

ENDEAVORERS.

Thirteenth Annual Convention of the Society of Christian Endeavor.

Forty Thousand Delegates Assembled at Cleveland and are Welcomed by Gov. McKinley.

Monster Meetings Held in the Sangerfest Hall and the Big Tent During the Four Days' Session.

Washington Secures the Convention for '06—A Mighty Missionary Extension Movement—The Greatest Convention in the History of the Society Closes in a Wave of Christian Enthusiasm.

CLEVELAND, O., July 12.—Cleveland was gaily dressed in yellow and white and red white and blue yesterday morning, when the delegates to the big Christian Endeavor convention began arriving in force. Nearly every store, shop and other business establishment in the downtown district was profusely decorated, either upon the outer walls or in the windows, the effect being beautiful and inspiring. The streets, too, were well filled with people wearing badges, white caps and other distinguishing regalia.

The opening meetings of the convention were held last evening in all the churches, and consisted of song, prayer and addresses by prominent speakers.

The scene in Sangerfest hall, at the opening of the first session, Thursday morning, was inspiring. Every seat and every inch of standing room was occupied by men, women and children, many of the ladies and young girls being attired in light, bright costumes, which together with the beautiful decorations of the hall made a picture to be remembered. American flags and the white-and-gold banners of the Endeavor society hung from all parts of the immense building, and formed a canopy over the great stage where the choir, nearly 1,000 strong, was located.

After a praise service, lasting nearly an hour, it was announced from the stage that the big tent at the corner of Cedar and Wilson avenues, large enough to accommodate 10,000 people, was full to overflowing, and that an overflow meeting was being held in Epworth Memorial church. This was greeted by enthusiastic hand-clapping and the waving of handkerchiefs.

While the praise service was in progress Gov. McKinley entered the hall and was given an enthusiastic reception as he pressed his way down through a crowded aisle to the stage.

Secretary Baer opened the regular session by announcing that inasmuch as it would be impossible for President Clark to be present, owing to severe illness, the board of trustees had elected Rev. Charles A. Dickinson, of Boston, as president pro tem. After being introduced, Mr. Dickinson read a letter of regret from President Clark.

When Chairman Tyler, of the committee of '94, was introduced he received enthusiastic applause. "I have just come from the tent," said Chairman Tyler, "and not only is it full of Christian people, but the street from this hall to the corner of Willson and Cedar avenues is filled from curb to curb with Endeavorers. In addition to the 10,000 people here and 10,000 in the big tent, an overflow meeting is being held in Epworth Memorial church, and that, having become over-crowded, we are now starting another overflow meeting in the Woodland Avenue Presbyterian church. We have broken all previous records. Never before have we had anything like the present attendance at an opening session."

The introduction of Gov. McKinley by the chairman was the signal for a great outburst of applause, which continued for nearly a minute after the governor had walked to the front of the speakers' platform. Gov. McKinley said it must be a mighty cause that would bring together such an assemblage of people. It was the cause of the Master and the man. He assured his hearers that in welcoming them to the state of Ohio he could promise freedom to all religious denominations in worshiping after their own manner and the free exercise of their religious beliefs. He was especially impressed, he said, with the name of one of the committees of the Christian Endeavor society, the Lookout committee. Every member of the society, the governor said, should be a member of that committee and chairman of it. "Look out for pit-falls, look out for temptations, look out for evil in all its guises. Be ever upon the observation tower, so that you may be prepared for the enemy."

The governor's remarks were followed by prolonged applause and the singing of "America."

The report of the secretary was next in order, and was read by Mr. Baer himself. In opening his address the secretary referred to the fact that the day commemorated the close of the 13th year in the history of the Endeavor society, and spoke of it as field day, and the hosts on dress parade inviting inspection.

The announcements were made by Rev. James L. Hill, from the board of trustees, that the convention of 1898 would be held in San Francisco if a lower rate of transportation could be secured than at present offered, otherwise another choice would be made by September 1. The convention for 1896 will be held in Washington, D. C.

Presentation of badge banners was then made, that for proportionate increase of junior societies going to Delaware; for largest proportionate increase of young peoples' societies to West Virginia; for absolute increase to England; for absolute gain in junior societies to Pennsylvania, and for the largest number of junior societies to the same state. The Chinese umbrella of state, sent from the Chinese Christian Endeavor society, to be given the state showing the largest number of

societies which have adopted Rev. A. A. Fulton's plan of giving two cents a week per member, was awarded to New York. The addresses of the evening were by Rev. Maltbie D. Babcock, of Baltimore, on "Glorifying God," and Rev. A. C. Dixon, of Brooklyn, N. Y., on "Heroes of Faith."

CLEVELAND, July 14.—The pace set by the Christian Endeavorers at their meeting Thursday morning, and maintained during the day, was still held yesterday, when two immense audiences gathered to listen to magnificent addresses and to participate in the wonderful chorus singing which forms a distinctive feature of the convention. The Endeavorers were not flagging in their interest in the great convention, but on the contrary their enthusiasm seemed to be on the increase.

From all parts of the city they flocked to the places of meeting bright and early Friday morning and the streets were full of them. Their hymns rose on the morning air and echoed through the streets as they were borne on their way and the conductors and motormen as well as the passers on the streets were drawn perforce into sympathy with the undaunted hearts of the young Endeavorers.

The places of meeting were filled early, and the delegates, as a rule, anticipated the expected time of opening the meetings by an hour or more. The attendance at the two morning meetings was fully 30,000, and there was interest and enthusiasm, and youth and freshness all in abundance.

As on the preceding day, Sangerfest hall was filled Friday morning with an eager audience long before the stated time for the meeting to begin, and as before, the mass of young people passed the time in lifting their voices in melody, under the leadership of E. O. Excell and the orchestra, with the silver cornets of the Park sisters. Hymn after hymn was sung, the enthusiasm increasing with each until the very climax was reached. A quartet, composed of Rev. S. L. Darsie, the Messrs. Thomas and Mr. Tisdell, sang "Blest Shall the Harvest Be," and in response to a hearty encore returned and sang "Thou Art Drifting." Their voices were powerful and sweet, and the convention showed its warm appreciation.

Secretary Baer then arose and announced the committees of the convention appointed by Chairman Dickinson, as follows:

Resolutions Committee—Rev. W. H. McMillan, D. D., Allegheny City, Pa.; Judge L. K. Kirkpatrick, Kokomo, Md.; Rev. Canon J. B. Richardson, London, Ont.; Miss Luella E. Holland, Saginaw, Mich.; Rev. R. E. Dunlap, Seattle, Wash.; Rev. Burt Estes Howard, Los Angeles, Cal.; W. G. Bell, Austin, Tex.

Business Committee—Secretary John Willis Baer; Rev. A. B. Cristy, Albuquerque, N. M.; Prof. Ralph Barnes, Portland, Ore.; John Josten, Denver, Col.; A. E. Dewhurst, Utica, N. Y.; W. H. Knapp, Rochester, Minn.; H. H. Spooner, Chicago, Ill.

After the announcement of the committees, Rev. John W. Becket, of Baltimore, a negro of fine appearance and presence, sang a solo, "Seeking For Me," with irresistible feeling and pathos. As he appeared at the front he was greeted with long-continued applause.

The chairman of the morning was Rev. Dr. M. L. Haines, of Indianapolis, who now assumed charge of the exercises. The delegates then read in concert the Twenty-fourth Psalm and prayer was offered by Rev. W. Patterson, of Toronto.

Rev. R. V. Hunter conducted an "open parliament," after which John G. Wooley, of Chicago, delivered an eloquent address on "Christian Endeavor vs. the saloon." The morning session closed with an address on "Christian Citizenship," by Rev. Smith D. Baker, D. D., of Boston.

At the tent meeting the badge banner for the most work done in the interest of good citizenship was presented to Chicago, and forty diplomas were given to as many societies in different parts of the country. Edwin B. Wheelock then conducted an "open parliament" on this line of work, and Rev. E. D. Chattell, of St. Louis, delivered an address on "Good Citizenship."

In opening the parliament, Mr. Wheelock spoke substantially as follows: "The political rings and the saloons run the politics of this country. No government can long exist under such a state of affairs. Jesus Christ must rule on this earth as He does in Heaven, or we are lost."

To you Christian men and women is given the power to lead this nation out of the toils of the saloon and the politician in his name. Write on your ballot loyalty to Jesus Christ instead of loyalty to party and God will soon be represented on the earth. The giant evil of the nineteenth century is the organized liquor traffic. The men who control this traffic laugh at the weakness of the church to drive them out."

A school of practical methods in Christian Endeavor work was conducted in the afternoon. At the evening sessions in both hall and tent a resolution was unanimously adopted expressing regret at the absence of President Clark and invoking divine blessings upon him.

"The Claims of an Educated Life," was the subject of an address by Rev. William S. Tucker, of Hanover, N. H., at Sangerfest hall, followed by Rev. John Potts, of Toronto, Ont., on "Christ, the Worker; a Model for All Endeavorers."

At the tent it was announced that Bishop B. W. Arnett, of Wilberforce, O., was unable to be present, owing to illness, and Rev. W. T. Johnson, of Atlanta, Ga., was introduced to speak in his place. Rev. Mr. Johnson said that Africa was for the black man, Asia for the yellow man, Europe for the white man, America for all men, and all men for God. While America extended a welcome to all men, the black man had come by special invitation. Rev. Dr. John W. Bickett, of Baltimore, sang. Addresses followed by Rev. C. S. Smith, of the A. M. E. Sunday-school Union of Nashville, Tenn., on "The Golden Rule," and Rev. Joseph K. Dixon, of Philadelphia, on "The Common Sense in Church Life and Work."

The committee of '94 was introduced

to the convention and presented with a handsome banner by the united society for faithful service. The treasurer announced that all legitimate expenses of the convention had been met and a balance of \$1,000 would be turned over to the united society to assist in paying the expense of speakers, etc.

CLEVELAND, O., July 16.—The thirteenth annual convention of the Society for Christian Endeavor closed last night in a wave of Christian enthusiasm. It has been the greatest convention ever held by the society, both in point of numbers and the interest manifested in its meetings. The total registration reached 40,000, of whom 18,790 came from points outside of Ohio. The total registration at the Montreal convention of a year ago was 16,500. As one of the speakers said Sunday afternoon, the Cleveland convention has been a Pandora's box of surprises.

The closing day of the convention began with a very large attendance at the early morning prayer meetings. The forenoon was spent by the delegates in attendance at the city churches. Many of the pulpits were supplied by visiting ministers. In the afternoon the hall and tent were filled long before the time for beginning the services and thousands were unable to gain entrance.

The Society of Christian Endeavor took up another gigantic enterprise Saturday. This last project is nothing less than the enlistment of the entire society with some of the great denominational missionary boards in a wide reaching and thorough campaign to arouse the missionary spirit among all Christians. It is a missionary extension movement, similar to the plan of the well-known university extension movement. This was decided upon at a conference of the trustees of the society and representatives of the missionary boards, held on a steam yacht on the lake.

Three more sessions of the Christian Endeavor convention were held Saturday, the overflowing attendance and the eagerness and remarkable enthusiasm which characterize the great meeting, continuing unabated. The two morning sessions were lively, interesting and valuable, and the afternoon meeting, the junior rally, was an immense success. In the evening the delegates rallied by states, at the state headquarters, received their new-found Cleveland friends and talked over the work which directly concerns them. All in all, the third day of the convention stands out as prominently as the two which preceded it.

The prayer and praise service began at 9:30 o'clock, J. G. Warren, of this city, leading the singing. The Park sisters, cornetists, were on hand and participated in the music, and the Christian Endeavor male quartet entertained the audience.

Rev. C. A. Dickinson presided over the regular session. He introduced Rev. Cornelius Brett, D. D., of Jersey City, N. J., who conducted the open parliament on "The Junior Society." As Dr. Brett arose he was greeted with a lusty New Jersey yell by the delegation from that state, seated en masse in the gallery.

"We have only half an hour to discuss this important subject," said Dr. Brett. "Some people wish that our national congress would get through its discussions in half an hour. Here it has been struggling along all winter and summer, while we, on the first day of this convention, passed the McKinley bill through this hall, a tent and a church in an hour. Gov. McKinley spoke of character building as one of the strongest points of the Christian Endeavor organization. The time to begin this character building is in early life—with Junior Christian Endeavor societies. Now we will discuss the junior societies under two divisions and each speech will be limited to one minute. The first subject is: 'What Has Junior Endeavor Done for the Children?' Let us hear from anyone."

Speakers sprang to their feet in rapid succession and some of the points made are here given:

In Minnesota we are more enthusiastic in regard to juniors than seniors. Juniors who graduate to seniors at the age of fourteen make the best seniors.

In Toronto we send the names of our juniors to school teachers, who, when the boys and girls do wrong, confront them with the pledge they have taken.

Juniors are the only ones who get to our church on time.

The junior society has taught children that the church is not a dry nurse.

Under the second subject, "What Has Junior Endeavor, through the children, done for the church?" answers came as follows:

The children pay regular contributions for church purposes.

In our church they attend morning service in a body.

They bring out their mothers and fathers.

When the leader is not present they conduct service alone, reading scripture, praying, singing and playing the organ.

They have made it evident that a boy can be a good boy.

Dr. Brett asked all pastors who believed in junior societies to rise, and he did not take them long to get on their feet.

In closing the parliament Dr. Brett put the following resolution to a vote: "Resolved, That we recommend to every senior society that it organize a junior society by its side." This was unanimously adopted.

At the close of the afternoon session of the Christian Endeavor convention on Saturday the representatives of the various Christian Endeavor papers met in Sangerfest hall and organized the Christian Endeavor Press association of America, the object of which is mutual acquaintance among Christian Endeavor journalists and co-operation in the gathering and distribution of Christian Endeavor notes. Meetings are to be held annually at the international conventions. The following were elected as officers for the ensuing year: E. S. Thompson, "Christian Endeavor," South Haven, Mich., president, and F. W. Balke, "New Jersey Endeavorer," secretary-treasurer.

WOODS AFLAME.

Blazing Forests Cause Great Destruction in Several States.

BRADFORD, Pa., July 16.—Forest fires are causing serious losses to lumbermen in this county. Many destructive fires are raging between Bradford and Kinzua, in the hemlock district traversed by the western New York and Pennsylvania railroads. At Peck's switch, near Marshburg, a pile of saw logs containing 350,000 feet of timber was destroyed, and a force of men are at work trying to confine the flames to one locality. The logs destroyed belonged to Weed, Munday & Co., of this city, and were partly insured. East of Morrisons, 3 miles in Corydon township, 2,000,000 feet of hemlock logs owned by the United Lumber & Coal company, of Oil City, and the Warren Packard company, of Warren, have been destroyed. Fifty men are now battling with the flames in an effort to save 1,000 cords of bark piled in that vicinity. Families at the lumber camps thereabouts have moved to places of safety, taking their household goods with them. At Thurston's camp, Corydon township, the people barely escaped from their houses before the flames destroyed all the property in the place. The fires are the result of the recent dry spell, and as rain has commenced to fall it is likely there will be no further damage.

EGG HARBOR CITY, N. J., July 16.—Forest fires that have been raging in this section for several days past have swept over an area of over 5,000 acres. Saturday night the condition of affairs looked serious, and the residents for several miles around were called out to meet the flames. Although they met with some success in changing the course of the fire, there is great danger that many buildings will yet be destroyed. Among the buildings already burned were those on the farm of Congressman J. J. Gardner, including his fine country residence. Near Bridgeport the dwelling of Capt. Gus Williams was also destroyed. A fierce fire is now sweeping through the dense woods in the lower part of Galloway township, and is headed directly toward Hewittown. It is impossible to form any estimate of the loss at present. The principal losers, however, will be the owners of the timber lands, large sections of which have been swept by the flames.

Big RAPIDS, Mich., July 16.—Probably a hundred men, women and children, inhabitants of a ten-mile section of the southern part of Isabella county, are homeless on account of forest fires. Although now only smouldering the fires are causing much suffering and privation. A lumber camp of the Gale Lumber company was destroyed with many acres of green timber. Three small sawmills, many houses, crops, bridges, fences, etc., have been burned, but there has been no loss of life. The people are praying for rain.

COST THREE LIVES.

The Jealousy of a Nevada Husband Results in a Triple Tragedy.

LOVELOCK, Nev., July 16.—Three men were killed near here Thursday night as the result of a husband's jealousy. Robert Logan shot and killed Dan Lovelock and Fred Sullivan, and was in turn killed by his wife. Mrs. Logan had applied for a divorce, and her husband was insanely jealous of her, threatening to kill some of her male friends. A few days ago Mrs. Logan went to Cottonwood to visit her mother. Logan followed and that night attacked and severely wounded Dan Lovelock, the stage driver. Lovelock was unable to return, so Mrs. Logan brought the stage back.

Wednesday she returned to Cottonwood to bring Lovelock home. Mrs. Logan drove with the wounded man on the seat beside her. Fred Sullivan, a stranger, rode on a rear seat. About dusk Logan rode up on horseback. He was armed with a Winchester and ordered his wife to leave the stage and go with him. She refused, saying she was going home. Logan then said he would go, too, and rode on behind. They rode along for two hours, when Mrs. Logan heard a shot, and turning saw Sullivan fall dead with a bullet through his heart. He had been shot in the back by Logan. Then the murderer shot Lovelock, who was too weak to defend himself, and he fell dead in Mr. Logan's lap.

Logan then got into the stage and, taking the reins from his wife, drove to a well, five miles distant, into which he said he intended to throw the bodies of the murdered men, after which he would kill his wife. However, she persuaded him to water the horses first, and as Logan stooped to secure a bucket from under the stage, Mrs. Logan took a pistol from Lovelock's pocket, and when he arose, shot him. He begged for mercy, but taking careful aim, she fired again and Logan fell behind the stage. Mrs. Logan dismounted and fired one more shot into her husband's prostrate form to make sure he was dead.

Leaving Logan's body lying in the dust, the plucky woman drove into town with the other dead men and told the news. Lovelock was stage proprietor and driver, and though well acquainted with Mrs. Logan, had never been suspected of intimacy with her. Sullivan was an entire stranger. The people here denounce Logan as a coward and commend Mrs. Logan's courage.

A BATTLE WITH BANDITS.

Three Texas Bank Robbers Killed and the Fourth One Captured.

ST. LOUIS, July 16.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Dallas, Tex., says: Advice from the posse of deputy United States marshals, who have been in pursuit of the Longview (Tex.) bank robbers in the Trinity river country, near Clarksville, Tex., state that the posse came upon four of the band, and in a battle following an attempt to arrest the bandits three robbers were killed and the fourth captured.

SHOT THEM DOWN.

Six Negro Miners Are Slain by Strikers in Alabama.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 17.—A fierce battle occurred Monday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock at No. 3 mine at Pratt's between mobs of striking miners and deputy sheriffs in which six were killed and nearly a score wounded.

A mass-meeting of striking miners was held during the morning on the creek near the Pratt mines, and it was decided to take the law into their own hands and kill or be killed. When the employees quit work and came out of the mines a mob of men was secreted in the woods near by. As the negroes came out one by one the men in ambush fired upon them.

After the third negro had fallen the deputies opened fire on the mob and a fierce battle took place. B. W. Tierce, the commander of the deputies, fell to the ground. A Winchester ball had pierced his body just above the heart. Almost at the same instant one of the strikers was seen to fall, but he arose again to his knees and taking aim with his Winchester fired four times at the deputies. The deputies kept reloading their guns and firing and the mob began dispersing. The deputies then made a tour around the wounded striker, who was still firing, and after a time succeeded in silencing his guns. He proved to be a Frenchman.

Telegrams were sent to the town in haste for help and Sheriff Morrow summoned twenty-five deputies. Gov. Jones, who is still in the city, hastily summoned the Birmingham battalion of the state troops. At noon the Second regiment was relieved from duty. The East Lake company was still in camp guarding the tents, and they were marched to a train and hastily carried to Pratt with the deputies. The governor ordered the Second regiment into camp and closed all the saloons in the county. At Pratt's posses were hastily formed and the woods were searched for miles, but the miners had made good their escape. The work of hunting up the dead and wounded then began. Ten men were picked up and six are dead. The names of the negroes are not known. The Frenchman's name was Juan Jafar. George Campbell (colored) had his leg broken and a bullet went through his chin. He says that the strikers came on him after he was down and kicked him and fired another shot into his nose.

The negroes are terror-stricken. The streets about town are crowded with people and all sorts of rumors are flying about. A courier has returned from the scene and announces that everything is well prepared there for another attack should one be made. The bodies of the two white men and one of the negroes have been brought to the city, and the undertaking shops are crowded with the surging mass of humanity. The Third regiment of the state troops has been ordered into camp here, and more than 500 soldiers will be on the scene. Late Monday a dead negro was found a mile from the scene of the battle.

A TRAIN DITCHED.

A Wreck on the Grand Trunk Road Near Battle Creek.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., July 17.—Train No. 6 on the Grand Trunk railroad was wrecked here at 3 a. m. Monday. The fireman was killed outright, and several of the train crew and passengers injured. The wreck was caused by the removal of the fish-plates from the rails on the grade west of the city. The train was running about 25 miles an hour, and when it struck the misplaced rail the engine, tender and baggage car were ditched, and the day coach and one Pullman turned across the track.

Fireman Crow was thrown 50 feet from the engine and his neck broken. The injured are: brakeman Mitchell, head cut and arm injured; Conductor Bishop, cut and bruised; W. Towse, pilot, face cut and injured internally; Baggage man A. L. Adams, head cut; Express Messenger Pittie, cut about head; Mrs. M. E. Roberts, Chicago, passenger in day coach; head cut and injured internally; Engineer Miller, head cut and foot sprained; W. Teverer, cut about the head; Carl Brenson, New York, leg crushed; N. Kuelin, New York, head cut; Miss N. Peterson, Europe, head cut; E. Deriner, New York, severely cut about the chest; J. Keefe, Lansing, wrist cut.

The removal of the fish plates was done by experienced hands, and is attributed to strikers. General Manager Spices has offered a reward of \$500 for the arrest and conviction of the guilty parties.

BACKED HIM UP.

The House Endorses President Cleveland's Strike Policy.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—President Cleveland's course in the recent strike was indorsed in the house in the following language:

Resolved, That the house of representatives indorses the prompt and vigorous efforts of the president and his administration to suppress lawlessness, restore order and prevent improper interference with the enforcement of the laws of the United States and with the transportation of the mails of the United States and with interstate commerce; and pledges the president hearty support, and deems that the success which has already attended his efforts is cause for public and general congratulations.

The resolution was offered by Congressman McCreary, chairman of the foreign affairs committee. The resolution was adopted by a viva voce vote.

MANY DYING FROM CHOLERA.

Epidemic in Russia Much More Violent Than Last Year.

LONDON, July 17.—A dispatch to the times from St. Petersburg says: "The cholera epidemic is assuming alarming proportions. The present visitation is of a much more intense and more fatal character than were the outbreaks of the two previous years. The disease has even penetrated into Finland, which has hitherto been absolutely free from cholera. The hospitals are full and the prison is being converted into a hospital. The sanitary commission will henceforth sit permanently."

DEATH AT DRILL.

Disaster to Regular Troops on Parade in Chicago.

Four Killed and Many Wounded by the Explosion of a Cannon on Grand Boulevard—Handsome Residences Damaged by the Shock.

BLOWN TO ATOMS.

CHICAGO, July 17.—One platoon of battery F, Second United States artillery, was wiped out of existence Monday afternoon by the explosion of an ammunition caisson near the corner of Oakwood and Grand boulevards. Every man in the platoon was either killed outright or fearfully bruised and burned. The unrecognizable fragments of the two cannons who sat on the limber were scattered over several acres of ground. One man had his head blown from his shoulders. The cavalry escort, consisting of two troops in front of the ill-fated battery and one behind, was stampeded, and many of the men blown from their horses and seriously injured. Nine heavy artillery and cavalry horses were killed outright, the pieces of some of them being blown through the air. Heavy caissons were torn literally to atoms. Great chunks of iron and sections of wheels were hurled hundreds of yards. Some of them pierced the stout oak doors and the plate-glass windows of the residences along the boulevard, and some buried themselves deep in the ground. Several persons on the street were more or less injured. One woman was driven insane. All the houses for a block or more in every direction were honeycombed with shot, the windows being broken, the roofs punctured, furniture and carpets torn and burned and yards of plastering shaken down. The shade trees, big elms and cottonwoods, which stand along the boulevard were stripped of their branches and foliage and pierced with hundreds of pieces of shrapnel shot and fragments of iron. Blood was everywhere. Great pools of it stood along the edges of the pavements and were constantly fed by trickling streams from the mangled heaps of dead or dying men and horses. It was scattered on the telegraph poles, and the brown stone residences, 150 feet away, were frescoed with it. Five minutes after the explosion the street for several blocks looked as if two armies had fought desperately over it and had withdrawn for a moment to prepare for another rally. For the first time the troops sent out to protect the city against the strikers had experienced all the horrors of war. The blood of soldiers had been shed.

Following is a list of the killed and injured:

KILLED—Farrier Joseph Gallier, troop B of the Seventh cavalry, Fort Sheridan, 30 years old, six years in the service, head blown from shoulders and the body burned and mutilated; Cannoneer Edward Doyle, battery F, Second regiment, Fort Riley, Kan., 23 years old, body blown to pieces; Artificer Jeremiah Donovan, battery F, Second regiment, Fort Riley, Kan., 27 years old, body blown to pieces; Private Fred Stoltz, battery F, Second regiment, Fort Riley, Kan., wheel driver of caisson, terribly burned, died at Mercy hospital at 8 o'clock.

WOUNDED—Trumpeter Herbert Antes, troop B of the Seventh cavalry, Fort Sheridan, shoulder blown off and legs and arms frightfully burned, taken to Mercy hospital, will probably die; Sergt. Ludwig Lelner, battery F, Second regiment, Fort Riley, Kan., 30 years old, struck in breast and face by fragments of iron, his body a mass of burns, cannot recover; Private John Allen, battery F, Second regiment, Fort Riley, driver of lead team of caisson, 23 years old, shot in neck and arm, cannot recover; Private Maurice O'Donnell, battery F, Second regiment, Fort Riley, lead driver of second caisson, cut on the head and burned; Sergt. George Hoffman, troop B, Seventh cavalry, Fort Sheridan, shot in chin; Sergt. Anthony Kane, troop B, Seventh cavalry, Fort Sheridan, 20 years old, ear blown off; Private Enks, wheel driver of second caisson, battery F, Second regiment, Fort Riley, blown off his horse and fell head first on the edge of a stone sidewalk; Private Urquhart, battery F, Second regiment, Fort Riley, shot through the foot; Trooper Huyek, troop B, Seventh cavalry, Fort Sheridan, bruised and rendered deaf; Private Panushki, battery F, Second regiment, Fort Riley, wheel driver of second caisson, bruised about face and neck; Private E. H. Briggs, 36th Grand boulevard, cut in the arm by flying glass; Ralph M. Byers, 14 years old, living at 377 Oakwood boulevard, two scraped shots through calf of leg, removed to his home; Miss Alice York, 418 Grand boulevard, tendoo of head severed by bullet, taken home not seen; Corporal Abraham L. Riley, battery F, Second regiment, Fort Riley, thrown to the ground and bruised.

Capt. Dodd, in command of a detachment of artillery and cavalry, had set out from Brighton Park early in the morning for a practice ride into the city. At the head of the column was troop F of the Sixth regiment, Fort Riley, Kan., under the command of Lieut. Tate. Following them was troop H of the Sixth regiment from Fort Niobrara, forty men, commanded by Lieut. Hyer. Then came the ill-fated battery F of the Second, two guns and caissons, in charge of Lieut. Gale. They were from Fort Riley, Kan. The rear was protected by Lieut. Tompkins, with B troop of the Seventh cavalry, forty men, from Fort Sheridan.

Gen. Miles, on being informed of the disaster, sent Col. Williston to the scene to secure a report of the affair. Col. Williston, while he could discover absolutely no facts concerning the cause of the explosion, has a theory which may explain it. He said:

"My theory of the accident is that the plug at the base of one of the shrapnel became loosened, some of the powder leaked out, and being ground and pounded by the jolting of the limber, ignited, the powder in the cartridges exploded, and the ignition of the other two chests followed.

"The shrapnel is probably the most deadly projectile thrown by modern guns. The 3-inch shells are of steel and carry at their tips a brass combination fuse screwed on, this fuse has both a fulminate cap and a time fuse, so that the shell will explode either on contact or at any desired range. In the head of the shell is about half a pound of powder. Back of these are the missiles that kill. The bullets are arranged in layers, each layer resting in a brittle cast-iron ring. The rings are perforated so that the bullets lie deeply in them. When the explosion comes each of these rings is burst into a number of jagged fragments that make awful wounds. Each shell holds 150 bullets, and it is expected the rings will burst into 100 bits—300 missiles in all, leaving out the scraps of the shell itself."