

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 25.—William A. Stone, a member of the judiciary committee, today presented the following bill in the House, which was referred to the judiciary committee:

"Be it enacted, etc., that any person or persons who shall belong to, or who shall be appointed, or designated by any society or organization existing in this country or in any foreign country, which provides in writing or by verbal agreement, understanding or countenance for the taking of human life unlawfully, or for the unlawful destruction of buildings or other property where the loss of human life is the probable result of such destruction of property, shall be deemed an anarchist.

"Any person or persons being anarchists as defined by the first section of this act, who shall attempt the life of any person holding office elective or appointive under the Constitution and laws of the United States, or who shall attempt the destruction of buildings or other properties where the loss of life of any such official would be the probable result of such destruction, of buildings or other property, shall, upon trial and conviction of such offense in any circuit or district court of the district where such offense was attempted, be sentenced to death by hanging, which sentence shall be executed by the marshal of the district, in accordance with the sentence of the judge before whom the case was tried."

TOULON, June 25.—Here, as elsewhere in France, the smouldering indignation against Italians requires but a breath to fan it into a flame. The British steamer *Richardson* was being discharged by a number of French and Italian stevedores. One of the latter spoke insultingly of the dead president and several Frenchmen fell upon him. He was struck a fearful blow on the head with a bar of iron, badly fracturing the skull.

The Italian had strength enough to draw a knife, but was disarmed. The police had the greatest difficulty in rescuing him from the crowd. The Italian is dying at the hospital.

PARIS, June 26.—The funeral train bearing the remains of the murdered president arrived at 3:10 a. m. The prefect of Seine, M. Rubell and staff, the prefect of police, M. Loze and staff, railroad officials and General Saucier, military governor of Paris, with staff, met the body at the station, which was heavily draped. The ceremonies at the railroad terminus consisted only of the formal transfer of the remains to the prefect of Seine.

The casket was placed on a hearse and escorted to the Elysee Palace, followed by five carriages including the landau which was occupied by Mme. Carnot and her three sons. Several thousand people gathered about the railroad station and stood with uncovered heads until the cortege passed.

At the palace the body was conveyed to the reception room which had been converted into a mortuary chapel, hung with black cloth and having a catafalque in the center upon which in sil-

ver letters was the initial "C" over the letters "R. F." *Republique Francaise*.

Among those who witnessed the arrival of the body of President Carnot at the palace was his coachman, who was so affected that he fell insensible and died from the shock.

EDINBURG, June 26.—Sixty-five thousand miners have struck against a reduction of wages. The strike has thrown 20,000 steel workers out of employment on account of lack of fuel.

MADRID, June 26.—An explosion took place in the mine at Legallida, Asturias. Eight dead bodies have been recovered; fifty-seven are still missing.

CHICAGO, June 26.—The threatened strike to enforce the boycott of Pullman cars was inaugurated at 8 o'clock tonight, when the American Railway Union ordered the Illinois Central men out.

The switchmen were the first to obey, and quietly walked out, tying up the suburban, as well as express train service. The 9 o'clock train for St. Louis was allowed to pull out, as it was made up this morning, before the boycott went into effect, but that train, the men asserted, was the last that would be allowed to go out until the Pullman strike was settled.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Senator Palmer was overcome by the heat this afternoon, and was forced to retire from the chamber, but declared he expects to be on hand again tomorrow.

PARIS, June 26.—At a plenary meeting of republican senators this afternoon to decide upon a candidate for the presidency the vote resulted: M. Cassimere Perier, 144; M. Dupuy, 15; scattering, 17.

LONDON, June 27.—A dispatch from Paris to the *Times* states that according to *Matin*, Louise Michel, the notorious woman anarchist, states that the execution of President Carnot was no more than a simple act of justice. She says: "In M. Carnot a whole class, the whole bourgeoisie world, has been struck. It was not merely the executioner's but also the Panamalist's president who has fallen under Santo's dagger. Anarchy will only more have deserved well of mankind, for love of mankind is the sole object of anarchy. Individual revolt is to be the prelude to the grand plebeian revolt from which social harmony will emerge."

PERU, Ind., June 27.—Many people are considerably agitated over a mysterious circumstance which is thought to indicate disaster. It is the appearance of the letter "B" plainly impressed upon the crop of oats growing in fields. Acres and acres in all parts of the country have been found to be thus curiously marked, and it is no wonder that imaginative persons can associate the presence of the letter with foreboding of evil. It is estimated that the only other time the letter was ever found on oats in this manner was just before the war of 1812 and the late civil war, and that the "B" stands for "bloodshed," which may now be looked for again. Each blade is marked, the letter about half an inch long, being, as it seems, pressed into

the leaf and discernible on the other side. Some say that the phenomenon occurs frequently, but none explain its origin.

DENVER, June 27.—No through trains are running on the Santa Fe owing to the Pullman boycott. Five trains are held at Raton, N. M., one at La Junta, Col. The company is determined not to move the trains without Pullmans.

CHICAGO, June 27.—On the Illinois Central, south Chicago branch, today traffic was blocked. The operators in the tower at Seventy-first street left their post and their places could not be supplied readily. Through trains passed Grand Crossing and Pullman without interference. None carried Pullman cars. At Fordham yards switchmen, switch tenders and yard employes joined the strike, tying up the yards.

LIVINGSTONE, Mont., June 27.—All the men employed in the Northern Pacific yards struck last night and today all the shop hands went out. Not a train is moving in either direction. The A. R. U. has decided that one of the conditions of the strike would be the restoration of the wage schedule in force prior to January 1.

WALTHAM, Mass., June 27.—John S. Johnson now ranks as the fastest bicyclist in the world, if he did not before, having gained that title by his latest performance on the Waltham track when he rode one mile from a flying start in 1:56.

LYONS, June 27.—The trial of Cesareo Santo, the assassin of President Carnot, is to take place on July 23.

LONDON, June 27.—General John Hewston, of California, was today formally released from the charge of manslaughter, having caused the death of George Burton, a street musician, on May the 30th.

CHICAGO, June 27.—A report has been prepared by the *Farmer's Review* of the condition and prospects of fruit in most of the states usually covered by its reports, from which the following excerpts are taken:

Illinois.—Few apples will be sent to market, not more than one county in nine reporting a good crop. Peaches and pears are regarded as a complete failure; plums are a poor crop; cherries, light crop. Prospects for grapes and blackberries, heavy crop.

Michigan is among the fortunate states. Her apple crop will be large and the partial failure in other states ensures good prices. Peaches promise well; pears, average crop; plums, fair; cherries, good crop; blackberries, light crop, other small fruits fair.

Indiana.—The apples poor prosper, three fourths crop; pears, plums and cherries, scarce; grapes and blackberries, large crops; other small fruits, poor prospect.

Missouri—Apple crop will be far below average, very few counties reporting 70 or 80 per cent. One-fourth to one-half crop is common report, while in some localities the crops will be nothing. The quality will generally be good. The best outlook is in the northern part of the state. Peaches a failure; light crop of pears; plums half crop; less than half crop of cherries; grapes, good average crop; blackberries average.

Wisconsin—Apples, plums and cher-