

## THE GREAT AGNOSTIC DEAD.

Col. Robert G. Ingersoll Dies Suddenly at New York.

The End Came Quickly, as He Had Often Expressed the Hope It Would—Resume of His Career.

NEW YORK, July 21.—Col. Robert G. Ingersoll died at his home, Walston-on-Hudson, near Dobbs Ferry, today. His death was sudden and unexpected, and resulted from heart disease, from which he had suffered since 1896. In that year, during the Republican national convention, he was taken ill and had to return home. He never fully recovered from the attack of heart disease, and was under the care of physicians constantly.

This morning he rose at the usual hour and joined the family at breakfast. He then said he had spent a bad night, but felt better. He had been suffering from abdominal pains and tightness about the chest. He did not think his condition at all dangerous.



ROBERT G. INGERSOLL

After breakfast he telephoned to Dr. Smith, his physician, who is at Bell Haven, and told him of his experience during the night. Dr. Smith told him, he said, to continue the use of nitroglycerine and that he would see him during the day.

At 12:30 he started to go up stairs. On reaching the head of the stairs Col. Ingersoll turned into his wife's room. Mrs. Ingersoll was there. Together they discussed what they would have for luncheon, and Col. Ingersoll said he had better not eat much, owing to the trouble with his stomach. He seemed in good spirits then. After talking for a few minutes Col. Ingersoll crossed the room and sat down in a rocking chair. He leaned his head upon his hand, which rested on the back of the chair. Mrs. Ingersoll asked how he was feeling, and he replied: "Oh, better."

Those were his last words. A second after they were uttered he was dead. The only sign noticed by Mrs. Ingersoll was that the whites of his eyes suddenly showed. There was not even a sigh or a groan as death came. Doctors were hastily called, but their verdict was that death had come instantly.

Mrs. Ingersoll was the only person in the room with him when he died. Death came to him as he had recently expressed a desire if should. He often, in old times, said he wished to die slowly, with a full consciousness, so he might tell those about him how it felt. Recently he experienced a change of desire to die painlessly and without warning.

Robert Green Ingersoll was born in Dresden, N. Y., August 11, 1833. His father was a Presbyterian clergyman. The son's boyhood was spent in Wisconsin and Illinois, where the family removed in 1843. After studying law he opened an office in Shawneetown, Ill., with his brother Eben, who was subsequently a member of congress.

Both engaged in politics, but the surroundings were uncongenial, and in 1857 they removed to Peoria. In 1860 Robert was a Democratic candidate for congress, but was defeated. In 1862 he became colonel of the Eleventh Illinois cavalry, and a year and a half later united with the Republican party. In 1866 he was appointed attorney general for Illinois. At the national Republican convention in 1876 he proposed the name of James G. Blaine for the presidential nomination in a speech that attracted much attention. From that time his services as a campaign orator were in demand throughout the country. In 1877 he refused the post of minister to Germany. He took part in numerous noted law suits in all parts of the country, and was counsel of the so-called star-route conspirators, whose trial ended in acquittal in 1883. He was well known by his books, pamphlets and speeches directed against the Christian religion. He published "The Gods," "Ghosts," "Some Mistakes of Moses," "Prose Poems and Selections" and a large number of minor works.

### SIMPLE FUNERAL SERVICE.

NEW YORK, July 25.—The funeral of the late Robert G. Ingersoll took place this afternoon from Walston, Dobbs Ferry. No clergyman was present to conduct the services; there was no music and no pallbearers. The body lay on a cot in the room where he died. It was enshrouded in white and just one red rose placed on the breast. About the cot were banks of floral tributes sent by friends, wreaths and bunches of blossoms. Mrs. Ingersoll sat beside her dead husband, and beside her were her daughters, Mrs. Walston M. Brown and Miss Maud Ingersoll. They were very much agitated and wept almost continually. There were some forty others present, and they remained by Dr. John Clark Ridpath, who, in a voice full of emotion, said:

"My friends, it is a very sad duty to read in the presence of the dead, the last poem written by Col. Robert G. Ingersoll, entitled 'Declaration of the Free.' This poem Col. Ingersoll had read and altered in some of its parts only a few hours before he was stricken down."

Major O. J. Smythe, who resides in Dobbs Ferry, and who was a close personal friend of Col. Ingersoll, then, without preliminary words, read another extract from Col. Ingersoll's writings, entitled "My Religion."

Dr. John Elliott of New York read the funeral oration delivered by Col. Ingersoll over his brother's dead body.

This concluded the short and simple services. Nearly all present took a parting look at the dead and passed out. After they had gone Mr. Rouse arose from his chair, and as he is totally blind, passed his hand over the face of his departed friend and said:

"Perhaps he is better now. No one can understand it."

Mrs. Ingersoll said to him: "The colonel wanted you to put your hand upon his heart," and suiting the action to the word, she directed his hand to the left breast of the deceased.

Mr. Rouse asked what she was going to do with the remains. "I can't give him up," she said. "I can't put him in the ground. I can't bear to think of it. We are going to bring him back home."

The body will probably be taken to Fresh Pond Thursday for cremation, but this arrangement is subject to change.

### Lynching of Rape Fiends.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 25.—A special to the Journal from Brinson, Ga., says: Charles Mack, the leader of the gang that has been committing the depredations in this vicinity, was lynched at Saffold to-day and his body cut in hundreds of pieces. Mack, after being identified, was taken to the big oak tree near the Ogletree home, on which Sammons met his death, and was strung up. As his feet left the ground hundreds of shots from the mob were fired into his body. After he was dead he was taken down and his body cut up into small pieces and distributed among the mob, which numbered two or three hundred. Mack led Sammons into the Ogletree home, and after robbing the inmates, assaulted Mrs. Ogletree in her husband's presence.

VALDOSTA, Ga., July 26.—Troops are wanted here to protect the sheriff and the jail against the attack of a mob that

is after John Williams, a negro, who is charged with assault and attempt to rape upon two girls. Williams entered their room while they were asleep, and had seized one of the girls when he was frightened away. A large crowd of country people is in town and they swear they will have vengeance if they have to blow up the jail with dynamite.

The Decatur county jail is one of the strongest in the country. An attack upon it before the arrival of troops is possible. At 11 o'clock the mob surrounded the jail and called for Williams.

HATTIESBURG, Miss., July 25.—Henry Novals, a negro, who attempted to assault Rosaline Davis Saturday evening, was captured near Bond, Miss, and later identified by the young lady. A mob tied him to a tree and shot him to death.

### Queen's Eyes Are Well.

LONDON, July 25.—Truth says to-day: The Queen has been undergoing a course of treatment for ten weeks for her eyes, as advised by Professor Pagenstecher of Wiesbaden, and I am rejoiced to say, with the most successful result. The Queen's eyesight is no longer in danger, and an operation will be unnecessary. Her majesty now wears powerful glasses of unusually large size and with black rims, which were ordered by Professor Pagenstecher, and when she is obliged to use artificial light she prefers a shaded wax candle.

### Filipino Churchmen Bolt.

MANILA, July 23.—A Filipino priest named Gregorio Agripay, with the insurgents, is trying to lead a movement for the independence of the church in the Philippines from the Spanish priesthood. He has issued a proclamation declaring himself vicar-general of all the Filipino priests in the districts outside of American control on the island of Luzon, and is inciting the priests to disobey the regulations of the church and brotherhoods. The archbishop of the district has issued a bull excommunicating Agripay, and the action has increased the feeling between the Filipinos and the church.

The archbishop threatened to excommunicate the owners of the Spanish papers publishing announcements of Protestant and Masonic meetings, whereupon an American paper warned him that he might be bundled out of the island like any disturber of the peace if he should incite religious animosity.

### Centenarian Whips His Son.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 23.—Monroe Hedges, aged 106, chastised his son, Hiram Hedges, aged 70, because Hiram came home drunk and abused his wife, and to-day Police Judge Cox fined young Hiram for his condition, but took no judicial cognizance of the father's parental prerogative.

The centenarian was sitting in his chair when Hiram became abusive. The old man took his cane, struck the son across the face, and knocked him down.

"Hiram's got some of the old man's spirit," said Monroe to-night, "and I had to dress him down."

Monroe came to Indiana with the French at the close of the last century and settled with his parents near Vincennes. He drove the first spike on the first railroad that entered Indianapolis.

"Over seventy years ago," said he, "I was an acrobat in a circus. I have chewed tobacco and used liquor most of my life and would drink whiskey now if I had the money to buy it."

Hunker freight \$60 per ton, in ton lots. Nash Bros., City Dock.

French Paul, known throughout the Yukon as a scientific chef of great ability, is in charge of the cuisine at the French Restaurant, Third st., near corner of Third ave. This insures patrons the most delicious viands that can be produced from the delicacies of the market.

The Pioneer Drug Store has just got its winter stock. It's big and well assorted. E. Shoff chemist.

Excellent service and moderate prices at the Cafe Royal.

Figure with us before placing your orders for Hunker freight and save money. Nash Bros., City Dock.

### Notice of Dissolution.

The firm of Furgerson & Cushman, of Grand Forks, was dissolved on July 25. All bills due said firm will be collected by A. B. Furgerson. Mr. Furgerson has formed a new partnership with Mr. R. S. Eskridge, and will continue business at the same stand, Grand Forks.

Reduced rates at the Cafe Royal.

## STRIKERS USE DYNAMITE.

Several People Sustain Serious Injuries.

Two of Them Expected to Die—The Dynamiter Not Caught—Disorder Prevails—Will Not Arbitrate.

CLEVELAND, July 23.—A Euclid avenue car, loaded with passengers, was wrecked by an explosion of nitro-glycerine or gun-cotton shortly before 11 o'clock tonight. Four persons were badly hurt.

Later reports from those injured show that they were hurt much worse than at first supposed. It is now said that Mrs. Harris suffered a fracture of the skull and may die, while A. F. Smith had both legs broken. Three or four persons in addition to those whose names are given above were hurt, but none seriously.

Passengers who were on the car say the explosion seemed to lift the whole front end of the car, and it ripped up the floor for most of the distance from the front end. The car was, in fact, a complete wreck, but, strange to say, it did not leave the rails, and was taken to the barns by the next outward motor.

There is no clew to the identity of the person who placed the explosive on the track. Persons living in the neighborhood say they saw a man in a buggy stop at the corner of Kensington street, where the explosion occurred, and get out by the railway track. He remained there for a short time and then drove rapidly away.

There seems to be no doubt now that Mayor Farley will call the three or four available militia companies in this city, in addition to those already under arms. The call will include the battery of artillery, and the governor may be requested to send other troops to the city.

The rioting, which continued throughout the night, was renewed to-day, and there were several serious outbreaks of violence, but no clashes between the mobs and the troops.

Cars were started running as usual this morning on all but one or two lines. The mobs were astir early. Soon after 10 o'clock a thousand or more persons gathered on Burton street, on the south side, and proceeded to obstruct the track.

When a car came along with two policemen on board it was attacked with a shower of stones. In spite of the policemen, the non-union motorman and conductor were roughly handled. One of them, named McDermott, had two ribs broken, and the other was badly bruised.

One of the policemen fired at the mob, the bullet striking a man named Weinnick. The mob assaulted the officers, both of whom were struck repeatedly with stones, and but for the intervention of a priest of the Catholic church the officers might have been lynched. By this time the cars had been mixed up in the melee, and a patrol wagon of police arriving, the rioters dispersed and the cars were taken back to the barns.

In the afternoon a mob of 1000 conceived the idea of blocking the track on Orange street by placing a big boulder in the middle of the street and building a fire around it. The plan worked successfully and cars were delayed for nearly an hour, when the police drove the mob away and put out the fire. Three men were sent to the hospital with wounds made by policemen's clubs at the end of this riot.

As a result of the shooting of the driver of a grocery wagon in South Brooklyn yesterday afternoon by a non-union conductor, the mayor of that village to-day issued an order to the marshal to arrest all non-union conductors who carried concealed weapons. Every car was stopped, and each conductor found with a revolver was arrested. All were subsequently bailed out by the company. The company to-day sent a note to the state board of arbitration declining to arbitrate the differences.