

SANTOS-DUMONT TO START FOR ST. LOUIS ON APRIL 4.

World's Fair Officials Will Accept His Advice in Formulating Rules for the Airship Contest, in Which the Brazilian Aeronaut Is To Be a Competitor.

SIR HIRAM W. MAXIM AND OTHER NOTABLES EXPECTED LATER.

CABLEGRAM FROM WORLD'S FAIR REPRESENTATIVE AND PRESS DISPATCHES ANNOUNCE DUMONT'S COMING.

The following cablegram was received yesterday at World's Fair headquarters:

"Paris, March 19, 1902.—Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company, St. Louis, Mo., U. S. A.: Dumont sails probably April 4. BOWEN."

By the Associated Press: Paris, March 19.—M. Santos-Dumont to-day accepted an invitation from the officials of the St. Louis Exposition to go to St. Louis, assist the authorities in the organization of the proposed balloon contests and select site on which to erect a balloon shed for himself. The aeronaut will sail for New York on the steamer Deutschland April 4. He will not take a balloon with him.

SPECIAL BY CABLE TO THE NEW YORK HERALD AND ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.

Paris, March 19.—(Copyright, 1902.)—M. Santos Dumont has accepted an invitation to take part in the competition at St. Louis only on condition that the trials imposed should be such as to force competitors to greatly surpass everything that has been done in aeronautics up to the present time.



SANTOS-DUMONT, Daring Brazilian aeronaut, who will leave the scene of recent airship experiments at Monte Carlo to visit St. Louis, where he is to suggest rules for the airship contest.

He will leave for New York by the steamship Deutschland at the beginning of next month. He will take with him his frame, motor and all the mechanical parts of the airship "Santos-Dumont, No. 7," which was constructed in Paris in separate pieces and which will be put together in New York directly they are landed. The airship will be ready for work in New York in the month of August.

Santos-Dumont intends to organize in America a series of trials on a large scale and to create steerable balloons of great capacity, capable of carrying several trailers on long journeys.

As regards the aeronautic competitions in St. Louis, his idea is to demand the establishment of a course, the circumference of which shall be marked out by a dozen captive balloons stationed a few hundred yards high, the competitors to make a circuit of the course several times, and the prize to be awarded to the balloon which arrives quickest at the starting post.

VISIT OF SANTOS-DUMONT SURPRISE TO FAIR OFFICIALS.

Palmer K. Bowen, Paris resident representative for the World's Fair, informs the Exposition management by cable that M. Santos-Dumont will sail for New York April 4 on the Deutschland, in response to the invitation of President Francis, to confer in person with the Aeronautic Committee.

It is expected that Sir Hiram W. Maxim will also visit St. Louis in the near future, on an invitation extended through George W. Parker, resident representative in London. The announcement that Santos-Dumont was preparing to start for the World's Fair city came as a surprise to the Exposition authorities, as Mr. Parker's negotiations with Maxim have indicated that he would precede Dumont.

The Brazilian aerial navigator has told Representative Bowen that before finally deciding to enter the airship contest he must visit the scene of the proposed flights and thoroughly inspect the terms under which the trials will be made. He is bringing with him to this country his expert mechanical engineer, who intends to build a craft that can be adapted to the test over the Exposition course.

TRIALS WILL BE MADE WEST OF EXPOSITION SITE.

As a matter of fact, the course has only been selected tentatively by the World's Fair Executive Committee, and is located at the extreme western limit of the site, on the Washington University section of the grounds. The country over which it is intended the airships shall make their flights lies outside of the site, across level reaches of field. The World's Fair grounds end at that point, at least fifty feet above the fields, affording an unobstructed view of the tests.

M. Santos-Dumont will visit this ground and give his opinion regarding its feasibility for the purposes of an aerial tournament. His views on the conditions of the contest will be given to the Aeronautic Committee. A general plan for the competition will have been prepared before his arrival. This plan is subject to such amendment as the committee may deem expedient, after the interview with the aeronaut.

SEPARATE TOURNAMENTS FOR DIFFERENT CRAFTS.

As the result of the correspondence which William A. Smith, Chief of the Department of Transportation, has carried on with Maxim, Silberer, Langley and Chanute, there must be two distinct tournaments. One will be devoted to the class of aerial navigation known as the dirigible balloons, of which Santos-Dumont is the most prominent inventor, and the other to the aeroplanes, of which class Maxim, Langley and Chanute are exponents.

All idea of any competition between the dirigible balloon and the aeroplanes has been set aside as wholly unfair. The result may be an announcement by the Exposition Company of another large prize, equal to that which specifically awards \$100,000 for the successful operation of a dirigible airship. M. Santos-Dumont's advice will be taken in formulating the rules which will govern the contest of dirigible balloons.

Chief Smith recently visited Washington, D. C., where he held an important conference with Professor Langley of the Smithsonian Institution, who is experimenting along aeroplanes lines for the Government. He obtained from that source memoranda which will be used in formulating the rules for the aeroplanes, or flying-machine, class. Out of this data a general plan for the conditions of the contest as applied to this type of air ship will be drawn and laid, awaiting the expected conference with Maxim.

Preparations are being made for the reception and entertainment of the distinguished aeronaut. These plans include dinner in his honor and other functions while he remains the guest of the Exposition Company. He is expected to arrive in St. Louis about April 12, if he sails on the date indicated in the cablegram from Mr. Bowen.

DUMONT WILL BUILD AIRSHIP ON FAIR SITE.

The Exposition management understands from the negotiations which Representative Bowen has conducted with Dumont that he will select the site for the erection of his aerodrome or balloon shed, after he has seen the ground. The airship will be built on the World's Fair grounds, and will be tested there. It is likely that other sheds will be erected for the construction of various aerial craft.

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W. T. DIAL HAS BEEN RELEASED.

Held for Missouri Requisition Which Did Not Come.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Bowling Green, Ky., March 19.—W. T. Dial, who has been detained here for ten days awaiting requisition from Texas County, Missouri, for an alleged killing committed years ago, was released this morning at 11 o'clock on habeas corpus proceedings.

The authorities here had been led to expect that the officers from Texas County each day, but they did not come. Dial during his residence here has been highly thought of, and the people at no time believed him guilty, so that his release to-day was very generally indorsed. Dial says he feels no uneasiness and could have proved his innocence if he had been taken back to Texas County.

H. CLAY EVANS DENIES RUMOR.

No Foundation for Statement That He Is to Be Secretary of Interior.

Washington, March 19.—Commissioner of Pensions Evans to-day was shown a dispatch from Birmingham, Ala., to the effect that a special from Chattanooga stated that close personal friends there of Pension Commissioner H. Clay Evans claim to have information that President Roosevelt will make him Secretary of the Interior.

"There is absolutely no foundation for the report," said Mr. Evans, "and I would be glad to have the Associated Press deny it."

Stops at Monroe City. Monroe City, Mo., March 19.—Ex-Governor W. J. Stone spoke to a good audience at the opera-house to-night.

TWO REPORTS ON THE PANAMA CANAL TITLE

Majority of the Senate Committee Questions Right of Company to Sell Its Concessions.

"OLD COMPANY DEFRAUDED."

Fears France May Take Offense if Purchase Is Consummated—Minority Approves Title in Every Link.

Washington, March 19.—Senator Morgan from the Committee on Isthmian Canals to-day presented to the Senate the majority and minority reports of that committee on the question of the validity of the title of the new Panama Republic and its right to transfer the Panama Canal property to the United States for \$10,000,000.

The objections of the majority to the title held by that company are based largely on the relations of the canal company to the Governments of France and Colombia, but the committee also discussed at length many other phases of the question. Among these is the relation of the shareholders who subscribed \$200,000,000 to the old Panama company, whose interests, the report holds, cannot be lightly regarded. On this point the report says:

"The spectacle of the United States Congress authorizing the President, as the agent of our Government, to conduct a trade with such a corporation (the new Panama company), without consulting France as to the claim of independence of the new Panama company, asserts, will be entirely new in the history of nations, and its consequences cannot be lightly disregarded."

"Among these is the serious danger of the United States being drawn into disagreeable relations with a large and influential body of the worthy people of France, whose friendship for us has been cherished during the entire life of our Republic, and had its origin in magnanimous sacrifices for our country when this Government was in the travail of its birth."

"Defrauded Frenchmen of \$250,000,000."—Unfortunately, the report of the Isthmian Canal Commission reveals the fact that the men who make this offer are chief among those who defrauded these \$250,000,000 of Frenchmen of \$250,000,000."

Speaking further of the obligations of the new company to the old, the majority says: "If Mr. Eiffel and his associates had not sold their rights to the new company, it is well that they are sheltered from the claims of these defrauded and despoiled bondholders and stockholders by the alleged despotism of French courts. They would never escape justice in American courts, and would be compelled to account for every dollar of stock-bearing interest they had received to the profits of their speculation."

Minority Report Approves Title.

The minority report, which was prepared by Senator Kittredge, completely upholds the title of the new Panama company, as will be seen from the following extract, which consists of the entire report:

"The title of the new Panama company to its concessions and other property appears from the facts and documents which have been laid before the subcommittee to be clear and free from any complications of a transfer of its concessions to the United States. The title is clear, and the company, in this respect, is in a position to sell its property, free and clear, in plain and satisfactory terms. Every link in the chain of title is clear, and the history of the Panama Canal Company and the affairs of the old company were disposed of by a French court in a straightforward way when the company became insolvent and the court had a perfect right not only to appoint a liquidator or receiver, but to confer upon him, as was done, power to grant or contribute to any new company all or part of the corporate assets."

"On every other point, the right of the new Panama Canal Company to transfer its property to the United States is perfectly clear. Every link in the chain of title is clear, and every step in the course by which it became in a position to sell its property, free and clear, is plain and satisfactory."

The report reviews the entire origin and history of the Panama Canal Company and finds that the affairs of the old company were disposed of by a French court in a straightforward way when the company became insolvent and the court had a perfect right not only to appoint a liquidator or receiver, but to confer upon him, as was done, power to grant or contribute to any new company all or part of the corporate assets."

"Resolved, That we, as Democrats and representatives of the people, will use our utmost endeavor to force the committee now dominated by the Republican party, having in their charge resolutions similar to these, to report the same back to the House, so that the Congress may give expression thereon, declaring the sentiments and will of the American people."

After some remarks of Mr. Randall, Mr. Sulzer and Mr. Cochran of Missouri, the Sulzer resolution was voted down, 32-35, and the Randall resolution was then unanimously adopted.

In pursuance of the action taken at the caucus to-night, a resolution will be framed for introduction in the House, and hereafter the Democrats will do everything in their power to secure action upon it.

"KING OF PATAGONIA" IS DEAD AT PARIS RESIDENCE.

Title Inherited From Costa Antoline I, Who Was Originally a French Lawyer.

Paris, March 19.—Achilles I, known as the "King of Patagonia and Arica," died here of pneumonia yesterday. Achilles, who had his court in a modest apartment on the Place de la Nation, succeeded his second cousin, Antoine I, on September 17, 1873. The latter, who was originally a lawyer of Perigueux, went to South America and claimed to have become King of Patagonia in 1861. Achilles, whose real name was Laviearde, accompanied Antoine on his travels, returned to Paris, and assumed the royal title on Antoine's death.

Patagonia and Chile, it is asserted, deemed it imprudent to retain the Kingdom, and surrounded himself with a court here, appointed functionaries and lavishly distributed high-sounding titles and decorations. Achilles' "high chamberlain," who is a saloonkeeper, informed reporters to-day that the late King, in his will, appointed his godson to be his successor, but the High Chamberlain could not give the reporters the new King's name, because etiquette required that American Presidents and European sovereigns should be first informed of the facts in the case.

AVENGES LOSS OF HIS WIFE.

Benjamin Harmon Shoots Pat Brandon at Milan, Mo.

Milan, Mo., March 19.—On the streets here to-day Benjamin Harmon shot Pat Brandon three times, fatally wounding him. Brandon, it is said, had stopped with Harmon's wife.

HOUSE DEMOCRATS IN CAUCUS EXPRESS SYMPATHY FOR BOERS

Adopt Unanimously a Resolution Introduced by C. B. Randall of Texas Favoring Intervention.

NEUTRALITY CLAUSE ATTACKED

Provides for a Friendly Appeal to the British Government to Accept Overtures for Peace.

TO FORCE ISSUE IN THE HOUSE.

Democratic Representatives Pledge Themselves to Do All in Their Power to Secure Action on Pro-Boer Resolution.

Washington, March 19.—The Democratic members of the House, at a caucus held to-day, unanimously adopted resolutions declaring the franchise question, which was the subject of the American people for the struggling Boer Republic and pledged themselves to use their utmost endeavors to "force" the committee to report resolutions expressive of such sympathy, if only that Congress may have an opportunity to act.

The committee asks resolutions to investigate the franchise question, which was not considered at to-night's caucus. Representative Hay of Virginia presided at the caucus, and Representative Robertson of Louisiana acted as secretary.

No Division of Sentiment. The attendance was large. There was no division of sentiment among the Democrats. Before their marriage an ante-nuptial agreement was duly signed and sealed. By this contract Mr. Green agreed that his wife's fortune should not be liable for any of their joint expenses. In other words, he agreed to support his wife the same as though she were without means of her own.

For some time after their marriage the Greens lived in London, where their two children, a boy and a girl, were born, but in 1872 they returned to New York.

Mr. Green was reputed to be a shrewd and level-headed financier, but Mrs. Green nearly ruined herself by her speculations in the stock market. She lost his fortune, she doubled and trebled hers. He lived apart for a long time, but when Mr. Green's health failed his wife devoted much time to nursing him.

Mr. Green once said that nature intended her for a nurse, but circumstances made her a financier.

She has been a devoted attendant at her husband's bedside in his last illness. His death has been expected for some time, a fact, ever since he came to Bellows Falls, a year or two ago, there has been no hope of his recovery.

His son, E. H. Green, of Terrell, Tex., who is largely interested in railroad enterprises, has been notified and is expected to start at once for Bellows Falls. The daughter, Miss Sylvia Green, is already here, and Mrs. Green is in Original Way.

Mrs. Hetty Green, widow of the man who has just died, is probably the richest woman in the world. Her private fortune is estimated at more than \$500,000. The two children were reared differently, perhaps from those of any other millionaire couple in America. The son, E. H. R. Green, was put into a railway freight office at Plainfield, N. J., while still in his teens, and worked at common labor as a freight handler. But it was not because his mother was stingy. She never was with him. It was her method of fitting him for his life work.

MRS. HETTY GREEN'S HUSBAND IS DEAD

Richest Woman in America Nurses Him Through Last Illness at Bellows Falls, Vt.

YEARS AGO HE WAS WEALTHY.

Lost His Fortune in Wall Street While His Wife Doubled and Trebled the Millions She Already Possessed.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Bellows Falls, Vt., March 19.—Edward H. Green, husband of Hetty Green, died at his home here to-day. He had been ill for a long time of a complication of diseases. He was 82 years old.

For many years prior to his death he was known to the world at large as the husband of Hetty Green, "the richest woman in America." But at one time he amounted to a great deal on his own account.

Green was a self-made man. He was born in Vermont, but early in life left that State to seek his fortune. He found it at Manila, the capital of the Philippines. He resided in that city for seventeen years, and left it with a million dollars. He then settled in New York where he engaged in Wall street speculations, at first with considerable success.

Hetty Green was at that time Miss Harriet H. Robinson, a society belle and a woman of striking personality and beauty. She was even then reputed to be worth something like \$10,000,000. Naturally she had scores of suitors. Green entered the lists of all competitors, and was declared to be a handsome man and apparently destined to become a very successful one. At the time of their marriage his wife was nearly 30 years old; he was a few years her senior. But she had already developed those business traits which have since made her famous.

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LEADING TOPICS TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

THE SUN RISES THIS MORNING AT 6:56 AND SETS THIS EVENING AT 6:11. THE MOON SETS TO-MORROW MORNING AT 4:22.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

For St. Louis and Vicinity—Fairly cloudy and warmer, with possibly showers.

Missouri—Partly cloudy Thursday; rains at night or Friday; colder Friday in west.

Page.

1. Fife Jury Instructed for First or Second Degree Murder.

Mrs. Hetty Green's Husband Dead. Warning Note From Russia and France.

Murrell Believed to Be Safe From Extradition.

Germany Bars American Menzies. Arkansas Republicans in Fight With Patrick's Defense Formally Closed.

Cuban Concessions Bill Closed. Will the Emperor Visit America?

Campbell Seems Out of the Race. Quick Help Needed for Two Counties. Home Real Estates Into Electric Car.

Weather Bulletin.

Crashes Through Plate-Glass Window. Goes to Jail Until He Pays \$14.00.

General Sporting News. Starter Dade Will Open Racing. Famous Shorthorn Herd Broken.

East Side News. Bowling Results. Housekeeper's Share in Large Estate.

Editorial. Social Happenings.

Labor Organizations May Peacefully Enforce Boycott.

Republic "Want" Advertisements. Birth, Marriage and Death Records. Real Estate Transfers.

Rooms for Rent and Real Estate Ads. Dull Stock Market in New York. Oil Found Near St. Louis. Tractons the Feature of Securities Markets.

Summary of the St. Louis Markets. Grain Market Breaks on Weather Reports. Weather Favors Bears in Chicago.

Further Delay in Prosecutions. Declares Warrant is Unlawful. Ford to Consider Franchise Values.

FIFE JURY IS INSTRUCTED: FIRST OR SECOND DEGREE.

Case Closed Yesterday and Arguments Were Begun at Once—Expected That Jury May Reach a Verdict To-Day—Fife Recalled to the Stand—Prisoner's Testimony Before Coroner Was Not Admitted.

RUMOR OF DISCLOSURES WHICH WOULD SETTLE THE CASE.

By a Staff Correspondent. Savannah, Mo., March 19.—The case against Stewart Fife, whose trial on the charge of killing Frank Richardson has continued over a period of three weeks, was closed this afternoon by both sides, and to-night Judge Burnes instructed the jury for either first or second degree murder.



—Sketched in the Courtroom.

TWO OF THE COUNSEL FOR STEWART FIFE.

Such a conclusion will shroud the death of Richardson, which is generally conceded to have been a murder, if not an assassination, in mystery more deeply than ever. It will give ground for the retort of the remark by John D. Richardson of Chicago, brother of the dead man and millionaire member of the Cracker Trust, Mr. Richardson, after the Plattsburg trial, when Mrs. Richardson was declared innocent, said: "A confession only will determine the identity of the man who killed my brother."

However, now, as at all times since wide publicity had been given all the investigations of the Richardson case, rumors of sensational disclosures, involving solutions of the mystery, are going the rounds. Both Attorney Boyd and Attorney Booher have received letters in which either senseless suggestions were made or clues offered that they might be of use.

Since this trial began both attorneys were warned by mysterious correspondents that they were losing a valuable opportunity by not bringing Matt Higgins from Robertson, Ia., to Savannah. Higgins claimed that he was the recipient of a confession from a tramp, who said he had shot Richardson. Whether lawyer believes that Higgins could throw any light on the case.

Attorney Boyd had some hopes that Judge Burnes would instruct for acquittal or for murder in the first degree alone. When Fife heard that murder in the second degree was to be included in the instructions, meaning the Penitentiary, should the jury fail to acquit, he paid considerable money on this special point, the younger Booher reporter, he said that he felt confident of the outcome, but that the suspense was very wearing.

"Fife in fact is very trying," said he, attempting to smile. "They have treated me kindly enough, but after all, a cell cannot be made comfortable. Neither will acquittal make up for what I have gone through."

The most inspiring person in the courtroom for Fife, and, indeed, for all others, has been little Weiford Fife, the defendant's younger brother. The wife of his parents was that he remain at school, but the lad wanted to be with his brother, and has been whenever possible. Weiford is always cheerful and asserts at all times that "Stewart will come out all right."

Fife Recalled to Stand.

Fife was recalled to the witness stand for a few moments this afternoon by Attorney Booher, who addressed him several questions relating to minor points upon which he was not cross-examined yesterday. The instructions were read to the jury at the beginning of the night session of court. Lloyd Booher then began the argument for the State, but the younger Booher adhered strictly to the testimony and attempted to show from it that the defendant was guilty beyond a reasonable doubt. A. Sanders replied for the defense.

Throughout the arguments and during every minute of the court sessions for the last day the courtroom was crowded. The attendance has been four-fifths women, and the sympathy of the sympathizing women, with no objection, to be with the handsome, dark-haired Fife.

WARNING NOTE FROM RUSSIA AND FRANCE

Interests in China to Be Protected, Though Maintenance of Status Quo Is Desired.

St. Petersburg, March 19.—The Official Messenger to-morrow will print the text of a Russo-French joint declaration, sent March 18 to the Australian, Belgian, British, American, Spanish, German, Italian, Dutch, Chinese and Japanese governments. The declaration is as follows: "The allied Russo-French governments are wholly as pleased to discern that the Anglo-Japanese convention supports the essential principles which, according to the reiterated statement of France and Russia, constituted and still constitutes the foundation of their policy. Both governments believe that the support of these principles is also a guarantee of their interests in the far East.

"They are compelled, however, not to lose from view the possibility of imminent action of other powers, or a repetition of disorders in China, possibly impairing China's integrity and free development, to the detriment of their reciprocal interests. They therefore reserve to themselves the right to take measures to defend these interests."

The prefatory remarks say that Russia desires the maintenance of the status quo and the attainment of complete tranquility in the far East.

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GAYNOR AND GREEN MAY BE EXTRADITED

So Decide the Legal Officers Who Have Been Studying the Treaty With Canada.

Washington, March 19.—The legal officers who have been examining the question presented by the flight of Gaynor and Green from Savannah to Canada, practically have reached the conclusion that they can be reached under the extradition treaty. A prolonged struggle in the Canadian courts is expected before the fugitives can be secured.

MISSOURI RIVER ICE GORGE IS DANGEROUS.

Waterway Changed to Brook for Hundreds of Miles—Break May Mean Disaster.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Sioux City, Ia., March 19.—The ice gorge in the Missouri River has been located at Little Bend, sixty miles above Chamberlain, S. D., and is to-night showing no sign of a break. The river has now for forty-eight hours been no more than a brook above the gorge.

At Yankton 20 miles below, the ferry has stopped running, and at Sioux City the fall has been 3 feet. Estimating the speed of the river at four miles an hour the water piled up behind the gorge now is equivalent to a river 230 miles long.

The only gorge approaching this in consequence occurred in 1881 at Vermillion, but did not nearly dry up the river, and yet did untold damage. Warm weather, melting heavy snowfalls above the gorge and a rise in the Missouri, N. D., make the situation very gloomy.

FELL THROUGH THE CEILING.

Evansville Insurance Agent Stamped Classroom Full of Girls.

Evansville, Ind., March 19.—This afternoon Will Ferguson, an Evansville agent, fell from the garret of Lockyer's business college through the ceiling into the classroom. The girls rushed from the room panic-stricken. Ferguson was not hurt.