

SHOT BECAUSE OF MONEY DEBT.

An Italian Murderously Assaults
Brother-in-Law Who Was
Indebted to Him.

CAUSES PANIC IN A FACTORY.

Numerous Knives and Daggers Dropped
By the Crowd of Dagoes who
Ran Away.

New York, Sept. 5.—Angered because his brother-in-law failed to pay money he had loaned to him, Albero Camelo shot and probably fatally wounded Joseph Cario. The shooting occurred in the hallway of an East Ninety-first street factory building.

Two hundred girls employed in the factory were thrown into a panic by the shooting and rushed out over the body of the wounded man and down the stairway.

Several were knocked down and some fainted. Camelo went to the factory, walked to Cario's machine, touched his brother-in-law on the shoulder and said he wanted to talk with him in the hallway on business. Upon reaching the hallway Camelo suddenly turned and fired.

A policeman heard the shots and ran up the stairway. Camelo jumped through the window and fled down the fire escape.

Several times he attempted to fire at the officer who was coming down the ladder after him, but the revolver failed to go off. Several policemen surrounded the would-be murderer when he reached the ground and compelled him to surrender.

A dozen silhouettes were found scattered about the stairway of the factory where the Italian workmen had dropped them as they ran from their machines.

MRS. BOWERS IS HELD.

Jury Decides that She Murdered
Her Husband.

San Francisco, Sept. 4.—A coroner's jury has returned a verdict that Martin Bowers, who was shot to death by Mrs. Bowers, came to his death from arsenical poisoning; that the poison was procured through a prescription forged by Mrs. Bowers, wife of the deceased; and that Mrs. Bowers, secured the poison on the forged prescription. Mrs. Bowers was charged with murder.

Concerning her sister, Mrs. Sutton, the jury said: "We are not fully justified from the evidence in charging Mrs. Sutton as a principal, but we recommend that Mrs. Sutton be compelled to stand trial as an accessory to the crime." The police announced tonight that complaints charging both women with murder will be sworn out tomorrow.

An official inquiry into the death of Martin L. Bowers, who died from arsenical poisoning on Aug. 25, was begun before Coroner Leland this morning. Mrs. Bowers, the widow of the deceased, and her sister, Mrs. Sutton, both appeared at the inquest.

The entire forenoon was consumed in examining the different physicians who treated the patient previous to his death. The general trend of the testimony showed that the sickness of the deceased was of a recurrent nature and that the attacks were repeated at intervals of several days.

Dr. McLaughlin, whose name has been connected with the Bowers case in the matter of the prescription for arsenic, alleged to have been presented to Dr. Peterson by Mrs. Sutton, a sister of Mrs. Bowers, testified that he was puzzled by the peculiar symptoms suffered by Bowers and that he had suspected arsenical poisoning or other mineral poisoning but was unable to satisfy himself on this point.

Dr. McLaughlin testified that he had never written a prescription for Bowers calling for arsenic solely, and that the prescription bearing his name was a forgery. Dr. McLaughlin stated, however, that he had written a prescription for the sick man which contained arsenic, strychnine and other drugs.

Several other physicians testified to the peculiarities of Bowers' attacks, especially as to the recurring nature of the patient was apparently progressing towards recovery.

"Fresh" Frenchmen.

Pekin, Sept. 4.—The severe wounds inflicted upon two Americans yesterday by French soldiers has created general indignation against the policy of the German and French commanders in ordering their soldiers to carry side-arms while on duty.

After the German-Austrian affair last May all of the foreign commanders agreed to prohibit the carrying of side-arms while the men were outside of their posts.

This agreement, however, was overruled by the German general and the soldiers of the Kaiser were again ordered to wear side-arms, and their example was followed by the French. All of the other foreign soldiers travel about unarmed.

Witnesses of the affair of yesterday declare that the French were clearly the aggressors. The French commander treats the matter lightly, but a strong request for the punishment of the guilty parties has been made by Capt. Andre Brewster, military attaché of the American legation.

Pavment from Pius Fund.

Washington, Sept. 4.—On a requisition from the state department the treasury department today made out checks for \$377,000 in the name of Bishop May of California. This sum of money is from the Pius fund, the history of which is well known all over the country. Mexico has been paying to this country the sum awarded, as due from that country by the Pius fund and the division of the fund is being made by the state department.

Very Fast Work.

New York, Sept. 4.—Harry Brooks, who "gentleman" George Robinson, who on Wednesday pleaded guilty to five indictments, three of which charged burglary, was today sentenced to 22 years imprisonment.

Brooks had been in New York only a short time, yet according to his confession, he had committed 39 burglaries and stolen property worth in the aggregate \$65,000.

Close Cotton Mills.

Fall River, Mass., Sept. 4.—Seventeen cotton manufacturing concerns of Fall River will shut down until Sept. 14, throwing out of work nearly 13,000 hands, operating 1,300,000 spindles. The curtailment next week is the most extensive of any here since the cotton situation became unfavorable to mill-owners. This extensive stoppage of machinery will take more than \$100,000 out of circulation through the loss of wages. The delay in the arrival of new cotton and the situation in the market and the fact that Monday is a holiday are responsible for the idleness of so many spindles.

Fifty Years the Standard



BAKING
POWDER

Awarded
Highest Honors World's Fair
Highest Tests U.S. Gov't Chemists

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.
CHICAGO

ESCAPED MOB BY DROWNING.

Black Fiend Jumps Into River to
Get Away From Fury of
The Lynchers.

CAUGHT AT CHOKING WOMAN.

Tortured Her Life for Three Hours in
Hope of Securing Money—Woman
Was Widow Living Alone.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 4.—An unknown negro, caught in the act of strangling Mrs. Margaret Gerahn, a white woman, in her home at Armourdale, Kan., a suburb, this afternoon, escaped to the Kansas river, where he drowned himself rather than run the chances of being lynched, a crowd having chased him to the bank of the stream. The woman was seriously hurt, but will recover.

His husband, who was a packing-house employee, and her son were drowned in the great June flood, and she lived alone. The negro, aged 30, called at the house about noon and, entering stealthily, locked himself in. He surprised Mrs. Gerahn at her work and demanded her money. When she insisted that there was none about the house, he seized her by the throat, began choking her.

She became unconscious, and he locked her in a closet. When she revived he dragged her from the closet and upon her persistent refusal to tell him where she kept her money, the negro repeatedly choked her. Neighboring women broke into the house after Mrs. Gerahn had been in the power of the negro for three hours and found him standing over the prostrate woman sinking his fingers into her throat.

The negro hurried from the house and ran to the Kansas river, two blocks distant, where he hired a boat and ordered the owner to row quickly to the Missouri shore. When the boat had reached midstream a crowd of excited men and boys had gathered at the bank and shouted to the owner of the boat to return to shore.

He started to do so, when the negro stood up in the boat, and with the remark, "I have lived too long to die at the end of a rope," dived into the water. He drowned before the spot could be reached, and his body disappeared.

Torpedo Experiment.

Portsmouth, Eng., Sept. 4.—The old battleship Belle Isle was torpedoed here today and sank at her moorings. For the purpose of the experiment a section had been constructed on the port side of the Belle Isle, representing the side of a modern battleship. This was fitted with an American invention which would prevent a ship from sinking when the hull is penetrated below the water line. When the vessel was struck a large column of water enveloped her. She rolled heavily and then settled down with a list to port. The Belle Isle will be raised for further experiments. It is said that the damage to the ship's bottom is extensive.

Workmen Buried.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., Sept. 4.—The Quin grocery building at Vinton collapsed this afternoon. Half a dozen workmen are reported buried in the ruins, some of whom are probably dead.

Sixteen Drowned.

Chicago, Sept. 5.—A dispatch to the Record-Herald from New Orleans, La., says:

"News has reached here of the loss of the American steamer George W. Kelley of the Bluefield Steamship company's line during the recent hurricane in the Caribbean sea, bound from Bluefields for New Orleans with a cargo of fruit. She carried a crew of 15 men and one passenger, all of whom perished."

"WE'LL TRY IT"

That's What the Grocer Said.

A grocer had heard his customers praising a certain food and one day he said: "We'll try it."

"Two years ago," said the grocer's wife, "my little daughter was very low with Typhoid fever and we had four different physicians attending her. The last doctor we called said her stomach was as raw as a piece of beef and that all depended on her diet. We failed to find food that she would eat, and we were so discouraged. We thought she could not live."

"My husband has a grocery store and said 'I have food very rightly recommended called Grape-Nuts. We'll try that.' So he brought some Grape-Nuts home and I fed the child a teaspoonful three times a day in cream and as she began to improve almost immediately I increased the amount to two teaspoonfuls. In six weeks she looked like another girl, bright-eyed, rosy-cheeked and healthy."

"She was a mere skeleton when we commenced to use Grape-Nuts food but it was not long before so many said 'My! How fine she looks to have been so sick. What causes it?' and I tell them all Grape-Nuts surely saved her life. She is now perfectly well and strong and still enjoys Grape-Nuts and said to me today, 'O Mama write and tell these what Grape-Nuts did for me.' Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich."

Look in each package for a copy of the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

DOZEN PERSONS HURT IN WRECK.

Hose Cart and Trolley Car Come
Together in Brooklyn, New
York.

WOMEN IN A SHRIEKING PANIC.

Firemen Rushing to Fire Come to
Grief at a Crossing of the
Trolley Line.

New York, Sept. 5.—At least a dozen persons, nine of them firemen, were seriously injured in a collision between a hose cart and a trolley car in Brooklyn early today.

An alarm sounded from Plymouth and Bridge streets. The department, in order to reach the scene, had to cross the tracks leading to Brooklyn bridge.

An open car bearing 30 passengers, two-thirds of whom were women, was approaching rapidly. The fire engine crossed ahead of the car but the hose cart close behind was struck and overturned.

Charles Yetter, the driver, William Woodsey and Richard Eck were hurled from the cart with such force that they lay unconscious. Lieut. Groves, who was in command, Herbert S. Martin, William O'Connell, George Coleman and another fireman were caught under the cart.

The passengers in the car were thrown from their seats and nearly all hurt. The women shrieked and jumped or fell to the street.

A big crowd gathered and the injured firemen were carried back to their quarters. The trolleyman disappeared during the excitement.

Negro Reprised.

Boydton, Va., Sept. 4.—"Doc" Bacon, a negro, who was sentenced to be hanged last Thursday, was reprised tonight to allow time for examination of new evidence in his favor. The preparations for his execution had been completed and religious services were being held in his cell before the march to the scaffold, when a telegram from the governor respite him for 30 days was received.

When the sheriff attempted later to take his prisoner back to Petersburg he was opposed by a mob from Chase City, who demanded that the prisoner be not removed. A posse was summoned to the jail to protect the negro and a clash seemed imminent. Judge Holmes finally persuaded the mob to allow the negro to be taken away. Bacon was to have been hanged on Tuesday with Anderson Finch. They were convicted of assault on an old woman at Chase City.

Mysteriously Missing.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 4.—Theodore D. Shaffer, president of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, is missing. He has dropped mysteriously out of sight.

DISSECTED A CAKE.

Gee Fook Introduces Novel Method
of Communication.

Portland, Ore., Sept. 5.—A coaching letter concealed in the inside of a cake was the undoing of Gee Fook, a Chinese lad, who endeavored to establish a Chinese exclusion act in the United States on the ground that he was native-born. Gee Fook, his father, wished to present his son with a quantity of cakes. The inspection made no objection but ordered that each cake be dissected before it was delivered. The precaution proved to be a wise one, for in the center of one of the cakes was discovered a thin sheet of paper containing instructions to Gee Fook, written in Chinese characters.

SAM HONANG, TOO.

New York, Sept. 5.—Sam Honang, a British subject, who is said to be one of the wealthiest residents of the island of Demerara, is held aboard the steamship Grenada of the Trinidad line, and denied a landing in this country by the immigration inspectors, on the ground that it would be a violation of the Chinese exclusion act.

Honang, who owns one of the largest cocoa plantations on the island, decided a few weeks ago that he would take a trip through the United States and Europe. Letters of introduction to prominent and wealthy persons all over the world were forwarded by his correspondents and he set out on his voyage.

Honang never had been in China. He was born in Demerara of Chinese parents. They were both British subjects, so that the Chinese exclusion act did not figure in his plans.

When the ship reached her dock at Long Island City, the immigration inspectors held up the traveler, who finally called upon friends in New York for aid. The inspectors would not release him, however, and the papers, together with Honang's passport, were forwarded to the authorities at Washington.

The vessel soon will be ready for her return passage, and it is a question whether the planter will be landed on Ellis Island pending the decision from Washington or whether the captain of the Grenada, who is responsible for his exclusion act, will have to take him back to Demerara.

Giant Is Dead.

Chicago, Sept. 5.—A dispatch to the Record-Herald from Cincinnati, O., says:

"Big Joe" Grimes, said to have been the largest man in the world, is dead at the home of his parents here as the result of a peculiar accident. While riding in a cab his great weight broke through the bottom and one of his legs was crushed, the wound refusing to heal. Grimes weighed 38 pounds and was 34 years of age. He was 6 feet 4 inches in height, and his body and limbs were of ponderous proportions.

Dancers Determine.

New York, Sept. 5.—If society follows the decision of the dancing masters of fashionable dances in the coming season, there will be the old fashioned three-step waltz and the five-step schottish. So has determined the American Society of Professors of Dancing, whose convention has just finished its work and adjourned.

It was decided to recommend the use of nine new dances for class work.

Secy. Carpenter said he did not believe that the two-step could be forced from the dance programs but the intention is to keep it in its proper place and not have to usurp the waltz time and favor.

Panama Senators Go Home.

New York, Sept. 5.—Advices from Bogota report that all of the senators and representatives from the department of Panama left Bogota on Aug. 26 and are bound for home.

This news, says a Herald dispatch from Panama, would seem to imply that congress will soon adjourn. There has been no action in regard to the canal treaty, according to the latest reports from the capital.

HAVE MONUMENT TO BE UNVEILED.

Appropriate Services in the City
Cemetery at 5 o'clock Sun-
day Afternoon.

WORK OF DEAD MAN'S FRIENDS.

There Will be Singing by the Twentieth
Ward Choir and an Address by
Dr. James E. Talmage.



TO THE MEMORY OF JAMES R. HAY.

Tomorrow afternoon at 5 o'clock the friends of the late James R. Hay will cluster around his grave in the southwest corner of the city cemetery and there unveil a monument erected to the memory of the man who was murdered in cold blood a little less than two years ago. On this occasion a short memorial service will be held, the program opening with the singing of the hymn by the Twentieth ward choir, "Thou Dost Not Weep to Weep Alone," and after prayer Dr. James E. Talmage will deliver an appropriate address, followed by singing, "Rest on the Hillside," and benediction.

The monument is made of Barre, Vt., granite, and was erected at a cost of \$221, donated by 150 friends of the deceased. It bears this inscription: "To the memory of James Robert Hay, born May 23, 1869; died Dec. 16, 1901. Erected by his friends." The committee having the matter in charge consists of A. W. Harper, J. Reuben Clark Jr., D. R. Lyon, Benj. Goddard and A. T. Wright. Friends and the public generally are cordially invited to attend the service.

For Debilitated Men.

Borford's Acid Phosphate.

It ranks among the best of nerve tonics for debilitated men. Renews the vitality.

MISSIONARY WORK.

Congregationalists Will Discuss
This Subject in October.

New York, Sept. 5.—Missionary work of the Congregational church in the foreign and home fields will be discussed by two conventions during October, one at Manchester, N. H., and the other at Cleveland, Ohio. The American board, which has charge of the churches' work in foreign countries, will hold its sessions in Manchester from Oct. 13 to 16, and beginning Oct. 20 at Cleveland. The American board, which has charge of the churches' work in foreign countries, will hold its sessions in Manchester from Oct. 13 to 16, and beginning Oct. 20 at Cleveland. The American board, which has charge of the churches' work in foreign countries, will hold its sessions in Manchester from Oct. 13 to 16, and beginning Oct. 20 at Cleveland.

The Letter Carriers.

Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 4.—The morning session of the convention of the Letter Carriers was devoted to discussion of the welfare of mutual benefit and the retirement associations. The Michigan endowment plan presented by the Detroit delegate was considered and final action postponed until the next convention.

Boy Hat Maker.

Chicago, Sept. 5.—Carl A. Hodge, a 19-year-old boy, won the prize for the best dress hat at the milliners' convention which has just ended here. He has been in Chicago a year as a hat designer. It was through the interest of a woman milliner, who recently "discovered" his work that the boy milliner was persuaded to enter at the convention. Mr. Hodge went to the convention in a shirred top of velvet in two tones of the new prune shades. The lines were long and Frenchy and at the left front of the hat two purple military pom-poms rose jauntily.

University of Utah.

Investigate the advantages offered by the University of Utah for a broad, liberal and practical education. Read the University advertisement on page 8 and send for catalogue and illustrated booklet. Very respectfully yours, D. R. ALLEN.

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Imitating Salt Laker.

New York, Sept. 5.—For purely scientific purposes, Stephen C. Playsted, of Brooklyn, is attempting to fast for 40 days. He declares he has already accomplished two weeks of that time, and after an examination by physicians, has been pronounced to be in excellent condition.

WANTED.

We would like to ask, through the columns of your paper, if there is any person who has used Green's August Flower for the cure of indigestion, Dyspepsia, and Liver Troubles that has not been cured—and we also mean their results, such as sour stomach, fermentation of food, habitual constiveness, nervous dyspepsia, headaches, despondent feelings, sleeplessness—in fact, any trouble connected with the stomach or liver? This medicine has been sold for many years in all civilized countries, and we wish to correspond with you and send you one of our books free of cost. If you never heard of August Flower, try a 25-cent bottle first. We have never known of its failing. If so, something more serious is the matter with you. The 25-cent size has just been introduced this year. Regular size is 50 cents. G. G. GREEN, Woodbury, N. J.

CATARRH DESTROYS THE KIDNEYS.

GRANVILLE M. HOY, Sheridan, Ind., Past Grand, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Lodge 601, in a recent letter says:

"I suffered for years with liver complaint, causing me severe pains and a peculiar weakness across the small of the back, so that it was hard to stoop, and sometimes very painful to walk about. I had used so much medicine without deriving any help that I just let it go, until a neighbor was cured of Bright's disease by Peruna. That led to my using it, and before I had used ten bottles I was cured. I consider it almost miraculous."—Granville M. Hoy.

A Gentleman of Prominence Endorses Pe-ru-na.

Hon. Louis E. Johnson, son of the late Reverdy Johnson, who was United States Senator from Maryland, also Attorney General under President Johnson, and U. S. Minister to England, and was regarded as the greatest constitutional lawyer that ever lived. In a recent letter from 1006 F street, N. W., Washington, D. C., Mr. Johnson says:

"No one should longer suffer from catarrh when Peruna is accessible. To my knowledge it has caused relief to so many of my friends and acquaintances that it is humanity to commend its use to all persons suffering with this distressing disorder of the human system."—Louis E. Johnson.

Hundreds of Dollars Spent in Vain.

Mr. Cyrus Hershman, Sheridan, Ind., writes:

"Two years ago I was a sick man. Catarrh had settled in the pelvic organs, making life a burden and giving me little hope of recovery. I spent hundreds of dollars in medicine which did me no good. I was persuaded by a friend to try Peruna. I took it two weeks without much improvement, but I kept on with it and soon began to get well and strong very fast. Within two months I was cured, and have been well ever since. I am a strong advocate of Peruna."—C. Hershman.

Peruna cures catarrh of the kidneys, liver and other pelvic organs, simply because it cures catarrh wherever located. No other systemic catarrh remedy has as yet been devised. Insist upon having Peruna. There are no medicines that can be substituted.

Mr. Geo. King, Deputy Sheriff of Rensselaer Co., N. Y., for years was a well known merchant of Troy. In a letter from No. 45 King St., Troy, N. Y., he writes:

"Peruna cured me from what the doctors were afraid would turn into Bright's Disease, and after you have gone through the suffering that I have with catarrh of the bladder and kidney trouble, and have been cured you are pretty apt to remember the medicine that did the work."

"Peruna is a blessing to a sick man. Eight bottles made me a well man and were worth more than a thousand dollars to me. I cannot speak too highly of it. It is now four years since I was troubled, and I have enjoyed perfect health since. Every spring and fall I take a bottle of it and it keeps me well. I freely recommend Peruna."—George King.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis. Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

been pronounced to be in excellent condition.

Playsted went without eating for nearly three weeks once before, living during that time, he says, on nothing more than water. His present fast is to demonstrate that a man living on one and a half pints of water or less a day can retain all his physical strength and mental forces and be able to go about his work in the usual way.

He is a press builder. His work is of the most laborious nature and he always has been a hearty eater. Since beginning his fast, however, he has lost considerable weight.

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Pe-ru-na Cures Catarrh of the Kidneys.

Men of Dignity and Prominence
Endorse Pe-ru-na.

Major T. H. Mars, of the First Wisconsin Cavalry Regiment, writes from 1,425 Dunning St., Chicago, Ill., the following letter:

"For years I suffered with catarrh of the kidneys. I took Peruna for four months, and am now well and strong and feel better than I have done for the past twenty years, thanks to Peruna."—T. H. Mars.



Geo. King

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