

BUILDING BLOWN UP.

Distressing Death of a Number of People in Chicago.

BIG LAUNDRY BOILER EXPLODES.

The Roof was Lifted from the Building, Which Came Down, Again Causing a General Collapse and Burying the Employees in the Burning Debris—A Number of Charred Remains Have Been Taken Out.

Chicago (Special).—A boiler of the Doremus Laundry, occupying part of the old Waverly Theater Building, on West Madison street, exploded, destroying the building. In a few moments the mass of debris caught fire. Eight bodies have been recovered from the ruins, several persons are still said to be missing, while at least 25 men and girls were so seriously injured that many of them will die.

The most conservative estimate by the police concedes that at least three—dead or alive—are still in the ruins; yet the search for bodies in the ruins came to a sudden end early in the afternoon, and the work of rescue was entirely abandoned.

The cause of the cessation of the search was a dispute between the firemen and police as to who was responsible for the recovery of any bodies which might be concealed beneath the debris. The police said it was not their work to dig for bodies, and nobody else volunteered to do the work.

The explosion took place at a time when many of the employees of the laundry had gone to work, a time register found in the ruins showing that 36 had already reported for duty, while two or three others were known to have just entered the building. Of these hardly one escaped injury of some sort. The working force of the laundry is usually much larger, but none of the ironing women were on duty.

The force of the explosion was so terrific that buildings for blocks around were shaken as if by an earthquake, and hundreds of windows were shattered.

The building in which the explosion occurred was known as the Old Waverly Theater, and was built in 1877. Subsequently it was remodeled, and the rear used by the Doremus Laundry. The part of the auditorium running towards Throop street was used by the Volunteers of America, while the small stores built out from the wings of the auditorium, and facing on Madison street, were rented to shopkeepers.

GEORGIA RAILROAD BUILDING.

Brunswick-Birmingham Road's Big Bond Issue—West Coast Connections.

Brunswick, Ga. (Special).—The Brunswick & Birmingham Railroad has filed a mortgage in favor of the Knickerbocker Trust Company of New York to secure \$6,750,000 fifty-year bonds, interest payable semi-annually in gold. These funds will be sufficient to build and equip the road all the way to Birmingham. Work is being vigorously pushed at this end. A report from Birmingham states that the recent combination of the St. Louis and San Francisco lines with the Kansas City, Memphis, and Birmingham system will join in with the Brunswick & Birmingham company, affording the shortest route from Kansas to the Atlantic seaboard, with Brunswick for the terminus.

Missing Bank Cashier Found.

Niles, Mich. (Special).—The mystery surrounding the disappearance of cashier Charles A. Johnson, of the First National Bank, has been cleared up. Mrs. Johnson returned from Chicago, where, she says, her husband is ill at the home of his brother-in-law. The officers of the bank are satisfied that her story is true. They say that a search of the bank's books shows that not a dollar is missing.

All But Parboiled by Steam.

New Britain, Conn. (Special).—Howard Frost, of Elizabeth, N. J., a mechanical engineer, received terrible scalds while at work in one of the large boilers at the Stanley Works here. Frost was inside the boiler when a steam gauge blew out and turned on the full pressure of steam and hot water. He was dragged out by workmen, but not until the entire upper part of his body had been practically parboiled. He is not expected to live.

Two Women His Victims.

Raleigh, N. C. (Special).—Jas. Martindale, a white man, aged twenty-six, six weeks ago near Carthage, was killed by Mrs. Brown, a young married woman, while she was on her way to teach school. He was brought here to prevent lynching and was in jail here forty days. Two weeks ago he was taken to Carthage. A mob stormed the jail, took him out, and hanged him in the outskirts of town.

Costly Fire at Great Barrington.

Great Barrington, Mass. (Special).—The Mahaiwe Building, the largest business structure in town, was burned, causing a total loss of about \$65,000, of which \$25,000 is on building and the balance distributed among the numerous tenants. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Million Dollar Exhibit.

Jefferson City, Mo. (Special).—The House passed its own bill appropriating \$1,000,000 for Missouri's exhibit at the Louisiana Purchase Centennial Exposition, to be held in St. Louis in 1903. The exhibit will be under the management of a board of nine directors, to be appointed by the Governor.

Lightning Begins Season's Work.

Rochester, N. Y. (Special).—Rochester and vicinity experienced a terrific rainstorm, accompanied by lightning, thunder and wind. The noted Greenleaf stock barn, two miles west of Charlotte, owned by ex-Congressman Greenleaf, was struck by lightning and destroyed, together with 40 head of Jersey cattle, worth \$700 each; a valuable stallion and all the farm implements. Loss, 25,000. The barn was the best equipped in the country and the pet hobby of Colonel Greenleaf.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

Domestic.

Former President Cleveland had a narrow escape while on his ducking boat near the Back Bay Club. A squall struck the boat and the occupants struggled with the wind and waves for two hours.

Miss Ethel Bartholomew, whose suit accuses Charles J. Parmelee, of Wallingford, Ct., for damages for frightening her, is on trial, in a trancelike condition that is puzzling the doctors.

Nelson County Judge W. G. Loving and Commonwealth Attorney B. F. Gordon had a desperate fist fight, following a quarrel at the County Court-house, in Virginia.

Twelve of the crew of the British steamer Campertown were in irons, charged with mutiny, when the steamer arrived at New York from Cuba.

John J. Brookman was arrested at the Masonic Temple, in Brooklyn, in a \$50,000 suit for slander, brought against him by Miss Sophie Lagaard.

Thomas Applegate, a New Jersey farmer, was found murdered in his barn. It is supposed that the crime was committed by whitecaps.

The Western and Southwestern States were swept by terrific storms. Some lives were lost and considerable damage done to property.

The armored cruiser New York, with Rear Admiral Rogers on board, sailed for Manila and Hong Kong from Newport News.

The general offices of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Company, in New York, were destroyed by fire.

George H. Phillips, the Chicago "Corn King," is the holder of a line of options on 7,000,000 bushels for May delivery.

John Harrington was arrested in Orange, N. J., on the charge of setting fire to the pest hospital.

Major William W. Herbert, a prominent ex-Confederate, died at his home, in Alexandria, Va.

W. B. Franks, a Confederate veteran, died at his home, in Charlottesville, Va.

Charles Broadway Roush, offer of \$10,000 toward a mortuary chapel in Mount Hebron Cemetery, in Winchester, Va., provided a like amount was raised there, was accepted by the cemetery authorities.

The New Orleans and Western Railroad was sold at auction at New Orleans for \$100,000. It is believed that the Morgan syndicate bought it.

Dr. H. M. Lincoln, of Saratoga, N. Y., had Zera Harte and two men arrested for giving him knockout drops in a Norfolk theatre.

The Lehigh Valley Coal Company posted notices that the 10 per cent. increase in wages would be continued for another year.

The First National Bank at Niles, Mich., failed, and Bank Examiner Joseph W. Selden was appointed temporary receiver.

Philip Marlow was tried and acquitted in Newport News, Va., of the charge of offering a bribe to Councilman A. E. Burcher.

Five men were badly scalded by the burning of two test tubes at the American Iron Works in Pittsburgh.

Mrs. Ann R. Perkins was attacked in Manchester, Va., by a negro who wanted to rob her.

Hugo C. Schultze, supposed to be a German baron, was buried in potter's field in Chicago.

Rev. H. H. Tinsley while chopping wood at Huntington, W. Va., cut off his hand.

Mrs. Anna Goldwaite Scott died at her home in Staunton, Va.

Foreign.

Li Hung Chang is again seriously ill, but he and Prince Ching seem to think that they can influence the foreign ministers by spreading rumors of the court's unwillingness to return to Peking unless certain concessions are granted.

Since the outbreak of bubonic plague in Cape Town there have been 22 deaths and 102 cases. A mob of Malays tried to prevent the removal of a Malay who had been attacked by the disease.

Rumored in Berlin court circles that Karl Roberts "thankfully" returned the decoration conferred by the Emperor on account of the unfavorable comment in the German press.

General Tung Fu Hsiang, with 20,000 men, and Prince Tuan, with 10,000, are at Ning Hsu, prepared to resist the execution of the punishment demanded by the powers.

General von Walderssee reports that Colonel Ledebur's forces stormed a gate of the Great Wall 80 miles west of Pao Ting, Fu, capturing four guns.

Emperor William's wound is healing and his condition is satisfactory.

The correspondent of a German newspaper, who has been traveling in Northern Manchuria, gives facts to substantiate his statements that Manchuria will become an integral part of Russia.

Herr Bebel, Socialist leader, made a vigorous attack in the Reichstag against the imperial government concerning the meat inspection law.

The Dutch troops captured the Chinese fortress at Pajarenbre. Seventy-seven rebels were killed and many were drowned.

The official excommunication of Count Tolstoy was formally published in the organ of the Holy Synod of the Greek Church.

Emperor William's physicians say that the wound in his cheek inflicted by Dietrich Wieland, who struck him with a piece of iron, is about an inch and a half long and penetrates to the bone, but that his general condition is good.

The British government has been assured by the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs that Russia has made no arrangement with the Chinese government of a permanent character concerning Manchuria.

Financial.

The purchases of the Pennsylvania of stocks and bonds in the last year represent a par value of more than \$80,000,000.

Imports into Great Britain and Ireland increased £2,600,000 and exports decreased about the same amount in February, 1901, as compared with February, 1900.

The Pennsylvania Steel Company directors declared the regular quarterly dividend on the preferred stock of 1 3/4 per cent. payable April 15, to stock of record March 30.

FLOODS FOLLOW STORMS.

Sixteen People Killed and Twenty Others Were Injured.

DESTRUCTION AT WILLS POINT.

Buildings Shattered and Their Contents Hurled Through the Air—Little Children Were the Chief Victims of the Storm—The Property Loss is Estimated at Over \$50,000.

Washington (Special).—Reports from all sections of the country indicate that one of the most severe storms in some years swept over the Southern and Middle Western States on Saturday and Sunday. In a number of States the loss of life and property was heavy. Wires are downed in every direction and the full extent of damage and casualties may not be known for several days. It is known, however, that over 16 persons perished.

Wills Point, Tex. (Special).—A cyclone passed through the west side of this town, demolishing everything in its track. Four people are dead, and about twenty injured. Fourteen dwelling houses are entirely ruined, and a number of others are badly wrecked. The public school building is a total loss. The cotton oil mill is damaged, and the largest gin plant is in splinters. The wires were blown off the poles and fences leveled, and a freight car was blown off the track. The property loss is placed at \$50,000, which is considered a conservative estimate.

Black clouds had been hanging in the southwest all morning. The atmosphere was heavy, and at intervals there had been blustering showers of rain. It was just at noon, when there was a long roar of rumbling thunder, a puff of wind, and then the air was thick with flying timber. The cyclone came from the southwest and held to a straight northeast course. Its path was about three hundred yards wide. It struck the northwest quarter of the town, in the residence section. No house is left, while those that are not irreparably wrecked are in the minority. Most of them are demolished—mere heaps of debris. Household furniture and utensils are strewn farther than the eye can reach.

The town of Wills Point was demolished by a tornado in May, 1893. Reports from Terrell, Texas, say that the heaviest rainfall on record occurred throughout that section. Several persons are reported drowned or missing.

Memphis, Tenn. (Special).—A heavy wind and rain storm prevailed here, and much damage was wrought. Culverts were washed out, and fences and small trees in this vicinity suffered severely.

Texarkana, Ark. (Special).—A storm having the fury of a tornado swept over the west part of this county. It is reported that many buildings were destroyed and several lives lost.

SIXTEEN LIVES LOST.

Seven Men Caught in a Flooded Mine—A Dozen Buildings Demolished.

Litttle Rock, Ark. (Special).—Reports from over the state show that the storm of Saturday and Sunday was far greater than reports indicated. Thus far there are 16 deaths reported.

Great damage was done at Osceola, Piggot and Paragould.

Forest City, Ark. (Special).—Three persons were killed and many injured in this vicinity Saturday by a tornado. Four miles west of this city Pinkey Watson, colored, and her infant child were the first victims. In the same neighborhood 16 houses and miles of fences and trees were leveled. In Johnston township, 10 miles northeast, the tornado literally lifted the house of J. A. Wooley from its foundation and shattered it to fragments, killing Wooley and seriously injuring his wife and stepson, Bob Allen. Outbuildings and miles of fences were blown down.

Bulgaria Fears B. oolished.

Sofia, Bulgaria (By Cable).—Increasing apprehension is felt in Bulgaria at the concentration of Turkish troops on the Macedonian frontier. It is known that large quantities of arms and ammunition have been secretly imported into the vilayets of Kossovo, Uskuv, and Monastir. The Bulgarian government has received sharp reminders from three of the great powers that it will be held responsible for the preservation of order in the border districts.

Alleged Matricide's Insane Doings.

St. Joseph, Mo. (Special).—Samuel Ramsey, the merchant of Seneca, Kan., on trial under charge of having strangled to death his aged mother because she did not divide the property of Ramsey's father to suit the prisoner, created a sensation in the courtroom by repeatedly interrupting the attorneys and insulting the court. It is expected that the defense now will be insanity. Strong evidence against the prisoner was introduced.

Iowa College Building Burned.

Iowa City, Iowa (Special).—Fire destroyed the college of medicine and literature buildings at the University of Iowa. The loss is not less than \$250,000. Both buildings were burned in two hours' time. A severe blow was struck to the university on account of the loss of recitation rooms. The college of medicine will close in three weeks and arrangements have been made to carry on the work uninterrupted.

Fifty Chinese Killed.

Berlin (Special).—The War Office has received the following from Count von Walderssee: "A company of the Third East Asiatics, under Captain Knoerzer, came into contact, southwest on Man-Sheng, with 400 Chinese regulars, who had apparently been separated from their main body. The Chinese were scattered and 50 of them were killed." Two of their banners were taken.

Blown to Pieces by Dynamite.

Philadelphia, Pa. (Special).—Giuseppe Confuno and Angelo Abatto, Italian laborers, were blown to atoms by an explosion of dynamite in a quarry at West Manayunk, a suburb. The two men and a companion, Antonio Torano, were preparing to blast rock, and proceeded to thaw out the frozen sticks of dynamite. Instantly there was a terrific explosion, and Confuno and Abatto were lifted many feet above the top of the pit. Portions of their bodies were scattered in all directions. Torano was stunned, but escaped injury.

LIVE NATIONAL AFFAIRS.

Senate 57th Congress.

After proceedings lasting only six days the extraordinary session of the Senate was declared adjourned sine die, at 1:55 p. m. Saturday. During the session practically no business, except that of executive character, was transacted.

Hay-Pauncefote Treaty.

Lord Pauncefote, the British Ambassador, formally communicated to Secretary Hay an instruction from his Government rejecting the Senate amendments to the Isthmian Canal treaty. The British reply is such as to leave no doubt that Great Britain regards the Clayton Bulwer treaty as in full force and effect, and that she holds that under its provisions the United States cannot, without her consent, build a canal across the isthmus of Central America.

New Desks for House Members.

During the summer the House chamber will be renovated to an unusual extent. A new carpet will be laid, as customary every two years, and the frescoing retouched. In addition the desks, which have seen service for some years, will be removed, together with the chairs, and new and smaller desks will be put in, with smaller chairs. Members desiring to retain their desks which they occupied during the last Congress can acquire them at half price from the sergeant-at-arms of the House. The remainder will be sold at auction.

Points for Letter Writers.

Third Assistant Postmaster-General Madden will prepare for popular distribution a pamphlet containing in a compact form all necessary information regarding postal rates and the modus operandi of the mails. In the Postal Appropriation bill this year Mr. Madden had inserted an item of \$10,000 for the purpose of furnishing these pamphlets.

Extradition Treaty With England.

The Senate confirmed the supplemental extradition treaty with Great Britain, which had been pending for some time. The treaty adds to the list of crimes for which a man can be extradited from one country to the other the following: Obtaining money under false pretenses, the destruction or obstruction of railroads, the endangering of human life, and the procuring of abortion.

Bubonic Plague in San Francisco.

The treasury department has become satisfied that bubonic plague exists to an alarming extent in San Francisco and that stringent measures must be taken to prevent the spread of the disease. The State authorities in California have maintained heretofore that the disease has not appeared there at all, but they have at last been forced to admit that the Washington officials are right. The federal commission appointed by the secretary some time ago to investigate the alarming situation in San Francisco recently returned a confidential report that bubonic plague does exist beyond a doubt in that city.

Capital News in General.

The resignation of Mr. Kassom as special plenipotentiary for the negotiation of reciprocity treaties has been placed in the president's hands.

The battleship Oregon was ordered home from the Asiatic station.

The Secretary of the Navy, responding to the Senate resolution, wrote that commissioned officers promoted from the ranks do not wear the same uniforms as graduates of the Naval Academy.

Superintendent Davis, of the Naval Observatory, brought charges against Prof. Stinson J. Brown, head of the mathematical department.

Ex-Senator Carter, of Montana, was appointed by the President to be United States commissioner of the St. Louis Exposition.

Consul George W. Roosevelt, at Brussels, reported some interesting experiments made there in wireless telegraphy.

Secretary Long made a distributing among the various shipbuilders of the warships to be built by contract.

Negotiations for removing diplomatic obstacles in the way of the construction of an isthmian canal, it is said, will immediately begin with Great Britain and the United States of Colombia.

The Treasury Department issued a warrant in favor of Admiral George Dewey for \$9,570 on account of prize money found to be due him by the Court of Claims for the destruction of the Spanish fleet in Manila harbor May 1, 1898.

Our New Possessions.

Nine natives are on trial by court-martial for murdering Quisumbing, president of Calamba, in the Philippines, because he was friendly to the Americans.

General MacArthur reported the surrender of General Marian de Dios, four officers and 57 uniformed men.

Judge Taft and associates, of the Philippine Commission, sailed from Manila for Lucena, Province of Tayabas, Luzon, where they will organize provincial government.

The Methodist report 120 converts in Manila last week.

The western part of Batangos province, Luzon, formerly an insurgent stronghold, is becoming pacified.

The transport Garonne sailed from Manila with the officers and men of the Twenty-sixth Volunteer Infantry.

The American authorities have seized small steamers plying on Laguna de Bay on the charge of trading with the insurgent Filipinos.

The Luzon commission has passed a bill providing an additional \$1,000,000 (Mexican currency) for the improvement of Manila harbor, and an act empowering General MacArthur to organize municipal governments in those towns where none now exist.

Frank A. Brannigan, disbursing officer to the American Philippine Commission, has been appointed treasurer of the Philippine Archipelago at a salary of \$6000.

Secretary Root issued an order abolishing all export duties on tobacco from Cuba after April 1.

Additional inducements have been made to the revolutionists to surrender their guns. General MacArthur has directed all department commanders to release one prisoner for every rifle surrendered. A Filipino who surrenders his gun will be permitted to name the prisoner to be released.

RADICALS STILL DEFIANT.

Cubans Will Not Accept the Platt Amendment.

HAVANA PLACARDED WITH POSTERS.

Addressed to the United States, and Reading: "Do Not Make Promises That You Are Not Sure to Keep, and Never Go Back on the Word You Have Given."

Havana (Special).—Although the political demonstrations have ended, the radical element in the Cuban Constitutional Convention has not given up hope that the United States will recede from the position taken regarding the Platt amendment. The Radical press is doing everything in its power to keep this view before the public. It attributes the action of the United States Congress to the influence of the trusts, declaring that the American people are in favor of giving Cuba absolute independence and of rebuking the action of the administration.

Articles from American papers which seem to sustain the attitude of the convention are given wide publicity.

Senor Gualberto Gomez says in La Patria:

"Let us, the champions of our country's independence and sovereignty, preserve the calm, dignified attitude we have assumed. Do not let us lose our calm judgment. Let us maintain our energetic resolution to be free, but let us avoid furnishing the slightest pretext for the unhealthy imperialism which is corrupting the blood of a generous people and inclining them to trample upon our rights.

"Let us still have faith in the justice of our cause and in the honor of the country which produced Washington, Jefferson and Lincoln."

At street corners in various places placards have been posted, which read thus:

"To the people of the United States: Do not make any promises that you are not sure to keep, and never go back on the word you have given. (Signed) 'GEORGE WASHINGTON.'"

This is recommended to the consideration of all worthy patriots of the great American."

NORMAL SCHOOL BURNED DOWN.

A Big Blaze in Shepherdstown—Inadequate Facilities to Fight the Fire.

Harpers Ferry, W. Va. (Special).—Fire in the new building of the Shepherd College Normal School, Shepherdstown, this county, destroyed the building, burning all the woodwork within, while two of its walls caved in. It broke out in the upper story.

The Harpers Ferry Fire Company was summoned, but did not respond. The building was of brick and stone, two-story and basement, built several years ago, at a cost of \$25,000, and was up to date in the minutest detail. The legislature had just appropriated an additional \$25,000 for the college.

The building possessed a tank of water within, was but 200 feet from the fire engine, and the town "run" ran through its yard, yet it availed nothing as against the fire. The building was insured.

Reported Sale of the Seaboard.

New York (Special).—August Belmont has acquired control of the Seaboard Air Line, and devised a close traffic arrangement with the Louisville and Nashville Railroad. In this new railway enterprise August Belmont & Co. represented a syndicate of Wall street bankers and the Rothschilds, of England. The plan is said to have been completed last week in a series of conferences at the offices of August Belmont and John Skelton Williams, of Richmond, Va., president of the Seaboard Air Line.

Baptist 20th Century Movement.

Meridian, Miss. (Special).—The Baptist Twentieth Century movement for the Southern States was inaugurated here. A large number of distinguished ministers, educators and well-known laymen from all sections of the South took part in the exercises of launching a movement to be taken up by every State in the South. Rev. J. R. Willingham, secretary of the Foreign Mission Board, of Richmond, Va., was among the speakers.

Production of Precious Stones.

Washington (Special).—The report of the United States Geological Survey on the production of precious stones, as prepared by Mr. George F. Kunz, special agent in charge of that investigation for the division of mining and mineral resources, shows that the total value of the out-put of precious stones in the United States for 1900 is \$23,210, as compared with \$185,770 in 1899, a gain of \$46,440, or 25 per cent.

Tried to Blow Up a Bank.

Toledo, Ohio (Special).—Five men broke into the store of R. Danz, at Perrysburg, and made two attempts to blow a hole through the wall with nitro-glycerine into the Citizens' Bank, adjoining. They aroused the town, and abandoned the attempt. As they were leaving the place, George Reither saw them. They fired a shot at him. Fred Hillbrand saw the crowd from a second-story window, and recognized all. Henry Keller and Geo. Taylor were arrested, and warrants are out for the others. All are tough local characters.

Chris. Magee Dead.

Harrisburg, Pa. (Special).—Senator Christopher Lyman Magee, of Pittsburg, editor, statesman, philanthropist, and financier, died here after an illness of more than two years. His death was unexpected, as it was generally believed by friends that he was improving in health.

Must Not Sell to Foreign Power.

London (By Cable).—"The United States government has addressed a note to the Danish government, almost threatening in tone," says the Copenhagen correspondent of the Daily Mail, "to the effect that it will not permit any transfer of the Dani. West Indies to any foreign power, and that in the event of Denmark refusing to sell the United States will require that inland and maritime neutrality shall be properly guaranteed and the United States' sphere of influence be respected."

ARMISTICE TO BOTH.

The Boer Commander Will Confer With the Other Generals.

Lorenzo Marques (By Cable).—General Kitchener has granted General Botha a seven days' armistice, to enable him to confer with the other generals. London (By Cable).—A dispatch from Pretoria, dated Tuesday, March 5, evidently held up by the censor, has just reached here. It says General Kitchener met General Botha and other Boer leaders at Middleburg on February 27, when the question of the possibility of the termination of hostilities was discussed.

Another dispatch from Pretoria, dated Wednesday, March 6, says the meeting between General Kitchener and General Botha has awakened deep interest, and that there are favorable expectations as to the probable outcome.

According to the Sun, the surrender of General Botha would have been an accomplished fact before now had General Kitchener been in a position to conclude the terms of surrender. When the surrender occurs, the Sun adds, it will include the surrender or entering into possession of General Wet's army, which will involve the termination of the war.

Official circles here regard the announcement of the armistice in South Africa with the greatest satisfaction. They point out that it must have been granted on the solicitation of the Boers, and take the view that General Kitchener would never have consented to it unless he felt practically sure it would result in an important advance toward the termination of all hostilities.

Lord Kitchener, reporting under date of March 7, says:

"The Boers failed in their determined attack upon Lichtenburg. Our losses, besides the two officers previously reported, were 14 men killed and 20 wounded. The Boer General Celliers was killed.

"De Wet's position is variously reported, as his men are scattering through the Orange Colony."

IT WAS ROSS RAYMOND.

The Man Who Has Posed as "Lord Roscoe" Is Thus Identified—Prince of Adventurers.

New York (Special).—It was none other than Ross Raymond, a noted adventurer with a record extending over many years, who, as "Lord Roscoe, of Birr Castle, Ireland," was arrested in New Haven, Conn., while trying to victimize Dr. Arthur T. Hadley, president of Yale University.

Captain of Detectives Geo. W. Titus identified Raymond when the latter was brought to this city and locked up in police headquarters. Raymond, who is now 47 years old, has, under various names, carried on his operations in nearly every part of the world, and has served at least 14 years in prison.

He was arraigned in the Jefferson Market Police Court. When the Court clerk asked him his name he said:

"Put me down as Alfred Parsons. That will do as well as anything else." He was remanded under \$2