

Franks, negroes, were found swinging from ropes from trees on the side of the road leading from Jeff, Ala., to Huntsville. The lynching was done by a mob of about twenty persons. The girls were suspected of poisoning the family of Joseph Kelly at Jeff. Mollie Smith was arrested last night while going across the Tennessee line. Mandy Franks was captured at home. The latter is said to have made a confession. A few days ago several other members of the family were poisoned, but all are recovering.

PARIS, May 14.—A dispatch from Athens announces that the Greeks have captured Nikopolis, the site of a Turkish fortress on the peninsula upon which Prevesa is situated. Eighty Turks were killed. The Greek troops, the dispatch adds, reoccupied S. u-loura without opposition.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 14.—A Florence, Ala., special to the Banner says: A terrible disaster occurred at Pinckney, Tenn., ore mine, thirty miles from here, yesterday, beginning at 8 o'clock. The new tippie ore dumps, sixty feet high, fell, killing ten white men and boys outright, and seriously wounding several others.

Killed—Joseph Remington, Cal Kilburn, William Kilburn, Jim Brown, the eleven-year-old son of Jim Brown, Cal Harris, Landin Harris, Richard Hardwick, Mat Crow, Jim Crow.

Seriously injured: Bill Sims, George Gamble, Cypre Gamble, Alex. O'Dill, William Kilpatrick, Joe Newton, Denny Brown, two McEllors, M. Christian.

At least half of the injured will die. All the killed and wounded were on top of the tippie when it collapsed. Only two escaped without serious injuries. One seeing the danger jumped twenty feet to a tree. Another jumped to the ground turning over several times and alighting on his feet, only spraining the ankle. The cause of collapse is unknown. The dump was tested with twenty cars less than a month ago.

LOUISVILLE, Colo.—A mob of 400 miners marched to the Rex mine today, gave Superintendent Hutchinson a severe beating and threatened to destroy the mine. Cooler counsels finally prevailed and the mob dispersed. The riot was caused by a contract made by the Rex managers with twenty miners, who agreed to sell coal to wholesalers in Denver at a dollar a ton, which is cheaper than the coal that can be put on the cars by any other mine in the district. It is feared another outbreak will occur unless the Rex advances the price.

ARTA, May 14, 8 p. m.—Desperate fighting has been in progress all day near Griboro, on the road to Philippida. Two brigades of Greeks, with many guns, two companies of sappers and a squadron of cavalry attacked the Turks, who were almost without artillery. The Greeks forced the first Turkish line of defense, but met with a stubborn resistance at the second. In such places the bayonets were so close to the cannon that the former could not be used. Already 500 of the Greeks are hors du combat. The battle still continues as this dispatch is being sent.

ARTA, May 14, 9 p. m.—The fighting at Griboro has ceased and the

Greeks have occupied various heights in the neighborhood. Twenty-five officers and 400 men are hors du combat. The battle will be resumed tomorrow.

Since 4 p. m., the gunboat flotilla has been attacking Nicopolis from inside the Gulf of Ambracia, with a simultaneous attack proceeding from the land side.

The Turkish batteries replied vigorously and firmly resisted the attack. The coming on of darkness stopped the engagement.

All the Greek efforts are now concentrated upon capturing Nicopolis and Prevesa in preference to advancing to Penticigadia.

PARIS, May 15.—Ballac, an employee of the Cinematograph booth of the Charity Bazar, burned on May 4th, has confessed that finding the Cinematograph burning badly he tried to fill it with ether, and in order to see better he struck a match, when the vapors were ignited and instantly spread to the hangings around the apparatus. Ballac and his assistant have been allowed their liberty provisionally.

LONDON, May 14.—The Athens correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says: The Turks who have taken refuge at Griboro were largely reinforced during the night (Thursday), and received the attack of the Greeks this morning (Friday) with a terrible fire. The Greeks retired with the loss of 500 men.

Except for the fighting in Epirus, the Turko-Hellenic situation is virtually unchanged from what it was yesterday. It is tolerably certain that only a few Greek troops remain in Domokos, the bulk of Constantine's army having withdrawn to Lamia, where it will be in closer communication with General Smolenki. This probably explains the reported movements of the Turkish army, as a number of Edhem Pasha's troops have been marching from Trikala to Volo.

It is believed that Nikopolis is not yet captured, but only the heights commanding the town. The Greeks made a pretext of the protection of the peasants, but they evidently have information as to the reasons for the apparent inactivity of the Turks in Epirus. This is the seventh time the Greeks have attempted to advance to Janina and have met with a repulse which the Turks have never followed up.

Evidently there is something wrong with the Turkish forces at that point. The recent report that a number of officers were taken from Janina to Constantinople in chains may, perhaps, explain it, or possibly Turkey is holding her forces there through fear of a movement from Bulgaria.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 14.—After much difficulty in getting off yesterday afternoon at 7 o'clock, Prof. Barnard attempted another voyage with his airship. It sailed aloft rapidly, and as Prof. Barnard vigorously worked the bicycle pedals of his steering and propelling attachment, the airship turned around several times, but was drifting with the wind. It passed over the centennial grounds, floated rapidly over the city at a high altitude, in a northeasterly direction, and passed out of sight in the gathering twilight. At about 7:45 o'clock the machine landed

near Madison, about twelve miles east of this city.

Prof. Barnard says of this trial trip: "I find that I can manipulate the machine right or left, even in a light wind. This is certain. I cannot go directly against a wind of eight miles an hour with muscular power as at present arranged, but by cutting across obliquely I can make progress in the direction desired."

ATHENS, May 15.—A private dispatch from Artas just received says the Turkish garrison at Prevesa at the northern entrance of the Gulf of Artas, which has been besieged by the Greek land and sea forces almost from the outbreak of the war, has sent the Greek archbishop and five notabilities of Prevesa to the commander of the besieging Greek army with a message saying the Turkish force is ready to capitulate to the regular forces of Greece.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 15.—Sixteen million pounds (Turkish) is mentioned as the amount of indemnity Turkey will demand from Greece.

Placards have been posted in the Stamboul quarter protesting against further spilling of blood on the ground that the sacrifices imposed upon Turkey by the war are out of proportion to the advantages they can gain.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 15.—In the city which placed on his brow the laurel crown of achievement, the memory of George Washington was honored today in monumental bronze. The cord which released the saddling flags from the figure of the first President was drawn by the latest executive. Surrounding him were men in whose veins runs the blood of those patriots who shouldered with Washington and with him made possible the scene enacted today. It was a notable gathering including the President, vice President and cabinet officers. Officers and privates of the army and navy and the direct descendants of the moulders and makers of the nation.

Major William Wayne, president of the society of the Old Guard, who formally presented the monument to the city, traces his lineage straight to Mad Anthony, and William Porter, the orator of the day, is the grandson of Rittenhouse Porter, twice governor of Pennsylvania and the great grandson of Andrew Porter, who was on Washington's staff.

The actual unveiling ceremony was impressively simple. Bishop Whittaker opened with prayer. Major Wayne followed with an appropriate address. Then came the unveiling by President McKinley and the resultant clamor augmented by the national salute of twenty-one guns by the artillery and by foreign and American war vessels in the Delaware. This concluded, President McKinley spoke briefly. An oration was then delivered by Mr. Porter. The formal presentation memorial by the society to the city was made by Major Wayne to Mayor Warwick with short addresses by both. Then the mayor transferred it to the Fairmount park commission which exercises jurisdiction over the great pleasure ground.

LEADVILLE, Colo., May 15.—An agreement having been reached by the owners of the principal mines in