

## PUSHED INTO THE FLAMES

### A Mad Fight For Life in a Factory Fire.

#### SEVEN DEAD AND MANY INJURED.

Explosion of a Fuse Causes a Fire in a Fuse Factory—Men and Women Employes Rush Terror-stricken for the Doors and Windows—Those Unable to Escape Burned to Death.

Avon, Ct. (Special).—The explosion of a fuse, followed by a fire, in a building of the Climax Fuse Company, in this city, caused a panic among 20 employes in the building, and resulted in the death of seven and injuries that doubtless will prove fatal to several others.

There was no way of coping with the flames, which soon spread rapidly, and in less than an hour after the explosion occurred those who were unable to escape were in the clutches of a fire that eventually burned their bodies to ashes. As the day wore on the great crowd that collected in the hamlet saw the bodies of men and women roasting in the fire, and were powerless to even check the flames.

The exact cause of the accident, which caused the loss of seven lives, may never be known; but it is the accepted theory here that in an effort to burn out a stoppage in one of the machines, a workman caused an explosion of a fuse with the hot iron he held in his hand. Those who were in the room where the explosion occurred say that the explosion was not severe, and ordinarily would not have caused a panic. Inflammable material, however, was set on fire, and in a few moments the room was a mass of flames. In an instant there was a mad rush for the doors and windows, and during the scramble many were pushed back into the building, while others were severely hurt.

There were but 60 hands at work in the entire plant. It was stated that some of the dead may have been overcome by smoke before they had a chance to flee, and that it is improbable that any one of the seven victims lost his life by the force of the explosion.

An accounting was made for all the employes but seven, whose names are given.

Ten physicians from nearby towns came to the rescue and did good service in caring for the injured, the screams of some of whom could be heard for a considerable distance.

The scene at the fire was heartrending. Friends and relatives of the missing were almost frantic when it became known that bodies of those close to them were being burned to a crisp in the ruins of the factory. As there is no fire department in the town, it was utterly useless to cope with the flames with buckets.

As one of the walls of the second largest building fell several bodies could be seen entangled in the mass of machinery in the basement, and in a short time they were reduced to ashes. Early in the evening the body of a woman was seen near the edge of the fire, and an effort was made to pull it away from the flames, but on account of the great heat this was impossible.

Soon after the building in which the lives were lost was consumed the fire spread to the new structure, which was just completed at a cost of \$35,000, and in a few hours this building was gutted, only the four walls remaining. The smaller buildings were reduced to ashes, making a total of four burned, the loss on which is estimated to be \$100,000.

#### Old Confederate Flag Returned.

Chicago (Special).—An old, shot-pierced, ragged Confederate flag, one of the last in the State of Illinois, was taken from the walls of Memorial Hall and formally returned to the Thirteenth Regiment of Virginia Volunteers. The flag was captured at the battle of Poolesville, in 1862, by the Eighth Illinois Regiment and was brought to Chicago. At a meeting of the United Confederate Veterans, Camp 8, it was voted that the old flag be returned to the remnant of the regiment from which it was taken during the Civil War.

#### Mayor Collins Dead.

Boston (Special).—The death of Mayor Patrick A. Collins at Hot Springs, Va., was announced by M. J. Curran, secretary to the Mayor. Mayor Collins left Boston about a week ago for Hot Springs to obtain a greatly needed rest. He was accompanied by his eldest son, Paul Collins. When he started South the Mayor was apparently in good health.

#### Indiana's Auditor Removed.

Indianapolis, Ind. (Special).—David E. Sherrick, Auditor of the State, was removed from office by an executive order issued by Governor Hanly. The order charges that the official is guilty of violation of the law and betrayal of public trust in the investment of trust funds belonging to the State in private interests of his own.

#### Adams Hanged at Raleigh.

Raleigh, N. C. (Special).—William Adams, a negro, 20 years old, was hanged here for the murder of a negro woman, Mary Bridgers, and her child in this county in January, 1904. Adams had been tried twice, the Supreme Court twice reviewed the case and Governor Glenn reprieved him three times. Adams declared his innocence to the end.

#### Woman Beaten to Death.

New York (Special).—Mrs. Mary Horn, who lived with her husband at St. George, Staten Island, was beaten to death by one of two men who called at her house during the afternoon and with whom she was heard quarreling. It is said by neighbors that Mrs. Horn ordered the men out of her house and it was while she was in the front yard that she was attacked. The woman staggered 200 yards from her house, and then sank to the ground, being dead when help arrived.

## BURNED TWO AGED FARMERS.

### Brothers May Die of Injuries Inflicted by Robbers.

Elgin, Ill. (Special).—Andrew and John Fehren, old and wealthy farmers living near Spring Lake, 12 miles north of here, were nearly murdered by three men who forced an entrance to the house, bound and gagged the two and plundered the premises, securing \$360. In an effort to find the location of other valuables the robbers placed burning papers at the feet of the two men. In the struggle the elder brother, Andrew, was so badly injured that he may die.

When the assailants found they could not gain the information, they left hurriedly. Andrew started to secure assistance, but fainted before he had gone far, and lay in a field until 5 o'clock in the morning, when he revived enough to reach a cheese factory, where he summoned help. He said that his brother had been murdered.

Assistance was asked from Algonquin and several men hastened to the house. Dr. Mason was the first to arrive and found John Fehren with a towel tied around his neck and nearly dead from exhaustion. He has rallied, and is not in such a serious condition as his brother, who is suffering from the all-night exposure.

#### SUICIDE COMPACT BETWEEN GIRLS.

### Miss Thompson Ends Her Life a Month After Her Chum Killed Herself.

Marion, Ind. (Special).—In carrying out her part of a suicide compact entered into with her chum, Cleo Messler, who committed suicide at Muncie, Ind., a month ago, Miss Chloe Thompson, aged 17, swallowed a quantity of arsenic, and death resulted. Miss Thompson was with the Messler girl when she ended her life, and she, too, had purchased poison and intended dying with her, but she postponed her act. Relatives then suspected that she planned suicide, and watched her. She swallowed the poison while on a downtown street, called a cab and then calmly directed that she be driven home. She became unconscious while in the cab, and died soon after.

She was the daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth Thompson, and the Messler girl was a daughter of Rev. Amos Messler, a well-known minister of Marion. The girls agreed upon suicide after a quarrel with sweethearts.

#### Children Saw Tragedy.

Cincinnati (Special).—While his wife sat by his bedside, Enliss Morgan, a rich farmer living three miles from Corinth, Ky., suddenly seized a razor and cut her throat. Almost immediately Morgan drew the razor across his own throat. Physicians said that it would be impossible for either to recover. The tragedy was witnessed by two young children of Morgan, who were found sitting in the room, calling upon their parents to speak to them. Morgan had been ill for eight weeks with typhoid fever and grew despondent, believing recovery impossible.

#### Tobacco Growers to Meet.

Indianapolis, Ind. (Special).—The National Tobacco Growers' Association, representing Kentucky, Virginia, Tennessee, North Carolina and Wisconsin, will meet in annual convention at Owensboro, Ky., October 18, and continue three days. The principal matters to come before the convention are the price for the 1905 crop and discussion of a uniform system of controlling and marketing the crop.

#### Two Years Past a Century.

Chicago (Special).—Isaac G. Leonard, said to be the oldest man in Chicago, died at the age of 102 years. Mr. Leonard had measured and made suits for the grandfather of the present czar. He was born in Germany, October 14, 1803. His long life he attributed to "wise living," which included early rising and retiring, healthful food and plenty of exercise.

#### Standard Puts Up Oil.

Pittsburg (Special).—The Standard Oil Company advanced the price of all grades of crude oil. Pennsylvania oil is raised 3 cents and the other grades were advanced 2 cents a barrel. The quotations follow: Pennsylvania, \$1.30; Tiona, \$1.45; Corning, 97 cents; Newcastle, \$1.22; Cabel, \$1.05; North Lima, 88 cents; South Lima and Indiana, 83 cents; Somerset, 77 cents; Raglan, 49 cents.

#### Miss Alice in Peking.

Peking (By Cable).—Major-General Corbin, Rear-Admiral Train, Miss Alice Roosevelt and other members of their party arrived here. They were met by American Minister W. W. Rockhill and Mrs. Rockhill, Baron Mumm de Schwarzenstein, Wu Ting-fang, vice-president of the Chinese Board of Foreign Affairs; Liang Tang and other notables. Miss Roosevelt is the guest of Minister Rockhill and family, and Baron Mumm de Schwarzenstein is entertaining several of the visitors.

#### FINANCIAL.

The ginning of cotton so far this year has run well ahead of the amount in 1904. Business in this country as measured by bank clearings is greater than ever before.

Union Pacific's net earnings in July gained \$451,000 and Southern Pacific's gained \$591,000. America exported of last year's great cotton crop over 8,627,000 bales. This is the South's contribution to the nation's wealth.

Drexel & Co. and other large bankers advanced call money from 3 to 3 1/2 per cent. The most tangible thing about the speculative raid on Copper shares has been the marked weakness in the price of copper metal.

Directors of the West Jersey and Seashore Railroad declared a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent. This is an increase of one-half of one per cent. over the previous rate.

For the year ending June 30 the American Locomotive Company earned gross \$24,150,000, compared with \$33,000,000 the previous year.

## FEVER IN CINCINNATI

### Five Genuine Cases Are Brought to Light.

#### FROM FEVER DISTRICTS OF LOUISIANA.

Two Hundred People From Fever-infected Towns Arrive—Among Them Were Five Persons Showing Symptoms of the Malady—Upon an Investigation They Were Found to Be Suffering With the Fever.

Cincinnati (Special).—At least five persons suspected of having yellow fever arrived here over the Queen and Crescent line at 2:45 A. M. Those held are: Mrs. T. J. Roan, of Tallulah, La.; Miss Anna Stone, of Tallulah, La.; Mrs. J. Stone, of Tallulah, La.; Willie Walters Smith, of Lake Providence, La., and Miss Stockner, of Lake Providence, La. They were found upon examination to be afflicted with the malady.

The train consisted of 200 refugees from Lake Providence, La., and Tallulah, La., who were fleeing from the yellow fever. Dr. Clark W. Davis, health officer of this city, being notified by General Passenger Agent Rinearson that he was bringing about 200 people from the South up in a special, sent Dr. B. F. Lyle and an assistant to board the train at Lexington, examine the people aboard and wire him.

Ambulances were at the train to receive the patients in response to a message from Dr. Lyle. When the train reached Lexington several persons who were sick attempted to escape, but were caught by the police and forced back onto the train. They were taken to the branch hospital on their arrival here.

All the other passengers of the train were allowed to go to their destinations, but the names and addresses of all were taken and they can be reached by the authorities if needed. Reports that a large number of these were also sick were investigated by physicians during the day.

Fifty of the party of 200 came up to this city absolutely penniless, though each carried a lot of hand baggage. These 50 gathered together in a group at the Grand Central Station. Congressman R. E. Ransdale, of Lake Providence, La., was on the train, and he and his family rendered every assistance to the stranded group of 50.

At Tallulah, La., 75 persons boarded the train, but they did not get on at the station. Knowing they would have difficulty in getting out of town, which is in the heart of the fever district, they walked out a mile and a half, and there, when the engine stopped for them, the crowd of men, women and children got aboard. Some of these are among the penniless ones.

#### Improvement in New Orleans.

New Orleans (Special).—The new cases of yellow fever number 43, making the total number of cases to date 2,505. The total deaths to date are 331. The new disease centers are six. The cases under treatment number 330. The number of discharged cases are 1,844.

Annoyed by the frequent bringing to light of hidden cases of yellow fever, Dr. White is now serving notice on the public that he and his staff hereafter will relentlessly prosecute those who may be guilty of hiding new cases. The attitude of the federal authorities heretofore has been one of benevolent toleration of the shortcomings of certain elements of the community, but since their appeals continue to go unregarded, resulting in a menace to the whole community, sterner measures have been decided upon.

Advices from Tallulah and Lake Providence are more cheerful. The situation at both places is being steadily helped by the exodus of those who can get away, a movement which the doctors are encouraging.

#### BARON KOMURA HAS TYPHOID.

### Japanese Peace Envoy Very Ill of Slow Fever.

New York (Special).—Baron Komura, the Japanese peace envoy, has typhoid fever in its first stages. This was announced by Dr. Francis Delafield, after consultation with Dr. W. B. Pritchard and Dr. George Brewer, who have charge of the case.

Mr. Sato, spokesman for the Japanese delegation, gave out the news. Dr. Pritchard, however, said that he still held to his original diagnosis of inflammation of the gall bladder.

Many messages of inquiry as to Baron Komura's condition, including one from President Roosevelt, reached the hotel. Flowers and cards have been left by many friends. Mr. Sato, spokesman for the Japanese party, issued the following statement: "Dr. Delafield, Brewer and Pritchard saw Baron Komura in consultation again at 6 P. M. They announce the Baron's condition to be favorable, no new symptoms having developed and the patient having passed a very comfortable day. They are unanimous in the opinion that the Baron's condition indicates nothing alarming or serious at present."

#### Fell From Capital Dome.

Columbia, S. C. (Special).—While writing his name with a piece of chalk upon the dome of the State Capitol, Warren Scruggs, Jr., the 15-year-old son of Warren Scruggs, of this city, fell from the inside dome to the marble floor, 60 feet below, and was instantly killed. Young Scruggs had not finished the name when the metal ceiling upon which he was standing gave way, the chalk making a long mark as he fell.

#### Ministers at Theatre.

Chicago (Special).—A clergymen's matinee was held at McVicker's Theatre by invitation of William A. Brady and Joseph R. Grismer for preachers of all denominations to see a performance of "As Ye Sow," by Rev. John Snyder, the first play written by a preacher to be presented on an American stage. There were more than 1,000 preachers at the matinee, which was given exclusively for them, the theatre being closed to the paying public. The play was well received.

## THE LATEST NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD.

#### DOMESTIC

Receiver Bradley, of the defunct First National Bank of Topeka, Kan., has been informed that a New York underwriting corporation has been organized to assume all of the C. J. Devlin liabilities.

The quarterly report of Rev. Francis E. Clark shows 231 additional societies affiliated with the Christian Endeavor Society since the Baltimore convention. In testifying against former associates, former State Senator Bunkers, of California, told the complete story of hoodlum affairs in which he was concerned.

A number of the members of the McCaddon's Circus were stranded in Grenoble, France. Several managed to get back to New York.

Arthur Webb shot and killed Miss Meddie Derby, a schoolteacher, near Wilton, O., and upon being pursued by a mob killed himself.

Mrs. Mary Horn was beaten to death by an unknown man she had ordered from her home at St. George, Staten Island.

Will Adams, a negro, was hanged at Raleigh, N. C., for the murder of a negro woman (Mary Bridgers) and her child.

Giuseppe Bianco was sentenced to 18 years in the penitentiary for wife murder in Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

Fire at Grangeville, Idaho, destroyed 40 wooden buildings, causing an aggregate loss of \$250,000.

Four men were killed by lightning which struck a crowded poultry exhibition at Indianapolis, Ind.

Mrs. Mary Wilson shot and probably fatally wounded her husband in New York.

Three children were killed as the result of a cave-in near Greensburg, Pa.

On behalf of the President, Secretary Loeb has denied that Gaston Richard, representing the Petit Parisien, secured from Mr. Roosevelt the latter's views regarding the peace terms between Russia and Japan.

Charges have been filed against Assistant United States Treasurer Leib, of Philadelphia, that he violated order of the President prohibiting federal officeholders taking part in politics.

President Roosevelt has signed the commission of Robert H. Talley, of Norfolk, as United States district attorney for the Eastern district of Virginia.

When Stanley Sobiezik, of Chicago, was confronted by his two wives he confessed bigamy, and said he had lived with them on alternate days.

An official investigation is being made in New York into the causes of the recent disaster to an elevated train in that city.

The Vice President and Mrs. Fairbanks have returned to their home, in Indianapolis, after an absence of a month.

The subway is blamed for the sinking of streets and buildings in the downtown district of Chicago.

Sixty persons were hurt by the overturning of a trailer attached to a traction car in Pittsburg.

A seat on the New York Stock Exchange sold for \$84,000, a new record price.

Further revelations regarding the New York Life Insurance Company's relations with the New York Security and Trust Company were brought out at the hearing before the Armstrong insurance committee in New York.

Isaac Schamus, a Russian, evidently a crank on the subject, came to Oyster Bay to get the President to appoint a commission to regulate the price of coal. He was arrested and will have his sanity inquired into.

Charles J. Murphy, formerly of the United States Department of Agriculture, received from Emperor Nicholas the decoration of the Order of St. Stanislaus.

J. F. Borin, who arrived at San Francisco on the liner Sierra from Samoa, brought news of the great volcanic eruption on the Island of Savaii.

M. Witte and Baron Rosen, the Russian peace commissioners, sailed from New York for home after a farewell from the Japanese envoys.

Two persons were burned to death in a fire which destroyed the summer home of William Thompson at Harmony Grove, N. H.

The Blairsville mail train ran into an open switch at Creighton, Pa., and collided with a freight. Several persons were injured.

The 22 railroads centering in Chicago refused the demands of the freight handlers for an increase in wages and a conference.

One man was killed and several others seriously injured by coming in contact with a live wire in Waterbury, Ct.

#### FOREIGN

Vice Admiral Rojstvensky has completely recovered from the wounds which he sustained at the battle of the Sea of Japan, but he will not return to Russia until the peace treaty is ratified.

The filibustering steamer sunk by her crew after landing a portion of her cargo of arms on a barren island in the Gulf of Bothnia has been identified as the John Grafton, of London, Eng.

Prof. Alexieff Toriqony, formerly of the University of Moscow, who was imprisoned for alleged complicity in the assassination of Alexander II, in 1881, will become an American citizen.

Premier Katsuka, in a speech to the local governors of Japan, expressed the hope that, under their experienced guidance, the nation would fully realize the fruits of its victories.

Dr. Nansen, the Arctic explorer, who has been so active in Norwegian politics, says the demolition of the tower would be the only possible cause of rupture.

A strong Japanese organization of business men has been formed to work for the development of home industries and foreign trade.

The Japanese Minister of the Navy denies reports that mutiny occurred on the battleship Mikasa.

A plot to assassinate King Peter of Serbia and Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria is reported to have been unearthed at Belgrade.

The police found a lot of ordnance in the rooms of M. Kowalczyk, an astronomer, in Warsaw, and arrested the whole family.

The Norwegian and Swedish delegates appointed to consider the dissolution met at Karistad, Sweden.

The sixth-year class of the Norwegian conscription have been mobilized.

## MILLIONS IN A BOYCOTT

### Over \$8,000,000 Worth of Cotton Goods in Shanghai.

#### BIG AMERICAN STOCKS ARE HELD.

Total Value of American Products in Shanghai Alone is Placed at \$28,000,000 Gold—Boycott at Shanghai is Practically at an End, But It Still Exists to Some Extent in Canton.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The State Department received from United States Consul Rodgers at Shanghai a mail report on the boycott by Chinese merchants of American goods. Information has also been received by cable indicating that the boycott in Shanghai is practically at an end, but that it still exists to some extent in Canton.

Consul-General Rodgers says: "There are at the present time in Shanghai warehouses approximately 160,000 bales of American piece goods, valued at 12,000,000 gold taels, or nearly \$8,000,000 gold. The question of marketing this commodity and of collecting the money therefor under the present conditions and with Manchuria closed presents a very serious condition and is apt to cause great difficulty not only to the Chinese merchants, but also to the importers.

"What is true of piece goods is also true of all other lines of staple products. The market has been overstocked and now nothing is moving, and while the Chinese merchants are now suffering, the foreign firms will assuredly feel the effect on their selling dates. The total value of foreign goods likely to feel the effect of this boycott movement in Shanghai alone has been estimated conservatively at \$25,000,000 gold."

#### TEXT OF THE ARMISTICE.

### Plans For Cessation of Hostilities Between Russia and Japan.

London (By Cable).—The protocol of the armistice between Japan and Russia consists of six paragraphs, fixing the zone of demarcation between the two armies in Manchuria as well as in the Tumen region, providing that the naval forces of one of the belligerents shall not bombard territory belonging to or occupied by the other, and setting forth that maritime captures will not be suspended during the armistice.

The Japanese Legation here gave out the text of the Russo-Japanese Armistice protocol as follows:

"First—A certain distance, as a zone of demarcation, shall be fixed between the fronts of the armies of the two powers in Manchuria, as well as in the region of Tumen River, Korea.

"Second—The naval force of one of the belligerents shall not bombard territory belonging to or occupied by the other.

"Third—Maritime captures will not be suspended by the armistice.

"Fourth—During the term of the armistice new reinforcements shall not be dispatched to the theatre of war. Those which are already on their way there shall not be dispatched north of Mukden on the part of Japan, or south of Harbin on the part of Russia.

"Fifth—The commanders of the armies and fleets of the two powers shall determine in common accord the conditions of the armistice in conformity with the provisions above enumerated.

"Sixth—The two Governments shall order their commanders immediately after the signature of the treaty of peace to put the protocol into execution."

The protocol was signed by M. Witte, Baron Rosen, Baron Komura and M. Takahira.

#### TEMPERS PURE GOLD?

### California Claims to Have Discovered the Process.

Los Angeles, Cal. (Special).—Years of unceasing toil has brought Z. F. Vaughn, of this city, the secret of tempering gold, silver and copper to a consistency of fine steel, making springs, knives and needles of them.

"It has been my life work," he said. "I have succeeded where others failed. Now I am beginning to enjoy the fruits of my labor."

A company has been formed for the manufacture of hypodermic needles and surgical instruments generally from pure gold. A shipment of machinery has been received from the East, a shop fitted up and work is going on.

#### LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

Copies were received of the proceedings in the case of William S. Albers, the American who was arrested in Nicaragua, and American Consul Donaldson, whose exequatur was canceled in consequence of a letter he wrote to President Zelaya.

William F. Willoughby, treasurer of Porto Rico, submitted his report and discussed insular finances.

An effective war is being waged on the "lazy worm" disease in Porto Rico. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that manufacturers of patented medicines composed largely of distilled liquors must take out rectifiers' licenses.

United States Consul Marshall Halstead, consul at Birmingham, reports a method devised by a German, by which alcohol can be made from sawdust.

Brigadier General George H. Weeks, a retired army officer, and at one time quartermaster general of the Army, died at his home, in Washington.

President Roosevelt approved Chairman Shonts' action in awarding the hotel and subsistence concession on the Isthmus of Panama to Markel.

Acting Public Printer Ricketts has decided to put a stop to the custom of daily passing around "hand books" on races in Government Printing Office. Money sharks will also have to go.

According to advices received in Washington, the boycott situation in Shanghai is improving. In Canton, however, there is an appreciable growth in anti-foreign sentiment.

There was a notable increase during August in the postal receipts of 50 of the largest cities, as compared with receipts of same month last year.

William F. Powell, of New Jersey, minister to Haiti, will resign.

## NEW YORK AS SEEN DAY BY DAY.

#### NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

The oddest penalty for being pretty heard of in many years is that suffered by 19-year-old Helen George, of 91 Johnson street, Brooklyn, who has been so violently besieged by a score of admirers whom she never saw or heard of before that she has been driven ill by their attentions. For more than a day the girl was unable to set foot in the street without being dogged by one or more of the men, who waited for her at darkened corners and even camped all night on her doorstep. The fact that her two brothers thrashed one of her suitors so severely that he almost needed the services of an ambulance surgeon, and the arrest of another of the men by the police seems not to have abated the fervor of the remainder. The man arrested was Antone Bardare, 40 years old. The police believe that some disappointed suitor has hired a number of braves to persecute the girl. Detectives have been detailed to solve the affair.

As a crowded Ninth avenue elevated train reached the fatal curve at Fifty-third street, where the "L" tragedy occurred on Monday, at the rush hour, shortly after 6 o'clock, Elizabeth Smith, an operator for the Western Electric Company, who lives at 72 East One Hundred and Twentieth street, began to scream and cry and to throw herself about the car in the wildest hysterics, shrieking that she saw the victims of the disaster in their dying agonies. Her condition grew more violent and dangerous, and those on the train failing to control her, the motorman blew the police whistle, and at Fifty-ninth street Policeman Holland boarded the train and sent her to Roosevelt Hospital. There, in her lucid intervals, it was learned she had been on the doomed train on Monday morning, and escaped from the third car, the one which hung over the structure and whose trucks fell into the street, killing those below. She declared the glimpse of the scene of the tragedy had brought the whole horror of Monday morning back upon her and she suffered ten times the anguish she experienced in her escape from among the dead and dying.

Thomas French, 17 years old, and a student at the High School at East Orange, N. J., has been arrested by postoffice inspectors charged with sending threatening letters to Valentine Riker, also of East Orange, an officer of an insurance company, and with mailing to Mr. Riker three infernal machines. These contrivances are said to resemble the ones received recently at the offices of Jacob H. Schiff and Mt. Gagenheim's Sons in this city. The boy has always borne a good reputation and has never been away from home. In the garret of his mother's house he had a workshop, and there, according to admissions he is said to have made to the officers, he constructed the three machines which he mailed to Mr. Riker. The boy, it is also alleged, showed the postoffice inspectors a card bearing the numbers and locations of all the fire-places in East Orange. Against some of them he had made check marks, and it is said he admitted that fires had been rung in on these boxes, and that he was fond of fires.

Historical and topographical circles in the Borough of Queens were agitated by a rumor that the new plans for laying out streets in the western half of Jamaica provided for the naming of the new streets after eminent Japanese soldiers and sailors. A map of the streets had been made under the supervision of Borough President Cassidy, to be presented before the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a public hearing on September 22. Besides naming some of the new streets after Togo, Nogi, Oyama, Oku and others, several of the streets which formerly bore the names of American Presidents had been changed to names adopted from foreign countries.

A neatly dressed woman who registered at the Hotel Manhattan, Forty-second street and Madison avenue, as Miss A. W. Wildey, Washington, D. C., was later found dead in her room. She had shot herself through the right temple with a new 32 calibre revolver of a cheap make. On the dressing table lay a plain white card on which was written with a lead pencil in a neat hand: "This body will be called for. A. W. W." Miss A. W. Wildey or Wilday is unknown in Washington so far as could be learned. The name is not in the directory and the local police are unable to locate her.

What was supposed to have been an ordinary case of suicide by asphyxiation may develop into murder, in the case of Alfred Krattinger, an expert accountant, who was found dead in his room at 43 West Fifty-sixth street. Coroner Scholer was about to give a certificate, when it was discovered that the transom was open, the doorway broken and a window unlocked—unusual circumstances in such cases. A further examination disclosed a bruise over the right ear. A diamond pin worth \$100 was missing, as well as a wallet, usually well filled. The man's face was not discolored, as would have been the case in death by gas. There was so little smell of gas that a theory is offered that some murderer for robbery turned on the gas to hide his crime.

A burglar with a distinctly humorous vein visited the historic home of Dr. Joseph Hasbrouck, on North Broadway in Dobbs Ferry last week. In the dining room he left the following note: "Dear Sir—Why the dickens don't you hire a man to look after your things while you are away? I read in the papers the other day that the police blame the public for all the burglaries, and it is right. It is your own carelessness; you can only blame yourself for it. It is no use to tell the police. Don't bother them; they have enough to do already."