

## BALFOUR BEATEN CHURCHILL WINS

Former Premier of Great Britain's  
Downed By An Obscure Lawyer.

### SOME LARGE GAINS BY THE LIBERALS.

Winston Churchill Wins in Another Division  
of Manchester.—The Liberals Gain 18 Seats  
in Elections Held in 39 Constituencies in  
Important Centers.—Laborites Secure Four  
New Seats.

London (By Cable).—Former Premier  
Balfour was beaten for re-election in  
Manchester, his opponent, an obscure  
lawyer named Horridge, turning a con-  
servative plurality of 1080 into a liberal  
of 2453.

Winston Churchill, running in a con-  
servative district, was elected by a plu-  
rality of 1241, turning over a tory dis-  
trict majority of 1471.

The outcome was the most astonish-  
ing ever known in England. The defeat  
of the Tories has been overwhelming  
and the liberal victory correspondingly  
extraordinary. As the great liberal suc-  
cess is bound to have a mighty influence  
on the other elections to be held in the  
next few days, the indications are that  
the liberals will sweep the entire country  
and probably have a good working ma-  
jority in the House of Commons.

The scope of the liberal victory is well  
illustrated in the returns. In the thirty-  
five constituencies representing seats in  
Parliament the liberals have captured  
thirty-four seats and the Tories six. For-  
merly the conservatives held twenty-  
six of these seats and the liberals four-  
teen, a clear gain of twenty votes in the  
House for the liberals.

Six of the thirty-four candidates elect-  
ed by the liberals are labor candidates.  
Their success indicates that the labor  
candidates in various constituencies must  
be given consideration in the future elec-  
tions, and they will probably be a force  
to be reckoned with in the House.

It has been the aim of the liberals to  
hold the balance of power in the next  
House, and while it is still too early to  
predict the ultimate composition of that  
body, the success of the party has en-  
couraged the leaders to believe they will  
achieve their ambition.

Saturday's elections have given a heavy  
blow to Mr. Chamberlain's fiscal policy  
program. The voters have spoken in no  
uncertain tone on the subject of protec-  
tion, showing in the enormous majorities  
given the liberal candidates their favor  
for free trade.

Lancashire, according to the returns,  
has gone solid for free trade, and York-  
shire is following its lead. In the two  
elections held in London likewise the  
voters gave their preference for free  
trade. The liberals carried both elec-  
tions. One seat they formerly held, but  
there the majority leaped upward, and  
in the second division, a conservative  
stronghold, the liberal candidate was suc-  
cessful.

### SLASHED, CAN SEE AGAIN.

Remarkable Recovery of Sight After Cutting  
Alfalfa.

Paris, Ky. (Special).—One of the  
most remarkable cases of sight being re-  
stored as a result of an accident occurred  
here.

Leslie Combs in a fight on a Paris-  
Lexington interurban car with an un-  
identified man was badly cut. He had  
been totally blind in one eye for several  
years, and in the fight was slashed  
across the face several times, part of his  
nose being cut off. There was also a  
deep cut down the forehead and across  
the eyelid, the eyeball also being slight-  
ly pierced. Saturday the swelling in  
Combs' face had subsided sufficiently to  
admit of his opening the lid of the in-  
jured eye. To his intense surprise he  
was able to see as well as ever.

Local physicians attribute the recovery  
of his sight to the fact that some  
nerve in the eyeball which had caused  
blindness was severed.

### Broke Leg in Crossing It.

Jeffersonville, Ind., (Special).—Joseph  
B. Spahr, Treasurer-elect of this city,  
was the victim of a curious accident at  
his home on Maple and Watts Street.  
Mr. Spahr has been slightly lame for  
some time, though he has had free use  
of his legs. While sitting in his home,  
he suddenly crossed his legs, when the  
bones just below the hip snapped short  
off. Medical aid was summoned and the  
injured man's condition was pronounced  
critical. The surgeons decided ampu-  
tation was necessary if Mr. Spahr's life  
was to be spared.

### Woman Bank President.

Indianapolis, (Special).—Miss Katharine  
Williams, of La Grange, after years  
of faithful service as an employee of  
the La Grange National Bank, in  
which she has risen step by step, has been  
elected president of that institution, and  
has the distinction of being the youngest,  
if not the only, woman to occupy such a  
position in the West. The election came  
to her as a compliment to her ability  
as a financier and a reward for her  
long service.

### The Work of Safe-Crackers

Passaic, N. J., (Special).—The safe  
in Riker's gold leaf factory, at Dela-  
wanna, was blown open by burglars.  
The safe contained valuable tools which  
were not touched. Another safe con-  
tained \$500 worth of gold leaf, but it was  
not disturbed, as it is connected with  
a burglar alarm. The visit of the  
cracksmen was not discovered until late  
as the factory is closed for repairs.

### Killed in Powder Explosion.

Raleigh, N. C. (Special).—J. M. Pow-  
ers, a well-known railroad contractor,  
was killed by a powder explosion near  
Bushnell, N. C., where his force was  
engaged in blasting work of the West-  
ern North Carolina division of the  
Southern Railway. The deceased has  
made his home at Asheville, N. C., for  
some time, where his widow and family  
reside. He was well known in several  
cities in other states, where he lived be-  
fore coming to North Carolina.

## THE LATEST NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD.

### DOMESTIC

It is alleged that C. Augustus Seton,  
arrested near Elkon in connection with  
the Norfolk and Western stock forgeries,  
recently had a sea yacht at his disposal,  
and that forged and larceny charges ag-  
gregating \$53,000 stand against him.

John W. Hill, former chief of the fil-  
tration bureau in Philadelphia, upon being  
acquitted of forgery was surrounded for  
an hour by congratulating friends.

Educational circles in the West are dis-  
cussing the probability of President  
Roosevelt succeeding the late President  
Harper, of the University of Chicago.

A satchel containing \$3,150 was stolen  
from Leban Dennis in the National  
Banking Company's office in Newark,  
N. J. No one saw the robber.

Forged stock on which several hundred  
thousand dollars were loaned, has  
been found in the bank of L. W. Pryor,  
of Cleveland, who committed suicide.

W. J. Bryan has been created a datto  
in Mindanao and accorded high Filipino  
honors.

The British government announced  
the text of the Anglo-Cuban Treaty pro-  
viding for "reciprocal freedom of com-  
merce and navigation between the two  
countries" for 10 years.

Judge Holt, of the United States  
Court, dismissed the suit brought  
against General Brooke by the Countess  
of Buena Vista to recover damages  
because the General abolished her heredi-  
tary right to slaughter cattle used for  
beef in Havana, Cuba.

A. H. Hanson, passenger traffic man-  
ager of the Illinois Central Railroad,  
was elected chairman of the executive  
committee of the Western Passenger  
Association to succeed P. S. Eustis,  
passenger traffic manager of the Bur-  
lington system.

A fictitious and legal encounter between  
relatives and friends of Miss Anne  
Kissam Hays, related to the Vander-  
bilts and who was a settlement-worker,  
has been won by the brothers of the  
woman.

Anton Nodot, formerly of Baltimore,  
accidentally met his brother, Henri  
Nodot, after 30 years, separation on the  
French liner pier in New York.

Rev. Dr. B. Brunning, of Pennsylva-  
nia, attacks Dr. William Osler's age  
theories, and says ripe maturity is better  
than the enthusiasm of youth.

Elijah O. Parker, formerly connected  
with the firm of Claflin & Co., New  
York city, was found dead in his room,  
in Arkansas City, Kan.

The British cruiser squadron on the  
China station arrived at Manila and the  
officers and men are being shown every  
courtesy.

John G. Carlisle, grandson of the for-  
mer secretary of the treasury, accident-  
ally shot himself at his home, in Mobile,  
Ala.

Mr. Brackett reintroduced in the New  
York Senate his resolution demanding  
the resignation of Senator Dewey.

Private services over the body of Pres-  
ident Harper, of the University of Chi-  
cago, were held at the family residence.

John A. Topping was elected presi-  
dent of the Republic Iron and Steel Com-  
pany at a meeting in New York.

United States Judge Thompson, sitting  
in Cincinnati, ordered the sale of the  
Appleyard traction lines.

Mrs. Julia H. Simpson, wife of Dr.  
Simpson, charged with the murder of  
his father-in-law, testified at Northport,  
N. Y., that Simpson had wished her  
father dead and that he had asked her  
not to hang him.

A richly dressed and beautiful woman  
of 20, unconscious and unknown, was  
left at the office of Dr. Thomas Acken,  
in New York, by two strange men in  
evening dress.

Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick has been  
denied a new trial by the Court of Ap-  
peals of Ohio.

The Italian government, prominent  
Italians in this country and Americans  
as well, are trying to save Mrs. An-  
toniette Tolla, the young Italian con-  
demned to be hanged at Hackensack,  
N. J.

The trial of Benjamin D. Greene and  
John F. Gaynor, charged with conspiracy  
against the government, and who  
spent four years in exile in Canada, has  
begun in Savannah, Ga.

The United States Circuit Court of  
Appeals of Ohio has decided that the  
provisions of the Chinese Exclusion Act  
are still in force and not affected by  
treaties.

George Gould and E. H. Harriman  
have rival gangs of workmen contesting  
for a strip of land at Oakland, Cal.,  
needed for terminal facilities.

### FOREIGN

Many infernal machines addressed to  
Premier Witte and Minister of the Inter-  
ior Durnovo have been intercepted in  
the St. Petersburg Postoffice.

The Russian revolutionists and social-  
ists have planned to hold 80 big mass-  
meetings in St. Petersburg to commem-  
orate "Red Sunday."

Gen. Ramon Teran, a leading Mexi-  
can general who took part in the strug-  
gle against the forces of Maximilian, died  
at Monterey.

General Morales, the fugitive presi-  
dent of Santo Domingo, sought refuge at  
the American Legation, in Santo Dom-  
ingo.

Gen. Hernandez Ferber, military gov-  
ernor of Algeciras, died suddenly.

Prince Arthur of Connaught, attended  
by Admiral Sir Edward Seymour and the  
other members of the royal commission  
appointed by King Edward to present  
the Order of the Garter to the Emperor  
of Japan, started from London for Tokio.

Forty men prominent in the learned  
professions of Germany have signed  
a declaration that they have never heard  
anyone credit their government with an  
intention to make war against England.

There will be no opposition to the  
election of Premier Sir Henry Campbell-  
Bannerman to the House of Commons  
from the Sterling District.

Nearly 350 persons were killed or in-  
jured during an attack made by Cos-  
sacks on the Armenian cemetery at Tiflis.  
The proprietary declarations of the  
German delegates to the Morocco confer-  
ence indicate a desire to attain an equi-  
table arrangement.

Three Spanish warships have been or-  
dered to Algeciras, to remain there dur-  
ing the Morocco conference.

The French bankers definitely decided  
to make a short-time advance of \$50,  
000,000 to Russia at 5% per cent.

A squadron of dragoons wiped out a  
band of revolutionists near Hazenpot,  
Courland, Russia.

## FRANCE BREAKS WITH VENEZUELA

United States Officials Watching the  
Turn of Events.

### MR. CASTRO OBDURATE AS EVER.

Admitted at Washington That the Relations  
Between the Venezuelan President and  
U. S. Minister Russell Are Not What They  
Should Be—France and United States Likely  
to Act Together.

Washington (Special).—The serious-  
ness of the Venezuelan situation with  
regard to both the relations between Ven-  
ezuela and the United States and be-  
tween Venezuela and France is increas-  
ing with great rapidity.

All diplomatic relations between Ven-  
ezuela and France are broken, it is said  
at the State Department, and although  
it is stated no formal or official infor-  
mation to this extent has been received,  
the officials assume that, in accordance  
with the usual procedure, this will involve  
the early departure from Venezuela of M.  
Taigny, the French representative there,  
and from France of M. Maubourguet, the  
Venezuela agent at Paris.

The officials here are awaiting the turn  
of events with keen interest.

Mr. Russell, the American minister at  
Caracas, has been instructed to take up  
the Crichtfield asphalt claim, which has  
lain dormant for some months, and push  
it with the Venezuelan government, mak-  
ing every effort to secure a quick settle-  
ment.

On top of these facts, news was re-  
ceived at the State Department that cable  
communication with Venezuela had been  
completely severed. Whether there is  
any significance to this cannot be de-  
termined. When the allied fleet, consisting  
of warships from Great Britain, Ger-  
many and Italy, bombarded ports of Ven-  
ezuela four years ago, Castro interrupted  
cable communication. He is now, by  
virtue of his action last fall, when he  
annulled the concession of the French  
Cable Company, in control of the cables  
and it is quite likely that the inter-  
ruption is due to some action on the part  
of the Venezuelan executive.

Since the middle of last September  
President Castro has temporized with  
France, and it has been almost weekly  
reiterated that France was fast losing  
patience. It now seems that France is  
preparing to take some sort of action.

Although the present breach in the  
relations between France and Venezuela  
is technically chargeable against the per-  
sonality of M. Taigny, the French charge  
at Caracas, the real issue, as it is un-  
derstood here, is the attack by President  
Castro upon the properties and franchise  
of the French Cable Company.

The President asserted that the cable  
company had lent active assistance to the  
Matos rebellion. Therefore, he began  
proceedings in the Venezuelan courts  
against the company on that score, and  
also complained that the company had  
violated the terms of its concession in  
not laying certain coast line of cable, and  
especially in crossing the island of Santo  
Domingo with land wires subject to fre-  
quent interruption in times of rebellion  
on that island.

The courts sustained the President's  
view and, in fact, practically took pos-  
session of the company's offices at certain  
points, when the French government in-  
tervened. In the absence of the regular  
minister M. Taigny presented a written  
protest to the Venezuelan government.

TONQUE GONE; ACTOR TALKS.

New Frederick Power Is Learning to Sing  
After Operation.

Chicago (Special).—Frederick Power,  
actor and stage manager, who had his  
tongue cut from his mouth in an opera-  
tion for cancer five weeks ago, is again  
able to talk so as to be understood. The  
case is said by physicians to be a re-  
markable triumph for surgery. All of  
Mr. Power's tongue and part of the root  
had to be removed in the operation.  
With his tongue gone, he is able to ar-  
ticulate, uttering some words quite dis-  
tinctly.

There is still some paralysis in Mr.  
Power's lower lip, due to the operation,  
and there is a heavy gold bridge in his  
mouth. His jaw is still held in a heavy  
plaster cast, and when these impediments  
are removed it is believed he will be able  
to articulate fairly well.

President Harper Dead.

Chicago, Ill. (Special).—William Rainey  
Harper, president of the University  
of Chicago, died at 2:17 P. M. Death  
occurred at the Harper home, Fifty-ninth  
Street and Lexington Avenue. It came  
at the conclusion of an illness of about  
a year from cancer. There were present  
at the bedside at the time of death  
members of the Harper family—Mrs.  
Harper and three sons—Paul, Samuel  
and Donald; Charles Scribner Eaton, a  
son-in-law; and Mrs. Gordon Douglas,  
of Pittsburg, sister of the dead man.

Customs Districts Reorganization.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Reor-  
ganization and consolidation of customs  
collection districts by the President was  
approved by the House Committee on  
Ways and Means, which decided to re-  
port favorably on the Payne bill. This  
measure gives the President entire con-  
trol of the reorganization of districts, the  
only limitation being that not more than  
120 collection districts shall be created.

Wealth Founded on Lottery.

New York, (Special).—"It may appear  
surprising, but I know for a positive fact  
that some of the wealthiest families in  
New York, who are now mingling in  
high society, have accumulated their for-  
tunes through lottery," said Magistrate  
Cornell in Jefferson Market Court, when  
Emile Heyman was accused by Robert  
McLellan, an agent of the Anti-Vice  
Society, of violating the penal code. He  
was arrested after selling two Mexi-  
can lottery tickets to McLellan for  
\$1.50.

## LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

### To Prevent Corruption.

Representative George A. Pearre, of  
Maryland, introduced in the House a bill  
which is believed to go to the core of  
the evil of contributions to political com-  
mittees by national banks. It is amend-  
atory of the national banking act, and  
provides for the appointment by the  
Comptroller of the Currency of persons  
to make an examination of the affairs of  
every banking association. These persons  
shall not be directors or other officers  
in any association whose affairs they  
shall be appointed to examine. Full  
power is given them to "make a thorough  
investigation into all the affairs of the  
association, especially including a thor-  
ough inquiry into the question as to  
whether Representatives when young, Mr.  
Sheppard of Texas fiercely arraigned the  
President's subordinates for their con-  
duct in the recent Mrs. Morris episode  
at the White House. Messrs. Payne and  
Grosvenor both sought to prevent him,  
Mr. Payne on the ground that it was not  
germane to the bill before the committee  
and Mr. Grosvenor by a suggestion that  
the subject better comport with the  
dignity of a police court than that of the  
House of Representatives.

Mr. Sheppard's remarks were based  
upon his resolution looking to an investi-  
gation of the affair. He narrated what  
he termed the unwarrantable and un-  
necessary brutality and barbarous treat-  
ment of Mrs. Morris, and declared that  
unless Congress took action he soon  
would witness a condition where citizens  
cannot approach the President without  
fear of bodily harm from arbitrary sub-  
ordinates. The outrageous action toward  
Mrs. Morris, he said, was a distinct low-  
ering of the standards of American man-  
hood and in violation of the sentiment of  
reverence for women.

President Roosevelt was made an hon-  
orary member of the Improved Order of  
Red Men. The ceremony took place in  
the President's private office at the White  
House and was participated in and wit-  
nessed by many prominent members of  
the Order.

The national officers of the organiza-  
tion called at the White House to pre-  
sent the President a beautifully engrossed  
set of resolutions adopted at the  
national convention of the order at Nash-  
ville, Tenn., last September, commenda-  
tory of the President's efforts toward  
bringing about peace between Japan and  
Russia. The testimonial was presented by  
Judge Robert T. Daniel, of Griffin,  
Ga., past grand inchoonee, in a laudatory  
address.

Secretary Taft a Witness.

The Senate Committee on Inter-  
oceanic Canals held its initial meeting  
in the inquiry into Panama canal affairs.  
Secretary of War Taft, the first witness,  
was interrogated with a view to acquir-  
ing information needed as a guidance  
for an intelligent investigation. He gave  
a list of department chiefs and told some-  
thing of the duties of each, so that the  
committee is now in possession of knowl-  
edge that is to be used in calling the  
proper witness to bring out whatever  
facts may be desired.

The meeting chiefly was for the pur-  
pose of formulating a programme for  
the investigation, and, therefore, the dis-  
cussion was held behind closed doors,  
although it is the present intention to  
hold public hearings.

National Corporation Board.

Mr. Heyburn did not call up his pur-  
posed bill in the Senate, as he had in-  
tended to, but instead addressed himself  
to his bill creating a national board of  
corporations. Among the provisions of  
the latter measure is one denying the  
use of the mails to insurance companies  
which are not indorsed by the proposed  
bureau. He said this restriction would  
have the effect of confining insurance  
companies to the insurance business, and  
said this would prevent the use of the  
money of the insurance companies for the  
purpose of speculation in Wall Street.

The Rivers and Harbors Committee  
of the House has called for a survey for  
a 30-foot ship channel out of Philadel-  
phia.

Secretary of the Treasury Shaw has  
assured the President that he will re-  
main in office until March, 1907.

The House declined to close debate  
on the Philippine tariff, on which 37 ad-  
dresses are yet to be made.

Measures calling for \$40,000,000 for  
public buildings have been introduced in  
the House.

The friends of Mrs. Lydia M. Thom-  
son, detained by immigration authorities  
on the charge that she is insane, are mak-  
ing a hard fight in her behalf.

President Pendleton, of an New York  
Maritime Exchange, made an argument  
before the House Committee against the  
Compulsory Piloting Bill.

In the Senate Mr. Hepburn denou-  
ced Wall Street as a gambling club,  
with headquarters "up the Hudson."

The sugar imports for the year 1905  
exceeded those for any previous year.

In the presence of a brilliant com-  
pany, President Roosevelt presented a  
medal of honor to Surgeon Church, of  
the Rough Riders, for an act of gal-  
lantry during the Spanish-American war.

Secretary Taft has written a letter to  
President Roosevelt declaring Poluney  
Bigelow's charges against the Panama  
Canal management to be untruthful and  
malicious throughout.

The House Committee on Railways  
and Canals decided on a favorable re-  
port on the joint resolution for a com-  
mission to investigate the Chesapeake  
and Delaware Canal.

## A BILLION AND FIFTY MILLION

What the War With Japan Cost  
Russia.

### FIERCE FIGHT ON THE RAILROAD.

Sixty-five Killed and One Hundred Wounded  
in the Conflict—Bridges Burned and Tracks  
Torn Up—The Train Carrying a Large Sum  
of Money—The Czar's Title of Autocrat and  
Witte's Explanation of It.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—The bud-  
get statement for 1906, which was just  
issued shows that it will be necessary  
to raise \$240,500,000 by credit operations  
to balance the estimated receipts and ex-  
penditures. The latter include \$202,500,  
000 for the liquidation of the expenses  
of the Russo-Japanese War, the repatri-  
ation of the troops in the Far East, and  
the reduction of the army to a peace  
footing. For the first time the total cost  
of the war (\$1,950,000,000) is revealed.

The credit operations to balance the  
budget include the recent authorization  
of \$200,000,000 in treasury bonds, \$75,  
000,000 of which has already been used  
to renew the Mendelssohn loan, and the  
credit of \$160,000,000 which former Fi-  
nance Minister Kokovsov is now negoti-  
ating in Paris. The primary object of  
the latter, the proceeds of which will  
be retained in Paris, is understood to be  
the maintenance of the stability of the  
rouble.

The budget statement does not dodge  
the prevailing conditions in Russia. It is  
pointed out specifically that the receipts  
from nearly all resources have been  
scaled down, and, moreover, it is stated  
that, if the disorders in the interior do  
not cease there may be some branches  
of revenue on which it will be impossible  
to count.

The budget also deals frankly with the  
heavy drain on the gold reserve of the  
state bank balances abroad, which have  
fallen \$152,500,000 in the three months  
preceding January 1. During the last 10  
days of the year the gold reserve was  
reduced by \$30,500,000, while the issue of  
paper currency was increased by \$20,  
000,000.

The increase of paper issued, the state-  
ment says, was made by the bank in an  
effort to come to the rescue of the busi-  
ness interests which were almost par-  
alyzed, and which had been refused loans  
by private banks, owing to the panicky  
conditions and to the reduction of the  
foreign credits of houses with connec-  
tions abroad.

In the budget statement it is an-  
nounced that manifestos will be issued  
guiding the nation the right to participate  
in the examination of future budgets.  
This, therefore, will be the last budget  
to be examined solely by the council of  
the empire without the co-operation of an  
elective assembly. It is further stated  
that the surplus for 1905 will be greater.

No Quarter Was Given.

Mitau, Courland, (By Cable).—A  
squadron of dragoons, which was am-  
bushed recently near Hazenpot, losing  
two men killed and four wounded, re-  
ceived reinforcements later and sur-  
rounded the Revolutionists. No quar-  
ter was given, and the Revolutionists,  
numbering 89 in all, were killed to the  
last man.

A band of 20 Revolutionists made a  
daring raid on Livenhoff, with the ob-  
ject of obtaining medicines and bandages  
for the Revolutionists in the field. They  
carried off two Jewish merchants, and  
held them for a heavy ransom, which was  
paid.

Warsaw, Russian Poland.—The troops  
have captured the iron works at Ostro-  
wiec, Government of Radom, which had  
been occupied by the Revolutionists at  
their headquarters. Many of the Revolu-  
tionists were killed or wounded during  
the fight. The rest fled.

FAMILY WIPED OUT BY FIRE.

Seven People Burned to Death in Their Beds  
in Pennsylvania.

Lewistown, Pa., (Special).—The most  
horrible of calamities that has occurred  
in Central Pennsylvania for many years  
took place 3 o'clock in the morning at  
Pleasantville, Juniata County, about nine  
miles southwest of Port Royal. Seven  
persons (Isaac Saylor and his daughter,  
Mrs. Peter Martin, and her five chil-  
dren, Edna, aged 12; Earle, aged 10;  
Alice, aged nine; Stella, aged six, and  
Charles, a 10-month-old baby) were  
burned to death in their beds, wiping  
out all the remaining members of the  
Martin family.

In the home of Isaac Saylor, an aged  
Civil War veteran, a wood fire had been  
built the afternoon previous. This set  
the chimney afire, but the blaze was  
quickly extinguished by the family. The  
house was an old-fashioned one, with  
a large chimney, and the supposition is  
that sparks lodged in crevices and  
smoldered there until the flames broke  
out in the morning, destroying the entire  
house.

The house was partially consumed  
when they escaped, and it is thought  
that the other occupants were either  
overcome by smoke or jumped down the  
blazing stairway in attempting to es-  
cape.

Big Blaze in Charlotte.

Charlotte, N. C. (Special).—The plant  
of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Com-  
pany, near this city, was damaged \$125,  
000 by fire. The blaze originated in the  
seedroom, and before the progress of  
the flames could be checked the seed-  
room, refinery and laboratory were totally  
consumed. The fire was gotten under  
control after three hours' hard fight by  
the firemen. Its origin is unknown.

Cruelty to a Child.

Aledo, Ill. (Special).—Upon evidence  
of having inflicted 200 wounds, Mrs.  
Mary L. McKinney, prominent society  
woman and church worker of Aledo, was  
found guilty of cruelty to 15-year-old  
Stella Grady, whom Mrs. McKinney had  
adopted. Sentence was deferred until  
Judge Graves hears argument on a mo-  
tion for arrest of judgment. The plea  
of the defense was insanity. During the  
trial testimony was adduced to show that  
Mrs. McKinney had repeatedly stabbed  
the child in the back with a fork and  
scissors.

## SOME LEAP FROM SEVENTH STORY.

Seven Hundred Guests Panic-Stricken  
at Night.

Minneapolis, Minn. (Special).—Eight  
persons lost their lives in a fire which  
burned out the fifth, sixth and seventh  
stories of the West Hotel, in this city.  
The blaze started in an unknown manner  
in the packing room on the first floor,  
Ascending the elevator shaft, it spread  
when it reached the fifth floor. Awakened  
by the ringing of the alarm bells in  
their rooms, the guests, who num-  
bered in all about 700, rushed wildly  
about seeking safety.

Those on the upper floors were driv-  
en back into their rooms by the smoke,  
which filled the hallways, and when the  
firemen arrived they were greeted by  
cries for assistance from scores of men  
and women, who, scantily clad, were  
shivering on the window ledges. Smoke  
was pouring out around them, and soon  
two men were compelled to leap to  
avoid the flames. Both were killed.  
One of them has been identified as J. B.  
Peisinger, a traveling salesman from  
New York. Miss M. E. Hodges, a guest,  
sought a fire escape, but, having opened  
the wrong window on the seventh  
floor, she was driven to step off the  
ledge. Her body was horribly mangled.  
Death was instantaneous.

Miss Gladys Mable, whose grand-  
mother Captain Berwin sacrificed his life  
to