired.

Roanoke, Va., June 27.—Word was received here last night at a late hour confirming the report that there had been another heavy fall of rain in the West Virginia coal fields. The intelligence received here says another storm has occurred and that Pocahontas is damaged more than last Saturday. All railroads are threatened.

Williamson, W. Va., June 27.—There is no longer any doubt but the list of dead, the result of the recent flood, will exceed 100. Parties reached here last evening from the upper end of the flooded district bringing the first authentic information received from the scene of disaster. The party just arrived consisted of Judge Doolittle, Judge Flourney of Charleston and Elias Hatfield. These gentlemen left Vivian Sunday morning. Judge Doolittle said that words could not describe the scene of devastation between Vivian and Davy. It was a tidal wave from a cloudburst and swept everything before it. In the track of its course everything is gone. At Vivian the water came roaring down the mountain sides in monster waves and people who attempted to flee to the hills for safety were raged back and carried away by the raging current of the Elkhorn. Fifteen persons are said to have been drowned at Eckman. At Keystone the loss of life was great. Probably 30 persons perished there. Mothers and babes were swept away by the raging current, strong men battled for their lives without avail in many instances.

On Dry Fork, the loss of life is exceedingly great. Bodies are scattered all along the stream, many of which will never be identified.

The loss of property by the flood on the Elkhorn and the Tug rivers is now roughly estimated at from \$5,000,000 to \$8,000,000.

TERRIFIC STORM AT PITTSBURG.

Lightning Bolts Strike Several Houses. Panic Among Picnickers.

Pittsburg, June 27.—The storm which struck Pittsburg and vicinity yesterday was of short duration, but terrific in power and disastrous in effect. The lightning and thunder was practically continuous for about 30 minutes, the wind attained a velocity of 30 miles an hour and there was a heavy rainfall. In two minutes of the time 0.15 of an inch of water fell. One woman, Mrs. Alice Lester, was killed instantly by lightning and several other persons may die from the same cause. Numbers of houses and churches were struck by lightning.

The waters rushed down the hillsides at Homestead and literally engulfed the town. The extent of the damage done there is the worst in the history of the town and will reach many thousands of dollars. Besides the numerous houses that were wrecked, four iron bridges of the Monongahela Street railway were washed out.

At South Avenue park a picnic party composed of 1,200 persons, 700 of which were children, gathered in the dancing pavilion for shelter from the storm. Lightning struck a tree within eight feet of the pavilion and set fire to the pavilion. The picnickers were panic stricken. Women and children and even men gave way to their fright. Fortunately, the heavy rain extinguished the flames, and though a large number of the party were more or less hurt in the panic, none was seriously injured.

A similar panic ensued at St. Joseph's parochial school, on Mount Oliver, where commencement exercises were being held. The hall was filled with children and their parents when lightning struck the building, tearing a portion of the roof away. Pandemonium reigned for a time, but no fatalities resulted.

From all surrounding towns reports are coming telling of the widespread damage done by the storm, all reports uniting in saying that it was the severest known in years.

FIRE IN NEBRASKA PRISON.

Attempt to Destroy Remaining Wing is Thwarted by Prompt Discovery.

Lincoln, June 24.—The remaining wing of the Nebraska penitentiary buildings, one of which was burned last March, narrowly escaped destruction last evening from a fire started maliciously, Governor Savage and Warden Davis say, by convicts employed in the broom factory. Prompt discovery allowed the flames to be quenched in their incipency and the damage is nominal. An investigation in the broom factory showed that a candle had been lighted and so placed that after burning itself about half way would communicate to a mass of broom corn. The nozzle of the hose had been plugged, but the pressure was so strong that the water removed the obstruction and the fire was quenched.

BURNED BY MOLTEN METAL.

Frightful Accident in the Cupola Room of a Chicago Foundry.

Chicago, June 27.—Caught in streams of molten metal, which poured into the cupola room of the "soft foundry" department of the American Car and Foundry company yesterday, seven workmen were frightfully burned, three of them fatally.

The explosion of a dynamite shell, which had been placed in the cupola with scrap iron, caused the accident. When the shell had been heated it burst, breaking the walls of the cupola, the molten metal streaming forth in all directions. Not one of the men in the room escaped the white-hot metal. The victims Thomas Cusack, foreman of the cupola room, died on way to hospital; Frank Baleen, skull fractured and entire body burned; Michael Smentak, entire body burned by metal, both legs broken; Charles Brown, scalp wounds and burned about body; Frank Diedo, arm broken and burned about face and head; William Burke, body burned; John Sefelt, body burned and leg broken.

STRIKERS STONE THE POLICE.

Thousands of Laborers at Rochester Grow Riotous and Defy Authority.

Rochester, N. Y., June 27.—Striking laborers, numbering 1,000, had a brisk encounter with the police, in which 11 policemen and 20 strikers were injured. The rioters set out, as several times before, to drive off the laborers who were at work on street improvements. At Mill and Commercial streets they encountered 50 laborers employed by the Rochester Gas and Electric company in digging a trench and advanced on them and drove them from the trench. The workers sought refuge in the power house of the company and the police undertook to disperse the mob. A volley was fired over the heads of the strikers, who in turn assailed the policemen with bricks, stones, shovels and pieces of wood. After hurling their missiles the crowd dispersed.

BODIES FOUND BY ROADSIDE.

Death Comes to Quincy, Ills., Young Man and Woman After Quarrel.

Quincy, Ills., June 27.—The bodies of Frank C. Forrest and Louise Strothoff were found in the road five miles from here early yesterday. Forrest, who was well known in Quincy, had quarreled with Miss Strothoff and later had received a note asking him to drive out to her home and see her. He went, accompanied by John Dittmar. During the evening Forrest and the girl took a walk, and that was the last seen of them until their bodies were found, half a mile from the house. Whether he or she did the shooting is not known.

PRISONER JUMPS FROM TRAIN.

Charles Holmes Prefers Chance to Get Killed to One for Penitentiary.

Plattsburgh, Neb., June 27.—A telegram from Sheriff Wheeler at Albia, Ia., states that Charles Elmer Holmes, who was arrested in Chicago and being brought to this city to be tried on the charge of perjury in connection with the case of stealing brass from the Burlington shops here, had escaped by jumping through a car window of train No. 5. He was handcuffed at the time.

Looks Like Denver Thug.

Denver, June 27.—Charles Griffin, about 35 years of age, who claims to be a switchman, is in jail charged with having attempted to assault a woman at a lonely spot on Thirty-first street, near a bridge over the Platte river. Griffin was lodged in jail and the police declare that his description tallies perfectly with that given of the man who made a murderous assault on Miss Celestine Coleman last Monday night and also with that of the "Capitol Hill Thug."

Downies Driven Out of Evanston.

Chicago, June 27.—Four Downies who went to Evanston to hold an open air meeting last night were hooded down, rotten eggs, jostled about the street and finally driven out of town. The mob numbered hundreds of people. The police seemed unable to cope with the crowd. No arrests were made.

Hung Jury is Predicted.

Eldorado, Kan., June 27.—At a late hour the jury in the Jessie Morrison murder case had not agreed upon a verdict and a hung jury is generally predicted. Judge Aikman allowed the jurors to eat supper at 6 o'clock, but sent them back to the jury room immediately thereafter.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Young Corbett knocked out Oscar Gardner in the sixth round of what was scheduled as a ten-round go before the Denver Wheel club Wednesday night.

William Grundman, an old man, was fatally shot at Winona, Minn., Wednesday by his son-in-law, Joe Campbell, who later shot out one of his eyes in an attempt to commit suicide. Both will probably die.

The grand jury at Chicago Wednesday indicted former Deputy Coroner John C. Weckler for malfeasance in office, the specific charge being that he conducted a false inquest on the body of Miss Marie Defenbach.

Secretary Grimes of Oklahoma Wednesday issued a charter for the Oklahoma, Colorado and Chiclasaw Railroad company, capital stock \$60,000,000. It is to run a line of road 1,000 miles long from Denver to Fort Smith, Ark.

The arrival Wednesday of the transports Thomas and Buford brings nearly all the volunteer army home from the Philippines. There are yet to arrive the Indiana, with the Forty-second regiment, and the Kilpatrick, with the Forty-third.