

# SEVENTY CASES OF LAST FEW YEARS;

# DYNAMITING IN LIST OF OUTRAGES

Railroads the Chief Sufferers--Many Buildings Wrecked

Scarcely any Part of the Country Free From Damage

**P**RACTICALLY no part of the United States has been free from dynamite outrages during the last few years. In nearly all cases there was a careful preparation, showing that the outrages were planned and executed by men who knew their business.

Many of the outrages entailed a loss of life, and all caused considerable financial losses. Contractors in some cases have been driven into bankruptcy because of the lack of confidence in their ability to construct without disaster, and some contractors have been compelled to put their work in other hands.

Planning of a professional nature has been a striking feature of all the outrages. In numerous instances clocks operating the explosives were set to cause explosions in different parts of the country at exactly the same minute. Homes have been endangered, although in most cases the bombs failed either to explode or were found in time to prevent disaster.

A list of seventy of these outrages, attributed by the National Erectors' association to labor troubles, follows:

One of the earliest of the attacks was in the summer of 1905, when a watchman in a bridge under construction for the Central Vermont railroad at Miller's Falls, Mass., was assaulted. The following morning the foreman found thirteen sticks of dynamite on the bridge. The fuse had been lighted, but had become extinguished.

During the same summer an engineer found dynamite in the fire box of a hoisting engine used in the construction of the Kimberley avenue bridge, over the West river, for the city of New Haven, Conn.

**Attempt on Cleveland Hotel.**

An attempt was made on March 12, 1906, to dynamite the Hotel Frankfurt, Cleveland, O., where a number of employees of a bridge construction company were boarding. The dynamite exploded, but the wrecked part of the building was reached in time to prevent destruction by fire.

Three sticks of dynamite were discovered in the fire box of a hoisting engine used in the construction of the Arcade building in Cleveland on April 2, 1906. The fuse had been attached and, it appeared, had been lighted.

An attempt was made one month later to wreck a derrick used in constructing a bridge on the Buffalo and Susquehanna railroad. The attempt was frustrated.

A derrick used in the construction of the Central Railroad of New Jersey was dynamited and destroyed on May 31, 1906.

Dynamite was found on a derrick used in the construction of a Nickel Plate viaduct on Sept. 25, 1905. A time clock was found also. The infernal machine probably had been dropped from a passing train, as the package had been broken open and the dynamite scattered.

During the construction of a viaduct for the P. V. and C. railroad near Clairton, Pa., a derrick car was dynamited. The outrage was committed on Oct. 12, 1906. A watchman was decaying away from the place and assaulted.

Dynamite exploded under a bascule bridge over the Cayahoga river at Whiskey Island, near Cleveland, O., on Dec. 30, 1906. The damage was slight.

In September, 1907, a hoisting engine used at the plant of the American Steel and Wire company, Cleveland, was dynamited and destroyed. The dynamiting was done at night.

Early in the morning of Oct. 30, 1907, an attempt was made to wreck the Baltimore and Ohio bridge at Youngstown, O. The dynamite exploded, but the bridge was not wrecked.

**Railroad Bridge Dynamited.**

Two months later dynamite was placed under a railroad bridge on the Newark branch of the Erie railroad near Harrison, N. J. The dynamite damaged one of the girders and blew out thirty-six square feet of buckie plate. The damage was \$2,900.

Two tons of material which was to have been used on the Parma road bridge on the Cleveland Short Line was damaged to such an extent on Dec. 31, 1907, that it had to be replaced. There was a loss of \$500.

On the same night ten tons of material for the construction of the L. E. and P. railroad's Mill creek viaduct was damaged, and a loss of \$1,200 resulted.

Several girders for the Eagle avenue bridge, Cleveland, were dynamited the night of Jan. 17, 1908, and considerable surrounding property was damaged.

Thirty sticks of dynamite were found in various parts of a derrick car used in the construction of a Chicago and Northwestern railroad bridge over the Mississippi river at Clinton, Ia., on Feb. 16, 1908. Only a small part of the dynamite exploded. The damage was \$2,000.

A month later a derrick car on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad at Buena Park, Chicago, was dynamited.

During the same month a charge of dynamite was placed on a drawbridge at Perth Amboy, N. J., causing a \$1,500 loss.

A bridge near Bradshaw, Md., was dynamited on the same night.

A hostling crane used in the construction of the Chelsea piers, New York, was damaged to the extent of \$1,000 the night of April 5, 1908.

A loss of \$1,000 was caused on April 13, 1908, when dynamite was placed under material prepared for the Philadelphia Elevated railroad.

An explosion of dynamite caused a loss of \$2,000 April 26, 1908, at a bridge at Fall River, Mass.

**103 Sticks of Explosive Found.**

An attempt was made the night of May 21, 1908, to destroy a drawbridge over the Bronx river of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad. A watchman was assaulted, and his cries caused the would be perpetrators to flee. The men discarded a suit case in their flight containing 103 sticks of dynamite and two coils of fuse.

A bridge of the same company at Yonkers, N. Y., was damaged to the extent of \$1,500 early the next morning.

An apparent attempt was made the night of May 24, 1908, to destroy a Baltimore and Ohio bridge at Aiken, Md. A watchman pursued a man who was loitering about the bridge, and the fugitive tripped over a guy wire. The next morning five sticks of dynamite were found where he fell.

An attempt was made June 2, 1908, to dynamite a Baltimore and Ohio bridge at Perryville, Md. Four men approached the bridge, but were frightened away by a watchman, leaving dynamite behind them.

The same night an explosion of dynamite wrecked a steel derrick, twisted the rear wall of a big steel building out of shape and did other damage at Cleveland, O. Fourteen sticks of dynamite unexploded were found later with burned fuses attached.

The evening of June 15, 1908, a charge of dynamite exploded under a pile of material used in the construction of a bridge for the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad at Somerset, Mass., entailing a loss of about \$1,000.

Two charges of dynamite were exploded on the bridge of the Lehigh Valley railroad at Buffalo, N. Y., the night of July 1, 1908, weakening the structure and causing a loss of \$1,500.

The Illinois Central railroad bridge in Chicago was dynamited on Aug. 6.

The same night the Harrison avenue viaduct at Louisville, Ky., was damaged by either dynamite or nitroglycerin.

Two charges of dynamite were exploded on the Eighteenth street bridge in St. Louis, Mo., on the morning of Aug. 9, 1908.

An attempt was made on Oct. 15, 1908, to destroy a bridge at Holyoke, Mass. Two watchmen found the burning fuse and put it out before any damage was done.

A charge of dynamite wrecked a portion of a bridge at Cleveland, O., on Nov. 30, 1908. The damage was \$500.

Dynamite wrecked a building in Kansas City, Mo., on Dec. 24, 1908.

A loss of \$500 was caused at Indiana Harbor, Ind., on March 18, 1909, when a car of steel was dynamited.

During the same month at the same place two packages of dynamite with a fuse attached were thrown from a Lake Shore freight train. No damage was done.

**Opera House Destroyed.**

The southeast side of the new opera house at Boston was destroyed by dynamite March 27, 1909.

A part of a viaduct at Hoboken, N. J., and considerable surrounding property were damaged by dynamite on March 30, 1909. Several persons had narrow escapes, five or six being injured.

A derrick car doing construction work at Kansas City, Mo., was dynamited on April 29, 1909.

The Cincinnati Southern bridge at Cincinnati was damaged by dynamite the next month.

Another attempt was made to wreck the same bridge on May 24, 1909, two charges of dynamite being exploded.

Considerable damage was done on June 7, 1909, to the New York Central railroad's bridge across East Ferry street, Buffalo, N. Y.

A loss of \$2,000 was caused by the dynamiting of material awaiting delivery June 26, 1909, for the Pennsylvania railroad bridge at Steubenville, O.

The same night the Main street viaduct at Kansas City, Mo., under construction, was dynamited.

A suit case containing gun cotton was exploded under a pile of steel girders in the yard of the Whitehead & Kales plant at Detroit, Mich., on June 9, 1909.

A third attempt to wreck the Cincinnati Southern's viaduct was made Aug. 12, 1909. The dynamite caused \$700 damage.

Dynamite partly wrecked a railroad bridge in New York city Aug. 15, 1909.

A month later dynamite destroyed a derrick used in the construction of a viaduct over the New York Central railroad tracks at Buffalo, N. Y.

Another attempt on this same viaduct was made on Oct. 6, 1909.

**Four Buildings Damaged.**

Four buildings under construction by Albert von Spreckelsen in Indianapolis were damaged on Oct. 24, 1909. The total estimated loss was \$13,000. The buildings were a telephone exchange, a library building, Mr. von Spreckelsen's planing mill and his barn.

A crane being used in the construction of a bridge near Cleveland, O., was dynamited on Nov. 4, 1909, causing a loss of \$40,000. A watchman was buried under the debris and narrowly escaped death.

A bomb was exploded under four cars of structural steel on a Michigan Southern side track in Chicago on Jan. 22, 1910. It is estimated that the damage was \$3,000.

Dynamite was exploded at the factory of the Pan-American Bridge company, Newcastle, Ind., on April 5, 1910. The damage was estimated at \$800.

The plant of the Pacific Coast and Lumber company, Oakland, Cal., was wrecked by dynamite during the summer of 1910. It was the fourth time in two years that the mill had been wrecked.

An office building being erected in Seattle, Wash., was destroyed by dynamite in September, 1910.

Dynamite was used in two places in Peoria, Ill., on the night of Sept. 4, 1910. The plant of the Lucas Bridge and Iron works was wrecked, and the night watchman was injured seriously. Two carloads of steel girders for use in a railroad bridge at Peoria were dynamited. A two gallon can of nitroglycerin was found hidden in the steel girders of the new railroad bridge the next day. A time clock had been set, but the explosion was prevented by faulty electrical connections. The clock had been set to discharge the nitroglycerin at the same hour the Lucas plant was destroyed.

A bomb exploded at the plant of the Winslow Bros. company at Chicago on Sept. 15, 1910.

**Los Angeles Times Disaster.**

The Los Angeles Times building was destroyed on Oct. 1, 1910, twenty-one lives being lost. The property loss was \$1,000,000. This was the worst disaster due to an explosive that had been recorded.

A search the next day disclosed dynamite near the home of General Harrison Gray Oils, owner of the Times, and the home of the secretary of the Merchants' association.

In the summer of 1910 dynamite was exploded in a new church structure at Clinton, Ind., and the building wrecked. Shortly before a bridge at the place was wrecked by dynamite.

Early in the morning of March 24, 1911, dynamite exploded in the basement of the new courthouse at Omaha, Neb., causing a large loss.

The same night the offices of the Caldwell & Drake Manufacturing company, at Columbus, Ind., were dynamited and destroyed. The plant was not damaged. The Omaha courthouse was built by the Columbus concern.

On March 20 dynamite was exploded beneath a new wing of a hotel under construction at French Lick, Ind.

## WARNS FRATERNITY MEN.

Cornell President Says Too Many Fail in Their Work.

Another warning to the fraternity men at Cornell university to do better work in their classrooms is sounded in President Schurman's report on the comparative scholastic standing of the fraternity and nonfraternity men for the year 1911. President Schurman points out that of the eighty-eight men dropped in February as the result of the midyear examinations the fraternities furnished 40 to 45 per cent, whereas the number of male undergraduates belonging to fraternities constituted but 29 per cent of the entire male student population.

The figures are about the same as last year, and Dr. Schurman says that is not a good showing for the fraternities. He is glad to commend fifty fraternities, whose names he gives, which did not lose a single man for poor scholarship last year.

Of the 3,587 regular students, excluding graduate students and women, 1,048 belong to the fraternities and 2,539 do not. Forty fraternities men and forty-eight nonfraternity men were dropped. The distribution among classes shows that the sophomore year is the dangerous one for fraternity men.

## MURDER IS THE CHARGE.

Neligh, Neb., May 9.—Special to The News: District court of Antelope county convened in this city yesterday morning with Judge A. A. Welsh on the bench. Nearly the entire forenoon was taken up in waiting for the regular panel to report. All had reported with the exception of three shortly after 11 o'clock, after which those present were escorted to the jury room, and upon instructions from the court were examined one at a time for cause. After the jury box had become filled the court gave the state three and the defendant eight peremptory challenges.

The regular panel became exhausted early in the afternoon and talesmen were immediately summoned by the bailiff, J. G. Crinklaw. Court convened in the evening to complete the jury if possible, and after examining about fifteen the entire twelve were secured to the satisfaction of both sides at 8 o'clock.

The case now on trial is that of Leu Gregerson, who is charged with the felonious killing of Nels Pederson, at the home of the latter on August 12, 1910. It is expected that a large number of witnesses from the south part of the county will be here to testify today. The secretary of the state board of health is among the list and will be here from Lincoln this afternoon or tomorrow.

The inquest held shortly after the finding of the dead body of Mr. Pederson and the jury impeached brought in a verdict of death by his own hands.

**SOUTH DAKOTA AT A GLANCE.**

McIntosh has a brass band.

There is not a vacant cell in the state penitentiary at Sioux Falls.

Davison has organized a strong semi-professional ball team.

Frank A. Waller, a resident of Spink county since 1882, died at Bretford.

—being found with a rope around his neck looped over a bed post.

It was claimed that the feeling in the immediate neighborhood did not approve of the verdict rendered by the coroner's jury, and after the body was buried was ordered exhumed by the state board of health, after which it was stated that more bruises and evidence of a nature tending to disclose the fact that the man had been murdered. County Coroner Conwell of this city, Dr. Pederson of Elgin and Dr. Paul Conwell of Elgin stated at the inquest that death was due to strangulation and enacted by the hand of Pederson.

Because Leu Gregerson was at the home of the deceased on the morning of the day of the supposed murder he was accused of the crime. At the preliminary hearing held in that vicinity he was bound over in the sum of \$5,000 on the charge of second degree murder.

Mr. Gregerson is a light complexioned young man and apparently of a pleasing disposition. He occupied a chair during the entire day behind his attorneys, J. F. Boyd, Charles H. Kelsey and J. W. Rice.

Mrs. Pederson had not made her appearance in the court room yesterday, but was noticed on the streets with her four small children, the oldest possibly may be 12 years of age.

It is expected that the case will be hurried through as fast as possible, although it may take longer than the attorneys anticipate.

**State Says It's Murder.**

O. A. Williams, assistant counsel for the state, this morning reviewed the case. He said the state would show that Nels Pederson came to his death from wounds inflicted by Gregerson, on the head. He spoke at length.

Mr. Williams was followed by former Congressman J. F. Boyd, for the defense. Judge Boyd stated that he was under the care of a physician and that Attorney Kelsey and Rice had consented to assist in the defense. Judge Boyd spoke briefly, declaring that if all the witnesses would testify just as they did at the coroner's inquest, there would be no evidence introduced to show that there was any other cause for Pederson's death than strangulation. Judge Boyd showed evidence of physical weakness.

The first witness called was Charles Purton, who found the body of Pederson a half mile from his house, in the field.

## PAYS \$50,000 FOR THE FAMOUS GUTENBERG BIBLE.

Henry E. Huntington the Purchaser at Highest Price Ever Paid For a Book.

The famous Gutenberg or "forty-two line Latin Bible" broke a world's record at the Robert Hoe library sale in New York, bringing the extraordinary price of \$50,000. This is double the amount paid for the Mainz psalter of 1459, which brought \$24,750 at the Sir John Thorold library sale in London in 1884.

There were bidders from the English metropolis, from Paris, Frankfurt-on-Main and Munich, and nearly all the larger cities of America were represented. The first bid was \$10,000, and it came from George D. Smith, acting for Henry E. Huntington, a nephew of the late Collis P. Huntington.

Following him came substantial raises from Dr. Rosenbach of Philadelphia, Dodd & Livingston, Bernard Quaritch of London and Joseph Widener, who was representing P. A. B. Widener of Philadelphia.

The bids were \$1,000 at a time. Quaritch seemed determined to capture the prize and take it back to London, but after he bid \$30,000, he stopped. The contest from that time on was between Mr. Widener and Mr. Smith. The price quickly went up to \$35,000, then to \$40,000, without a sign of quitting on the part of either.

When Mr. Smith bid \$48,000 Mr. Widener said \$49,000 promptly, and Mr. Smith made it \$50,000, and amid a burst of general applause the treasure was knocked down to him.

Mr. Huntington by this purchase succeeds J. Pierpont Morgan as the owner of the costliest book in the world.

The Bible is on vellum, and there are said to be only seven copies in existence. It and the copy owned by Mr. Morgan are the only ones in America.

Next to the Gutenberg Bible the highest price of the sale was "The Book of St. Albans," a fine folio copy of the famous old book on angling and hunting, written by Juliana Berners, the prioress, and issued by an unknown printer at St. Albans, England, in 1486. This also was obtained by Mr. Huntington for \$12,000, a new record price for this book. It is one of only two perfect copies, the other one being in the John Rylands library of Manchester, England.

**Gompers Reassures McNamara.**

Washington, May 9.—President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, in a telegram to J. B. McNamara in the Los Angeles jail, denied a statement attributed to Detective Burns that Gompers, after his recent investigation at Indianapolis, was satisfied the charges were not a "frame-up."

"We all feel confident of yours and your brother's innocence," added Gompers' message to McNamara, "and will do everything lawful within our power to help in its establishment before the courts."

**French Officials to Belgium.**

Paris, May 9.—President Faillieres, Gene Crouppie, the minister of foreign affairs, and a number of the staff departed on an official visit at Brussels today.

**Consider Popular Election.**

Washington, May 9.—After disposing of the technical parliamentary obstacles, Senator Borah succeeded in having the senate consider the house joint resolution to amend the constitution to provide for election of United States senators by popular vote. The efforts were to make the resolution to be unfinished business and give it preference.

**Atkinson.**

The husbands of the Ladies of the Utile Dulc club banqueted them at the Commercial hotel Thursday evening. The rooms were beautifully decorated with the club colors, and roses and carnations were scattered about the rooms in profusion, while the orchestra furnished its choicest music during the evening. An elegant luncheon was served during which time the following toasts were responded to, E. J. Mack acting as toastmaster: Mr. Scott, "Our Wives"; Mrs. Allen, "Our Husbands"; Mrs. Scott, "The Absent Ones"; Mr. Arganbright, "The Old Ones"; Mr. Allen, "Our Babies"; Mrs. J. M. Galloyly, "Utile Dulc"; Mrs.

Becker, "The Young Ones"; Will Shultz, "The Live Ones"; Mrs. O'Brien, "The Dead Ones"; Mrs. Deck, "Boobies."

Mrs. Fred Swingley is visiting her parents in Illinois.

Clara Brook, who has been in the hospital at Rochester, Minn., for the past six weeks, is home feeling very much improved.

Jed Landon has gone to Vermont with another car of horses.

Those who do not realize that our storm of last Sunday was a severe one should take a glance down Main street, as many of the telephone poles are still down, the help not being sufficient to repair the vast amount of damage done, although no live stock was reported lost in this vicinity, as was feared by many at the time.

Mrs. Luella Brock is home after an extended visit with her parents in Spencer, Ia.

Sid Smith is opening up a stock of dry goods, groceries, etc., in the Nightingale building.

**THE CIRCUS SEASON HERE.**

It is Reported Sells-Forepaugh Show Will Visit Norfolk.

Another sign of spring. The shooting gallery is up with us again. The one armed shoe string vender and the pencil man are here and something seems to say that circuses are on the way. It is said Campbell Bros. circus will play Norfolk and it is likewise declared unofficially that the Sells-Forepaugh show will be seen here before the summer ends. Norfolk hasn't had a big circus for four years. The Barnum & Bailey circus was here in 1907 and the Sells-Forepaugh show was here in 1905.

**A FIVE INNING GAME.**

High School Baseball Nine Defeats Regulars in Short Contest.

A part of the regular Norfolk team was badly defeated in a five inning game of ball on the driving park diamond last evening when the high school team played them a 9 to 3 contest. Krueger, pitching for the regulars, was a bit wild and was battered hard. Glissman took a turn at pitching honors and the high school boys again padded their batting average. Hoffman took the catcher's honor for the regulars. Keleher and Lucas were a good battery for the high school.

Donald Mapes and Glissman both were scored a home run.

Another game is scheduled between these two teams Wednesday evening, when it is hoped the entire regular team will be ready to play.

The game next Saturday between the Neligh team and the Norfolk high school team is awaited with great anticipation by all the Norfolk ball fans. Neligh is considered the best local high school team Norfolk has yet played. An exciting game is assured.

Secretary Hulac of the regular team has ten games scheduled. The opening game will be played with Stanton here next Tuesday. Roy Bovee, now on a farm near Pierce, has been added to the regular team and he is expected here to pitch the opening game. The band is to head the scheduled parade.

**TUESDAY TOPICS.**

Born to Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Young, a daughter.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Smith, a son.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Pickersell, a daughter.

The council meeting scheduled for Monday night was postponed and will be held tonight.

F. A. Blakeman is scheduled to build a house just west of his Thirteenth street home.

John A. Mullen, a Northwestern engineer, is suffering from an injured eye as the result of a cinder.

Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Adams and daughters have gone to Lincoln, where they will spend a few days with relatives.

Fred Schiller, who has been ill with an attack of the grip, has not improved. He is now suffering with throat trouble.

Workmen have commenced breaking the ground on Fourteenth street and Norfolk avenue, where T. E. Odime will build a modern bungalow.

A regular meeting of the Commercial club directors is scheduled for tonight. The secretaryship is to be further discussed, among other things.

Rev. J. Melmaker of Norfolk is engaged to give the baccalaureate sermon next Sunday evening to the 1911 graduates of the Pilger high school.

M. J. Sanders has gone to Lincoln to attend the biennial session of the grand lodge of the A. O. U. W. Mrs. Sanders was called to Omaha on account of the sickness of her daughter, Mrs. R. E. McLeester.

E. E. Ford, a Northwestern switchman, living at 1206 Madison street, fell from a box car in the Northwestern yards, sustaining three broken ribs. He will be laid up for about a month. He was at work on top of a car which was being switched, when he accidentally fell to the ground.

Dr. Gifford of Omaha arrived in the city at noon and, assisted by Dr. P. H. Salter, performed a second operation on the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Chambers. The little girl was reported very low this morning. Last night she went into convulsions and a second operation was immediately decided upon.

Workmen will soon be busy putting together the large pieces of steel which will form the fine new bridge across the mill dam on North First street. County Commissioner Burr Taft reports that all the steel for this bridge, which was specially constructed for Norfolk, has arrived, and the workmen of the bridge company will come here within a few days. The men are now busy finishing the construction of a bridge in Emerick precinct.

Among the day's out-of-town visitors in Norfolk were: C. S. Smith,

Madison; F. W. McDonald, Humphrey; Martin Haase, Hoskins; Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Lightner; St. Edwards; A. E. Stubbs; Tilden; A. C. Custer; Springfield; Maggie Thome; Hubbard; Mrs. S. J. Thome; Hubbard; Mrs. Marton; Ponca; Wallace Curtis; Ponca; B. Whitmer; Tilden; John Leno; Tilden; O. K. Eastman; Crawford; I. E. S. Munn; Winslow; A. E. Roberts; Allen; E. H. Mullen; Albion.

Great enthusiasm was injected into the members of the local militia by the report of the attack on Juarez Monday afternoon. Captain Anderson was besieged with requests for enlistment. Drill Master Lieut. Hans Anderson showed the spirit the soldiers were in Monday night when the company gave many drill exhibitions on every part of the paved section of the city. Many of the soldiers reported to their superiors that requests for enlistment had been made to them. Capt. Anderson will probably enlist three recruits today.

**Fierce Battle (with Big Tramp).**

Without the assistance of any other person, Detective Jolly of the Northwestern railroad secret service arrested nine tramps in the railroad yards at 11:30 last night. At midnight he had a desperate struggle in the dispatchers' office with Daniel Murphy, a thorough hobo and a crook. The battle was the culmination of the abuse poured on the detective by the hobo, who is a much larger man than the detective, who is by no means a dwarf.

The battle ended with the hobo being well punished by the bare fists of the officer and being safely deposited in the city jail, where he spent the night. Judge Eiseley this morning found him guilty as a suspicious character and sentenced him to ninety days in the county jail. Murphy served a term in Fremont only recently for breaking into a box car.

Among the crowd were three Norfolk youths, who were later released. Detective Jolly had just finished locking up a number of hoboes at Fremont. These tramps came from this city a few days ago. He received a report Monday that another large crowd of hobo were making nuisances of themselves in the railroad yards and at 11:30 last he alone visited the hobo camp, a lonely spot near the river, southwest of the Northwestern roundhouse. A fire was burning briskly, but only three men were to be seen by the officer, who immediately awoke the tramps and told them they must get out of town.

"Blind" Man Could See.

One of these fellows was the "blind" man who has been seen on the streets begging, and the other was the "cripple." An inspection showed that neither was blind or cripple.

Murphy was sleeping in between these two "unfortunates" and he made loud his protest against being bothered by any "officer." Jolly soon had the three on the way to the Junction and the "blind" man showed excellent eyesight by jumping over wire fences.