

NEW YORK'S FATAL FIRE

An Aristocratic Mansion the Scene of the Disaster.

THREE DEAD AND SEVERAL HURT

Of the Dead One Was a Servant Girl Who Sacrificed Her Own Life in Order to Warn Others, and Her Escape Was Cut Off.

New York, Dec. 21.—A fierce fire started in the handsome house at 269 West Seventy-third street, occupied by Charles H. Raymond, general agent of the Mutual Life Insurance company, at an early hour yesterday morning, which resulted in the death of three persons and the serious injury of several others.

The dead are: Mrs. Charles H. Raymond, 55 years old; death resulted from compound fracture of the leg and internal injuries. Mrs. Victoria Underwood, of Zanesville, O., sister of Mrs. Raymond, jumped from third story window. Harriet Fee, domestic, burned to death.

Injured: Charles H. Raymond, 60 years; shock, overcome by smoke. William Doerr, 30 years, conductor; injured about the body, scalp wounded. William Ferguson, 36 years, butler; face lacerated, overcome by smoke.

The fire started in the basement, and in a few minutes the lower part of the house was enveloped in flames. There was a panic, and Mrs. Victoria Underwood, Mrs. Raymond's younger sister, who had come here from Ohio to spend the Christmas holidays, jumped from the third story window and was killed almost instantly.

William Doerr, a conductor, who had run to assist in the rescue, among many others, and who was ascending a ladder to try to rescue Mrs. Underwood, was struck by her body as she fell and knocked to the pavement below. He struck an iron railing that surrounded the house and was seriously injured.

Mrs. Raymond, who occupied a room on the second floor, was assisted to the window by her husband and stood on the sill, panic stricken and calling for help. Two firemen went rapidly up scaling ladders, while people on the street shouted to the Raymonds not to jump. They were so confused and frightened and half suffocated that they seemed not to know what they were doing.

As the firemen neared the window Mrs. Raymond stumbled and fell. Her night dress caught in a rung of the ladder and her body whirled around as it fell to the flagged area. She was picked up unconscious and taken to Roosevelt hospital, where she died last night.

Harriet Fee, a domestic, who had run upstairs at the first alarm to arouse the persons sleeping in the house, was unable to get to the street again, and was burned to death.

Mr. Raymond himself was rescued and taken to Roosevelt hospital, where it was found that he was suffering a great deal from having inhaled flames and smoke.

It is claimed by the authorities that the casualties resulted by reason of panic. The house was supplied with fire escapes and the firemen were early at the scene.

DUNNING STILL DEFIANT.

Refuses to Answer and is Returned to His Prison Cell.

San Francisco, Dec. 21.—When John P. Dunning was called to the witness stand in the Botkin murder trial yesterday he obdurately refused to answer the question put to him on Tuesday by Attorney Knight, for the defense, who wished to know the names of other women than Mrs. Botkin with whom Dunning had been intimate.

Dunning spent the night in prison, and when asked to give information said that when it was shown that any woman other than the accused could be in any way connected with the taking off of Mrs. Dunning and her sister he would give the names of other women. He was taken back to prison.

Daniel T. Ames, the writing expert of New York, testified that he had examined all the writing in the case and was convinced that the anonymous letters, the address on the candy box and the note to Mrs. Dunning's little girl were all written by the same person, and that Mrs. Botkin was the writer.

President's Return to Washington. Washington, Dec. 21.—The presidential party, after an absence of seven days in the south, arrived at the Pennsylvania station over the Southern railroad at 11:30 o'clock yesterday, exactly on schedule time.

With the exception of Mrs. McKinley, who was slightly indisposed at Atlanta, every member of the party has been in the best of health, and all pronounced the trip most enjoyable, and a splendid success in every way.

Everywhere a stop was made the president was received with greetings and demonstrations of an enthusiastic character, and during the entire week there was not a disturbing incident.

Awful Explosion in China. London, Dec. 21.—A dispatch from Shanghai to a newspaper here says a powder magazine situated in the center of the Chinese camp at Hang-Chow exploded, leveling a square mile of houses. It is estimated that 3,000 soldiers were killed, including the general commanding the forces.

A WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSED.

Thursday, Dec. 15. The number of pensioners now on the rolls is 993,714. The Cuban commissioners recommend an army of 50,000 to garrison the island.

An attempt to take up the Lodge Immigration bill in the lower house of congress was defeated. Americans in Havana declare the Spaniards to blame for Sunday night's fatal riot, in which three Cubans were killed.

Eight more seamen from the wrecked British steamer Londonian were landed in Baltimore, making 53 saved and 18 lost. In a speech at Atlanta President McKinley declared that the government should care for the graves of Confederate soldiers.

Ex-Governor Merriam, of Minnesota, is mentioned as the probable successor of Secretary of the Interior Bliss, who has tendered his resignation.

Friday, Dec. 16. It is stated in Paris that a warrant has been issued for the arrest of Count Esterhazy. The pension appropriation bill was rushed through the national house in twenty minutes.

Calvin S. Brice, ex-United States senator from Ohio, died of pneumonia in New York, aged 53. A wreck on the Florida Central railroad near Madison, caused by cattle on the track, killed six persons.

William J. Bryan thinks volunteers should be promptly discharged and an army of occupation enlisted. In a fire at Chicago Firemen Meyer and O'Brien were killed by a falling wall. Nine others were injured.

The American Federation of Labor convention at Kansas City, Mo., voted against increasing the regular army. Saturday, Dec. 17.

General Merritt and bride arrived at New York from London. The American peace commissioners sailed from Southampton for home.

Dewey declares that he is now "ready to hold Manila against the whole earth." The bill to incorporate the International American bank was defeated in congress by 103 to 148.

The new tariff for Cuba, which goes into effect Jan. 1, is lower than the Santiago emergency tariff. Damaging evidence against Mrs. Botkin, alleged poisoner, was produced at her trial in San Francisco.

Mrs. Johanna Newell lost her life in a Chicago fire. She was safe, but went back for her 2-year-old daughter. The child was saved. Explosion in a gas works at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., killed Louis H. Euryhyte, fatally injured James McComb and broke Patrick Gallagher's leg.

Monday, Dec. 19. Hospital ship Missouri left Savannah with 200 tons of medical supplies for Cuba. General Shafter declares that "Cubans are no more fit for self government than gunpowder is for hell."

Baron Ferdinand James de Rothschild, of the famous banking house, died in London Saturday. The anti-anarchist conference in Rome declines to recognize anarchist outrages as political crimes.

Twenty lives were lost in a collision between the British steamers Pierremont and Blos in the North sea. The United States cruiser Cincinnati run on an unbuoyed rock in Santiago harbor, but was pulled off without serious damage.

Mrs. Mary Tutt Throckmorton, a leader in Washington society in earlier years, was asphyxiated by escaping gas in the capital, aged 83. Tuesday, Dec. 20.

In the two football games with Princeton and Harvard Yale's team cleared \$2,500. From New York to Mare Island the distance is 14,000 miles. From New York to Manila, 11,600.

Explosion on the Clyde line steamer Fanita, in Havana harbor, killed Engineer Geer and injured three others. Fire in Terre Haute, Ind., did \$1,000,000 damage and seriously injured several persons, one young woman fatally.

In the Magowan kidnaping case in Cleveland the judge decided that a parent cannot be convicted of stealing his or her own child. Theodore Heine, a Berlin artist, has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment for caricaturing Emperor William's trip to the Holy Land.

The jury in the case of Senator Kenney, on trial at Wilmington, Del., for aiding and abetting Boggs in looting the Dover bank, failed to agree and were discharged.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS. As Reflected by Dealings in Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Philadelphia, Dec. 20.—Flour quiet; winter superfine, \$2.50; Rye flour quiet and steady at \$2.10 per barrel for choice Pennsylvania. Wheat quiet; No. 2 red, December, 75¢; No. 2 yellow, new, 74¢; No. 2 mixed, December, 73¢; No. 2 yellow, new, 72¢; No. 2 mixed, December, 71¢.

Hay steady; choice timothy, \$1.10 for large bales. Beef steady; beef hams, \$16.50; Pork steady; family, \$12. Lard easy; western steamed, \$5.25; Butter firm; western creamery, 15¢; do. factory, 12¢; Elgin, 21¢; imitation creamery, 13¢; New York dairy, 15¢; do. creamery, 14¢; fancy Pennsylvania prints jobbing at 25¢; do. wholesale, 24¢. Cheese firm; large, white and colored, 10¢; small do., 9¢; light skims, 7¢; part do., 6¢; full do., 5¢. Eggs firm; New York and Pennsylvania, 26¢; western, fresh, 25¢; southern, 24¢.

Baltimore, Dec. 20.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat easy; spot and month, 72¢; January, 71¢; steamer No. 2 red, 69¢; southern, by sample, 68¢; do. on grade, 67¢; Corn firm; spot and month, 49¢; December, new or old, 39¢; January, 38¢; February, 37¢; steamer mixed, 36¢; southern, white, 35¢; do. yellow, 34¢. Oats firm; No. 2 white, 32¢; No. 2 mixed, 31¢; Rye easier; No. 2 nearby, 57¢; No. 2 western, 56¢. Hay quiet; No. 1 timothy, \$1.50; No. 2, \$1.40; choice heavy holding at \$1.75.

DEMOCRAT FOR SENATOR.

Colonel James M. Guffey Entitled to the Caucus Nomination For Quay's Seat.

HIS CHANCES OF ELECTION.

Three Leading Democrats Aspire For the Speakership, as Fusion Scheme Seems Practicable Only on the United States Senatorship.

(Special Correspondence.)

Harrisburg, Dec. 20.—Leading Democrats of all elements of the party are gratified over the fact that the conference held here last week passed off so harmoniously. When it was announced that Representative John H. Fow, of Philadelphia, had called a meeting of Democratic members of the legislature, and it became known that he had done so without consultation with the Democrats who are influential in the party organization some anxiety was manifested for the outcome.

While the object of the gathering is believed to have been not only to accomplish fusion upon the speakership of the house, but upon the United States senatorship as well, the resolutions adopted by those who participated in the conference simply express a willingness to unite upon matters affecting the organization of the legislature. As State Chairman Garman has said since the meeting, the United States senatorship is another matter.

Democrats generally recognize that they could never vote for John Wanamaker for the United States senate. Wanamaker disapproved the Democracy of the state in the last campaign by his failure to come out in a bold and manly stand for the election of George A. Jenks.



CAPTAIN GEORGE W. SKINNER, of Fulton.

Had he done so, instead of giving encouragement to Swallow, Jenks would undoubtedly have been elected, just as Pattison was in the Delamater campaign, when the anti-Quay Republicans burned their bridges behind them and made a brave battle for Pattison and reform. There is but one thing for the Wanamaker Republicans to do now, and that is to stand by a Democrat for the United States senate, regardless of the speakership of the house or anything else.

It is conceded by all fair minded Democrats that Colonel James M. Guffey is entitled to the Democratic caucus nomination for the United States senatorship. Colonel Guffey has contributed liberally of his services, time and money in many campaigns, and especially in the recent gubernatorial canvass, for the success of Democratic candidates and the maintenance of Democratic principles.

From a Democratic standpoint the situation presents some complications. As the date for the organization of the house draws near it is becoming more than ever apparent that the agreement of the Republican leaders upon John R. Farr, of Lackawanna, for speaker of the house means that the Republican factional lines will not be as sharply drawn on the speakership as at first supposed.

Farr voted for Wanamaker for United States senator against Penrose, and on this account will be apt to get the votes of many of the members who stood by Wanamaker in the last legislature. Though these men will vote for Farr for speaker, because they believe they will get fair treatment from him, nothing could induce them to vote for Quay's re-election, as in most cases they were elected upon a straight-out anti-Quay platform.

The trotting out of Farr as a so-called "harmony candidate" for speaker, after an agreement between Martin and Magee, with the Quay men acquiescing, is recognized as one of those crafty moves at which Quay is an adept. In the opinion of many this has practically blocked the fusion movement for General Kooz, the Somerset county anti-Quay Republican, for speaker.

Probably, after all, it will inure to the advantage of the Democracy on the main point at issue—the senatorship. Many Democratic members of the house who are interested in legislation which they want to put through this winter have hesitated about committing themselves to vote for Kooz or any other independent Republican for speaker, as there has been from the outset grave doubts as to whether the fusion program, as far as it affected the organization of the house at least, could be successfully carried out.

While the Republican fight on the United States senatorship is largely a personal contest between the adherents of Quay and Wanamaker, and the latter's followers are determined to be re-elected upon the Beaver boss, the corporations and other large monied interests are concerned about the speakership, which involves the control of the house, and they are not apt to allow an important strategic position to be carried off from their control owing to a factional quarrel among the Republicans. For this, and other reasons, the older Democratic members have little hope of electing a fusion speaker, unless he be a Democrat, while they see great possibilities in the senatorial battle, with Millionaire Wanamaker stripped for battle with Quay.

Among those who were in attendance at the Fow conference there was a positive sentiment that it would probably be better to unite upon some well known Democrat and give him the caucus nomination for speaker and let the Democrats support him without getting mixed up in the Republican squabbles. Captain Skinner, of Fulton, took what many believe to be the proper stand, when he said that the resolution adopted by the conference fully expressed the willingness of the Democrats to unite with the Republicans for the advancement of the interests of the commonwealth, but that it now remains for the independent Republicans to come forward and show their readiness to meet the Democrats half way. These remarks led others after the conference to direct attention to the fact that the Democratic members have their own interests and the interests of their constituents to consider. If they should go blindly into a fusion scheme on the speakership and fail, as the wiser heads are afraid they would, those who participated in the move would become absolutely powerless to secure legislation or to exert their influence in other directions, because the Republican governor and the Republican senate would be against them, and their own body, the house, would be organized against them as well. The old timers who have served in previous legislatures are considering the question whether it is not best to hold aloof from any such entangling alliances, as since the defection of Wanamaker men to Farr the chances of winning out on the speakership are becoming more and more remote.

In discussing the general aspect of the case quite a number of the Democratic members of the house while here admitted that they had been urged by friends at home, both verbally and by letter, in view of recent occurrences, not to support an independent Republican for speaker, lest the failure of the scheme to elect him would cripple the Democrats in the legislature.

Some of the most astute Democratic politicians believe that in view of the almost absolute certainty of failure of fusion on the speakership the chances of recognition by individual members of the house by the Republican speaker will be greater, and the prospects for the election of a Democratic United States senator will be enhanced by Democrats standing by one of the Democratic candidates for speaker. If the anti-Quay Republicans poll their full strength on the speakership for such a Democrat he will surely be elected. This would be the first point of advantage in the senatorial battle. Then the intense feeling of the Wanamaker and other anti-Quay Republicans against Quay should make Colonel Guffey, who will surely get the unanimous vote of the Democratic caucus, the logical candidate for United States senator.

It is with this idea in mind that three well known Democrats have announced themselves as candidates for the Democratic caucus nomination for speaker of the house. They are Captain George W. Skinner, of Fulton, one of the most popular men in the state, a veteran Union soldier, who will be serving his sixth term in the house; Robert McCay Foster, of Centre, who made a good record in the last house and was re-elected by a splendid vote, and Charles B. Spatz, of Berks, the editor of the Boyertown Democrat and the Der Boyertown Bauer, two of the most influential Democratic papers in Berks county.

Spatz has been an outspoken opponent of fusion on the speakership from the outset, and although he and all the Berks county members were in this city when Fow's fusion conference was held, they declined to participate in the meeting. Spatz's supporters are probably most hopeful that the Republicans who are opposed to Farr will prefer him to any of the other Democrats, and that this will influence the Democratic caucus in his interest.

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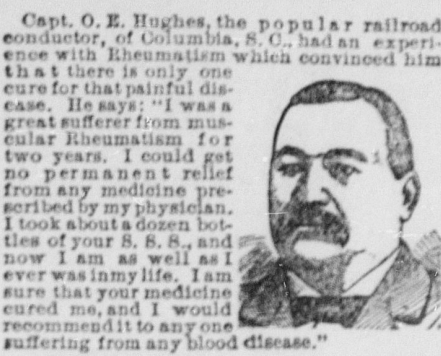
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Those who have Rheumatism find themselves growing steadily worse all the while. One reason of this is that the remedies prescribed by the doctors contain mercury and potash, which ultimately intensify the disease by causing the joints to swell and stiffen, producing a severe aching of the bones. S. S. S. has been curing Rheumatism for twenty years—even the worst cases which seemed almost incurable.



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Advertisement for Central State Normal School, Lock Haven, Pa., listing faculty and contact information.

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