

EVENTS OF EVERYWHERE.

A cotton gin has recently been erected in Sherwood, the first gin ever put up in Irion County.

Four persons lost their lives during the burning of the Tracy Hotel, in South St. Joseph, Friday.

Mail and express shipments from North and Northwest has been greatly delayed by recent washouts.

The Russian newspapers say that under no circumstances do Russians want any intervention in the Russo-Japanese War.

Rev. George Stuart, the noted evangelist, has been secured for a big revival meeting at Texarkana beginning on Nov. 6.

Yellow fever is reported to be under control in the City of Mexico where a few cases have developed during the past few weeks.

A passenger train on the Augusta Southern railroad ran into a burning trestle near Mitchell, Ga., Wednesday and one man was killed and eight others injured.

Henry Lewis of Lorena, was killed at Waco Monday. His horse ran away and threw him from the buggy and he struck on his head. He leaves a wife and one child.

About one hundred miles of the Long Island Railroad system will be equipped with electricity, it is stated, and will be ready for operation with that power next spring.

In a difficulty five miles south of Galvin, I. T., John Hayes was probably fatally stabbed with a pocketknife. Frank Shields, his half brother, went to Garvin and surrendered.

The iron bridge over the Canadian River erected by the citizens of Eufrasia, I. T., to control the cotton trade, washed away Thursday night. Only a small portion is left standing.

Herr John Most, the celebrated New York anarchist editor, has decided to move to Chicago, believing that there is a more promising field of operation in the West than in the East.

A strike of Bologna makers in New York involving several hundred men has been declared off. According to the strikers all the large employers signed agreements with the union.

The total vote in the State of Georgia Wednesday at about 25,000. There was a light vote except in counties where there was opposition to the Democratic candidates for the Legislature and county offices.

For abusive language from a conductor of a Brooklyn trolley car and refusal to return 20 cents change, a woman doctor has secured damages of \$1000. It all came about making change.

The plans of the Democratic campaign managers contemplate a hurrah finish of the spectacular sort. The glugger and the red fire are expected to be in evidence during the last ten days of the campaign.

George Boies, a negro working at Belton oil mill was working with the former and had his hand in the press when another negro, not knowing that Boies was working with the machine, took hold of the lever to press the cake. Boies' hand was severed below the wrist.

A gin at Rosalie, Red River County, belonging to Mr. Roberts was blown up Thursday night. It is supposed that dynamite was used. No clew has yet been found as to who did the work.

There is much excitement among all men over getting oil in a wildcat well near Wilburton, Montgomery County. The oil arose within twenty-five feet of the top. It is said to be a fine pumper. The oil is of high grade.

Word is received from Chaperito of the drowning in the recent flood of the wife and three children of Francisco Lucero, formerly a member of the Legislature from Las Vegas County, New Mexico.

Charles, alias "Shotgun" Foley, was hanged at New Orleans Friday. This was the first execution in a number of years. The crime was murder.

Senator Clark gives the Democratic committee a \$600,000 contribution. This breaks all records.

Grover Nelson got his hand caught in machinery while working in a gin at McDaniel, near Milford, and it was so badly mashed that it was necessary to amputate the thumb and three fingers.

A Dallas baby, born after seven months gestation, is growing up in an incubator, built after the style of the incubators at the World's Fair.

Fredrick Bartholdi, the Parisian sculptor, died at 8 o'clock Tuesday morning.

BIG WRECK AT DEAD MAN'S BEND.

Twenty-Nine Persons Killed and Sixty Injured in a Missouri Pacific Wreck.

Warrensburg, Mo., Oct. 11.—Twenty-eight persons were killed and sixty injured by a collision of two Missouri Pacific trains three miles east of Warrensburg yesterday. The trains were the second section of passenger train No. 30, which left Wichita, Kan., for St. Louis Sunday night and an extra freight train. The dead are in undertaking rooms in this city and most of the wounded are in the hospital at Sedalia, Mo.

The collision occurred on a curve known as "Dead Man's Bend."

Both engineers and both firemen saw the danger and jumped.

According to the local officers of the Missouri Pacific the engineer of the freight train was to blame for the wreck, having forgotten his orders. He had been ordered to wait on a siding at Knobnoster, just east of Warrensburg, but neglected to do so. The trains met at a sharp curve. Travel to the World's Fair has been so heavy that all roads have been sending out their trains in two or more sections. The train wrecked was made up at Wichita Sunday night and, as is the custom, it picked up additional coaches along the line. The last coach taken up was at Pleasant Hill, Mo., about 4 o'clock yesterday morning. All the coaches were crowded.

Both trains were running at a good rate when the wreck occurred. Dawn had begun to break and neither crew were aware of the approach of the other train until they were almost upon each other. The impact of the collision was terrific. The sleeping passengers were hurled in every direction. The most of the killed were in the forward coach. The spot where the wreck occurred was in a narrow cut and this fact with the darkness added to the difficulty of the situation. The greatest confusion occurred after the crash. It was some time before word was sent back to Warrensburg and

word of the wreck was spread. Relief trains carrying physicians were sent out as quickly as possible from surrounding towns and everything possible was done to aid the injured. It was some time before the dead and injured could be extricated from the debris. The dead were carried up the track and laid in an open space until the relief train arrived, while the injured were cared for as well as could be. It was some time before the names of the victims could be learned. The freight train was an extra. They had, according to the conductor, been instructed to take a siding and let the passenger pass. The first section of the passenger had gone when the freight pulled out. The first section bore no signals and he had no right to believe that another train was due. The scene of the wreck was on a down grade, on either side of which there was a steep rise. Both trains had put on extra steam to carry them up the hill, and when they met at the curve at the lowest point they were running at a rapid rate. The passenger was made up of three coaches and a Pullman and no baggage car. The freight train was a heavy one.

Half a dozen who were not killed outright in the first car were so badly injured that they died before they could be removed from the debris.

Many of the dead were almost unrecognizable. Arms and legs were dismembered in several cases and together with baggage and pieces of wreckage were tumbled together in a confused mass of bleeding human forms.

The next two coaches were also badly damaged, seats being torn and windows being smashed, but in this the passengers fared better, all except a few escaping with slight injuries. The Pullman remained upright and none of its occupants were hurt beyond sustaining a severe shaking up.

DISASTROUS RAILROAD WRECKS OF LAST TWELVE MONTHS.

Baltimore & Ohio railroad wreck near Laurel Run, Pa., Dec. 23, 1903; sixty-three killed.

Perre Marquette wreck at East Paris, Mich., Dec. 27, 1903; twenty-two killed and twenty-nine injured.

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific at Willard, Kan., Jan. 6, 1904; seventeen killed.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy in St. Louis; three killed.

Chicago Great Western at Dyersville, Iowa, Feb. 25, 1904; seven killed.

Alabama Great Southern near Kewanee, Miss., March 8, 1904; five killed.

Chicago & Northwestern near Chicago, April 7, 1904; three killed and thirty-four injured.

Iron Mountain near Kimmswick, Mo., April 30, 1904; eight killed and fifteen injured.

Baltimore & Ohio at Vincennes, Ind., June 19, 1904; fifteen injured.

Wabash at Litchfield, Ill., July 3, 1904; twenty-five killed and fifty-eight injured.

Erie at Midvale, N. J., July 10, 1904; sixteen killed and fifty-nine injured.

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific near Helena, Ark., July 13, 1904; twenty one injured.

Chicago & Eastern Illinois at Glenwood, Ill., July 13, 1904; sixteen killed and eighty injured.

Missouri Pacific at Pueblo, Colo., Aug. 7, 1904; 100 killed and many injured.

Chicago & Erie in Chicago, Aug. 9, 1904; four dead and nine injured.

Mo., April 30, 1904; eight killed and fifteen injured.

Baltimore & Ohio at Vincennes, Ind., June 19, 1904; fifteen injured.

Wabash at Litchfield, Ill., July 3, 1904; twenty-five killed and fifty-eight injured.

Erie at Midvale, N. J., July 10, 1904; sixteen killed and fifty-nine injured.

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific near Helena, Ark., July 13, 1904; twenty one injured.

Chicago & Eastern Illinois at Glenwood, Ill., July 13, 1904; sixteen killed and eighty injured.

Missouri Pacific at Pueblo, Colo., Aug. 7, 1904; 100 killed and many injured.

Chicago & Erie in Chicago, Aug. 9, 1904; four dead and nine injured.

Three Vessels Sunk.

Tokio: It is reported here that the Japanese recently centered a fire from the land positions and the fleet blockading Port Arthur on the west harbor, with the object of destroying the Russian fleet, and succeeded in sinking three vessels, the names of which are unknown. The failure of the Port Arthur fleet to make a sortie is creating the impression that the Russians intend to destroy their ships just before the fall of the fortress in preference to taking the risk of a sortie.

The High Diver's Condition.

Waco, Texas: Chester Berry, the high diver, who was severely injured in a jump from the bridge across the Brazos river here last Saturday, is still in a precarious condition. The attending physicians say that his recovery is exceedingly doubtful. He has received a message from his mother, who lives at Paterson, N. J., and she is being kept fully advised as to the young man's condition.

Hit With a Scantling.

San Antonio, Texas: Ruperto Valenzuela, a Mexican, is under a charge of causing the death of Antonio Aldres. Aldres was struck on the head by a scantling Friday night in a fight in a lumber yard.

Pickers From Laredo for Mississippi.

Laredo, Texas: A large squad of Mexican cotton pickers left over the International Monday for Mississippi, where they are engaged to pick cotton.

Big Diamond Haul.

Asheville, N. C.: Burglars entered the residence of John A. Stewart at 14 West Chestnut street, this city, some time during Wednesday night, and secured \$10,000 worth of diamonds.

Shotgun Foley Hanged.

New Orleans, La.: Charles, alias "Shotgun" Foley was hanged here on Friday. It was the first execution here of a white man in a number of years. Foley was hanged for the murder of Richard Flynn last April.

Trainmen Hurt.

Shreveport, La.: A special train over the Kansas City Southern Railroad reached here Monday morning from Hornbeck, where a serious freight wreck occurred. Engineer George Lymer's leg was badly crushed, Henry Williams, brakeman, had his leg broken and side crushed and head bruised; John Bridges, the fireman, was badly bruised. The wounded crew was on the southbound train which crashed into the rear end of another train standing on the main line at Hornbeck.

Cut Acreage a Third.

Royse City, Texas: At a mass meeting of the land owners and farmers of this community, held in Royse City Monday, it was agreed to reduce the cotton acreage next season to one-third. This agreement is based upon the belief that a small crop and a good price beats a large one and small prices. They desire the co-operation of all cotton growers of the state in this movement. There is a second meeting called for Saturday, the 15th.

An Editor Wounded.

Paris: Gomez Carrillo, the Guatemalan minister to Germany, fought a duel Monday with Jacques Kudun, the editor of a sporting journal, for writing disrespectfully of the president of Guatemala. M. Kudun was slightly wounded.

Lady Curzon Progresses.

Walmer Castle: A bulletin issued Monday evening says: "Lady Curzon continues to make slow but gradual progress."

Many Texans Attended "Texas."

New York: Three hundred former residents of Texas, now living in New York, were present at Monday night's performance of "Texas" at the Fourteenth Street Theater.

Negro a Suicide.

San Antonio, Texas: Henry Smith, a negro laborer, committed suicide on Monday by taking rough on rats, a box of which was found beneath his mattress. The coroner's verdict was suicide.

TWO FATAL TRAGEDIES IN HOUSTON.

C. W. Jones Killed by H. S. Swain--The Two Others Killed at a Farm House Near Town.

Houston, Texas, Oct. 10.—Yesterday afternoon about 3 o'clock a most explorable killing occurred on the fourth floor of the Mason building, on the corner of Main street and Rusk avenue. The victim was C. W. Jones, secretary of the Houston Fire and Marine Insurance Company, who was just leaving his office on that floor at the time. He was accompanied by A. Levillaux, a young man who had been in his office with him. Later in the afternoon Hugh N. Swain, an attorney of Polk avenue, was placed under arrest charged with the killing. The shooting was done at an hour when there were perhaps fewer people on the street than at any other time of the day, and hence the news spread slowly and only a few people gathered up stairs where the shooting was done. Those who arrived at first found Jones on the floor of the hall on his back, arms stretched out, and his head in a pool of blood that spread out upon the floor.

Justice of the Peace Matthews was notified and was soon on the scene to ascertain the cause of death. After viewing the body he made an examination and found that deceased had been shot in the back of the head, the bullet passing through the black derby hat just above the band and lodging behind the nose, where it was later found. It either entered the back of the head and passed out at the top or entered the top and passed out behind, using the holes in the hat to show.

Judge Matthews took the following testimony of the only witness, A. Levillaux, who said:

"C. W. Jones and I left the office of the Houston Fire and Marine Insurance Company, room 35, Mason building, at 3 o'clock p. m. I went into the hall first, waiting outside for Mr. Jones, who was closing the door. After it was locked we started to go downstairs, and upon reaching the front end of the hall I was a little ahead, when I heard a shot, turned around, and saw Mr. Jones on the floor, and also saw H. N. Swain standing at the door of his office, room No. 429. I noticed some smoke coming from the direction of the office where Swain stood. I didn't see a pistol in Swain's hand. He remained in his office a short while, then came out with his pistol in his hand, going downstairs. Didn't know of any prior trouble nor hear any words before the shot."

The deceased came here from Nacogdoches and was a member of Nacogdoches chapter of Masons. He had lived for a time in Victoria, where he was identified with a rice irrigation plant. He was one of the organizing workers of the Houston Fire and Marine Insurance Company, of which he was secretary at the time of his death. He came here a few years ago.

Major Swain, who is charged with the killing, is a son of Col. W. J. Swain, who at one time was controller of the state of Texas, and later a strong candidate for governor of Texas, and who is now president of this insurance company. It is learned that the trouble grew out of their business relations in their respective positions. The truth of this could not be verified. But friends of both parties are of this belief, where they are well enough acquainted. The accused man is a native of Texas, being born in Henrietta, Texas. His early education was received in this state. He entered West Point in the '90s and was graduated from that military institution. He was a colonel in the Texas militia at one time and went with a Texas regiment to Cuba, where he served as a major in the First Texas Regiment during the war. He remained there several months after the war, being among the last of the volunteers who were mustered out. Both he and his father came to this city about two years ago in connection with the establishment of the former's headquarters in this city as president of the Houston Fire and Marine Insurance Company, from Austin, where they had lived many years. He has many friends throughout the state and is regarded as a chivalrous man and excellent citizen, with the highest regard for the properties of social and civil life. He is perhaps 40 years of age and has a wife and child.

Foreigners Invited.

Portland, Ore.: The Lewis and Clark Exposition has sent invitations to the nations of the world to participate in the coming fair. The communications were addressed to representatives of thirty-six nations now at St. Louis, and includes all the great powers of the world. The invitation is accompanied by a memorandum detailing the place and scope of the exposition and the prominent part which the United States government is taking in the Pacific.

Deficit Is \$441,626.

Austin, Texas: When the state treasury opened for business Monday morning the net deficit in general revenue was \$441,626, it having been reduced from about the half million mark by Saturday's call to pay registered warrants aggregating \$73,146.

For Baylor College Campus.

Belton, Texas: A large audience heard the concert program at the opera house Saturday night by K. P. Matu with his Royal Hungarian Orchestra. This was the first of a series of concerts for the benefit of the Baylor College campus improvement fund.

The foolish little bee improves each shining hour by gathering honey for some freckled faced boy to smear on his bread.

TWO KILLED IN A DUEL.

Herman Ottman and Henry Schilling Fought with Pistols Near Houston.

Houston, Texas: Sunday night the particulars of a fatal pistol duel were received here. It took place about four miles south of town, on Bray's bayou, near its crossing of the telephone road, the parties to it being Henry Ottman on one side and Henry Schilling on the other. Ottman was shot three times and died almost immediately. Old man Schilling, father of Henry Schilling, was also killed. It is believed that he was killed by accident, as he was trying to stop the shooting when he received the fatal shot. Fred Schilling was wounded in the thigh, the bone being grazed, and Ernest Schilling was wounded in the heel. Both wounded men were brought into the city for treatment. The body of Herman Ottman showed that he was shot in the arm, another ball going into the right side of the thorax, and another into the abdomen, from right to left. He staggered a few seconds trying to continue the use of his pistol.

From one of the Schillings it is learned that the two men were a few feet apart when the shooting was started, and old man Schilling rushed between them, when he received a fatal ball in his back. It passed through the body and lodged just under the skin on the opposite side.

Henry Schilling was arrested and brought here and lodged in jail.

From all that could be learned the trouble originated in domestic infelicity in Ottman's family. It seems that one of the Schillings, who worked for the express company in town, had got a day off and went out to spend it at the old home. He had asked Ottman to come out and spend the day with him, as they were old friends. He accepted, and had been at the house sometime playing dominoes, when Henry came upon the scene. A few hot words, it seems, passed between them, and they immediately drew their pistols and the duel began. It ended in two deaths.

Flood Took 139 Houses.

Rio Grande City, Texas: Your correspondent finds that the damage on both sides of the river by the overflow of the 17th instant has been immense. Ranches on the river from Refugio to the Cuevas ranch were all destroyed, and people took to the hills.

House were swept down by the current. One hundred and thirty-nine houses went down or were destroyed at Camargo. Citizens from Camargo circulated a list in Rio Grande City for the purpose of getting assistance. The roads were impassable; no communication of any kind. No loss of life is reported. Telegraph wires are all down. Reports from surrounding country are of rains daily. It has been raining here almost daily.

Jenny Perkins Jailed.

Brenham, Texas: Jenny Perkins, whose house was burned in Camptown Sunday morning, was jailed Sunday night on complaint of Constable R. H. Burch, charging her with the murder of Lydia Green. They fought a week ago, the Perkins woman hitting the Green woman with a garden hoe on the head. Perkins picked up a chair and whipped in the fight, beating up Green pretty badly, who late Sunday evening died from the effects of a wound on the head.

Cure to Stay Cured.

Wapello, Iowa, Oct. 10 (Special)—One of the most remarkable cures ever recorded in Iowa County is that of Mrs. Minnie Hart of this place. Mrs. Hart was in bed for eight months and when she was able to sit up she was all drawn up on one side and could not walk across the room. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured her. Speaking of her cure Mrs. Hart says: "Yes, Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me after I was in bed for eight months and I know the cure was complete for that was three years ago and I have not been down since. In four weeks from the time I started taking them I was able to make my garden. Nobody can know how thankful I am to be cured or how much I owe to Dodd's Kidney Pills."

This case again points out how much the general health depends on the kidneys. Cure the kidneys with Dodd's Kidney Pills and nine-tenths of the suffering the human family is helped, will disappear.

So Gay!

No accusation is commoner among intimates than that of spreading gloom. Each member of a family privately feels how cheery he or she would be if only the others would make an effort to be cheerful too. "I am naturally of a gay disposition," said a young man to his friend as they walked slyly along together, "but I require an echo." "And I can be very gay too," said the other, "but I also require an echo!" They continued their walk in dreary silence.

WHAT ROME THINKS

THE POPE'S PHYSICIAN ENDORSES AN AMERICAN REMEDY.

Dr. Lapponi Uses Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in His Practice Because Results Meet His Expectations.

Dr. Lapponi, the famous physician to the Vatican, whose name has recently come so greatly to the front on account of his unremitting attention to His Holiness, the late Pope Leo XIII., and the high esteem and confidence with which he is regarded by the present Pope, His Holiness, Pius X., is a man of commanding genius. He is more than a mere man of science; he is a man of original and independent mind. Untrammelled by the "etiquette" of the medical profession, and having used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People in his practice with good results, he freely avows the facts and endorses the value of this remedy with an authority which no one will venture to question.

Dr. Lapponi's Letter.

"I certify that I have used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in four cases of the simple anemia of development. After a few weeks of treatment, the result came fully up to my expectations. For that reason I shall not fail in the future to extend the use of this laudable preparation not only in the treatment of other forms of the category of anemia or chlorosis, but also in cases of neurasthenia and the like." (Signed)

GIUSEPPE LAPPONI,

Via dei Gracchi 322, Rome.

The "simple anemia of development" referred to by Dr. Lapponi is, of course, that tired, languid condition of young girls, whose development to womanhood is tardy and whose health at that period is so often imperiled. His opinion of the value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People at that time is of the highest scientific authority and it confirms the many published cases in which anemia and other diseases of the blood, as well as nervous diseases, such as nervous prostration, neuralgia, St. Vitus' dance, paralysis and locomotor ataxia have been cured by these pills. They are commended to the public for their efficiency in making new blood and strengthening weak nerves. After such an endorsement they will be accepted by the medical and scientific world at their full value.

ONLY SEEMING GOOD LUCK.

Young Lieutenant's Fortunate Find Led to His Death.

Senator Vest used to tell a story of good luck and hard luck without a counterpart. He says: "One day while I was a member of the Confederate Congress I lost a month's pay somewhere on the streets of Richmond. Just as the woman in Scripture who lost a piece of silver called together her friends and neighbors and sought diligently until she found it, I called my friends and went with them on what seemed a hopeless search through the snow covered, dimly lighted streets of Richmond. The chances were a thousand to one against success.

"We hadn't been out fifteen minutes when a young lieutenant in our party stooped down and picked up my lost roll. I was in high glee and wanted to treat. We were piloted to a cafe which, pending some repairs, had a ladder of about a dozen rungs instead of stairs. We all climbed up, considering it a great lark, all the while talking about what a lucky fellow the young lieutenant was and predicting great things for him. As we climbed down again the young lieutenant fell from the ladder and broke his neck."—Saturday Evening Post.

No man is ever in such a hurry that he won't stop to look at a dog fight.

When you feel like telling your troubles, write them down—then burn the paper.

Cure to Stay Cured.

Wapello, Iowa, Oct. 10 (Special)—One of the most remarkable cures ever recorded in Iowa County is that of Mrs. Minnie Hart of this place. Mrs. Hart was in bed for eight months and when she was able to sit up she was all drawn up on one side and could not walk across the room. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured her. Speaking of her cure Mrs. Hart says: "Yes, Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me after I was in bed for eight months and I know the cure was complete for that was three years ago and I have not been down since. In four weeks from the time I started taking them I was able to make my garden. Nobody can know how thankful I am to be cured or how much I owe to Dodd's Kidney Pills."

This case again points out how much the general health depends on the kidneys. Cure the kidneys with Dodd's Kidney Pills and nine-tenths of the suffering the human family is helped, will disappear.

So Gay!

No accusation is commoner among intimates than that of spreading gloom. Each member of a family privately feels how cheery he or she would be if only the others would make an effort to be cheerful too. "I am naturally of a gay disposition," said a young man to his friend as they walked slyly along together, "but I require an echo." "And I can be very gay too," said the other, "but I also require an echo!" They continued their walk in dreary silence.