The St. Paul Globe

VOL. XXV.—NO. 263. SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 20, 1902.—TEN PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS—{On Trains, FIVE CENTS.

TAKES A SAIL OVER LONDON

Astounding Achievement of Stanley Spencer, English Aeronaut

RIDE OF THIRTY MILES

He Steers His Airship as Easily as Though It Were a Torpedo Boat

SAILS FROM CRYSTAL PALACE TO HARROW

Is Three Hours in Air and Appears Perfectly at Home—Airship Differs From Those of Santos Dumont in Almost Every Particular.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—Stanley Spencer, a well known English aeronaut, today successfully accomplished a remarkable flight over London in an airship of his own invention. His ship traveled over thirty miles. Spencer seemed to have complete control of the vessel.

He started from the Crystal palace at 4:15 o'clock and descended three hours later near Harrow. The route taken by the aeronaut was over Stratham, Clapham common and the smoky south side of the metropolis, across the Thames, over the populous Chelsea district, across Kensington and Earlscourt, out to Harrow, and then safely past the forest buildings. He executed an easy descent at the little village of Eastcote.

Spencer has been experimenting recently with his vessel at the Crystal palace. Finding the conditions suitable, he suddenly decided to start off on his dangerous voyage late today and the usual crowd of palace spectators gave him a hearty send-off.

Steers the Ship Easily.

The airship at once rose to a height of about 300 feet. After traveling a mile with practically no deviation in his course, Spencer made various detours and seemed able to steer his ship as easily as a torpedo boat. Near Clapham common he came fairly close to the ground for the purpose of maneuvering. The appearance of the air craft created intense astonishment among the thousands of persons on the streets over whose heads the aeronaut passed.

Percival Spencer, referring to his brother's trip through the air, said it exceeded the longest trip of Santos-Dumont, the Brazilian aeronaut, by nearly twenty miles.

How the Vessel Looks.

Spencer's airship has a blunt nose and tail and does not taper like a cigar point, as does the airships of Santos Dumont. In general outline it has the appearance of a whale. The bag, which is 75 feet long, contains 20,000 cubic feet of hydrogen gas. The frame is built of bamboo and the propeller is in front instead of behind, as in the case with Santos Dumont's vessels.

The motive power of Spencer's machine is a petroleum motor of about thirty horse power and the machinery is controlled by electric buttons. The extreme speed of the new airship in calm weather is about fifteen miles an hour. The machine accommodates only one person and its entire weight is about 600 pounds. Special features of the airship are devices to avoid pitching and dipping.

MILLION DOLLARS FOR A COLORED GIRL

Factory Employe in Chicago Makes a Lucky Investment of Ten Dollars.

Special to The Globe.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—From a factory employe to the possessor of a million dollars—that is the way fortune has suddenly smiled on Lulu R. Davies, colored, of this city.

Miss Davies was today informed by Mayor J. P. Baugham, of Castle Rock, Col., that a lot which she purchased twelve years ago in the Cripple Creek district has yielded specimens of gold ore that promise to make it the richest find in recent years.

"I was in Owensboro, Ky., when I purchased the lot," said Miss Davies at the factory where she is employed. "A man I knew was traveling for his health in the West. I had saved up $10 and wrote to him to invest it for me. He purchased lot 19, block 175, Plainfield proper, which is in the Cripple Creek district."

She intends to start for Colorado in two weeks.

NEWS OF BEQUEST DELAYED FOR THIRTY YEARS

Morse, Inventor of the Telegraph, Left $1,000 to a University.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—Chancellor MacCracken, of the New York university, who arrived from a trip to Europe today, found on his desk a letter from the trustees of the estate of Samuel F. B. Morse, the inventor of the telegraph, announcing that Prof. Morse, who died thirty years ago, had bequeathed $1,000 to the university for an annual medal for scholarship.

Welsh Anthracite Arrives.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—The first consignment of Welsh anthracite coal reached this port today on the British steamer Devonshire, which left Swansea, Wales, on Sept. 5. A second consignment is expected in a few days. These two shipments consist of about 8,000 tons.

DAY'S NEWS SUMMARIZED

Weather for St. Paul and vicinity: Rain, followed by fair and cooler; fair Sunday.

DOMESTIC—

Panic occurs in the national convention of colored Baptists at Birmingham, Ala., in which seventy-eight persons are killed and as many more injured.

Minnesota Congregationalists elect Rev. Dr. S. G. Smith, of St. Paul, moderator.

Ernest Loveswar, half-breed, is hanged at Sturgis, S. D., for a double murder.

Colored girl of Chicago invests $10 in Cripple Creek property and draws a million.

Equestrian statue of Gen. H. W. Slocum is dedicated on the Gettysburg battlefield.

Man and girl of Boscobel, Wis., elope and are arrested at Austin, Minn.

Gamblers take possession of a Wisconsin town and wild are the scenes therein.

Alleged murderer of Mrs. Pulitzer, whose nude body was found in Jersey City, is said to be Hooper Young, who went to New York from Seattle.

Cattle herds are being reduced because of the alarm cattle raisers feel over the packers' combine and beef threatens to become very scarce.

POLITICAL—

M. J. Dowling may ask courts for recount of vote which gives Volstead Seventh district nomination by a slender plurality.

Tammany wearies of the triumvirate system and elects Charles F. Murphy leader.

Canvassing board returns official primary figures.

FOREIGN—

Sverdrup Arctic expedition returns to Norway.

Marie Henriette, queen of Belgium, dies suddenly.

Great Britain annexes the island of Patos, over whose possession it has been disputing with Venezuela.

Stanley Spencer, an English aeronaut, successfully sails airship of his invention over London, steering it easily.

BUSINESS—

Corn and wheat close higher after ruling weak earlier in the session. Oats are lower.

St. Paul, with a rise of 5½ points, leads the stock market. Bank reserves are further decreased instead of being replenished, as had been expected.

Retail trade is reported improving, especially in the Northwest and West.

New Jersey court of errors and appeals decides in favor of the United States Steel corporation in a suit to restrain it from converting stock into bonds.

Packers' combine will secure control of leather also.

Armour and Cudahy are in a fierce fight over corn on 'change in Chicago.

SPORTING—

American Association—St. Paul 2, Louisville 2; Columbus 6, Milwaukee 1; Indianapolis 7, Minneapolis 5; Kansas City 8, Toledo 0.

American League—Philadelphia 6, Boston 4; Chicago 9, Detroit 2.

National League—Boston 6, Philadelphia 5.

Injunction against McGovern-Corbett fight at Louisville is sustained by the Kentucky court of appeals and the fight is declared off.

LOCAL—

Board of equalization will probably raise valuation of state lands 25 per cent, regardless of the fact that valuation returned this year by assessors exceeds that of last year by $90,000,000.

Pupils of Van Buren school exhibit fine art collection, gathered from abroad by their own efforts.

Waitress causes scene in down-town restaurant because her $5 corset cover is stolen.

S. B. Carter, defeated candidate at the primaries, turns in an unique list of expenses.

Toots Bevenue threatens to put county attorney out of business because a spree cost him a year's savings.

Judge Finehout denies motion to dismiss charge of forgery against Thomas Clough.

MINNEAPOLIS—

Mayor Jones has heart-to-heart talk with saloonkeepers.

Norbeck says Mayor Ames cleaned up over a quarter of a million by grafting.

Paul Hammerle asks divorce on the ground that his wife poured hot water and milk over him.

German American National bank revives an eight-year-old suit against the Illinois Fuel company.

Gen. Kobbe is ordered to take part in the fall maneuvers.

Three hundred members of the Y. M. C. A. night school classes hold a reunion.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
New York	Lucania	Cymric.
New York	Columbia.	
Auckland		Sierra.
Liverpool	Germanic.	
Moville		Corinthian.
New York	Calabria.	
Boulogne-Sur-Mer		Noordham.
Brisbane	Miowera.	
Moville		Ethiopia.
New York	Canadian.	
Liverpool	Hanoverian.	
Cherbourg	Auguste Victoria.	
Havre	La Bretagne.	
Queenstown	Ultonia.	
Cherbourg	Graf Waldersee.	
Queenstown	Campania.	
Glasgow	Siberian.	
Southampton	Southwark.	
New York	La Tauraine.	

REDUCING THEIR CATTLE HERDS

Live Stock Men Fear Loss and Are Alarmed at the Coming Combine of Packers.

Special to The Globe.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 19.—M. C. Campbell, chairman of the Kansas live stock commission, declares that the heavy receipts of cattle in the Kansas City market the last few days mean that the cattle raisers are alarmed at the coming merger of the packers and are reducing their herds as rapidly as possible to avoid expected losses.

"Breeding herds are being wiped out in every direction," says Mr. Campbell. "Next year the shortage will be felt. In a few seasons cattle will be very scarce. The packers are making $10 a head on every beef they kill now."

Mr. Campbell says the large proportion of stock now being marketed is cows, and he bases his findings on this fact. The National Cattle Raisers' association, which will meet in Kansas City next winter, has already notified the packers that it will fight the consolidation to the end.

CONTEST OVER CORN

PLIGHT OF THE SHORTS IN SEPTEMBER IS BECOMING PERILOUS

BATTLE ROYAL BETWEEN ARMOUR AND CUDAHY

September Corn Goes Up to 59¼ Cents, In Spite of the Frantic Efforts of Cudahy to Keep the Price Down—Fancy Settling Figure May Be Exacted From the Shorts.

Special to The Globe.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—The plight of the shorts in September corn became perilous today. Board of Trade gossip was that "Jack" Cudahy was in a great fight to save himself on 5,000,000 bushels of this month's option.

"It's Cudahy against Armour," was the epitome of the situation frequently heard on the floor, the basis being the knowledge that Armour was not only the principal long on September corn, but was standing by his belief in higher prices.

September corn went up to 59¼c. The trading was heavy, especially in the deferred options of May and December. The battle as to these was said to be chiefly for its effect on the September quotations. Cudahy was making drive after drive at December and May corn, in the hope of lowering the price of September. The strongest of the weapons turned against the shorts was the estimate that the contract stock of corn would be reduced to 750,000 bushels by tomorrow night.

With the end of the month near, it was pointed out that a fancy settling figure might be exacted from the shorts. It was also added that Mr. Cudahy would not appeal to the courts against the settling price fixed by final tradings on change. The country was a free seller, sending reports that the frost had not injured corn appreciably. What corn is damaged can be used in making whisky. Russia was offering corn in Liverpool at below the quotations from Chicago, while Argentina reported a "good export demand."

HEARS HER OWN FUNERAL SERMON PREACHED

Kentucky Woman Wanted the Benefit Thereof While Living.

PADUCAH., Ky., Sept. 19.—Caroline Bacon, aged seventy-six, believes she is nearing the grave and has had her pastor preach her funeral sermon, so she could get the benefit of it.

Industrial Art Convention.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—The first industrial art convention held in the United States will meet in Chicago Oct. 4. Among the speakers will be Robert Koehler, director of the School of Art, Minneapolis, and Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul.

GAMBLERS RUN A WISCONSIN TOWN

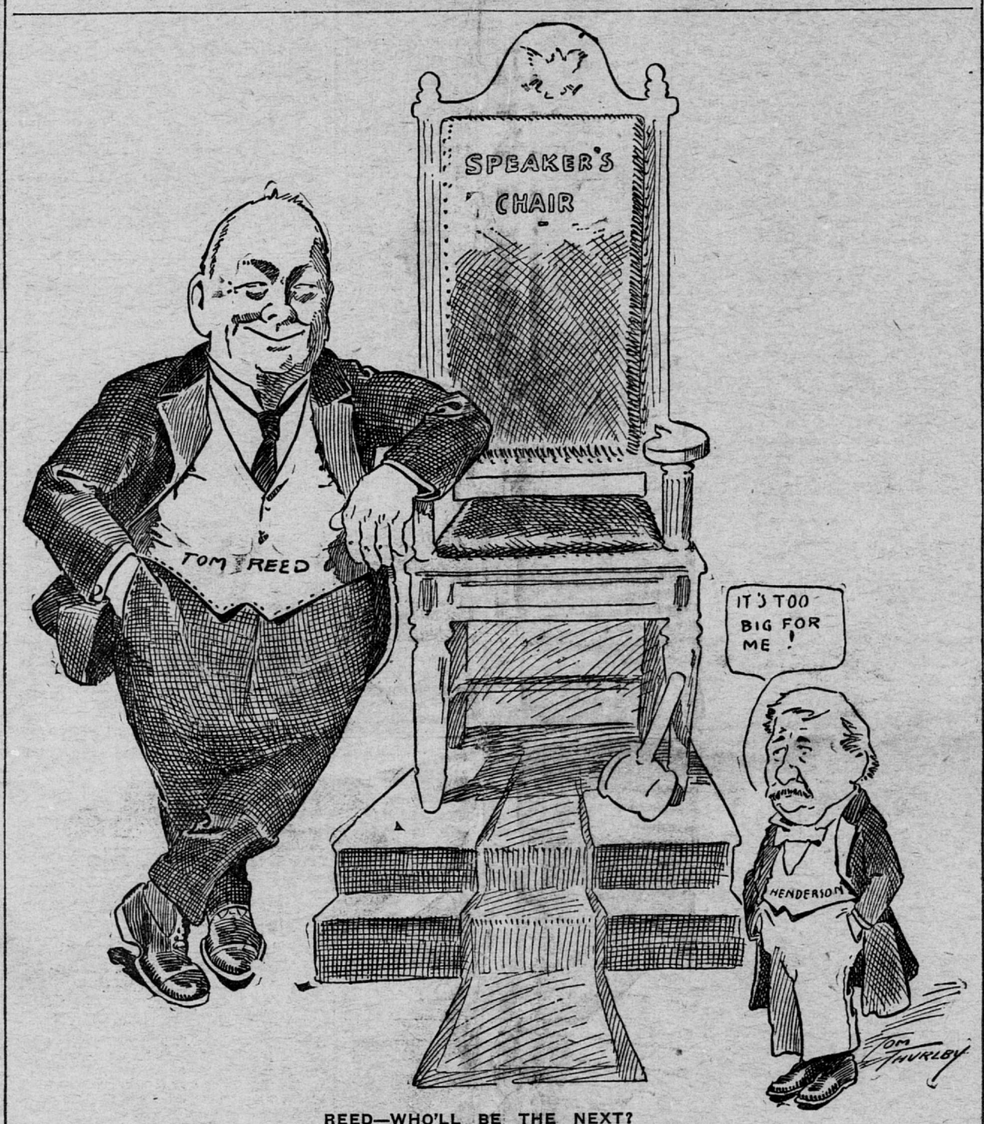
Scenes of Mad Confusion as Workingmen See Their Earnings Take Wing.

Special to The Globe.

NEENAH, Wis. Sept. 19.—Gamblers, attracted by the Berger-Morris street shows and carnival, took possession of the city last night. In nearly every saloon on the Cosso there was a scene of mad confusion around the gaming tables. Crowds fought and struggled for a chance to place their money on the hazardous games. Trembling with the maddened excitement, laborers and workingmen stood at the tables and saw the fruits of their toil passing into the hands of the gamblers.

Probably in no other city in Wisconsin have the gamblers and grafters reaped such a rich harvest as they garnered during the past three days. It is claimed they have cleaned up at least $25,000, and many estimate their winnings at $40,000. Thousands of dollars changed hands last night. In some instances the stakes ran as high as $500 on a single throw of the dice. At one game $1,100 was seen to change hands in less than five minutes.

Amid a blaze of illumination, the gamblers pursued their occupation in full view through open doors from the streets. Many fights took place between the gamblers and their victims. No arrests were made.



REED—WHO'LL BE THE NEXT?

CONTROL OF THE LEATHER SUPPLY

Report That It Will Pass to the Packers' Combine Now Being Formed.

Special to The Globe.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 19.—A report was current in financial circles today that the packers' combine, which is now being formed, will secure control also of leather, the United States Leather company and the American Leather company, comprising the trust in that commodity. The value of the hide product of the packers' combine amounts to about $78,000,000 yearly, and as they prevent competition, they will occupy a strong position from which to work into absolute control.

Kossuth Centennary.

BUDA PEST, Sept. 19.—The centennary of the birth of Louis Kossuth is being celebrated throughout Hungary. The fund for the national memorial to Kossuth now amounts to over $250,000.

CANVASS IS CLOSED

NO CHANGE IN STANDING OF CANDIDATES IS MADE BY BOARD

WAGENER GAINS 20 VOTES OVER UNOFFICIAL FIGURES

O'Reilly Will Not Contest—Schneider Beats Frank Kelly for County Commissioner by Small Margin for Fourth Place—Detailed Result of Canvassing Board's Work.

The official primary election vote was tabulated by the canvassing board this morning at 2 o'clock.

John Wagener has a plurality of 146 over O'Reilly for clerk of courts. O'Reilly will not make a contest for the office.

The following shows the vote of the Republican and Democratic candidates:

Democrats:

Judges—Michaels, 5,922; O'Brien, 6,661.

Judge of Probate—Oliver, 3,916; Rogers, 3,244.

Congressman—Gieske, 6,093.

Auditor—Egan, 2,793; Kain, 4,740.

County Treasurer—Metzdorf, 6,541.

Register of Deeds—Prendergast, 3,159; Hall, 2,867; Cederberg, 1,148.

Sheriff—Quigley, 2,923; Miesen, 2,011; Murphy, 1,676; Houck, 1,200.

County Attorney—Kane, 7,080.

County Surveyor—Irvine, 6,560.

Coroner—Miller, 5,685; Jones, 1,248; Miller, 573.

Clerk of Courts—Wagener, 2,262; O'Reilly, 2,116; Wessel, 1,471; Schurmeier, 983; Hall, 940.

Abstract Clerk—Brunson, 4,093.

County Commissioners—John B. Arend, 1,602; John Bohmert, 773; Thomas F. Cullen, 1,689; Edward Dahl, 1,501; Thomas Davis, 1,950; R. N. Hare, 1,108; Daniel elly, 2,718; Frank Kelly, 1,843; Maurice P. Moriarty, 2,332; William J. Preston, 1,662; John D. Rattermann, 838; O .B. Robertson, 653; Octave Savard, 858; John S. Schneider, 1,921; Anthony F. Schutte, 1,144; A. H. Selb, 825; William J. Troy, 1,395; J. J. Watson, 894; C. J. Weyl, 1,376; Aug. Holzheid, 139.

Legislature, Thirty-third District—Bernit Olson, 824.

Senator, Thirty-fourth District—R. S. McNamee, 1,722.

Legislature, Third ward—Henry McCall, 301; Eighth and Ninth wards, south of tracks, William Butler, 927; Eighth and Ninth wards, north of tracks, James Handlan, 275; J. J. Preston, 170; Frederick Rihm, 107; Thomas Greely, 78; George Fleischbacker, 51.

Senator, Thirty-fifth District—John H. Ives, 1,544.

Legislature, Fifth Ward—Philip Martin, 529; John C. Hardy, 487.

Legislature, Sixth Ward—Anthony Yoerg, 358; Peter Daly, 265; J. R. Steiner, 172.

Senator, Thirty-sixth District—E. N. Hazzard, 1,164; legislature, James R. Hickey, 634.

Thirty-seventh Senatorial District—Legislature, Eighth ward, Joseph Jacobi, 384; John F. Fisher, 240; Tenth, Eleventh wards and country, Carl Fieseler, 390.

The total number of persons registered at the primaries was 18,319 and the total number of ballots cast in the county was 17,796.

Contnued on Third Page.

Do Dreams Come True?

WELL-KNOWN SCIENTISTS SAY IN THE Sunday Globe that they frequently do. Tomorrow's paper will also contain a thrilling story of how one woman of great will ruled over a score of bad men, another inimitable Modern Fable by George Ade, a treat in Mr. Dooley's philosophy, the quaint humor of Budweiser, a regular picture gallery of leading men and women now before the people of the country, and every item of current news of the world that is worth printing.

ELOPERS FROM WISCONSIN CAPTURED

Man of Forty-Six and Girl of Fourteen Arrested in Minnesota and Taken Back Home.

Special to The Globe.

BOSCOBEL, Wis., Sept. 19.—Myron Eggleston, aged forty-six, and Elva Dixon, aged fourteen, who disappeared from here together a few days ago, were apprehended by an officer at Austin, Minn., and brought back here today. The former was charged with kidnaping and sent to jail to await a hearing, which will be held on Monday next.

Back of this formal police item is said to be a romantic elopement story. The man and girl had been living in adjoining houses and as a babe the man came to love the child. Then, as she grew older, the love for the child became the love for a woman and the two left home.

AN ADOPTED BOY SECURES A FORTUNE

He Was Seeking Work Thirty Years Ago, and Attracted Notice of Benevolent William Mayer.

KENOSHA, Wis., Sept. 18.—Joseph A. Mayer, formerly a poor orphan boy of Milwaukee, came into the county court Saturday and was named as the administrator of the estate of the late William Mayer, which is valued at $50,000, to which the former Milwaukee boy is the sole heir.

Thirty years ago the heir to this estate was Joseph Allmeyer. His father and mother were dead, and while he was walking the streets seeking work by which he might support his sister, Pauline, he was noticed by William Mayer, who was then a wealthy Milwaukee business man. The boy attracted the attention of Mayer, and the two became fast friends.

Mayer and the boy appeared before Judge Mann in the county court at Milwaukee, and he was formally adopted. With the death of his adopted father he has become the heir to the Mayer fortune.

BIG AS A BARREL WAS THE OHIO METEOR

Western People Think It Is the Kind That Have Been Causing the Destructive Forest Fires.

PAINESVILLE, Ohio, Sept. 18.—Folks around Painesville are tramping the back pastures in search of a big meteorite that shot over the west part of town at daylight this morning. Many were awakened by the brilliant light it flashed into west windows, and the long trail it left behind was visible for nearly ten minutes.

"The thing looked as big as a barrel, and its tail was miles long," said Ernest Cook. "The light was white and intense as that of an electric arc light."

MURDERER OF MRS. PULITZER FOUND

Police Say Hooper Young Is The Man—Killed the Woman in a Quarrel.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—The mystery of the murder of Mrs. Annie Pulitzer, whose nude body was found in the Morris canal near Jersey City, has been cleared up by the discovery that the woman was killed in a flat at 103 West Fifty-eighth street, where her clothing was found tonight.

This announcement was made by Capt. Titus, of the detective bureau, who alleges that the murder was committed by Hooper Young, who has recently been employed in a cheap restaurant. Titus has learned that the woman's body was kept for some time under the sink in the kitchen of the flat in which she was killed. Young has not been arrested, and is believed to have fled the city. He is said to have shipped a trunk to Chicago last night. He formerly worked for the Hoboken Crusader, and the police found his picture taken with a group of employes. This picture was shown to the Hoboken liveryman who at once picked out Young as the man who hired a buggy from him on Wednesday night.

The murdered woman's husband says that he saw her last late on Tuesday night when she left their appartments for the purpose of purchasing some rolls and fruit. She did not return and the theory now is that she met her murderer, went with him to his apartments and that then, as the result of a quarrel, he killed her. The theory is borne out by facts now known concerning the woman's life. It has developed that this life was not a good one, a fact not denied by Pulitzer himself.

It is now reasonably certain that the murderer kept the woman's body in his rooms until Wednesday night, when he hired a horse and buggy in Hoboken and, returning to New York, drove to the Morris canal, where he threw his victim's body into the water.

Coroner Sholer gave it as his theory that the woman had been murdered by knockout drops in the form of hydrate of chloral and that the murderer then attempted to dismember the body so as to more easily place it in the trunk, but that he had apparently desisted and placed it temporarily in the bottom of the cupboard. Later he placed the body in the trunk.

While in Hoboken Hooper Young was connected with a paper called the Crusader as business manager. The Crusader ceased publication in June and Young then moved away. He said he came from Seattle, Wash., and that he had run a paper in the West. He is about thirty-five years old, about 5 feet 8 inches in height, dark hair and pale, rather sallow complexion. His hair is dark and he has heavy eyebrows, standing out prominently.

His father, John W. Young, who is said to be in France, is reported to be a man of wealth. He is said to have been concerned in promoting a shipbuilding trust and to be connected with the Equitable Building association. He is believed to be a son of Brigham Young, the famous Mormon leader, and to come from Seattle, Wash.

Nothing is known at present of the whereabouts of the young man suspected of the murder.

DISTRIBUTES TEN MILLION DOLLARS AMONG BANKS

Money to Be Released and Deposits Completed Shortly.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 19.—Secretary Shaw announced this afternoon that during the week he had authorized the distribution of $10,000,000 in public funds among banks throughout the country which have bonds available for security. The money will be released and deposits will all be completed within a few days.

CRUSHED AND SUFFOCATED

Seventy-eight People Are Killed in a Panic in a Church

CALAMITY IN ALABAMA

Stampede in the National Convention of the Colored Baptists at Birmingham.

CRY OF "FIGHT" MISTAKEN BY THE PEOPLE FOR "FIRE"

Booker T. Washington Had Just Finished an Address and Is a Witness of the Awful Scene—Church Was Greatly Overcrowded, Contrary to Orders.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 19.—In an awful crush of humanity, caused by a stampede in the Shiloh Negro Baptist church at Avenue G and Eighteenth street, tonight, seventy-eight persons were killed and as many more seriously injured.

The catastrophe occurred at 9 o'clock just as Booker T. Washington had concluded his address to the national convention of colored Baptists and for three hours the scenes around the church were indescribable.

Dead bodies were strewn in every direction, and the ambulance service of the city was utterly incapacitated to move them until after 1 o'clock. Dozens of dead bodies were arranged in rows on the ground outside of the house of worship waiting removal to the various undertaking establishments, while more than a score were laid out on the benches inside.

Church Was Overcrowded.

The church is the largest house of worship for negroes in Birmingham and the pastor says there were at least two thousand persons in the edifice when the stampede began. Instructions had been issued to allow no more to enter, but the negroes forced their way inside the building and were standing in every aisle; even the entrance to the church was literally packed.

Just as Booker T. Washington concluded his address Judge Billou, a negro lawyer from Baltimore, engaged in an altercation with the choir leader concerning an unoccupied seat and it is said, a blow was struck. Someone in the choir cried "fight!"

"Fight" Mistaken for "Fire."

Mistaking the word "fight" for "fire," the congregation rose en masse and started for the door. One of the ministers quickly mounted the rostrum and admonished the people to keep quiet. He repeated the word "quiet" several times and motioned to his hearers to be seated. But the excited congregation mistook the word "quiet" for "fire" and renewed the struggle to reach the door.

Men and women crawled over benches and fought their way into the aisles and those who had fallen were trampled under foot. The ministers tried again and again to stop the stampede, but no power on earth, apparently, could stay the struggling, fighting mass of humanity. The screams of women and children added to the horror of the scene, and through mere fright many persons fainted, and as they fell to the floor were crushed to death.

Genuine Death Trap.

The level of the floor is about fifteen feet from the ground, and long steps lead to the sidewalk from the lobby just outside the main auditorium. Brick walls extend on each side of these steps for six or seven feet and this proved a veritable death trap. Negroes who had reached the top of the steps were pushed violently forward and many fell. Before they could move, others fell upon them, and in fifteen minutes persons were piled upon one another to a height of ten feet. This wall of living beings blocked the entrance and the weight of 1,500 persons was pushed against it. More than twenty persons lying on the steps underneath the heap of bodies died from suffocation.

Two white men who were in the rear of the church when the rush began escaped, and realizing the seriousness of the situation, rushed to a corner nearby and turned in a fire alarm. The department came quickly and the arrival of the wagons served to scatter the crowd which had gathered around the front of the church.

Pinioned Negroes Released.

A squad of police was also hastened to the church and with the firemen released the negroes from their pinioned positions in the entrance. The dead were quickly removed and the crowd inside finding an outlet came pouring out. Scores of them lost their footing and rolled down the long steps to the pavement, sustaining broken limbs and internal injuries.

In an hour the church had been cleared and the sight which greeted the eyes of those who had come to aid the injured was sickening. Down the aisles and along the outside of the pews the dead bodies of men and women were strewn, and the cries of the maimed and crippled were heart-rending. In a few minutes the work of removing the bodies was begun.

The Shiloh church is located just in the edge of the South Highlands, the fashionable residence section of this city, and all the physicians living in that part of town went to the assistance of the injured.

As many of the suffering negroes as could be moved by the ambulances were taken to hospitals and the rest were laid out on the ground and there the physicians attended them. At least fifteen of those injured died before they could be moved from the ground.

During the stampede Booker T. Washington and several other prominent negroes were on the stage and were unwilling witnesses to the frightful catastrophe. None of those in the choir or in the pulpit was injured in the least. For a few minutes they attempted to restore order, but seeing their efforts were futile waited until the struggling crowd had advanced far

Continued on Third Page.