

HOTEL GUESTS IN FIERY DEATH TRAP

Sixteen Burned and Suffocated and Many More Injured.

FIRE STARTED BY INCENDIARIES.

Seventy-first Regiment Armory Destroyed and the Flames Communicated in Mysterious Way to Park Avenue Hotel—A Panic Among the 500 Sleeping Inmates—Building Not Equipped With Fire Apparatus.

New York, (Special).—For the third time since New Year's Day Park avenue, this city, was the scene of loss of human life. First was the collision in the New York Central tunnel at Fifty-sixth street and Park avenue; second, came the dynamite explosion in the rapid transit subway at Forty-first street, and the third was a fire which started in the Seventy-first Regiment's armory, at Thirty-third street, and spread to the Park Avenue Hotel, where eighteen persons were killed and many injured.

It was the worst hotel fire since the Windsor was destroyed. The fire was first seen about 1:30 in the morning in the armory, and in a remarkably short time that building was aflame from end to end. The firemen made their way as best they could through the streets deep with slush, and did all possible to confine the fire to the armory, but after they had been at work nearly an hour the discovery was made that the hotel was on fire. The hotel was crowded with guests, who had come to attend the festivities in honor of Prince Henry. More than 500 persons were in the house.

The fire was confined principally to the fifth and sixth floors, near the elevator and air shaft. At about the time the hotel was found to be on fire the lights went out and the corridors were filled with smoke. The guests, unable to find their way through the darkened hallway, jumped from windows or ran directly into the flame-swept portions of the building. It is this fact which accounts for the large loss of life, although the hotel was not destroyed.

One of the saddest incidents of the fire was the death of Mrs. Salome Foster, "The Tomb Angel," who for fifteen years had been in service in behalf of female prisoners in the Tombs and other city prisons. Mrs. Foster was the widow of John W. Foster, and had lived for the last five years at the Park Avenue Hotel. Her income, which was at one time considered large, was for the most part expended upon the deserving poor.

The Seventy-first Regiment Armory cost the city \$700,000 to build. The loss will be somewhat more. The only thing saved from the fire was the tablet commemorative of the killed and wounded at the battle of Bull Run, which was presented to the regiment by Col. Henry I. Martin.

The fire destroyed the original roster of the regiment, as it was organized in 1850, and all the portraits, together with a \$7,000 sword presented by the State of Massachusetts for the services of the Massachusetts volunteers, all the original war records and rosters, besides numerous other valuable trophies, prizes and articles.

The damage to the Park Avenue Hotel, Manager Reed said, would not exceed \$500,000. The hotel is still open and is serving meals and providing accommodations for its guests.

Fire Commissioner Sturgis and Fire Chief Croker both believe that the fire in the hotel was separate and distinct from that which destroyed the armory and that the hotel did not catch fire from any sparks that came from the armory.

BROKEN NECK HEALED. Woman Recovers From Injury That Was Considered Fatal.

McKeesport, (Special).—Mrs. Richard Buck, of this city, whose neck was broken last October by a fall from a buggy, made her first venture on the street Sunday. She has fully recovered, although six physicians said that there was no possibility of her getting well again.

She was confined in the McKeesport Hospital until a short time ago, when she was removed to her home with her head braced in splints. As the bones of her neck did not knit together straight, her head is slightly turned to one side and her neck is perfectly stiff. She says she suffers but little inconvenience from her misfortune.

National Council of Women.

Washington, (Special).—The National Council of Women at the triennial session here elected the following officers: President, Mrs. William Todd Helmuth, New York, formerly president of Sorosis and of the New York State Federation of Women's Clubs; vice-president, Mrs. Mary W. Swift, of California; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Flo Jamison Miller, formerly president of the National Women's Relief Corps; first recording secretary, Mrs. Ida Weaver, of Idaho; second recording secretary, Mrs. Kate Waller Barrett, District of Columbia; treasurer, Mrs. Lillian Hollister, Detroit, Mich.; supreme commander of the Supreme Hive of Maccabees of the world.

Big Day at Charleston.

Charleston, S. C. (Special).—Saturday was military day at the exposition, State militia from South Carolina and Georgia participating in the exercises. The parade to the exposition grounds was led by Governor White, of West Virginia, with his staff, and Adjutant-General Floyd, of South Carolina, with the staff of Governor McSweeney, the Chatham Artillery, of Savannah, with the famous Washington guns, was in line.

A Couple Suffocated by Gas.

Detroit, (Special).—James McGlashan, aged 38 years, a foreman in the construction department of the Michigan Telephone Company, and an unidentified woman were found dead in a rooming house on Park Place. Gas had escaped in some manner from the gas stove in the room and suffocated the couple. The gas had also penetrated into the adjoining room in which Marguerite Stevens was asleep, and she was unconscious when the door was burst open. She was resuscitated and will recover.

NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD.

Domestic.

Rev. W. P. Hines, the Baptist minister of Norfolk who sued the Norfolk and Western Railway for a bundle of sermons stolen while in the possession of the railroad, has received from the company a check for \$250, the amount decided upon as their value by a board of arbitration.

In the Greene-Gaynor conspiracy cases in Savannah, Ga., Judge Spear overruled the demurrer of the defendants except as to two counts, and the defendants pleaded not guilty.

S. G. Stokes, recently convicted and sentenced to four years in the penitentiary for attempted assault upon a ten-year-old girl, escaped from the jail at Lunenburg Courthouse, Va.

Joe Higginbotham, colored, was hanged in the jail at Lynchburg, Va., for criminal assault upon Mrs. Ralph Webber, whose husband witnessed the execution.

The Maryland Dredging and Contracting Company of Baltimore filed an increase in their capital stock at Dover, from \$100,000 to \$300,000.

Charles E. Jones told in New York how he chloroformed and killed Rice, the millionaire, upon the instructions of Lawyer Albert T. Patrick, now on trial for murder.

Miss Ree Reinea, of Front Royal, Va., and Elmer W. McConnell, of Parkersburg, W. Va., eloped to Winchester and were married there.

Joseph Ramsey, on trial in Essex County Court, Virginia, on the charge of killing Joseph Dunn, was convicted of murder in the first degree.

The new steamship Kroonland, the largest built in the United States, was launched at the Cramps' shipyard, Philadelphia.

Gertrude Gothie was shot and killed in Philadelphia by George Sutton, her jealous lover, who then tried to kill himself.

Dr. Louis Lewis, a medical and surgical authority, living in Philadelphia, died at St. Vincent's Hospital, New York.

A decision of the Supreme Court of Missouri ousting five city officials put the municipal government in a predicament.

People were shocked and a number of horses killed in Philadelphia by live wires breaking down with the weight of ice. The sleet storm was the worst in many years, the ice breaking down wires and cutting off telegraphic communication.

The Royal Arcanum has asked the Massachusetts Legislature for a law to permit the admittance to membership in the order of persons between the ages of 18 and 21 years.

St. Louis will present Prince Henry with a solid gold and silver casket, which will contain an address of welcome handsomely engrossed on parchment.

The new Chesapeake and Ohio steamship Virginia proved herself the speediest vessel on Hampton Roads and came out first in an exciting race.

Vera and Charles Louen, three and four years of age, respectively, were burned to death at the Rose Petit Orphanage, at Greendale, Mass.

Col. L. D. Stark, a prominent lawyer and president of the Norfolk Landmark Publishing Company, died in Norfolk, aged 76 years.

Foreign.

In Pekin the foreign diplomats view with much interest Japanese reports that Russia is trying to obtain a port in Korea, as such a move would test the efficacy of the Anglo-Japanese alliance as a barrier to Russian expansion.

Chinese reformers do not believe in the court's friendly disposition toward foreign enterprises. They point out that the chief eunuch, who is hopelessly corrupt, is still the Dowager Empress' chief adviser.

The proposed joint session of the States General of Holland, as required when any question of guardianship or regency is concerned, is causing considerable discussion.

Dr. House, a missionary, and A. A. Garginio, a dragoman of the American Legation at Constantinople, have gone to Salonica to meet Miss Stone and her companion.

Anarchists and revolutionists are inciting the laboring classes in Barcelona and other parts of Spain to rioting. Nearly all the anarchistic elements in Europe are said to be represented at Barcelona. The strike troubles are spreading. The rioters attacked the Jesuit college at Saragossa and the priests fired upon them.

General Weyler has been urging the Queen Regent to give him a free hand in dealing with the rebels in Catalonia, but if this is granted Premier Sagasta threatens to resign.

English political circles are stirred up over Lord Rosebery's announcement of his separation from Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman's section of the Liberal party. There are rumors of a new coalition between the Unionists and Imperial Liberals, under the leadership of the Duke of Devonshire and Lord Rosebery.

The Italian Cabinet has resigned because the Government's candidate for President of the Chamber of Deputies was not re-elected.

The United States Steel Corporation, it is reported, will take control of the North Swedish mines.

The Dowager Empress and the Emperor of China granted a New Year's audience to the diplomatic corps, which ceremony was very undignified, the diplomats rushing toward the throne and scrambling for a peep at the imperial party.

San Francisco (Special).—Mayor Schmitz presided at a largely attended meeting of Boer sympathizers in Metropolitan Hall here. An address was made by Commandant W. D. Snyman, of General De Wet's staff. Resolutions were adopted and ordered sent to President Roosevelt and the California Senators and Representatives, urging that Congress take action looking to intervention by the nations with a view of ending the war by arbitration and assuring the independence of the Boers.

California for Beer Liberty. San Francisco (Special).—Mayor Schmitz presided at a largely attended meeting of Boer sympathizers in Metropolitan Hall here. An address was made by Commandant W. D. Snyman, of General De Wet's staff. Resolutions were adopted and ordered sent to President Roosevelt and the California Senators and Representatives, urging that Congress take action looking to intervention by the nations with a view of ending the war by arbitration and assuring the independence of the Boers.

Fire Risks Up 25 Per Cent. Atlanta (Special).—The Southwest-Tariff Association decided that a 25 per cent. increase in rates be made on all classes of merchandise and on frame store buildings; also, on all manufacturing risks and their special hazards which have not been rated under revised schedules within a year. This action went into effect Friday and was caused by the extraordinary fire losses which have been called on to bear during the last three years, and especially since the beginning of the present year.

Financial.

A street dispatch from Denver says the Guggenheimer Exploration Company has secured control of the output of lead fluxing ores of the country.

The St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company has issued a circular guaranteeing 5 per cent. on Kansas, Fort Scott & Memphis income bonds and making them callable at 95.

The directors of the Bell Telephone Company will on April 22 submit to the stockholders a proposition to increase the capitalization by issuing \$4,000,000 more of stock.

PRINCE HENRY MEETS PRESIDENT

Emperor William's Brother at the White House.

GREETED BY CROWDS ON THE STREET

An Imposing Greeting at the National Capitol to the Royal Visitor—The Line of the Procession From the Depot to the Executive Mansion Carefully Guarded by Troops of Soldiers and Officers.

Washington, (Special).—Prince Henry of Prussia, brother of the German Emperor, was greeted Monday by the President of the United States, both Houses of Congress, and the municipal authorities of the Capital City, in a manner befitting his high rank and with a democratic simplicity that Princes of royal blood are not accustomed to receive.

There was little of the brilliant display of military and the pageantry of parade which follow the reception of distinguished members of the Royal family visiting foreign nations. Washington crowds, accustomed to inaugural processions, vast throngs on the great thoroughfare from the White House to the Capitol, and the gay trappings of soldiers, could scarcely realize that so distinguished a personage was being honored by the Government and that in the history of the nation few others more distinguished have been its guests. The clear skies and soft sunshine brought forth a large crowd that swarmed the avenues leading to the White House and filled the sidewalks comfortably from the Pennsylvania Station along the route to the Capital, but there was nothing approaching that jam which is a conspicuous feature of the inaugurations every four years. In fact, the crowd was not marked by its numbers so much as its eagerness to see the Prince and his distinguished suite, and peered with intense earnestness at every open carriage as it was driven rapidly along Pennsylvania avenue, and again, when the party left for the German Embassy to receive the return call of the President.

Prince Henry, during his first day in Washington, had few moments to himself, and from the time of his arrival until his departure at midnight was constantly either being received or receiving others. He first called on the President, was then driven to the German Embassy, which will be his residence while in Washington, and at noon received a call from the President. This was just half an hour after he had called at the White House. Then for nearly two hours he received the various foreign ambassadors, ministers and attaches of the foreign embassies and legations here, and after a luncheon was driven to the Capitol, where at 4 o'clock he was received in the house and watched the proceedings of that body for a few minutes. Thence he went to the Senate and to the embassy, prepared for the grand dinner at the White House in his honor at 8 in the evening. One hour after the close of the dinner the Prince was on his private train on his way to New York, where he witnessed the launching of the Emperor's yacht, Meteor III, in the presence of the President and other distinguished persons.

The programme arranged by the Government committee was executed today without hitch and a smoothness that is not always characteristic of receptions here of an official nature.

A VOTING-MACHINE TRUST.

Six Companies Have Secured a South Dakota Charter.

New York (Special).—With the object of consolidating the voting machine companies of the country, New York interests have organized the Federal Voting Machine Company, with a capital stock of \$5,000,000.

The company has already taken out papers of incorporation in South Dakota. It is understood, however, that the action of the organizers in incorporating in South Dakota was for the purpose of securing patents and that the Federal Company will be reincorporated under the laws of either New Jersey or Maine.

There are about six voting machine concerns in the United States, all of which, it is said, will be taken over by the Federal Company, which is said to have strong financial backing.

Children Perish in Fire.

Worcester, Mass. (Special).—Vera and Charles Louen, three and four years old, were burned to death in a fire which destroyed the Rose Petit Orphanage, on Hermitage lane, at Greendale, this city. The firemen arrived in time to rescue eight children from the building. Mrs. Petit aided in the rescue. She was burned about the face and hands during her efforts to save the little ones. The fire started from the furnace, and catching an air shaft, went to the second floor of the building, where the children were asleep.

Capital News in General.

Senator McComas replied vigorously to Senator Wellington's speech attacking President McKinley, in which Wellington charged that a promise made had not been fulfilled. McComas said that Wellington's memory was at fault, and Wellington replied, causing a scene by declaring that McComas lied.

The United States Supreme Court denied the application of the States of Minnesota for leave to file a bill against the Northern Securities Company on the ground of lack of jurisdiction.

The Senate by a party vote of 46 to 26 passed the Philippine Tariff Bill, Senators Tillman and McLaughlin not being allowed to vote despite the vigorous protests of some of the Senators.

Senator Frye, president of the Senate, gave directions to the clerks to omit the names of Senators Tillman and McLaughlin on the roll calls.

A bill was introduced in the Senate for the construction of a new building for the Department of Justice.

The office of the first assistant postmaster general was offered to Harry S. New, of Indianapolis.

Attorney General Knox has submitted to President Roosevelt his report and recommendations in the case of Judge Noyes, of Alaska.

An attempt was made in the House to defeat the appropriation for the Carlisle Indian School, but it failed.

Justice Gray, of the Supreme Court, who is suffering from paralysis, is somewhat better.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Canal Treaty Ratified.

Final ratifications of the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty, giving England's assent to the construction of a canal across Central America by the United States, were exchanged at the State Department.

There was little ceremony about the affair, though this was an act that rounded out and completed negotiations that have been in progress intermittently for many years, and which are regarded as of the first order of importance.

Lord Pauncefote was accompanied by Mr. Raikes, his first secretary of the Embassy, while Sidney Smith, Chief of the Diplomatic Bureau, was Secretary Hay's attendant. Copies of the treaty had been prepared precisely similar except in the fact that the signatures were inverted in one copy, and these were formally exchanged between Lord Pauncefote and Secretary Hay, a protocol being signed formally attesting that fact, which will form part of the records.

No affirmative action is required under the treaty; it is simply declaratory of the powers and rights accorded to the United States in connection with the construction of an isthmian canal, and it does not distinguish as between any of the projected routes for the waterway—it is quite as applicable to Panama as to Nicaragua or to Darien.

Flat Fight in the Senate.

In the United States Senate Saturday afternoon occurred one of the most sensational physical encounters ever witnessed in that body.

Senator B. R. Tillman, of South Carolina, was proceeding with his speech against the Philippine tariff bill, when Senator John C. Spooner, of Wisconsin, interrupted to ask how a two-thirds majority of the Senate had been obtained to ratify the Paris treaty of peace.

Mr. Tillman finally intimated that one Senator—referring to his colleague, Mr. McLaughlin—had been won over by promises of patronage in South Carolina.

Mr. McLaughlin, who was absent from the chamber at this time, returned and speaking in his own defense, denounced Mr. Tillman's statement as "a malicious lie." Tillman immediately rushed toward McLaughlin and struck him on the forehead. The two clinched and finally were separated.

The Senate adjuded both of them guilty of contempt, and, after each had apologized, the incident was referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

Each Has Route Preference.

Dr. Francis C. Bransford, of the navy, who has accompanied a number of naval expeditions to Central America, and Prof. W. H. R. Burr, of the Isthmian Canal Commission, testified before the Senate Committee on Inter-oceanic Canals.

Dr. Bransford said that in the matter of healthfulness the Nicaragua route is incomparably superior to the Panama route. Professor Burr spoke as a civil engineer, saying that from his point of view the advantages are with the Panama line. He said he is firmly convinced of the wisdom of accepting the offer of the Panama Company to sell its property and franchises for \$40,000,000.

Favor Statehood for Territories.

The House Committee on Territories unanimously voted to report bills for the admission of the Territories of New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma. The vote was taken upon a motion made by Mr. Moon, of Tennessee, declaring it to be the sense of the committee that the three Territories are entitled to statehood and that subcommittees be appointed to prepare the bills. The subcommittees were appointed.

Secretary Long Will Retire.

After a Cabinet meeting Secretary John D. Long stated that the report that he intended leaving the Cabinet, as Secretary of the Navy, is quite true.

He said he had fixed on no specific date for his retirement and he had not yet formally sent his resignation to the President, and might not do so for some time. The President, however, is fully aware of his purpose, which was formed many months ago.

Settled as to Manchuria.

The United States government is now said to be perfectly satisfied as to the correctness of Russia's intentions respecting Manchuria.

The pledges heretofore obtained from Russia have been renewed and reinforced so strongly, it is stated, that they must be accepted as satisfactory, unless our government is prepared to deliberately question Russia's integrity, which, it is said, it has not the least disposition to do.

Those London Dock Charges.

The House Committee on Commerce ordered a favorable report on the bill designed to remedy the alleged irregularity in London dock charges. The bill prevents the insertion in bills of lading of provisions for these charges.

Wants Popular Election.

Columbus, O. (Special).—The House of Representatives of the Ohio Legislature has placed itself on record as being in favor of electing the United States Senators by a direct vote of the people. This action was taken when the Worthington resolution came up for consideration, it being adopted by a vote of 73 to 23. The resolution asks Congress to take the necessary action.

Porto Rican Municipal Loans.

Mayaguez, Porto Rico (Special).—The municipal loan of \$200,000 has been awarded to J. M. Ceballos & Co., of New York, as Jan. The firm holds \$600,000 of the San Juan municipal loan and \$200,000 of the Ponce municipal loan, and will probably get the \$1,000,000 Arecibo municipal loan on Monday. It is believed here that J. M. Ceballos & Co. is taking up the loans for a syndicate.

Another Big Deal Pending.

San Francisco (Special).—The Examiner says every indication points to the belief that a big railroad and financial deal is on the tapis by which George J. Gould's Missouri Pacific will gain an entrance into San Francisco. Prince Poniatowski, F. S. Bullock, one of his partners in several enterprises, and Senator Clark, of Montana, are reported as being connected with Gould in his scheme to extend the Gould railroad system from Salt Lake to San Francisco.

RAIDERS BLEW UP SIX OFFICES

Explosion Ruined Cripple Creek Gold Assay Equipments.

PLOT AGAINST THE ORE BUYERS.

For Years There Has Been a Systematic Stealing of Rich Ore From the Mines, Amounting to Thousands of Dollars Monthly—It Is Alleged That More Than 50 Assayers Have Made a Business of Buying Such Ore.

Victor, Col., (Special).—Cripple Creek is in a state of terror owing to a preconcerted attack upon the leading assay offices doing business in this district.

Beginning at 3 o'clock Monday morning, and following in rapid succession, six explosions wrecked as many assay offices in the centers ranging from Victor to Cripple Creek and up to Goldfield. In every instance the object sought by the incendiaries was accomplished by the destruction of the office with the equipment of delicate balances.

The raiders did not hesitate to jeopardize life, as all but one of the buildings were also equipped by sleeping families. As it was, men, women and children were hurled out of their beds by the shocks and serious injuries inflicted. The full extent of the damage cannot be estimated now.

In this city the Davenport office was wrecked by two explosions. Almost at the same time the assay offices of Vanderwerker, Morgan & Williams were likewise destroyed. One man, a miner, was severely injured in the explosion at Williams' office. He was passing at the moment of the explosion. Flying debris struck him in the face. His injuries may result in total blindness.

In Cripple Creek Benjamin's assay office, north of the Florence and Cripple Creek Depot, was blown up.

In the town of Goldfield, about a mile and a half north, almost simultaneously Boyce's office and another assay establishment were wrecked. Boyce's family occupied an adjoining room. Mrs. Boyce was blown out of bed, but escaped without fatal injuries. She was badly shocked. A family living in the other assay office was also blown out of bed but escaped serious injury.

In this town the powder was placed under the building. The house in which a family lived next to the Williams assay office was much damaged, and a woman was prostrated.

The general impression here is that the acts are the result of a general movement to rid the district of all high-grade ore-purchasing concerns.

BARCELONA LESS STORMY.

The Rioters Are Given Three Days to Surrender Their Arms.

Barcelona, (By Cable).—Although there was some renewal of ordinary life in this city Saturday, it was largely artificial.

A few public establishments reopened under the compulsion of the authorities, but practically no business was transacted. The street cars ceased running at 8 o'clock in the evening and the newspapers were unable to publish, the compositors refusing to work. The captain-general authorized the managers of the papers to seek printers outside of Barcelona.

There were some isolated affrays and attempts to sack bakeries, during which five persons were wounded. It was reported that a number of workmen had been caught in the act of preparing bombs.

The captain-general has allowed the rioters three days in which to deliver up all of their arms. After the expiration of that time any person found in possession of arms will be tried by drum-head court-martial.

Orders have been issued to all the saloons to close at 7 P. M.

TRAGEDY IN A THEATER.

Students Clubbed to Death by Drovniks—A Brutal Attack.

London, (By Cable).—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Express says that the police learning that some 500 students had arranged a meeting to be held in a certain theatre last Friday night, quietly filled the galleries of the theatre with 1,000 Dvorniks. After the performance had ended, at midnight, the students remained in the pit, the Dvorniks still in the gallery.

At 3 o'clock in the morning, at a given signal, the Dvorniks suddenly descended and attacked the students, beating them with clubs in a most brutal manner. The students had arms, ribs and heads broken, and some of them were killed. A large number of them have been sent to hospitals, while others have been imprisoned.

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LONG TERMS IN PRISON.

Despite Partial Restitution, Bank of Liverpool Wreckers Must Serve Long Terms.

London (By Cable).—Sentences were pronounced on the prisoners found guilty of complicity in the Bank of Liverpool frauds. Thomas P. Goudie, the book-keeper of the bank, and Dick Burge, the pugilist, were each sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment, and F. T. Kelly, a bookmaker of Bradford, and Stiles, another bookmaker, each received two-year sentences.

Counsel had previously announced that Laurie Marks, the American bookmaker, who is supposed to have committed suicide, James Mances, another American bookmaker, who is also missing, and Burge had £91,000 of the bank's money, of which amount £76,000 had been received. Burge having returned £30,000, while £12,000 and £34,000 stood to the credit of Marks and Mances, respectively, in a bank. Kelly and Stiles had divided £75,000 between themselves, and Kelly had now restored £17,000 and Stiles £6,500.

SLAIN BY THEIR OWN RACE.

Army Reports on Filipinos Murdered by Filipinos.

Washington, (Special).—Among the latest reports received by the War Department is a statement from the commanders of the military districts showing the number of natives killed or assaulted by the Filipinos because of real or suspected sympathy with Americans.

These reports, which extend to the middle of last December, show that the number of natives murdered was 504, while 513 were assaulted. In addition to these, 90 municipal officials were murdered by natives, it is alleged, because they took office under the American officials, and 32 were victims of assault.

The records also show that up to August last 31 enlisted men and 3 civilians had been tried by court-martial for offenses committed against natives. Ten of these were sentenced to death, four to life imprisonment and 20 to terms of imprisonment ranging up to 20 years.

Insurgent Leader Caught.

Manila, (By Cable).—A force of native constabulary at Santa Cruz, province of Laguna, Luzon, has captured Cortez, second in command to the insurgent general Malvar, and turned him over to the military authorities. Cortez was in fancied security in a suburb of Santa Cruz, known as Alipit, and was raising funds for the insurrection. A friendly native informant Inspector Soerensen of this fact and the capture of Cortez followed.

Scouts Capture Boers.

London (By Cable).—A dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated Pretoria, Friday, February 21, says Colonel Park, with 300 mounted national scouts, recently surprised a Boer force at Nootgedacht, Transvaal Colony, and captured 164 prisoners, together with a quantity of munitions of war and a number of horses and wagons. There were no British casualties. The prisoners include Field Cornets Joubert and DeJater and Lieutenant Kijloen.

Victim of Gas Explosion.

Springfield, Mass. (Special).—T. Elmer Gould is dead, the fourth victim of the West Brookfield gas explosion last Saturday. Mr. Gould underwent the amputation of one leg and had not strength enough to rally.

ODDS AND ENDS OF THE NEWS.

John D. Rockefeller has sent a check for \$5,000 for the William L. Wilson endowment fund at Washington and Lee University.

Loebe & Hene's dry goods store and other buildings in Lafayette, Ind., were destroyed by fire, causing an aggregate loss of \$200,000.

A long-distance telephone line will be constructed between Leesburg, Va.,