

MANY WRECK VICTIMS

Sunday Excursionists Meet Death or Injury Near Colorado Springs.

SEVEN CARS CRASH DOWN EMBANKMENT

One Dead, Four Probably Fatally Injured and Thirty Others Maimed.

BROKEN RAIL CAUSES CATASTROPHE

Mrs. George Powell of Omaha Has Leg Broken in Accident.

FATAL TRAIN CROWDED TO UTTERMOST

Second Coach Turns End Over End and Third Car, in Which Francis M. English is Killed, Smashes Through It.

COLORADO SPRINGS, June 29.—At 10 o'clock this morning an excursion train on the Colorado Midland railway coming down Ute Pass from Cripple Creek, struck a broken rail and seven cars were wrecked. Francis M. English, a prominent musician of this city, was instantly killed and thirty other passengers more or less injured, three or four probably fatally.

FRANCIS M. ENGLISH, Colorado Springs.

The injured: Mary O'Rourke, aged 13, Victor; left arm torn off, face cut and internally injured; may die. Dr. Estelle Lewis, Cripple Creek; eight ribs on right side broken, left wrist fractured, bruised and internally injured; may die.

James W. Greene, Cripple Creek; leg broken and face bruised.

Mary Kintzell, Goldfield, hip cut and face bruised.

Mrs. Vander Weiden, Cripple Creek; face badly bruised.

William Vander Weiden, her son; leg sprained.

Vander Weiden, baby daughter; face bruised.

Charles Carlson, Buffalo Springs, face cut badly.

D. H. Smith, Cripple Creek, all teeth knocked out; mouth and thumb cut.

Mrs. Simon O'Rourke, neck sprained.

O'Rourke, her son; face cut and bruised.

A. E. Parker, Cripple Creek; leg sprained, head cut.

Parker, head badly cut.

J. R. Wetmar, Colorado Springs; head cut.

Henry Pickers, Woodland Park; back sprained.

Omaha Women Has Limb Broken.

Mrs. George Powell, Omaha; leg broken.

C. Turnage, Cripple Creek; badly shaken up and bruised.

L. B. Diquie, Cripple Creek; knee badly hurt.

R. W. Hadden, Goldfield, had scalp wounded.

F. Baker, Cripple Creek; hip cut and scalp wound.

C. B. Cotton, Cripple Creek; cuts and bruises.

H. B. Tucker, Denver; cuts, bruises and severe shock.

B. H. Olds, Cripple Creek; cuts and bruises.

M. M. Parker, Victor; cuts and bruises.

Rose Redfern, Cripple Creek; cuts and bruises.

H. Hellenbine, Victor; cuts and bruises.

O. A. Grant, Victor; cuts and bruises.

B. M. Chamberlain, Divide; cuts and bruises.

Rachael Martz, Goldfield, cuts and bruises.

Mrs. M. Kintzell, Goldfield, cuts and bruises about head.

Oscar Peterson, Cripple Creek; back sprained.

John H. Concannon, Goldfield; cuts.

J. Shiray, Cripple Creek; badly shaken up.

Train Crowded with Passengers.

The wreck occurred at an abandoned station known as Culber's Sliding, one mile east of Cascade in Ute Pass and twelve miles from Colorado Springs.

A passenger rate war that has been in effect for several months between the railroads running from this city to Cripple Creek had been called off, the rates to continue until July 1, and as a result the train was crowded to its uttermost.

The cars that left the track and went over the embankment north of the track contained 371 passengers.

The second car on the train, a day coach, was crushed to kindling wood, being turned completely over on its end so that the rear end of the coach was forward.

The third coach plunged clear through the second, and it was in the forward end of this car that Mr. English was killed.

His neck was caught between two seats and he was strangled to death before the people could reach him. He was coming to Colorado Springs from Cascade to play the organ at St. Stephen's Episcopal church, of which he was organist.

A relief train went to the scene from this city at once and returned at 7:30, bringing the dead and injured.

The injured were taken to St. Francis' hospital, where all are doing as well as can be expected. The little O'Rourke girl is expected to die at any time and Miss Estelle Lewis, a dentist of Cripple Creek, is in a very critical condition.

ELEVEN MAIMED IN WRECK

Four of Them Seriously Injured by Overtaking of Tramway Car at Denver.

DENVER, Colo., June 29.—Eleven persons were injured, four of them seriously, late last night by the wrecking of a tramway car which was returning to the city from Elitch's gardens.

The injured were taken to St. Francis' hospital, where all are doing as well as can be expected. The little O'Rourke girl is expected to die at any time and Miss Estelle Lewis, a dentist of Cripple Creek, is in a very critical condition.

FRANCE BORROWS NO TROUBLE

Renewal of the Triple Alliance a Menace to Other Countries.

PARIS, June 29.—The French press hails the renewal of the triple alliance between Germany, Austria-Hungary and Italy, which was effected by the signing of a treaty in Berlin yesterday morning by the imperial chancellor of Germany, Count von Buelow, and the Austrian and Italian ambassadors, respectively, to Germany, with considerable equanimity, and expresses the belief that the strength of the alliance has been much enfeebled by dissensions with regard to the tariff question and a better understanding with Italy and France. The press considers, moreover, the possibility of a further Italian-France alliance deprives the triple alliance of much of its force.

The Temps says: "A tariff war is about to graft itself upon this political alliance and the future will teach us how far the economic war is compatible with diplomatic understanding. Recent developments have modified, if not the cordiality and intimacy between the powers of the triple alliance, at least the efficacy and practical value of the league."

Le Journal des Debats is convinced that the new alliance will not be the same as the old one, either in spirit or letter, and recalls the declaration of Signor Prinetti, the Italian minister of foreign affairs, in the Italian Chamber of Deputies, that "no military or diplomatic conventions will be appended to the new treaty."

This paper concludes by saying: "The triple alliance has been renewed under unfavorable conditions, and these should be taken into account, not only in considering its present renewal, but with regard to the prospects of a further renewal of the alliance later."

DOES NOT PLEASE THE BEAR

Russia Had Counted on Longer Continuance of War in Africa.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 29.—The fact that no representative of the court or of the ministry has called at the British embassy to offer the sympathy of Russia in the matter of the illness of King Edward has occasioned much comment and is generally attributed to Russian chagrin on account of the conclusions of peace in South Africa. It is said upon excellent authority that Count Lamdorff, the minister of foreign affairs, admitted that this peace had upset Russian calculations, which were based upon a much longer continuance of Great Britain's difficulties in South Africa. Count Lamdorff is reported to be particularly nettled because Great Britain did not consult the Boer delegates in Europe in regard to peace.

POPE'S GIFT TO ROOSEVELT

View of City of Rome, Done in Mosaic, Will Be Presented by Bishop O'Gorman.

ROME, June 29.—The Right Rev. Thomas O'Gorman, bishop of Sioux Falls, S. D., when he returns to the United States will be the bearer of a letter from the pope to President Roosevelt, and will take with him the pope's magnificent gift to the American president, which consists of a view of the city of Rome from the vatican studio, done in mosaic.

Philippine Cholera Statistics.

MANILA, June 29.—According to official reports, there have been in Manila 1,749 cases of cholera and 1,285 deaths from the disease. The same reports for the provinces show 9,444 cases and 7,038 deaths. Lieutenant Colonel Louis M. Maus, the insular health commissioner, says there probably have been 2,000 deaths from cholera in the provinces of which it has been impossible to get records.

Changing Commands in Philippines.

MANILA, June 29.—Brigadier General W. Davis, commander of the American forces at Zamboanga, Mindanao, has been ordered to Manila today for the Department of the North. Brigadier General Samuel Sumner will succeed General Davis.

BARGE GOES TO THE BOTTOM

Dunbar Sinks Near Kelly's Island and Six Thought to Have Perished.

SANDUSKY, O., June 29.—It is feared that at least six lives were lost in the terrible storm which raged on Lake Erie Saturday night and this morning.

Word was received here that the steam barge Dunbar went down last night ten miles from Kelly's island.

The barge carried a crew of ten and six of the crew are unaccounted for. The captain, John Little of Port Huron; two women and a sailor arrived at Kelly's island in a yawl some time early Sunday morning.

When they reached shallow water near Kelly's island the yawl capsized and the occupants were thrown into the water. The heavy seas washed them ashore and people who were watching on shore took them in charge. So far as is known the four are the only survivors of a crew of ten.

Dunbar is a steam barge 140 feet in length, cleared from Cleveland Saturday morning with coal for Alpena. Captain Little is the owner of the boat.

The missing are: Mate Myron Tuttle of Cleveland. Engineer Johnson of Buffalo. Wheelman Eck of Sheboygan. Fireman Charles Washie and three men whose names are not yet learned.

The rescued persons were Captain Little, his wife and two daughters. Captain Little devoted most of his efforts in saving the lives of his family. He did not see the crew after he left the vessel and is of the opinion that if they took to a raft they must have perished, because no small craft could live in the sea that was raging at the time.

RECORD MADE BY CONGRESS

Irrigation Canal Bill Most Important of General Legislation.

PHILIPPINE INSURE COMES NEXT

Irrigation Act of Prime Importance to the Western Section—Cuban Reciprocity Bill Still Pending.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The work of congress is now practically closed, so that it is possible to sum up the record of what has been accomplished during the last seven months, which constitute the first session of the Fifty-seventh congress.

The session has been marked by exceptional business activity with many questions of far-reaching interest. With the exception of the Cuban reciprocity bill, most of the larger subjects of general legislation have been enacted as laws or will become such before the session closes.

Notable among these larger measures is the isthmian canal bill, which consummates the efforts of half a century to link together the waters of the Atlantic and the Pacific. Aside from its national and international importance this bill probably involves a larger sum of money than that covering any other single undertaking by the government outside of war expenditures.

The Philippine civil government bill is another measure of far-reaching importance, extending to our remote Pacific possessions a system of internal government, together with coinage, currency, banking, corporation, timber and homestead laws.

Important General Laws.

Among the other important general laws enacted are those repealing the war revenue taxes, extending and making more effective the Chinese exclusion law, establishing a tariff for goods to and from the Philippines, extending the charter of national banks for twenty years, establishing a permanent census office, restricting the sale of oleomargarine by placing a high tax on imitation butter, providing a consular and diplomatic service for Cuba, establishing an extensive system by which the government will aid in the irrigation of the arid sections of the west.

The repeal of the war revenue taxes reduced taxation \$73,250,000 and is said to be the largest single act of legislation ever made in this country. By this step the last of the taxes imposed at the beginning of our war with Spain was wiped out.

The Philippine tariff act imposes 75 per cent of the Dingley tariff rates on materials coming from the Philippines to the United States and also imposes on articles entering the Philippines from the United States the rates of duties established by the Philippine commission.

The oleomargarine act results from several years of agitation. It places a rate of 10 cents a pound on substances colored to imitate butter.

Of Import to the West.

The irrigation act is of special importance to the development of the west. It creates an irrigation fund in the Treasury department, into which is to be paid the proceeds of the sales of public lands in the arid sections of the west, and is used in storing water and establishing an irrigation system, the irrigation sections to be open to homesteaders, who are to be charged a proportionate share of the cost of the improvement.

The Chinese exclusion law continues exclusion "until otherwise provided by law" and also applies the exclusion to the island territory under the jurisdiction of the United States.

Aside from these important laws there are a number of other measures of general importance which have passed one or both houses, but have not yet reached the final stage. These include the anti-anarchist legislation, which grew out of the assassination of President McKinley. Bills restricting anarchy and throwing safeguards about the president have passed one or both houses, but have not yet reached the final stage.

Statehood Bill Awaits Senate. A bill giving statehood to Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma, known as the omnibus statehood bill, passed the house and the senate has determined to take up the matter early in the next session.

The ship subsidy bill secured early attention in the senate, but the end of the session has come without the measure being reported to the house. As it passed the senate, the bill grants graded subsidies to steam and sailing vessels of American build, and also provides for the deemed desirable to let the subject over until the short session, when it is expected that a bill on the subject will be reported and urged to passage.

The bill creating the Appalachian forest reserve, including a vast tract in the Appalachian mountain section of the north, has received favorable attention in both houses, but has gone over for final adjustment of differences until next December. Another bill passed by the senate and likely to become a law changes the marine hospital service to a national health bureau and gives the bureau larger powers and facilities for co-operating with the state health authorities in quarantine and health affairs.

The bill to establish a cable between the United States, Hawaii and the Philippines was retired by defeat in the house of representatives.

Several other measures have advanced to a certain stage and have then halted without much prospect for further advancement.

These include the bill for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people. It passed the house by a practically a unanimous vote, but in the senate has received little attention and is not likely to pass.

The house passed a bill relating to the immigration laws, codifying and amending the laws relating to that subject. It has been reported to the senate, but there is not much prospect of its passage at this session.

The bill defining the meaning of conspiracy in injunction cases passed the house of representatives, but has not made much progress in the senate. On the other hand, the senate passed an important measure, creating a Department of Commerce, to be presided over by a cabinet officer, but it has made no progress in the house, not having been reported from the committee on commerce.

Pure Food Measure Retarded.

Another bill of interest to the commercial world is the pure food measure, which was drafted by the Pure Food congress, and after extended hearings was reported from the house committee on commerce, but not passed.

The Fowler bill probably was the most important measure of the session.

At the last world-wide convention in London in 1894 the executive committee was empowered to select the next meeting place, a preference being expressed for either Toronto or Geneva. A quorum of the members of that committee is here in session, and they have practically agreed to hold the next world-wide convention at Jerusalem.

The nominating committee of the International Sunday School convention has selected the following as members of the session committee for the next three years: J. I. Patrick, Manitoba; Ira M. Price, Chicago; A. C. Dixon, Boston; Rev. C. R. Hemphill, Louisville; Rev. John Potts, Toronto; Rev. E. A. Dunning, Boston; Rev. E. B. Tyler, Denver; Prof. J. R. Samper, Louisville; Bishop W. W. Warren, Denver; Rev. J. B. Stahr, Lancaster, Pa.; Rev. A. F. Schaeffer, New York; Rev. E. B. Kepphart, Baltimore; John R. Pepper, Memphis; Rev. Moses Rhodes, St. Louis; Principal E. I. Rexford, Montreal.

The British member of the committee, H. F. Belsey of London, will be chosen in open session of the convention.

Ira M. Price of Chicago is connected with the Chicago university and succeeds the late B. F. Jacobs, who founded the Sunday school lessons.

F. I. Patrick of Canada succeeds Rev. J. I. D. Hinds of Tennessee, resigned. Rev. Dr. Hill succeeds Rev. W. A. Moore of Richmond, Va., resigned.

(Continued on Second Page.)

FLOODS DO GREAT DAMAGE

Storms in Missouri and Illinois Cut Off Towns and Stall Trains.

Nearly all inbound trains were greatly delayed today as a result of the storm, arriving at Union station from forty minutes to five or six hours late. Several washouts were reported and telegraph wires were reported down, so that the trains could not be located.

LONDON, June 29.—King Edward's physician announced that 10,000 acres had been covered with the overflow of Wood river, which is three to six miles wide. Most of this land is either occupied by manufacturing interests or planted in crops.

The greatest single disaster caused by the flood was the destruction of the plant of the Stonehewer Pipe company, at East Alton. The loss is estimated at \$40,000.

The water rose rapidly, being eighteen inches higher than ever before, and filled an underground duct leading from a mammoth smockstack to kiln No. 4. The kiln exploded, blowing away the roof and when the water reached the kiln it went into steam and an explosion followed. The kilns are built close to the main plant and the explosion set fire to the buildings and burned them to the ground in a short time.

East Alton the residents were compelled to use shifts to get about the principal streets today. The water filled all the cellars and some of the largest stores were also flooded. A number of outbuildings were washed away and the station of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railway was hit hard, the flood and lodged in a field a quarter of a mile distant.

The food produced the worst railroad tieup in recent years in the vicinity of the Altons. The Big Four and the Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis railroads were hit the hardest, while the Burlington sustained the smallest amount of damage. The Burlington, west side, was the only line working in the city between Alton and St. Louis today and the road of the K. line was reported clear to Burlington.

The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railway, east side line, however, had a bad washout between Upper Alton and Woods station. Two miles of track of the Big Four on the main line and branch at East Alton were washed away and the roadbed, where it runs under the Chicago "cut," was broken through into a tributary channel by the Wood river.

All the trains on the Big Four in and out of East Alton were annulled. The storm conditions in Illinois, which in the American bottoms had assumed grave proportions, that had prevailed since through the night and Sunday. As a result, in Madison county and adjacent territory several cities and towns are absolutely cut off from communication with the outside world. Railroad tracks are washed out, telephone and telegraph wires are down and the public highways gullied and traversed by torrents of surface water. Besides the farmers, the railroads are the heaviest losers.

ST. LOUIS, June 29.—This city and vicinity is the center of a rainstorm of unprecedented severity, that has prevailed since Sunday morning. According to the local weather bureau reports 5.45 inches of rain fell between 2:30 a. m. Saturday and 8 p. m. Sunday, and the end is not in sight. At times the storm equaled the heaviest of the season.

The storm is the most widespread that has been experienced in this country for many years, according to weather bureau officials, extending from the Rocky mountains to the Alleghenies, in Kansas, Iowa, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, the rainfall during yesterday and today averaged from one to two inches. About an inch on the average fell in the states north, while those in the south received slightly less.

Consequently, the total estimated at about \$250,000, resulted from the wind that accompanied the rain. Last night the wind attained a velocity of almost fifty-five miles an hour, blowing down trees, telegraph poles, and trolley poles, and scattering the roofs of many houses. At least 1,000 shade trees in various parts of the city are reported on the ground.

From the country surrounding came reports of destruction to crops and bridges, causing considerable delay to the north wall of the varied industries at the world's fair site fell last night as the result of the storm, the water undermining the foundations when the wind was at its height. At some places the world's fair grounds are being washed away.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., June 29.—This is the third day of heavy rainfall, the storm having continued with scarcely an interruption since Friday. The total precipitation has exceeded four inches and has caused much damage. All railroads in southern Illinois report washouts and bridge and track inspectors are engaged on all the lines patrolling tracks and bridges to guard against accidents.

WILL GATHER IN JERUSALEM

Sunday Schools Throughout the World to Meet There in 1904.

DENVER, June 29.—Toronto having been selected as the meeting place of the next triennial convention of the International Sunday School association in 1905, the world-wide convention in 1904 will be held at Jerusalem.

At the last world-wide convention in London in 1894 the executive committee was empowered to select the next meeting place, a preference being expressed for either Toronto or Geneva. A quorum of the members of that committee is here in session, and they have practically agreed to hold the next world-wide convention at Jerusalem.

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EDWARD FEELS STRONGER

King Progress Satisfactorily and Local Discomfort is Diminished.

NIGHT PASSES BY WITHOUT INCIDENT

Early Bulletin Speaks Favorably of His Majesty and Succeeding Reports Bear Even More Encouraging News.

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CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Showers Monday and Probably Tuesday.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour. Deg. Hour. Deg. 5 a. m. . . . . 54 3 p. m. . . . . 55 6 a. m. . . . . 54 4 p. m. . . . . 55 7 a. m. . . . . 54 5 p. m. . . . . 56 8 a. m. . . . . 54 6 p. m. . . . . 57 9 a. m. . . . . 54 7 p. m. . . . . 58 10 a. m. . . . . 54 8 p. m. . . . . 58 11 a. m. . . . . 54 9 p. m. . . . . 58 12 m. . . . . 54 10 p. m. . . . . 53

EIGHTH WEEK OF THE STRIKE

Miners Say There Will Be No Break and Operators Talk of Starting Up.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 29.—The beginning of the eighth week of the anthracite miners strike shows no change in the situation. At President Mitchell's headquarters National Board Member John Falton is in charge during Mr. Mitchell's absence in the west. Mr. Falton said tonight that the miners were just as determined as ever and unless there was arbitration the strike is destined to go on. The national board member also stated that there was any suffering among the strikers. He would not discuss the strike, but is not likely to be any for a long time to come.

The local operators seem to be a unit in saying that a break in the miners' ranks may come any time now. This belief is based on reports which the operators claim to have received from many sources that the families of many strikers are waiting for an attempt will probably be made to start at least three washeries in the Wyoming district tomorrow. One operator said tonight that the number of washeries now in operation was greater than at any time since the strike began and that there was only one man being operated a washery and a miller. Sooner or later, he thought an attempt would be made to start up a mine.

The Wilkesbarre lace mill, which has been idle for ten days, will resume work tomorrow. The mill employs 1,100 hands, mostly girls. Because the superintendent will have a strong influence on the miners and brothers were working as nonunion men in the mines, the other employees quit work. The superintendent of the mill then announced that there would be no work until further notice. Last night he was waited on by a committee from the Central Labor union, near Dayton, Pa., which reached by which all hands will return to work Tuesday. In the meantime it is thought a permanent settlement will be reached.

STORM CLAIMS FOUR LIVES

Deals Death to Quartet in Tennessee and Does Havoc to Property.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., June 29.—Four people were killed in last night's storm and much damage was done to farms in this section.

Miss Cora Kelley, a school teacher of this city, while driving through a drove of trees in Meigs county, near Dayton, Tenn., was killed by a falling tree. Her companion was uninjured.

James Grayson, proprietor of a sawmill, and his sawyer, Jesse May, were killed by falling timbers.

Private Joseph Quirk of the Seventh infantry, while trying to prevent a stampede of horses in the government corral, was trampled under the feet of the animals and probably fatally injured.

After a thunder storm at Harriman, Tenn., a 15-year-old daughter of Frank Dugger was killed by lightning. Dr. Dugger's residence was burned to the ground and a second daughter was seriously injured.

JESSE JAMES' BODY REMOVED

Remains of Famous Outlaw Buried in Cemetery at Kearney, Missouri.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 29.—Jesse James' body, which has been buried in a twenty years in the dooryard of the old James homestead near Excelsior Springs, Mo., was disinterred today and buried in the cemetery at Kearney, Mo., beside the bodies of his father and wife.

Mrs. George Starnes, mother of Jesse James; Frank James, his brother; and Jesse and Mary, his son and daughter, attended the ceremony. A funeral service was held, and the pall bearers were comrades of Jesse James when all were members of the Quireland band.