

HOTEL BLAZE.

CHICAGO DISASTER RESULTS IN DEATH OF THREE PEOPLE.

14 SERIOUSLY INJURED.

Early Morning Conflagration Destroys a Hotel in the Windy City—Several Gallant Rescues Were Reported, the Heroes in Which Were a Porter and Several Policemen.

Chicago, Ill., (Special.)—Three persons were killed and 14 were injured in a fire which destroyed the Hotel Helene, at 110 to 114 Third street. Five of the injured will probably die.

The dead: Charlotte Peterson, dining-room girl; found in her room, burned to a crisp. Lena Pearson, found burned almost beyond recognition in room with Miss Peterson. E. G. McNadden.

The seriously injured: W. E. Horn, burned about face and hands and body, leg broken, will die; E. E. Tarbus, burned about the body, recovery doubtful; Elizabeth Florence, internally injured and skull fractured, unconscious, recovery doubtful; E. B. Allen, both ankles sprained and internally injured in jumping from third-story window; Mrs. T. Allen, back broken and internally injured, jumped from third-story window, will die; Helen Joseph, badly burned and overcome by smoke; Stella Nollwolski, chambermaid, jumped from first floor, overcome by smoke and injured internally; L. James McNeill, porter, burned about face; Sarah Hutchinson, high school teacher, injured in falling from second floor; James Costin, fireman, cut by falling glass; Mrs. Bruce and baby, overcome by smoke; Thomas Morgan, policeman, back injured, and Mrs. Adelia Lawson, badly burned.

The loss to the building and furnishings was \$40,000.

The destruction of the hotel was replete with daring rescues and narrow escapes, in which James McNeill earned himself the title of hero. He was a porter in the hotel and the first to warn the sleeping occupants of their danger. He carried Helen Joseph down a swaying ladder from the third floor, and then, amid the cheers of the onlookers, returned to the second floor, where a woman was lying under the window and her baby over her head. He carried her to the window and dropped her into the arms of Policeman Wolf.

The effort and the heat were too much for McNeill, and he staggered back into the smoke. The people below thought he was lost. A policeman mounted to the shoulders of a brother officer, and, clambering over the window ledge, caught McNeill by the feet and dragged him from the room. McNeill was passed down to the ground and soon recovered consciousness.

The rescue of a woman and her baby before the flames arrived, the blaze spreading so rapidly that had the people in the hotel been compelled to await the arrival of the hook and ladder company, more lives would have been lost. The policeman and others on the ground early, however, were able to secure ladders from a paint store nearby, and by this means saved many of the guests from death.

The fire started in the basement and spread with the greatest rapidity. But for the heroic action of Porter McNeill every person in the building would undoubtedly have perished.

A FATAL DRIVE.

James Bartley, of Staunton, Found Dead in a Surrey.

Staunton, Va., (Special.)—Elmer Britt, his wife and her brother, John Rowe, hired a surrey after midnight. James Bartley being the driver. Most of the party, it is said, were drinking. They drove to Eagle City and returned at 6 o'clock, all but Rowe, who was left behind, lying on the back seat of the surrey. Bartley was dead. At a coroner's inquest evidence was to the effect that in a quarrel Rowe struck Bartley on the head three or four times with his fist, as a result of which Bartley died.

STRUCK BY A LOCAL FREIGHT.

One Brother Killed and Another Seriously Injured.

Parkersburg, W. Va., (Special.)—Adam and Carl Eckhart, brothers, aged 18 and 25 years, respectively, employed by the Parkersburg Chair Factory, while returning home about 7 o'clock were struck by a local freight train near the Baltimore and Ohio shops, the former being instantly killed and the latter seriously injured.

Mules for South Africa.

New Orleans, (Special.)—The steamer Monarch sailed for Cape Town, Africa, with 1,500 mules, and the steamer Corinthia cleared for the same port with 1,450 mules, all the animals being consigned to British army officials.

Fire at Paris Exposition.

Paris, (By Cable.)—A fire occurred at the Exposition. The flames were discovered in the basement of the Chateau d'Etou. The fire was extinguished after an hour's hard work.

Roanoke's Cotton Mill.

Roanoke, Va., (Special.)—The Roanoke Cotton Mill will be in operation in a few months. The stockholders elected officers for the first year.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The government officials are vigorously pushing the investigation into the alleged postal frauds in Havana. A dispatch from that city says that one of the culprits has made a confession which implicates others besides Charles F. W. Neely.

The House, by a majority of one, unseated Mr. Crawford, Democrat, of North Carolina, and seated Mr. Pearson, his Republican competitor.

"Jurisprudence" was the topic discussed at the final day's session of the American Social Science Association.

THE NEWS.

A letter of commendation prepared by the colored pastors of Macon has been sent to Ex-Governor MacCorkie, of West Virginia.

Hornes S. Clark, of Mattoon, has been nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Nineteenth Illinois District.

The Washington Supreme Court has affirmed the decision of the Kings County Court in the case of George C. Lawrence, appellant, vs. the Times Printing Company and the Associated Press, respondents from Kings county.

Both the Yosemite Valley stages—one going each way—were held up at night by a lion highwayman at Big Neck Flat.

The 18th quadrennial session of the Methodist Protestant Church Conference of the United States opened in Christ Church, Atlantic City. Dr. J. W. Hering, of Westminster, Md., presided.

The St. Louis Presbyterian Assembly recommended to Congress that no more appropriations be made to national exhibitions in this country unless they be closed on Sunday.

The Missouri House of Delegates passed the bill to revoke the franchise of the various St. Louis street railway companies in case they failed to run cars in compliance with terms of city ordinances.

Reports have been received to the effect that two men were killed and seven injured, three fatally, by the explosion of the boiler of a locomotive on the Illinois Central Railroad at Dubois, Ill.

Two hundred employees of the Driggs-Seabury Gun and Ammunition Company quit work.

It was declared that the plot to blow up the Welland Canal probably originated in New York.

The Iowa City Vogel Building was damaged \$50,000 by fire. Insurance unknown.

Negotiations for the sale of the liawhide mine, the once-famous gold producer of Tuolumne county, California, to an English syndicate have been practically completed. The price is said to be \$850,000.

The strike situation of the building trades, the telephone and electric light men and the girls employed at the cigar factory of Harberger, Homan & Co., Philadelphia, remains practically unchanged.

According to Acting Commissioner McSweeney, the largest number of immigrants ever received at an American port in one day arrived at the Barge Office in New York Wednesday.

The Missouri Republican Convention adopted resolutions indorsing President McKinley and denouncing trusts.

Two persons were killed and 15 injured, five fatally, in the burning of the Hotel Helene at Chicago.

Nearly all St. Louis street car lines began operations with non-union men.

The anti-imperialists are considering the project of holding a National Convention soon after the Kansas City gathering.

The Southern Industrial Conference at Chattanooga indorsed the Philadelphia Commercial Museum.

The directors of the National Tube Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent. on the preferred stock and a quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent. on the common stock.

The Childs Dining-Hall Company, capital \$1,000,000, was incorporated at Trenton, N. J.

The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church voted to increase by two its list of general superintendents, thus adopting the majority report of the committee on episcopacy.

Former President Cleveland, accompanied by E. C. Benedict, boarded the steam yacht Onida for a two-weeks' cruise in the West Indies, including a visit to Havana.

The body of Charles N. Bertram, a theatrical manager of New York, who had been missing since April 24, was found in the bay.

Thirty-seven Japanese were arrested in New Whatcom, Wash., who are alleged to be paupers and who are endeavoring to secure entrance into the United States.

The stocking factory of Morgan & Menzies was totally destroyed by fire at Wilkes-Barre, Pa. The loss is \$60,000, covered by insurance.

A quarrel between children at Dunmore, Pa., was followed by Mrs. Mary Pace, mother of one of the children, making a furious attack on Mrs. Sylvester Bellows, mother of the other child, with a butcher knife.

Charles H. Cole, former president of the Globe National Bank of Boston, was sentenced to eight years' imprisonment for misappropriating funds.

The Municipal League of Philadelphia calls upon Mayor Ashbridge to either disavow all connection with the alleged attempts to intimidate Mr. Wanamaker or resign his office.

William Willis, a negro, who shot and killed Alexander Whitney at Augusta, Ga., was lynched by a mob about twelve miles from that city.

A certificate of reasonable doubt was given in New York by Judge Fitzgerald in the case of Kellogg, the convicted Dean Company operator.

George Gallin, of Newport News, Va., was arrested on the charge of attempted assault on Miss Mattie Ellis in Elizabeth City county.

An attempt was made to kill Father Klonowski, pastor of the Polish Independent Catholic Church, in Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

The big Street Fair and Carnival at Richmond, Va., was opened with speech-making and other exercises.

Churchill D. Webster, a lineal descendant of Daniel Webster, died suddenly at his home in Richmond.

The front of August Martin's saloon, in Wheeling, W. Va., was blown away by dynamite.

MORE CUBAN FRAUDS.

POSTMASTER THOMPSON, AT HAVANA, NOW SUSPENDED.

Havana, (By Cable.)—The extent of the postal frauds is far greater than originally suspected. Besides taking in the Postal Department, the frauds seem to include the local office at Havana and various other offices throughout the island and also to have extended to outside points which have been used for the sale of some of the old issue of stamps that were ordered destroyed.

The result of the investigation at the local postoffice is the suspension of Postmaster Thompson, who was installed in April of last year. He will remain at his own house for the present. Moya and Maseo, stamp sellers in the main office, have also been arrested and further arrests are expected. As many as six others have been placed under the closest surveillance, and they will be arrested as soon as their services can be spared.

As a matter of fact, if they were all to be suddenly relieved of duty it would not be possible to carry on the Postal Department of Havana.

Messrs. Reeves and Reynolds, the auditors of the Postal Department, are still under arrest at their own rooms in charge of detectives. Special quarters will, however, be prepared in some fort, where all the prisoners will be taken as soon as arrested.

Monday's arrests and the suspension of Mr. Thompson did not take place until after dark. There is a perceptible excitement at the postoffice, where no one knows who may be next to be singled out.

E. G. Rathbone, desres it said that there is no truth in the report circulated in the United States that there is friction between the military authorities here and the Postal Department. On the contrary, the most complete harmony prevails between General Wood and himself, consultations taking place between them daily. He also says he does not consider it proper in the present emergency to give out interviews for publication and has so answered all applications for personal statements that have been called him from the United States.

Mr. Sheridan will temporarily fill Mr. Thompson's place. It appears that the frauds ramified in almost every possible direction; even the rented boxes have been made a source of illegitimate gain.

Every additional revelation increases the amazement of the Americans here. The Cubans seem to be immensely pleased. They declare that the Americans can no longer boast in Cuba of their superior honesty when in government employ.

General Wood devotes several hours daily to postal affairs, hearing the reports of special agents and conferring with Mr. Rathbone and others having any knowledge of the matter. As yet it is impossible to say how many persons will be implicated.

New York, (Special.)—The Brooklyn Eagle publishes the following from Washington: Postmaster-General Smith was informed that the surety company that furnished bonds for Treasurer Neely is prepared to make good on the shortage to the amount of the bond as soon as evidence is produced showing its liability. Bert A. Miller, manager of the department of Cuba for the fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland, had a talk with Postmaster-General Smith in regard to this subject. Later he said:

"We will make no attempt to evade payment if it is shown that Neely is a defaulter. His bond was only \$50,000. Neely gave no collateral security whatever other than a personal one, as we accepted as our protection the fact that the President had enough confidence in him to give him this responsible position.

"Our company also supplied the bond for Director Rathbone. This amounts to only \$10,000."

Washington, (Special.)—Edward Thompson, the suspended postmaster of Havana, is one of the best known men in Indianapolis, where he stood high in general estimation. He served for 25 years in the Indianapolis postoffice and was postmaster under the Harrison administration.

He was assistant postmaster for some years prior to the Cleveland administration, which retained him in the postoffice in a subordinate capacity. He served in the Civil War in General Harrison's command. He was appointed postmaster at Havana six months ago.

COTTON GROWERS ORGANIZE.

Georgia Planters Will Try to Secure Better Prices.

Macon, Ga., (Special.)—The Cotton Growers' Convention held at Macon was one of the largest conventions of representative planters and business men ever held in Georgia.

The convention was called for the purpose of effecting an organization of the cotton planters which would enable them to secure a better price for cotton.

Five hundred delegates were present, representing every county in the State and composed of planters, warehouse men, manufacturers, bankers, merchants and lawyers.

The convention was addressed by Hon. Hoke Smith, Hon. Pope Brown, president of the State Agricultural Society; Hon. J. F. Hanson, Harvey Jordan, I. B. English and others.

The organization of the Georgia Cotton Growers' Association concluded the convention. Harvey Jordan was elected president, F. M. Langley vice president and N. B. Hutchison secretary-treasurer. An executive committee was chosen composed of three representatives from each Congressional district.

Fatal Explosion of a Mine.

Clifton, W. Va., (Special.)—An explosion of a dynamite in the Camden-Spilan mine killed Charles Varian and several others. The hippie and several mine cars at the mouth of the mine were blown away and demolished, and several persons narrowly escaped from flying debris. A flash of powder ignited the gas.

Drug Store Wrecked.

Chicago, (Special.)—A terrific explosion at 4 P. M. wrecked the third and fourth floors of the Dale & Sempill drug store in the heart of the business district here and seriously injured three men.

The explosion was due to escaping gas. Every window in the building was shattered and many persons hit by falling glass. A fire followed the explosion, but it was quickly extinguished.

Hogus Stamp Story Discredited.

Washington, (Special.)—The officials at the Postoffice Department generally discredit the report that counterfeit Cuban stamps to the value of \$2,000,000 were manufactured at Muncie, Ind. According to a statement prepared at the department, the total value of stamps, stamped envelopes and postal cards supplied Neely was slightly less than \$1,000,000. The last shipment of stamped paper sent to Havana, so far as the department is aware, was made August 19, 1899.

Two freight trains on the Lackawanna collided, and Engineer William Eichenbach was killed.

AGUINALDO WRITES.

HIS ALLEGED PROCLAMATION IS CIRCULATING IN MANILA.

URGES FILIPINOS TO FIGHT.

declares the Peace Committee Was Unauthorized by Congress—It Also Advises His Countrymen to Welcome Commission and Ask for What Form of Government They Desire.

Manila, (By Cable.)—A proclamation, purporting to have been issued by Aguinaldo and dated May 4, from Polillo Island, one of the Philippine group, east of Luzon, is circulating in Manila.

It says the committee appointed by President McKinley was appointed without the authorization of Congress, and that, hence, it cannot treat officials.

It urges the Filipinos not to surrender their arms at the instigation of the committee and on promises which Congress may not ratify, and also urges the Filipinos to enthusiastically welcome the commission when it arrives in the towns and provinces, asking boldly for the form of government they most desire, as the Americans permit freedom of speech.

The proclamation closes with asking the Filipinos to still strive for liberty and independence, and again warns the commission against deception.

In the Catarama fight, Island of Samar, May 1, about 700 of the enemy attacked the men of the Forty-third Infantry. The Americans killed 209 of the rebels by actual count. Only three Americans were wounded.

Maj. John C. Gilmore and 100 men of the Forty-third Regiment were ambushed May 6 near Pambujan, Samar. Seventy-five of the enemy were killed, and there were no American casualties.

The transport Lennox has returned here after landing four troops of the Eleventh Cavalry to reinforce Col. J. Franklin Bell. Two troops, Maj. Hugh T. Sime commanding, were landed at Legaspi and proceeded across the country to strengthen the garrison at Ligao.

They found numerous entrenchments manned by insurgents between the towns, and were two days on their way, skirmishing and encountering constantly. Their only loss was three horses. The officers report that they killed 40 insurgents, but the natives declare 50 were killed.

MANILA MAY REVOLT.

Rumors of Native Uprising in the Philippine Capital—Meetings Broken Up.

Manila, (By Cable.)—A rumor in circulation last week of an outbreak in Manila among the natives was seriously discussed by some of the local papers, and attracted more general attention than has usually been the case with this sort of thing.

Many Filipinos left their American employers with the apparent intention of joining some such movement. Their action, taken in connection with the arrest of several natives for carrying concealed weapons and the dispersion of several suspicious gatherings, gave color to the reports.

Officials have been active, but are not inclined to think an uprising will be attempted. They believe the Filipinos lacking in the necessary courage, especially in view of the fact that the natives feared to attempt the demonstration at the time of General Lawton's funeral, although they had made careful preparations and many Filipinos had come to Manila for this express purpose.

A paper found among the captured effects of Gen. Patacion Garcia asserts that the United States Congress has done nothing for the Filipinos and that, therefore, all Filipinos who are working for Americans must leave their employers immediately or suffer the penalty of treason.

One report is that the Filipino junta is endeavoring to incite an outbreak in order to show the civil commission that the war is still being pursued.

It does not seem probable that the peace proposals which Senor Buncamino, at one time a member of the Filipino government, has drawn up for submission to Aguinaldo and the other Filipino leaders will have much weight with the natives. Buncamino's reputation, gained in former wars, is that of a man who buries to get on the winning side. He was in disfavor with the Filipinos even before the collapse of their government, owing to a widespread suspicion of his loyalty to his colleagues.

Last week General MacArthur received a large number of officials, Consul, officers and representatives of commercial bodies. To Gen. Colonel Crowder, his military secretary, he will assign many duties heretofore devolving upon the adjutant-general. This step is taken in view of the increasing importance of the post of Governor-General.

General MacArthur's policy appears to involve considerable decentralization. He will give to his staff authority in matters of detail, and will devote himself largely to questions of policy.

The town of Hilongos and Masina, Island of Leyte, have been occupied by troops of the Forty-third Volunteer Infantry. The Filipinos opposed the landing of the Americans and sustained heavy losses. The Americans lost three men.

MAKING RELIEVED.

Boer Forces Have Raised the Siege of Garrison.

London, (By Cable.)—Mafeking has been relieved and London is mad with joy. All night thousands paraded the streets shouting the praise of Baden-Powell, who is now the hero of the hour.

The news of the relief came from Pretoria, hence there is little doubt of the authenticity of the information, although the British War Office has not yet received any definite word.

The Boer version is that when the laagers and forts around Mafeking had been severely bombarded the siege was abandoned, a British force from the south taking possession of the place.

It is likely, however, that the laagers were bombarded by the British relief column prior to the Boer retreat.

It is officially announced that General Buller has occupied Newcastle.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

Mrs. Howard Gould has collected one of the finest libraries of works on the English drama extant in this country.

Colonel Dalgetty, whose name is associated with the defense of Wepener, was born in 1828 and saw active service in South Africa in 1896.

It is not often that a man is found with such an appropriate name as Miles Long, of Westminster, Md. The appropriateness lies in the fact that the Mr. Long has the reputation of being the tallest man in the State.

MR. CLARK RESIGNS.

Unusual Proceedings in Montana Contest Case—Is Reappointed by Acting Governor Spriggs.

Helena, Mont., (Special.)—Acting Governor Spriggs appointed W. A. Clark, of Butte, United States Senator to serve until the next legislature shall elect his successor. Senator Clark's resignation was filed early in the day with the governor and he was appointed by Governor Spriggs to succeed himself. Mr. Clark's reasons for resigning were fully set forth in the speech he delivered in the Senate. Governor Spriggs has all along been a friend of Senator Clark, during his candidacy for the Senate and since, although he preserved the utmost impartiality in his office of lieutenant-governor and president of the Senate during the senatorial campaign.

Governor Smith, a partisan of the Daly people, left the state two weeks ago for California to attend to some mining cases in which he is retained as attorney. At that time there was no thought of Senator Clark resigning. The resignation just filed came as a surprise to the people of the State, who had no inkling of the coup prepared. Governor Spriggs received a great many telegrams from all over the state urging him to appoint Senator Clark, alleging that he was the real choice of a large majority of the Democrats and a large proportion of the Republicans as well.

SENATOR CLARK RESIGNS.

Montana Millionaire Arraigns His Enemies in the Senate.

Washington, (Special.)—Mr. Clark, of Montana, fairly swept the Senate with surprise by a formal announcement that he had sent his resignation as Senator to the governor of Montana.

The announcement came without previous notice, and probably not half a dozen persons in Washington knew that it was to be made. Mr. Clark struck just at the instant the iron was hottest. Mr. Chandler, chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, had given notice that at 1 o'clock he would call up for consideration the resolution unanimously reported from the committee, declaring Mr. Clark not to be entitled to his seat in the Senate. A spirited contest over the resolution was expected.

EDWARD PHILLIPS KILLED.

Shot by Deputy Sheriff Carrickhoff in Harrisonburg.

Harrisonburg, Va., (Special.)—Ed. Phillips, aged about 55 years, was shot and instantly killed here by Deputy Sheriff E. J. Carrickhoff. The officer had a warrant for Phillips' arrest on a charge of felony. The latter made his home in Brook's Gap, and when it was learned that he was in Harrisonburg visiting his mother Deputy Sheriff Carrickhoff proceeded to the house to make the arrest. When Deputy Carrickhoff came upon Phillips suddenly the latter resisted arrest. Carrickhoff had a 38-caliber Colt's revolver in his hand, and in the scuffle which ensued he fired two shots.

SIX LIVES LOST.

In an Explosion in Lee Mines of Tom's Creek Coal Field.

Norton, Va., (Special.)—Six or more lives were lost in an explosion in Lee Mines of Tom's Creek coal field, which occurred about 6 o'clock. It is the opinion that the disaster was caused by dynamite, which was being used in blasting some rock, and ignited the dust in the mines.

At the time the explosion took place, as far as known, only four men were in the mines, but soon afterward a number of men endeavoring to investigate and remove the dead were overcome by the after-damp, and two of these lost their lives.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

John Redmond and John Dillon appeared on the same platform at an Irish demonstration at Manchester, Eng., and declared for a united Irish party. Mr. Redmond, in his speech, said that Lord Salisbury has misrepresented Irish claims with cynical and brutal frankness.

Fifteen thousand Mohammedan weavers met in Benares and protested to the India government against the plague regulations. Cholera is killing the famine sufferers by hundreds in India.

The second ballots in the municipal elections in Paris give the Nationalists a sweeping majority in the new municipal council and the Waldeck-Rousseau ministry a serious rebuff.

Mail advices from Colombia state that the revolution is increasing and that Panama is liable to fall into the hands of the revolutionists at any time.

Emperor Francis Joseph, in an address at Budapest, spoke of the good relations between Austria-Hungary and all the powers, especially Russia.

Seventy-three out of two hundred and sixteen cases of the bubonic plague in Sydney, N. S. W., have proved fatal.

The Ashantis in the Gold Coast Colony are reported to have secured the co-operation of eight other tribes in a determined effort to fight British rule.

Anti-taxation riots were continued in Barcelona, Seville and Valencia, Spain. Troops were ordered to clear the streets.

Abmed Pasha started from Constantinople with new proposals for the settlement of the indemnity claims.

The Norwegian ship Superb was abandoned to the British bark seafarer.

H. T. Norie, manager of the Union Bank of Scotland, committed suicide at his home in Edinburgh.

The Japanese Crown Prince Yoshihito was married to Princess Sada Ko.

Professor Dietzel, a German political economist, predicts the "downfall of the United States" as a result of the enormous increase of American manufactured exports, a factor steadily undermining protectionism.

Marshal Martinez de Campos has summed up the situation in Spain by declaring that "the ministry must govern or resign." Demonstrations against the taxation schemes are general throughout Spain.

Queen Victoria returned to London apparently in good health.

FIELD OF LABOR.

Wheeling hod-carriers earn \$2.50 per day. At Cleveland the painters have secured a 6 per cent. advance in wages, and the lathers an increase from \$2.50 to \$3.00 per day.

A new constitution embodying a declaration favoring independent political action has been adopted by the United Wood Carvers' Association.

Initiation fee of local unions under the jurisdiction of the Kluge County (New York) district of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners will be raised to \$2 from and after May 15.

KEYSTONE STATE.

LATEST NEWS GLEANED FROM VARIOUS PARTS.

POLICEMAN DEFIES CHIEF.

Claims He Was Ordered to Tear Down American Flag—Runaway Train Collided with a Locomotive at Shamokin—Four Children Pleaded Guilty of Murder at Pittsburg, But Were Released—Other News.

Owing to the strike at Hetsel's mill, Chester, there has been more or less trouble with a number of boy sympathizers, who built a fort near the mill and placed offensive placards on a flag pole. A flag floats from the pole, the boys believing that while it floats no one dares to molest them. On Wednesday night George Smith was arrested and the flag taken down because attached to it was a placard. Chief Berry ordered Officer Levi T. McDonald to tear down another objectionable placard. McDonald refused at first, then took off the offensive placard. Immediately thereafter, taking off his badge and throwing it at the feet of Chief Berry, he announced that he would not tear down the American flag for any man. Later at the city hall McDonald had a heated interview with the chief, who had meanwhile reported the officer for insubordination. The chief says he did not order McDonald to tear down the flag and is corroborated by Sergeant Leary. McDonald claims he did.

Lost Life in Train Wreck.

By an accident on the Philadelphia and Reading Railway at the south end of the yards, eight loaded cars were demolished, and John Sharpe, of Coaldale, was instantly killed. The loss to the company is estimated at \$15,000. Engine No. 891 was drawing a freight. The train stopped on siding while the engine detached ran down to the roundhouse to get water and supplies. Someone boarded the train and loosened a number of brakes, causing the cars to run down the track at terrific speed. Some of the brakemen put on a number of brakes and leaped to the ground. Engine No. 794 came up the northbound track. Engineer Mengelentich the runaway train approaching him. He reversed the engine and pulled the throttle wide open. Then began a thrilling race to beat the runaway, which had gained terrific momentum. The engine was finally overtaken and badly damaged. Eight cars were reduced to kindling wood. John Sharpe, who was riding to Williamsport, was caught between the second and the third box car and crushed to death.

Insanity Plea Saved Him.

Charles Robinson, the telegraph operator who killed John O'Neil by shooting at Spruce Creek, last January, was acquitted at Huntington of the charge of murder. The jury took only two ballots. Robinson, it was testified, had unexpectedly surprised his wife and O'Neil in their preparations for an elopement, which they were making at his home, and knowing of O'Neil's intimacy with Mrs. Robinson, he at once shot O'Neil, sending seven bullets into his body. The defense set up the plea of emotional insanity, which was sustained by expert testimony, and on this alone the jury found their verdict. Notwithstanding his counsel's motion for his immediate discharge, Robinson was sent back to jail by Judge Bailey.

Boys Accused of Murder.