

MANY CHINESE DROWNED

Awful Havoc Wrought By Gale Which Swept Down on Vessels.

THOUSAND RESCUES ARE REPORTED.

For Days Disabled Junks Drifted Helplessly About, Their Occupants Suffering From Thirst and Hunger. The Hongkong Government Tender Stanley Rescued a Number, Picking Up Eight Junks and Taking 122 Men Off.

Victoria, B. C. (Special).—Advices were received from South China by the Athenian of the loss of thousands of lives as a result of the destruction of several hundred fishing junks in a typhoon off Swatow.

The havoc was awful when the gale swept down on the Chinese vessels. For days disabled junks drifted helplessly about, their occupants suffering from thirst and hunger.

The Hongkong government tender Stanley rescued a number, picking up eight junks and taking 122 men off vessels that were abandoned.

The Stanley then returned to the scene, for the rescued fishermen reported that there were 400 junks fishing off Swatow when the typhoon came on November 4. From the Stanley 57 junks were seen flying distress signals. Several junks were towed to Hongkong and then a third relief cruise was made.

Meanwhile three torpedo boat destroyers, the naval water boat Cherub and a Chinese cruiser were sent out and rescued many. Several hundred men were taken from the wrecked craft suffering greatly, some being without food or water from two to five days.

Of the 400 fishing junks at least 300 are reported disabled or sunk, and thousands of lives were lost.

DREYFUS GAINS GREAT POINT.

Judicial Examination to Be Made of Famous Case.

Paris (By Cable).—The efforts of Alfred Dreyfus to secure a judicial examination of his case have at last been crowned with success. After examining the dossier in the case submitted to him by General Andre, the minister of war, Minister of Justice Valle has transmitted that document, together with the petition of Dreyfus, for a revision of his sentence to M. Durand, the president of a commission instituted by the Ministry of Justice. This commission will pronounce upon the admissibility of the request for a revision of sentence.

M. Dreyfus owes the favorable action taken to the careful consideration given the case by Minister Andre, whose conclusions are regarded as in the highest degree favorable to Dreyfus, since they determined the Minister of Justice to refer the question of a revision to a commission.

Nothing has yet transpired to indicate that General Andre has discovered documents of doubtful authenticity, or that there was maneuvering on the part of the ministry of war during the Dreyfus trial to conceal important facts, though assertions to this effect have been made. It is stated that M. Gribelin, formerly principal keeper of the records of the headquarters staff, has made important revelations. The commission will receive the documents next Wednesday.

FORGETS HE EVER WROTE A BOOK.

Remarkable Example of "Double Consciousness" in David Charters.

Denver, Col. (Special).—What is pronounced by physicians to be a case of double consciousness, was brought to public notice here by a suit filed by David Charters against the City of Denver for \$15,000 damages for injuries to his head, sustained by falling on a defective sidewalk. After the accident, which occurred December 30, 1901, after which Charters proclaimed himself "Daniel the Prophet," and wrote a book, entitled "Daniel's Vision and Mission; Is Heaven Real; Is Hell Real?"

He preached on the streets and established a prosperous mission. He also traveled about the country as an evangelist. Charters a few weeks ago recovered from his injury and the attendant aberration and declared that the interval following the accident was a blank to him. He had no knowledge of having written a book. After reading the book he pronounced its contents idiotic.

ARMY WINS EASILY.

Rolls Up a Football Score of 40 Points to Navy's 5 in Annual Contest.

Philadelphia (Special).—In one of the most tiresome and uninteresting football games ever witnessed on Franklin Field the West Point eleven defeated the Annapolis team by the score of 40 to 5. The miserable fumbles in rapid succession gave the Navy their only score. As a football game it was a dismal failure, but as a society function it was a glorious success. Seated in boxes around the field were Secretary Root, Secretary Moody, Lieutenant General S. B. M. Young, Major General and Mrs. Chaffee, Assistant Secretary of the Navy Darling, Admiral Taylor, of the Bureau of Navigation; Colonel Mills, superintendent of West Point; Superintendent Brownson, of the Annapolis Naval Academy; Major General Brooke, General Miles, Major General Henry S. Corbin and Mrs. Corbin and many other persons prominent in Army and Navy circles.

\$200,000 New Orleans Fire.

New Orleans (Special).—Fire in the heart of the business and manufacturing districts completely destroyed the plant of the National Biscuit Company, at South Peters and Howard avenue, and damaged considerably a number of surrounding warehouses and other property. The plant covered a square and there was an unusually heavy stock on hand. The loss to the biscuit company and surrounding property is roughly estimated at between \$200,000 and \$225,000.

THE LATEST NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

Domestic.

The visit of the Italian cruiser Liguria to San Juan, Porto Rico, has been made the occasion for a show of international good feeling, the sailors of the United States cruiser Baltimore and those of the Liguria fraternizing.

Judge Acheson filed an opinion in the United States Court of Appeals, in Philadelphia, sustaining Judge Kirkpatrick in appointing James Smith, Jr., as receiver for the United States Shipbuilding Company.

The McNair Mill, at Fernandina, Fla., with all the lumber stored in the mill yard, one of the Seaboard Air Line warehouses, was destroyed by fire. The entire waterfront was saved with difficulty.

The W. A. Denecke private bank at Casper, Wyo., capitalized at \$500, but carrying large deposits, failed, over-speculation in poor stock loans being the statement of the cause.

Six persons were injured, one of them fatally, by the explosion of a boiler on a steam scow belonging to the Empire Shipbuilding Company, at Buffalo, N. Y.

Capt. Oberlin M. Carter having completed his term at Fort Leavenworth for conspiracy to defraud the government, was released and hastened to Chicago.

Commander Robert E. Peary, who arrived at New York on the steamer Philadelphia, spoke with confidence of his ability to reach the North Pole.

Katharine Flynn Ray was arrested in Newark, N. J., on the charge of torturing her niece, Mary Conning, six years old, until the child died.

Rev. William E. Hinshaw, a life prisoner for wife murder in Michigan City Prison, was allowed to go to the bedside of his dying mother.

The San Juan (Porto Rico) office of the Vandegrift Construction Company, interested in a \$3,000,000 trolley scheme, has been closed for nonpayment of rent and owing to attachments for salaries in behalf of many engineers, other employees and business creditors.

Mrs. Caroline Koch, aged 46 years, committed suicide at her home, in Philadelphia, upon learning that her daughter had been secretly married in opposition to the family's wishes.

Judge Quarton has appointed Frank Weimar receiver for the State Bank of Germania, Ia. The institution has \$2,000 capital and \$200,000 of deposits.

Mrs. Mary Ousick and Mrs. Julia Ward, who boarded with Mrs. Ousick, died in New York under circumstances indicating death from some poison.

The Ogdin-Lucien cutoff across the Great Salt Lake was formally declared completed and made part of the Harriman system. It has cost \$4,200,000.

Under involuntary bankruptcy proceedings the Lacrosse (Wis.) Cheese and Butter Company has been adjudged a bankrupt.

The White Star liner Cedric, which was falsely reported to have been lost in midocean, arrived at New York.

The military force in the Cripple Creek (Col.) coal district, where the miners' strike is prevailing, has been increased.

Gen. Ruiz Reyes, representing the government of Columbia, reached New Orleans on his way to Washington.

Eliza B. Gaddis, a multimillionaire, of Newark, N. J., died suddenly of heart failure.

Foreign.

Prince Jaime, brother of the Princess Alice of Schoenburg-Waldenburg, declares untrue the recent accusations against her, and says the trial of the suit for separation from her husband, Prince Frederico, will soon be begun at Dresden.

M. Oishi, former Japanese minister of commerce, has in a public speech protested against the incessant increase of the Russian forces in the Far East.

Ambassador Tower has been asked to forward an autograph letter from King Peter of Serbia, advising President Roosevelt of his accession to the throne.

A violent storm swept the French coast Friday night, the Cities of Bordeaux and La Rochelle suffering much damage.

William J. Bryan has written to St. Petersburg from London to arrange for an interview with Count Tolstoi.

The Russian government is satisfied with Turkey's reply to the Austro-Russian reform scheme for Macedonia.

Five Russian soldiers were killed and nine wounded in a conflict with Chinese robbers in Manchuria.

The taking of testimony in the Fair case was begun before Commissioner Eisler, in Paris.

Lord Roberts is about to resign his position as commander-in-chief of the British Army.

The Austria-Hungarian government has recognized the new Republic of Panama.

United States Minister Powell has refused to acknowledge the provisional government of Santo Domingo and has also denied its demand for the withdrawal of Former Finance Minister Galvan, who, with Judge Gray, of Delaware, has been appointed to arbitrate the Santo Domingo Improvement Company matters.

Premier Balfour, in a speech in London, sharply replied to Lord Rosebery's criticisms of the present government's military policy and said the great military problem now was the defense of the large Indian frontier against the great and, he was glad to think, friendly Empire of Russia.

Some uneasiness is felt at the Russian court on account of the inflammation of the Czarina's ear, which does not yield to treatment.

The delay in the settlement of the Russo-Japanese negotiations is due to the inability to agree upon the status of Korea.

Anti-Austrian demonstrations in Rome, the result of the prohibition by the Austrian government of the institution of a free Italian university at Innsbruck, assumed an alarming phase. All over Rome the cry was "Down with Francis Joseph! Let's break the Triple Alliance!"

Financial.

The bonded debt of the Baltimore & Ohio is now \$182,000,000.

Europe has absorbed 100,000 shares of American stock in a week.

There is nothing in the matter with the American Locomotive Company except too big a capital for the amount of business it does.

New York Central's net earnings for the September quarter decreased \$351,817.

Directors of the Mexican Northern Railway have decided to suspend dividends.

CONFESS EIGHT MURDERS

Young Bandits Captured After a Desperate Fight.

TWO CHICAGO YOUTHS WERE SHOT.

After a Battle in the Dark Near a Railroad Station in Indiana the Desperados, Although Wounded, Kill a Railroad Brakeman, Seize a Locomotive and Force the Engineer to Carry Them Two Miles.

Chicago (Special).—Chained wrist to wrist, their hair matted with dried blood, their clothing covered with dust and dirt—two headless boys—Peter Niedermeier and Harvey Van Dine sat in the presence of Mayor Harrison and Chief of Police O'Neil, calmly confessing to their share in a six months' career of crime which has included eight murders, the wounding of five other men and a long series of robberies.

The two young bandits, neither of whom is over 21 years of age, together with their companion, Emil Roeski, who is no older, were captured near Liverpool, Ind., after a fight in which they battled against policemen, railroad detectives, railroad laborers and farmers.

One man was killed, another fatally wounded and all three of the young bandits were wounded, but not seriously.

Niedermeier was wounded in the hand by birdshot; Van Dine was similarly injured, and sustained in addition a flesh wound in the left thigh. Roeski was shot in the right hip. His wound is the most serious of any inflicted upon the three men, but was not sufficiently serious to prevent him from traveling a long distance after receiving it.

The three men were wanted by the police for complicity in the murders at the car barns at the Chicago City Railroad Company on August 30, when two men were killed, a third badly wounded and \$2,250 stolen from the company. Gustave Marx, who last Saturday night murdered Officer John Quinn when the policeman endeavored to place him under arrest, confessed after his capture that he, in company with the three men, had committed the crime at the car barns.

There were four desperados in the gang, one of whom, Gustave Marx, got drunk, and upon being arrested "peached" on his pals.

These crimes netted the highwaymen \$2,340. Emboldened by the success of their depredations and their apparent immunity from detection, outlawry on a wider scale had been planned by the four desperados.

The holding up of railroad trains in Chicago was decided on. Dynamite being difficult to buy in Illinois, and being easily traceable, they made a special trip to Cripple Creek, Col., to secure the explosive.

The scheme to hold up a train on the Chicago and Northwestern Road was aborted because the engineer did not stop at their signal.

The hunt for Van Dine, Niedermeier and Roeski has been hot ever since. Although they knew that the entire police force was looking for them, the three men remained in the city until Wednesday morning. "We were laying" for a fellow that was a witness against Marx.

On Wednesday they left Chicago, going to a dugout made by railroad laborers near the tracks of the Michigan Central Railroad.

\$160,000 CHARLESTON FIRE.

Stores of the Shawver Company and Benjamin Beer Destroyed.

Charleston, W. Va. (Special).—Charleston was visited about 4 o'clock in the morning by the most destructive fire that has occurred there for several years, causing loss amounting to between \$60,000 and \$75,000.

The fire started in the wholesale and retail housefurnishing store of the W. F. Shawver Company, in the Baer building, on Kanawha street. The building is a four-story brick, owned by Benjamin Baer, and was occupied by the Shawver Company and Baer's liquor store. The Shawver Company's loss is probably \$40,000, with \$15,000 insurance, while Baer's stock and loss to building is estimated at about \$30,000, with \$25,000 insurance. Adjoining property was damaged to the extent of several thousand dollars.

Richard Stanley, a cook in a restaurant adjoining the Baer building, was seriously injured by a falling wall.

Detective Train Wrecker.

Cripple Creek, Col. (Special).—The full facts regarding the attempted wrecking of the suburban Florence and Cripple Creek train on November 17 were disclosed. It appears that a detective in the employ of the railroad company was one of the three men who removed the spikes and fishplates from a rail. The other two men, it is alleged, were Charles McKinney and Thos. Foster, who are under arrest. Two agents of the railroad were in hiding within 25 feet of where the crime was being attempted. These men were heavily armed, but did not shoot, as to have done so would have endangered the detective's life. Foster's friends assert that he will be able to establish an alibi.

Offer to Fight Russia.

London (By Cable).—The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Telegraph cables that the viceroys and governors of 13 provinces outside of Chi-Li have offered the Chinese Throne to send 90,000 foreign drilled troops to fight Russia for Manchuria.

Killed His Little Sister.

Newbern, N. C. (Special).—Samuel S. Lancaster, keeper of the draw of a Neuse river bridge in this city, left his gun, loaded with duckshot, a few minutes in a room where his wife and children were. Mr. Lancaster's oldest daughter, Lottie, aged 12, unnoticed by the mother, picked up the gun and accidentally discharged both barrels.

The shot passed through the head of her sister Manilla, aged 5 years, killing her instantly, and entering deeply into the back of her sister Winona, aged to years, who is still living, but is in a dangerous condition.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Makes Plea For Statehood.

The annual report of Governor Otero, of New Mexico, makes a plea for the admission of the territory to Statehood.

The Governor says during the last year the building of railroads continued with unabated vigor and capital made extensive investments. The finances of the territory are in excellent condition and so are those of the counties and cities, with a few exceptions, caused by loose methods many years ago, and the results of which methods the counties affected are making every effort to overcome. The territory, as well as most of the counties, is reducing its indebtedness, while several counties are refunding their indebtedness at a lower rate of interest.

The assessed valuation of New Mexico shows an increase of about \$1,000,000 over that of the preceding year, but the average assessment rate is only about 20 per cent. of the real value, the actual increase of taxable valuation, owing to the elimination of double assessments, reported in former years, is almost \$3,000,000. Tax collections for the last six months by the territory exceeded those of the same period of the previous year by about \$50,000.

Home for Patent Office.

A bill to provide for the construction of a Government building for the sole use of the Patent Office, including a hall of inventions, was introduced in the Senate by Mr. John Daniel, of Virginia. This bill was introduced by the same Senator in May, 1902, but failed of action before the adjournment of Congress a few weeks later.

The bill designates as the proposed site the plots of ground east of the Capitol plaza, between East Capital and B streets and between First and Second streets northeast. So much of A street and Maryland avenue as is embraced in the area named is included.

The building is to be fireproof and erected by a commission to consist of the Secretary of the Interior, the Commissioner of Patents, the First Assistant Secretary of the Interior, the Superintendent of Building of the Library of Congress and the Architect of the Capitol.

To acquire the site and prepare the ground \$600,000 is intended to be appropriated and for the building proper \$5,000,000. The act is to take effect from the date of its passage.

To Aid the Filipinos.

For some time the President has been discussing with members of Congress the proposition to reduce the duties on Philippine products coming into this country to 50 per cent. of the Dingley law rates. Considerable opposition has developed to the suggestion, and what the result of the endeavor to secure a reduction of the duties will be cannot now be foretold. The opposition arises principally from congressmen representing sugar and tobacco States. They maintain that if only 50 per cent. of the Dingley rates of duty are levied on sugar and tobacco the industries represented by those products in this country will be impaired seriously. They have indicated to the President that they will make a hard fight against the proposed reduction. It is understood that the President may discuss the subject in his annual message to Congress, but his position regarding it has not been disclosed.

Considers as Members.

Representative Robert W. Parker introduced a bill to provide for a national military park commission.

The bill abolishes the present military park commission after July 1, 1905. The new commission is to consist of five members, to be appointed by the President from Civil War veterans and two of them from the Confederate Army. A salary of \$3000 for each commissioner is provided.

He also introduced a bill restoring the army canteen. The bill provides: "That fermented malt beverages and light wines, but no ardent spirits, may be sold in post exchanges and on transports, under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of War."

Government Laboratory Buildings.

The Secretary of Agriculture has approved plans for the construction of three laboratory buildings for the Department of Agriculture, at a maximum cost of \$1,500,000. The actual operations will begin shortly. These structures form part of the general scheme of ten new buildings for the department. Only the money for the three laboratory buildings thus far has been appropriated.

Pure Food Bill Revived.

Representative Hepburn introduced a bill known as the Pure Food bill, being the same measure which was reported last Congress by the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

To Wipe Out Slavery.

Representative M. R. Patterson introduced a bill to abolish slavery in the Philippines and to abrogate the treaty between the United States and the Sultan of Sulu.

In the Departments.

General Reyes, envoy of Colombia to the United States, who has arrived in Washington to confer with Secretary Hay, says Colombia will grant all the canal concessions provided in the Hay-Herran Treaty free of cost if the United States will permit Colombia to regain Panama.

A man giving his name as Rev. Robert Waters, of Altoona, Pa., was arrested as an alleged crank. He said he had come to collect \$2,999,999.99 from President Roosevelt, to defray the expense of a trip to Rome.

Secretary Cortelyou ordered the deportation of two aliens who came over with the understanding that they would be employed at the mills of the American Textile Company, in Pawtucket, R. I.

Joseph Nagaband, a Chippewa Indian, instituted proceedings against Secretary Hitchcock to have the Forestry Act of 1902 declared unconstitutional.

New assistant attorney generals for the Postoffice Department were appointed to succeed those involved in the scandals.

United States Minister Beaupre cables the State Department that, while excitement still prevails at the Colombian capital, no troops have yet been enlisted, and there are rumors of a revolution in the State of Cauca. There is also talk of the formation of a combination of South American countries against the United States.

TAKE ACTION IN ADVANCE

Junta Has Already Decided to Approve Treaty.

THE U. S. GOVERNMENT NOTIFIED.

Signed by the Foreign Minister, It Has the Force of a Decree—Treaty Will Be Signed as Soon as Received—Action of the Junta Credited, in a Measure, to the Representations of Mr. Varilla.

Panama (By Cable).—The junta, composed of Jose Agustin Arango, Tomas Arias and Manuel Espinosa, held a meeting at 10 o'clock a. m., all the ministers of state and councilors being present, and unanimously decided to ratify the canal treaty so soon as it is received here, and authorize Minister Bunau-Varilla officially to communicate the junta's decision to the United States Government.

The decision of the junta was received with great joy throughout the isthmus without distinction of parties or classes.

Real Admirals Walker and Glass have been informed of the action taken by the junta.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Official confirmation of the determination of the Panama junta to ratify the Hay-Bunau-Varilla Panama canal treaty was received by Minister Varilla at 3:30 o'clock. The minister's dispatch is as follows:

"Panama.—Varilla, minister plenipotentiary of the republic of Panama, Washington:

"In view of the approbation given by the delegates, Amador and Boyd (the commissioners who were sent by the government of Panama to confer with Minister Varilla) to the Hay-Bunau-Varilla treaty, you are authorized to notify officially the government of the United States that as soon as the document is received by the junta of the government of the republic of Panama, it will be ratified and signed.

"J. A. ARANGO, "TOMAS ARIAS, "MANUEL ESPINOSA."

Countersigned by the minister of foreign relations.

"DE LA ESPRIELLA."

Minister Varilla calls special attention to the fact that the message received by him is signed not only by the members of the junta, but also by the minister of foreign relations, which he says gives the communication the character of a formal decree of the government.

The action taken by the Panama junta doubtless is due in part at least to the urgent representation of Minister Varilla that prompt steps be taken with a view to the ratification of the treaty as soon as it shall reach Panama. Last Saturday the minister cabled a long synopsis of the treaty to Panama, and since that time has been in communication with the government on the subject.

Francisco de F. Manotas, who arrived at New York from Sanavilla, is a member of the commission sent by the Governor of the state of Bolivar to the United States to obtain information as to the real state of affairs on the isthmus of Panama. His departure was delayed at the time his fellow commissioners—who arrived in Washington some days ago—left Bolivar.

LETTER WRITERS ARRESTED.

Secret Service Men Think They May Be Dangerous to the President.

New York (Special).—Chas. Treshon, who is charged with writing letters to President Roosevelt, complaining that an influential person in governmental circles in Washington is an electric battery which is attached to the soles of Treshon's feet and so militates against his chances of seeing the President, was sent to Bellevue Hospital for examination as to his sanity. When arraigned before Magistrate Mayo the prisoner said he was a "double sun."

None of the letters contained any threats.

Treshon, it was said by Secret Service officials, has twice before been arrested, once on January 6, 1895, when he sent a letter to President Cleveland from Baltimore, containing allusions to the electric current which prevented him from reaching the President, and again in 1901, when he sent a similar letter to President McKinley and was arrested, declared insane and sent to a hospital in Washington.

Another arrest of the same nature was made later when Kalman Fodessy was taken into custody by officers of the Secret Service and sent to Bellevue for examination. Fodessy is a watchmaker, who came to this country from Budapest two years ago. For some time he has been writing letters to President Roosevelt, chiefly about police officials of Buffalo, and when arrested he told a rambling, disconnected story. At the time of his arrest he had a 10-page typewritten letter addressed to the President in his possession.

Shot Dead on the Street.

New York (Special).—Observing a man whom he believed to be a burglar leaving the room in which he lives in Elbridge street, Harold Andressen opened fire, a second-story window and killed the man as he was passing down the street. The dead man proved to be Morris Gropper, a tailor, who bore an excellent reputation. Andressen, who was arrested, told the police that he was aroused by someone trying to enter his apartment, and on his demanding to know who was there heard the intruder run down stairs. Then he reached the window in time to see a man leaving the house, and fired on him after he had refused to halt.

Left Estate of \$28,301.765.

New York (Special).—The appraisal of the estate of Collis P. Huntington, who died on August 13, 1900, shows that he left a net real and personal estate in this State valued at \$28,301,765. The gross personalty amounted to \$35,594,885, from which are deducted the debts due by the estate, the expenses of administration and the executors' commissions. The appraisal was directed by the Surrogate's Court.

TIMBERS TORN FROM THE WALLS.

Terrific Explosion in Mine Also Causes Great Damage to Property.

Port Smith, Ark. (Special).—Thirteen miners were killed and great damage was done by an accidental explosion of gas in coal mine No. 20, at Bonanza, Ark., twelve miles from this city.

When the explosion occurred there were about 175 men in the various shafts. All escaped without injury except the thirteen who were employed in entry "K," the scene of the explosion.

The force of the explosion was terrific and timbers were torn from the walls of the passages for several hundred yards at the mouth of entry "K."

The passages were so completely obstructed that the work of rescuing the entombed men was tedious in the extreme and several hours were consumed before the first body was found.

It is thought that the gas was accidentally ignited by a miner's lamp.

The miners who escaped, with the aid of others summoned from nearby shafts immediately set about clearing the passages in the hope that some of the thirteen entombed men might have survived the explosion.

By nightfall six bodies had been recovered and the rescue work was still in progress.

It is now considered certain that all of the entombed men have perished.

THE PRICE REDUCED.

United States Gets Honolulu Naval Station for \$75,000.

Honolulu (Special).—A compromise has been effected between the United States. For this amount the planter Company in the matter of the land of the corporation desired by the government for the naval station at Pearl Harbor.

The verdict of a jury had fixed the price to be paid at \$102,000. An appeal was taken, and the case has now been settled by the payment into the Federal Court of \$75,000 by the United States. For this amount the planter company will give deeds to the property, and the government will acquire all the land needed for the naval station. This settles the last of the Pearl Harbor land suits.

A PLUCKY GIRL.

Burns Cords From Her Wrists and Chases Burglar From House.

Chicago, Ill. (Special).—After having been bound and gagged by a colored thief in the residence of Mrs. R. A. Barclay, on Grand Boulevard, a plucky 16-year-old girl, employed as a domestic burned the cords from her wrists and chased the intruder from the house with a carving knife. This is the story as related by the girl, whose name is Anna Hastings.

Opening the cellar door in response to a knock, she says a colored man seized her by the throat, dragged her to the kitchen, and after tying her forehead a napkin into her mouth, which she proceeded to ramask the house. The girl dragged herself to the range and succeeded in freeing herself, receiving a severe burning in the operation.

"Elihu" Sued.

Detroit, Mich. (Special).—A Free Press dispatch from Muskegon, Mich., says: "A. C. McClurg & Co., of Chicago, began suit against John Alexander Dowie, leader of the Christian Catholic church, by filing an attachment against Ben MacDhui, the palatial summer home of Dowie at White Lake. The amount of the claim is \$98.28, alleged to be due for books purchased by Dowie for the magnificent library at Ben MacDhui."

Eighteen Were Drowned.

Stacanger, Norway (Special).—The Norwegian steamer Victoria was stranded during the storm of this port. Sixteen members of the crew and two persons who were passengers on board of her were drowned. Five persons were rescued from the steamer.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

While President Roosevelt was in