

DETROIT BANK OFFICIALS' ARREST

His indebtedness to the bank said to be over \$1,000,000.

CLEARINGHOUSE EXPELS THE BANK.

Vice President Frank C. Andrews, of the City Savings Bank of Detroit, on charge of willfully and fraudulently obtaining money from the bank—Cashier Henry C. Andrews has nervous prostration.

Detroit, Mich. (Special).—Vice-President Frank C. Andrews, of the City Savings Bank, which has been in the hands of State Banking Commissioner George L. Maltz, was arrested and arraigned at 9:30 o'clock on the charge of "willfully, fraudulently and knowingly" securing from the bank, without security and without the knowledge of the other directors, a sum exceeding \$1,000,000. He was released on \$10,000 bail, and his examination was set for February 21.

Cashier Henry C. Andrews through whom F. C. Andrews is said to have secured the money by means of overdrafts and certified checks, is seriously ill at his home with nervous prostration. In addition to a total indebtedness to the City Savings Bank of \$1,158,000, to secure which Mr. Andrews has signed over to that institution all his real estate holdings and stocks, bonds and other securities, which, it is estimated, will total about \$1,000,000, four local banks and a trust company hold his checks, certified by Cashier Andrews, to the amount of \$662,000. A considerable number of these checks are protected by securities deposited with them by Mr. Andrews.

As soon as Commissioner Maltz took charge of the institution he immediately began an examination of its books. It was found that Cashier Andrews had permitted F. C. Andrews to overdraw his account \$914,000. Other liabilities brought F. C. Andrews' total indebtedness to the bank up to \$1,158,000.

BURIED BENEATH TONS OF ROCK.

Premature Blast Kills and Injures Several Persons.

Greenville, Pa. (Special).—A fatal blasting accident occurred on the new cut-off of the Bessemer and Lake Erie Railroad near Osgood, two miles east of here. One man is missing and probably dead; four are fatally injured and seven are suffering from fractured limbs, ribs and internal injuries. Superintendent Thomas McConville, of Scranton, Pa., sustained a fractured skull and a double fracture of the left leg. All the other injured are Italians, and their names could not be learned, as they are known to the contracting firm only by numbers.

The scene of the accident was a 25-foot cut about 1,000 feet from the new steel viaduct which is being constructed by the American Bridge Company. The men had entered the cut with Superintendent McConville and were prepared to make a blast. The charge had just been connected up, when someone tampered with the battery and set the blast off without a moment's warning. The men were buried beneath tons of earth and rock.

ACTIVE SERVICE OVER.

Admirals Sampson and Cromwell Put on the Retired List.

Washington, (Special).—The names of Rear Admirals William T. Sampson and Bartlett Cromwell were placed on the retired list Sunday on account of their having reached the age of 62 years. Rear Admiral Sampson is lying ill at his home in this city. Rear Admiral Cromwell is in command of the European Station and his flagship, the Chicago, is now in the Mediterranean. Capt. Joseph E. Craig, commanding the Albany, the senior officer on the station, will assume temporary command of the station upon Admiral Cromwell's retirement and will hold this command until the arrival on the scene early in April of Rear Admiral Crowninshield and his staff.

Prizes for Artists.

Philadelphia (Special).—The honors and prizes connected with the seventy-first annual exhibition of the Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts were awarded, with the exception of the gold medal of honor, which will probably be awarded at the next meeting of the board of directors. The Walter Lipincott prize of \$300 was awarded to Walter McEwen for his picture, "An Ancestor." The Temple gold medal was awarded to Winslow Homer for his picture, "Northeast." The Mary Smith prize of \$100 was awarded to Eleanor Earle for her picture entitled "Firelight."

Two Traitors Hanged.

Manila, (By Cable).—Edmond A. Duboise and Lewis Russell, deserters from Company E, Ninth Cavalry, and who stole arms belonging to the regiment and joined the insurgents in August last, for which they were tried and sentenced by a military commission, were hanged February 7 at Guinobalan, Province of Albay, in the presence of 3,000 people. The execution was orderly. It was supervised by Capt. Henry H. Wright, of the Ninth Cavalry, commanding the post. Several native petitions were received urging clemency, but the authorities failed to see any reason to delay the execution, the men's crime constituting a flagrant breach of the military code in time of war.

Trees Torn Up by Floods.

San Francisco, (Special).—The town of Bunsuir, Siskiyou county, 300 miles north of here, experienced a cloudburst that wrecked six houses and delayed railroad traffic many hours. No fatalities have been reported, as by almost a miracle the occupants escaped injury. The flood carried immense tree trunks and boulders with it, and deposited some of the debris on the Southern Pacific Railroad track, which parallels the Sacramento River at that point.

NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD.

Domestic.

Many military prisoners will be discharged from the federal penitentiary in consequence of a decision of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals in St. Louis that a court-martial of regular army officers cannot try volunteers. The coroner's jury in New York brought in a verdict holding the subcontractor, the chief engineer and the colored man in charge responsible for the disastrous explosion in the rapid transit tunnel.

The autopsy showed that Nora Fuller, the 16-year-old girl, whose body was found in an unoccupied house in San Francisco, had been chloroformed and strangled.

William R. Redmond and Joseph Devlin, the Irish patriots, arrived in New York, their mission being to assist in organizing the league in the United States.

State Comptroller Hancock, of New Jersey, has resigned as the result of the election of ex-Mayor Briggs, of Trenton, to the office of State Treasurer.

Warden Soffel of Allegheny County Jail, retained counsel to defend his wife, but will have nothing to do with her.

Major E. H. Barclay, editor of the Lexington (Va.) Gazette, died in Lexington from a blood-clot on the brain.

H. B. Grant, who was a captain of engineers on General Beauregard's staff, died at his home, in Laurel, Miss.

Bartholome F. Clune, a New York policeman, committed suicide in preference to sustaining charges.

Dr. W. Murray Weidman, former president of the Pennsylvania Medical Society, died at Reading, Pa.

Rev. Edward A. Waldo, who disappeared from his home, in New York, five years ago, and who had been given up by his relatives as dead, has written to them from San Francisco, and his brother, George B. Waldo, a New York artist, has gone to California to bring him home.

Count de Lucenay, of Calcutta, India, held in El Paso, Texas, on the charge of false swearing, made a number of attempts to kill himself.

The insular president in the Philippines will petition Monsignor Sharratti to expel the friars and friar bishops.

Former Commissary General Egan is said to have been challenged to fight a duel in Mexico.

A receiver was appointed in Newark, N. J., for the Automobile Company of America.

Joseph Kearney, a well-known clown, died in the hospital at York, Pa., of pneumonia.

The negro soldiers in the Philippines who deserted to the enemy were executed.

Lieut. Edwin S. Jacob, U. S. N., retired, died at Galveston, Texas.

Admiral and Mrs. Schley visited the University of Tennessee, in Knoxville, and dedicated a marker on the site of the first blockhouse erected by the Knoxville pioneers. There was a banquet in the evening.

It is reported that the trustees of the Northwestern University, near Chicago, will ask for the resignation of Prof. Charles W. Pearson, who openly declared his nonbelief in the infallibility of the Bible.

Philip Gerst, former city treasurer of Buffalo, N. Y., was arrested, charged with misappropriating \$27,000 of the city's funds. Gerst was removed from office in December last by Mayor Diehl.

There was a head-on collision between two passenger trains on the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad, near Quantico, Va., but luckily no one was seriously hurt.

James J. Frawley, a Tammany leader, and Alderman J. J. Dietz, accused of unlawful conduct in the recent election, surrendered and were held for a hearing.

Foreign.

New York firms are placing large orders with Berlin houses for German flags, ribbons, buttons, etc., to meet the expected American demand upon the visit of Prince Henry.

The Hindoo twins, the ligaments joining which were cut by Dr. Doyen, in Paris, still live. The children, however, are affected with tuberculosis and are much emaciated.

The British Lord Chief Justice decided that the anti-rationalists had no right to interfere with the confirmation of Right Rev. Charles A. Gore as Bishop of Worcester.

Sir Thomas Lipton's third challenger for the America's cup will be tested against the Shamrock II with an American skipper and crew on board the latter.

A dispatch from Dublin to the London Pall Mall Gazette says the belief is growing in Ireland that nothing short of a revolution is meant by the United Irish League.

An interesting discussion took place in the lower house of the Prussian Diet upon the attitude of the late President McKinley toward bimetalism.

A medalion memorial of the late John Ruskin was unveiled in Westminster Abbey.

General Herrera, commander of the Colombian insurgents, in a note to the American, French, British and German consuls, asks that the line of the Panama-Columbia Railroad be declared a neutral zone. The commander says the Liberals have a strong force, and consider the capture of Panama and Colon necessary to the development of their military plans.

Mr. Brodrick stated in the House of Commons that the total number of horses bought during the war in South Africa was 449,008, of which 77,101 came from the United States.

The French admiral at St. Thomas, D. W. L., on the flagship George, exchanged visits with Admiral Courbet, von Baudissin, on the German imperial yacht Hohenzollern.

Thomas Sidney Cooper, the artist, died at Vernon Holme, Harbledown, the spot near Canterbury immortalized by Chaucer.

Financial.

The New York Subtreasury statement shows that the banks lost \$4,029,000 last week.

The Erie surplus after charges for quarter ending December 31 was \$301,651 as against \$306,120 last year.

On four sales of Erie & Western preferred jumped from 134 1/2 to 138. The close on the previous day was at 132.

Application has been received by the Committee on Stock List of the New York Stock Exchange to list \$1,000,000 additional capital stock of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

MILLIONS LOST IN A BIG FIRE

One of the Greatest Conflagrations in History of Country.

26 BLOCKS IN PATERSON, N. J.

Heart of the City, Including Its Finest Buildings, Eaten Out by the Terrible Destroyer—North-east Gale Baffles for Hours Efforts to Check It—Scores Injured, But Loss of Life Uncertain—500 Dwellings Destroyed.

New York, (Special).—Paterson, N. J., was scourged Sunday by one of the greatest fires in the history of the country.

The heart of the proud "Silk City" is a mass of ruins. It was eaten out in less than 24 hours by a blaze which, for fierce destructiveness, has not been paralleled since that which desolated Jacksonville, Fla.

Major John Hinchliffe estimates the aggregate loss at not less than \$10,000,000.

Scores of persons were burned or otherwise injured, but the loss of life is not believed to be great. Many persons are supposed to be missing, but in the excitement and fright most of these are probably separated from their families and friends. Until order is brought out of the situation little that is definite on this point can be known.

Reuben Isleib, while serving coffee to exhausted firemen, was hit on the head by a falling beam, and it is doubtful if he will recover.

George Fitzmaurice, a fireman, is dying. He was driving an engine from Passaic when the horses bolted, and before Fitzmaurice could get them under control they brought the apparatus against an electric pole. Fitzmaurice, who had not waited to strap himself in, was hurled out upon his head.

Mrs. Brown, who it was said was over 80 years old, was removed from her home, 18 Broadway, just two doors from where the fire started. She was taken to the house of a friend near by and died about an hour later. Her death was hastened by the excitement.

A number of firemen were overcome. An estimate made from a general inspection of the ruins puts the number of dwellings and apartment houses destroyed at 500 and the number of families left without shelter at 1,000.

The fire began at midnight and was checked only after a desperate fight that lasted until late Sunday morning. Every city and town within reach of Paterson sent firemen and apparatus, and it took their united efforts to win the battle. A northeast gale gave the conflagration a great impetus and carried burning brands to kindle the blaze afresh. The firemen made stand after stand before the wall of fire, but were repeatedly driven back. When victory finally came to them they were exhausted.

ADMIRAL MONTOJO DEAD.

Dewey's Opponent at Manila, Who Was Degraded by His Government.

Madrid, (By Cable).—The death is announced of Vice Admiral Jose Montojo.

Admiral Montojo had command of the Spanish fleet in Manila Bay that was defeated by Admiral Dewey. The official report he made to his government showed him to be a very simple and brave officer. As that report recited he fired his guns until there were no gunners left to fire them, passed, when his ship was shot from under him, to another; watched his little squadron go to the bottom around him, and in the end, when the fight was done, he retreated, indeed, but as a lion does, his face to the foe. The account is infinitely pathetic. He was tried before the Supreme Court of Spain, and condemned to retirement without the right of promotion, September 22, 1899.

He has been living on his estates quietly since then.

THREE EFFORTS TO DIE.

Took Strychnine and Broken Glass and Then Tried Drowning.

El Paso, Texas, (Special).—"Count" de Lucenay, of Calcutta, India, was arraigned here on the charge of false swearing and was bound over to the grand jury. In default of \$1,000 bail he was sent to jail.

His bride, who sat by his side during the proceedings, returned to jail to be near her husband. After the court had announced its decision the "Count" reeled and fell to the floor, writhing in convulsions. Physicians who were summoned treated him for strychnine poisoning, and after an hour's work restored him. He was taken to jail and a short time later it was reported that he had attempted to drown himself in a bathtub. Subsequently, it is said, the "Count" broke up glass bottles and attempted to swallow the fragments.

Car Struck Funeral Party.

Chicago (Special).—Violence pursued the Trostler family even after death, an electric car striking the funeral cortege of the nine kinsmen who perished in Wednesday's explosion in Twenty-second street. The collision occurred at Sixty-sixth street and Vincennes avenue, three persons being injured. An indignant crowd of mourners assailed the conductor and motorman. Coroner Traeger saved the street car crew from injury by placing the men under arrest.

Alcohol Fuel on Warships.

Berlin, (By Cable).—Emperor William visited the alcohol exhibition here, and showed keen interest in the plans for introducing alcohol fuel on warships. His Majesty advised Professor Delbrueck to draw up a plan and offer a price for reversible alcohol engines.

Made Big Hunt in Georgia.

Acworth, Ga. (Special).—Safe-blowers forced the vaults of the Lemon Banking Company here, securing \$5,000 in gold, a \$5,000 Georgia State bond and a large amount of stock certificates. Between \$4,500 and \$5,000 in notes, stocks certificates and bonds were hopelessly mutilated by the explosion, and much currency and small bills destroyed. A box filled with \$20 gold pieces escaped the notice of the robbers. The burglars had to blow through four protections to reach the money.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Law Against Anarchism.

The House Committee on Judiciary submitted to the House a report upon the bill providing for the personal protection of the President, Vice-President, Cabinet officers and foreign ambassadors and ministers, and for the suppression of opposition to organized government.

The report argues in favor of a Federal statute covering the case, and regards as a reproach the inability of the general government to prosecute the assassin of the late President McKinley. The report says in part:

This bill is intended to serve six purposes:

"First—To prevent resistance to and protect the President and Vice-President of the United States and those by law in the line of succession to that high office.

"Second—To protect the ministers and ambassadors of foreign governments accredited to and within the United States.

"Third—To prevent the open and deliberate approval of certain crimes and also certain unlawful teachings, which, if permitted, are calculated and intended to breed lawlessness and crime against and culminate in the destruction of the government.

"Fourth—To prevent the coming to or naturalization in this country of those who teach or entertain such pernicious doctrines.

"Fifth—To prevent conspiracies in the United States to murder the rulers of other civilized nations.

"Sixth—To provide adequate and uniform punishments for these offenses wherever committed. All are offenses against government and intended to impair or overthrow the government of the United States."

It Is Said to Cure Leprosy.

A Venezuelan plant, for which is claimed wonderful curative powers in cases of leprosy, has been called to the attention of the Secretary of Agriculture and sent to Hawaii for cultivation and experimentation.

Secretary Wilson says some experiments have been made, but they have not demonstrated its curative qualities. Some of these shrubs were received here some time ago, and it was claimed for them that they would effect a cure of the dread and supposed-to-be incurable disease. Some of them were sent to Hawaii to be experimented with and some were kept at the Department for examination. The Secretary says the investigation has not been abandoned, and the experiments will continue until the merits of the shrub are fully tested.

Roosevelt in Left Out.

The President has approved, with one notable exception, all the recommendations made by the Army Brevet Board, of which General McArthur was president, for the bestowal of brevet rank on all the officers of the army who rendered especially meritorious services during the war with Spain and in the subsequent campaigns in the Philippines and China.

The exception noted is the case of Theodore Roosevelt, who was awarded the brevets of colonel and brigadier-general for distinguished services at San Juan, Puerto Rico. Under the law these brevets require the confirmation of the Senate, and the nominations have been made out for transmission to that body, but, as already stated, the list will not contain the name of the President.

Appropriations for the Departments.

The House passed the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, the second of the regular supply bills. As passed it carries \$25,171,999, which is \$503,721 in excess of the current law. Only two amendments of importance were adopted. One provided for a commission to redistrict the legislative districts of Oklahoma, and the other authorizes the President, in his discretion, to cover into the civil service the temporary clerical force employed on account of the war with Spain. There are about 1,250 of these clerks still in the service. By the terms of the amendment the President must place all or none of them under the civil service.

Manufacturers of Cotton.

The Census Bureau has issued a preliminary report on the cotton manufactures of the United States. The following is a summary of the figures for the manufactures, exclusive of the small wares:

Establishments, 969; capital, \$460,842,772; average number of wage-earners, 297,029; total wages, \$85,126,310; cost of materials used, \$173,444,399; cotton consumed, 3,660,613 bales, costing \$124,905,075; value of products, \$322,804,455; total spindles, 19,008,352; looms, 450,682. The figures for Maryland show: Capital, \$7,709,256; value of products, \$5,421,550, and looms, 2,810.

The Official Reception Committee.

Assistant Secretary of State Hill, Adjutant-General Corbin and Rear-Admiral Evans have been officially designated as "the President's delegates" for the reception and entertainment of H. R. H. Prince Henry of Prussia, and this title is the formal one used by them in all their correspondence.

Mrs. McKinley's Mail Frank.

Postmaster-General Henry C. Payne issued a general order directing that all mail matter sent out by Mrs. Ida S. McKinley, widow of the late President William McKinley, under her autograph, be conveyed free of postage. This is in accordance with the act of Congress approved January 22 last.

Capital News in Georgia.

Civil Governor Taft, of the Philippines, told the Senate committee how the salaries of the commissioners are eaten up by the heavy expense to which they are subjected.

Senator Hoar, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported a bill for the protection of the President and those in line of succession.

A statement sent to the Senate by the Secretary of the Navy shows that over \$100,000,000 was spent on the new navy since 1883.

Secretary Shaw decided to investigate the charges of undue harshness brought against customs inspectors at New York.

The House Committee on Judiciary reported favorably a bill to protect the President and for the suppression of crime against the Government.

The House of Representatives passed the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill, carrying \$25,171,999.

THE POWERS TO THE INSURGENTS

Cannot Declare Panama Railroad Neutral Zone.

WILL INSIST UPON PROTECTION.

The Consuls Representing the United States, France, Great Britain and Germany, Reply to the Note of the Insurgent General Herrera—Castro Reports Provisions Scarce in the Rebel Camps.

Panama, (By Cable).—The foreign consuls here have agreed to send to the insurgent General Herrera the following answer to his note addressed to the American, French, British and German consuls:

"His Excellency, Acting Governor Aristides Arjona, kindly delivered to certain persons of the consular body letters from you. We understand that they were intended for all the consular corps, and, therefore, through the Governor, we beg to reply that the proposal declaring Panama, Colon and the railroad line a neutral zone is ideal, and something that we, representing foreign interests, would gladly hail as an accomplished fact. However, as we see it at present, and in view of existing laws, we recognize the difficulty, if not the impossibility, of its accomplishment.

It could be done only by agreement between the contending parties to this unpleasant and unfortunate trouble. We are extremely anxious to do all in our power to lessen trouble, yet it must be ever and positively understood that we have been and will continue to remain neutral.

"As regards the advising of their respective governments, each consul will exercise his individual judgment. In cases the contending forces submit to us or to any member of our body any matter and asks advice for its determination, we shall be ready and willing to act, if the same is within the scope of our duties, but any and all initial measures must be taken by the two contending parties and first agreed upon by them.

"Foreigners and foreign property have a right to full and ample protection, and this we shall under all circumstances insist upon. The governments having special treaty rights will, we presume, see that they are not violated.

"In the hope that there will be an early termination of the civil strife which has existed for over two years, I beg to subscribe myself, in behalf of the consular corps, very truly,

"H. A. GUDGER,
"Dean Consular Corps."

BOER OFFICERS CAPTURED.

A Whole Commando of 131 Men Is Reported Taken.

Johannesburg, (By Cable).—According to information just received here, Colonel Kekewich, having ascertained the whereabouts of Commandant Albert's laager at Grausfontein, sent men to capture it.

The British force arrived at daybreak and stampeded the horses of the Boers with pompons and a well-directed rifle fire. The Boers were completely surprised, and after a short reply to the British attack practically the total command, it is stated, fell into the hands of Mackenzie's force, who captured 131 prisoners, including Commandant Pettigier and Cornet Duplessis.

Seven Boers were killed and 12 were wounded, nearly all belonging to the Krugersdorp commando, the whole of which is now practically accounted for. The Scottish Horse, which took the main part in the affair, acted with great gallantry. The British loss, it is said, was to officers and men wounded.

THREW HIS BODY INTO THE RIVER.

A Female Accomplice Betrays the Man Who Committed the Murder.

Kansas City, Mo. (Special).—Noah Long, an aged stone mason, living in Argentine, Kan., just across the river from here, mysteriously disappeared from his home a week ago. The day before he had drawn \$200 pension money from a savings deposit bank. Saturday a woman named Rhoda Taylor made a written confession to the police that Long had been robbed and thrown into the Kaw river. She declares that Henry Donohue, James Goff, Long and herself were together at Donohue's home in the evening, and that later the men robbed Long and threw him into the river.

STALLIONS FIGHT A DUEL.

Two Blooded Horses Fight on a Railroad Train—One Dead.

Cheyenne, Wyo. (Special).—Two percheron stallions, imported from England, fought a duel to the death on a fast stock train on the Union Pacific. One was killed, the car was smashed into splinters, and Edgar Boise, the owner of the animals, lost \$1,500, the value of his horses.

The two keepers of the animals had to climb outside to escape the hoofs and teeth of the infuriated animals. When they succeeded in apprising the trainmen of the battle, a side track was reached and every effort was made to separate the animals, but finally one severed the jugular of its rival, which bled to death.

Big Fire in North Carolina.

Washington, N. C. (Special).—The Atlantic Coast Line freight depot, five stories, two offices and two barrooms were destroyed by fire. The loss is \$50,000 on buildings and \$20,000 on goods. A falling wall killed Ed. Peed, a negro fireman. A number of kegs of powder blew up, but no one was injured.

A Battle With Burglars.

Gap, Pa. (Special).—A half-dozen cracksmen attempted to rob the Gap National Bank at this place, and but for the bravery of Special Officer David Stamix they would doubtless have succeeded. A fusillade of shots were exchanged between Stamix and the burglars, and one of the latter, who commanded the night watchman to "hold up his hands," was shot in the jaw. He fell like a log, but was finally taken away by his companions.

PRESIDENT GOES TO GROTON.

Young Theodore's Condition Continues Favorable.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—President Roosevelt, accompanied by Secretary Cortelyou, left here for Groton, Mass., in a special car attached to the regular train over the Pennsylvania Railroad.

It was stated that the President felt his presence would be a comfort to Mrs. Roosevelt, and that as the critical period covers the next three days, he should be near his son. It is also stated that the trip to Massachusetts is taken on the President's own initiative, and is not due to any alarming news which has reached him concerning his son's condition.

The following statement was issued at the White House:

"The condition of the President's son is favorable. The doctors say that the President should not go to Charleston, as at any time within six days the disease may take a sudden turn for the worse.

Owing to the request of the doctors, the President abandoned his trip to Charleston, but took the matter of a trip to Groton into his own hands.

Groton, Mass., (Special).—Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., the eldest son of President Roosevelt, has double pneumonia. Otherwise his condition is unchanged. The boy is seriously sick, but it is too early to say what the chances are for his recovery.

OVER 200 INCHES OF SKIN GRAFTED.

A Chicago Boy's Father and Mother Give Up Cuticle to Patch Him Up.

Chicago (Special).—After five months of wonderful surgery and skin grafting Marion Weaver, the five-year-old son of a Chicago preacher, has emerged from the hospital with a new coat of skin. More than 219 square inches have been grafted upon his abdomen, back and sides. His father and four brothers gave up long strips of cuticle to save the lad, who was frightfully burned while playing with matches.

Surgeons say this is the most wonderful case of skin grafting on record. The greatest difficulty was experienced in getting the new skin to grow upon the moving diaphragm, and more than 100 square inches were wasted in the effort.

LIVES LOST IN CAR WORKS FIRE.

Bearing of the Rock Island Railroad Shops—Several Persons Injured.

Horton, Kan. (Special).—Fire in the big car works of the Rock Island Railroad caused the death of two persons and the destruction of \$250,000 worth of property.

The fire broke out in the cabinet department and spread so rapidly that the employees on the second floor and in Superintendent Studer's office hardly escaped with their lives, many of the employees being slightly injured. The walls of the car shops fell 20 minutes after the fire was discovered. The loss on the building is \$50,000; machinery, \$100,000; material, \$100,000. The engine house was destroyed, but the new \$75,000 boiler plant was saved. McKeon lost his life in trying to save Davis.

ODDS AND ENDS OF THE NEWS.

An explosion of sulphur in a furnace in a convent at Mount Carmel, Pa., nearly suffocated nine Sisters of Charity.

A meeting of peninsula peach growers, shippers and commission men declared in favor of the five-eighths basket.