SANITARIUM BURNED

Chicago Hospital Proved a Death Trap For Inmates.

TEN DEAD AND MANY INJURED

Flames Spread So Quickly That Many Persons Had to Jump From Windows—Sensational Escapes From Fourth-Story Window.

Chicago, June 10. — Nine men and one woman were killed and about 30 persons were injured, several fatally, in a fire which yesterday afternoon destroyed the sanitarium conducted by the Saint Luke's Society, at the corner of Wabash avenue and Twenty-first street.

By far the greater portion of the patients received in the institution were those seeking cure from the drink habit and those who were addicted to the use of drugs. When the fire broke out there was on the fifth floor a number of patients suffering from delirium tremens, and some who were deranged by drugs. Several of these were strapped to their beds, and it was found impossible to save them, so rapidly did the fire spread through the building.

The fire originated in the basement of the building and spread rapidly to the upper stories through the elevator shaft. The blaze was discovered by James Newell, a grocer, who was driving through the alley in the rear of the building. Newell shouted to several men in the alley to give the alarm and to alarm the inmates of the building. Several hurried to do this, but by the time they reached the first floor of the building, the flames had been carried to the roof, had eaten through it and were leaping high in the air.

Several of the patients jumped from the windows to the pavement. The fire department was on the scene in a few minutes and as the windows were filled with people shrieking for help, the firemen devoted their first efforts to save lives and allowed the fire to burn. While this was the means of saving a large number of people, who were carried down the ladders by the firemen, it gave the fire such a headway that there was almost no chance for those on the upper floors of the building to make their escape, and such of them as were not suffocated were killed or badly injured by leaping from the windows.

A scene that wrought to the pitch of madness the great crowd that had gathered around the building was enacted at a fourth-story window on the north side. Across this window was a heavy wire screen, and on the outside of the screen were iron bars running parallel to the sill. Behind them was gathered a crowd of 25 men. Escape in other directions was impossible, for the fire filled all the halls and was steadily eating its way toward the window at which the men were standing. The men closest to the screen tore and tugged at it in a vain effort to tear it from its fastenings and the men behind them fought madly to get close enough to the screen to fasten their fingers in it. So fiercely did the prisoners pull at the screen that from the street below were plainly visible tiny streams of blood that trickled from lacerated fingers and hands and flowed over the window sill. Finally the screen was torn from its fastenings, and after several minutes of hard tugging the bars were also torn out.

Then a new danger assailed the prisoners. The crowd behind, hearing that at last the way was open pushed forward with such haste that those near the window were nearly forced through to meet death on the sidewalk, four stories below. The first man through was Dr. C. A. Anderson of Chicago. He hestitated for an instant, then sprang for the fire escape, clutched it and was saved. The next man through the window was G. S. Gott. Anderson was so much exhausted that he was not able to drag Gott after him and Gott was so badly burned that he was not able to make the leap himself. Clinton Osborne crawled out beside Gott and told the men inside to grasp his feet. This they did, and, telling Gott to take hold of his wrists and drop over the window sill, Osborne, hanging head downward swung Gott to and fro until he had acquired sufficient momentum, and then swung him up and onto the landing of the fire escape, where Dr. Anderson seized and held him. He and Gott then formed a chain, Gott holding to the fire escape, and Anderson tightly held by Gott with one hand reaching out toward the window, so that the men one by one as they crawled through were able to take one step on a ledge and make a short leap to the platform of the fire escape, down which they made their way to the ground. Twenty-five men made their escape in this manner, and when the last one passed under the iron bar the building was a furnace close behind them.

Woman's Body Chopped to Pieces.

London, June 9.—The remains of a young woman, sawed and chopped up into a dozen pieces, have been found in an alley in the Lambeth district. The body had been apparently baked and boiled. The scalp had been torn off, and the hands, feet and intestines were missing. It has been impossible to identify the remains as the woman's face was practically destroyed.

Count Tolstoi Improved In Health.

Yalta, Crimea, June 10.—Count Leo Tolstoi has greatly improved in health and yesterday he spent a few hours out of doors.

CONVICTS KILL THREE GUARDS

Prisoners In Oregon Jail Shoot Down Their Keepers.

Salem, Ore., June 10.—Two desperate prisoners, Harry Tracey, sentenced to 20 years, and David Merrill, a 13-year man, serving sentences for assault and robbery committed in Multinomah county, escaped from the penitentiary yesterday after killing three guards, Frank Ferrell, S. I. Jones and Benjamin Tiffany.

The prisoners had just marched into the foundry for work, when Tracey appeared suddenly with a rifle and shot Ferrell, killing him almost instantly. Ingram, a life prisoner, attempted to take the rifle from Tracey, when Merrill shot Ingram through the leg. Other prisoners, forced at the point of a pistol, permitted the two men to climb a ladder to the wall.

Getting outside, they shot Jones. Tiffany, after being wounded, leaped over the fence and followed the men shooting at them until they killed him. The prisoners then escaped into the woods. A posse of 40 men is out after the prisoners and has them located in the woods.

A battle is expected. The posse is headed by Sheriff Durbin, Sheriff-elect Colbath and several officers from the prison. The prisoners are armed with two rifles and two revolvers. The arms are believed to have been thrown over the stockade Sunday night by friends among excursionists who came from Portland.

ENGLAND WINS POLO MATCH

Americans Outplayed In Second Game of International Series.

London, June 10.—The second test match for the polo championship of the world between representative teams of England and America, was played on the grounds of the Hurlingham Polo Club yesterday afternoon, and resulted in a sweeping victory for the Englishmen, by 6 goals to 1.

Each team has now won a game, and a third and deciding game will be played in the near future, probably within a week.

The weather conditions which governed the match yesterday were supposed to favor the Americans. Rain-laden clouds hung over the grounds all day, while the polo field, which was heavy and soggy from the recent deluge, was supposed to improve the Americans' chances.

What little betting there was yesterday was slightly in favor of the Englishmen. The last victory of the Yankee quartette had taught the Britishers a lesson on the betting question, and as a result the followers of the sport exhibited a wholesome respect for the visitors.

A FEAST OF ROSES

Manheim Church Pays Its Yearly Rental With One Flower.

Lancaster, Pa., June 9.—The annual fest of roses was celebrated at Manheim yesterday, when Zion Evangelical Lutheran Congregation of that place paid to the heirs of Baron Henry Stiegel their yearly rental—one red rose. A crowd of nearly 10,000 people poured into the little town to witness the quaint and beautiful ceremony. The church in which the exercises were held was wholly inadequate to accommodate such a throng. The church was beautifully decorated with roses.

Baron Stiegel, a German Nobleman in 1770 deeded to the Zion Lutheran congregation ground for their church stipulating that they should in return pay to him or his heirs forever in the month of June each year one red rose. In 1773 and 1774 this unique rental was demanded and paid to the baron. Then the custom was abandoned and seems to have been forgotten until 1892, when it was revived. Since the latter year it has been celebrated annually, attracting wide attention.

MUST HAVE CHILD LABOR

Inspector Says Glass Manufacturers Can't Do Without Boys.

Trenton, N. J., June 9.—In the report of an official inquiry recently made by William Stainsby, chief of the bureau of labor and industry, of the "child labor" reports that have been coming from the glass regions of South Jersey are confirmed. The report deplores the conditions, but does not point any remedy.

It says in part: "Unfortunately, the glass factories cannot be run without boys. Large sums have been expended in vain by the manufacturers to find a way of doing by machinery part, at least, of the work now being done by the boys."

Houses Wrecked By Cave-In.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., June 10.—The surface over No. 8 colliery of the Erie Coal Company, at Hughestown, caved in early yesterday morning, and six houses were badly wrecked. The inmates of the houses were asleep at the time, and some of them were thrown out of their beds and injured. The dwelling occupied by Mrs. Gertrude Tischler sank 15 feet, and the family had to be rescued by ladders. The cave-in covers an area of five acres. It is thought the surface was weakened by robbing the coal pillars which supported the roof.

Bryan Not a Candidate.

Lincoln, Neb., June 9.—W. B. Bryan, in an interview Saturday night, disposed finally of the rumor that he might become the fusion candidate for governor of Nebraska. He said: "Please say I am not and cannot be a candidate. I do not intend to stand in the way of Democrats and Populists who have given me such loyal support before. There are a dozen or more who can poll the entire fusion strength and this is no reason why my name should be mentioned in connection with this office."

LAKE STEAMERS CRASH

Whaleback Thomas Wilson Sank by the George G. Hadley.

NINE OF HER CREW DROWNED

Vessel Sank So Quickly That Night Crew Did Not Have Time to Leave Their Bunks—Steamer Hadley Raced For the Shore.

Duluth, Miss., June 9.—The whaleback steamer Thomas Wilson was cut almost in two by the steamer George G. Hadley a half mile south of the Duluth Canal Saturday, and nine men went down. They were mostly men of the night crew, who had not time to get out of their bunks before the vessel sank.

The names of the men lost: Aaron Trips, —— Frank, James McDougall, James M. Frazer, Joseph McGraw, John Campbell, John Carey, Thomas Jones and William Roebeck.

The Wilson was coming toward the canal and the Hadley going out, both loaded. Just before reaching the canal and when about opposite the Wilson, the Hadley was given orders by a tug to go to Superior. Immediately she sheered off for the Superior entry, and crashed directly into the Wilson. The Wilson went down so quickly that it did not seem possible to save a life. One man on the Wilson threw life preservers to those who had jumped into the water. The crew of the Hadley also threw out life preservers. As the Wilson went down, the members of the crew rushed to the stern, jumping overboard as fast as they could free themselves from their clothing. The vessel did not float a minute after the collision. During this interval she seemed supported entirely by the Hadley's prow, which was sticking in through her plates. Two men who jumped last were seen struggling near the hull just before the plunge and could not be seen afterward.

In a few moments it was apparent that the Hadley was going down and the crew on it could be seen stripping themselves and lowering the boats. Some of them got into the boats, but when the Hadley sunk to within a foot of her deck she seemed to cease sinking for a few moments, and the men clambered back on the boat. The race of the life saving crew and the tugs for the wreck was thrilling. The Hadley would not have made the shore had it not been for the tugs. The life saving crew picked up the men in the water. The Hadley had a hard run for shore, and a moment after her bow went on the bottom her stern began to settle and finally went down. Fully half the way in from the scene of the accident to the point of the beaching, the decks of the Hadley were covered with water, and the members of the crew that were compelled to stay by her took to the upper works.

The Wilson went down in 80 feet of water and only a few feet of her upper works are visible. The Wilson was loaded with ore, and belongs to the Pittsburg Steamship line, the fleet of the United States Steel Company. The Hadley carried oil.

MONT PELEE SMOKES AGAIN

Natives Believe Island Is to Be Destroyed and Are Fear-Stricken.

Fort De France, June 7.—Mont Pelee without warning, and aften 10 days of quiet, sent up enormous clouds of smoke yesterday morning. It was thick and black and arose for miles. The cloud stretched below Fort De France and obscured the sun. The sea rose a few feet at a time. Fear clutched at the hearts of the people. In the streets they shrieked or fell on their knees in prayer.

The natives believe the island is to be destroyed on June 12. They have been fear-stricken for days. In the face of the fact that Mont Pelee has been quiet for 10 days until yesterday morning, they have been preparing for death, or pleading with the autnorities to send them away. What caused their belief is a mystery.

It is noted at Fort De France that the volcanic outbursts coincide with the changes of the moon.

POPE'S GIFT TO ROOSEVELT

The Pontiff Sends Mosaics of St. Peter's and the Vatican.

London, June 10.—A dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette from Rome says the Pope was highly delighted with President Roosevelt's gift of a complete set of the latter's works, and confirms the report that the Pontiff issued orders that mosaics of St. Peter's and the Vatican be transmitted to the president with his thanks. These mosaics are magnificent specimens of this branch of art, and are made at the Vatican workshops.

Deadlock In Jersey National Guard.

Trenton, N. J., June 10.—Another ineffectual effort was made last night to select a commander of the Second Brigade of the New Jersey National Guard. Seventeen ballots were had by the field officers of the Second and Third Regiments, with the result that on each ballot there were five votes for Colonel Gillmore, of Trenton, and five votes for Colonel Chambers, also of Trenton. This vote is the same as that cast on each of the 107 ballots cast a week ago. After the 17th ballot last night it became apparent that no choice was possible, and an indefinite postponement was had.

The President's Bear Hunt.

Atlanta, Ga., June 10.—Governor Longino, of Mississippi, and President Roosevelt are planning for a bear hunt during the coming fall. The president will be the guest of Governor Longino. The hunt will take place on his plantation in Tallahatchie county.

CURRENT COMMENT

Brief Discussions of Political and Other Matters of Public Interest.

ANDREW J. PALM.

The citizens of Pittsburg have been gold-bricked from every point of the political compass, until the intelligent portion refuse to take stock in any more deals or promises. They have been driven to the conclusion, after a long experience, that the official patronage of the city has been traded back and forth with as little concern as boys trade jack-knives, and they will put the stamp of their disapproval on the whole business when they get another whack at the gang that has used the city, as Ben Focht says, for the purpose of plunder.

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True to his antediluvian instincts Roosevelt wants a man of blood for governor of Pennsylvania. It is reported that in speaking to Gen. Bingham, of Philadelphia, recently, Roosevelt said: "You people in Pennsylvania want to be careful this year, why not nominate Gen. Brooke for governor?" Anybody so it is somebody who wears shoulder straps and pretends to be a fighter is about Roosevelt's size. He ought to have lived before civilization pretended to abandon the theory that the great majority of men were made simply to be murdered in war for the glory of some military chieftain and his satellites. He is doing all he can to encourage the brutal old principle that might makes right and that wholesale murder in the name of patriotism is glorious.

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It is remarkable how odious the protective tariff is declared to be even by the most radical tariff organ when it admits the truth through carelessness or other cause. They all join in demanding the repeal of the duty on wood pulp. They strenuously insist that it is simply a tax on intelligence, as it increases the price of the paper through which they teach their confiding readers the benefits of a protective tariff. They are quite right in insisting that the tariff is a tax on intelligence, for it must tax to the utmost any man's intelligence to uphold so monstrous a doctrine. The duty on wood pulp is not a whit worse than it is on a thousand other things about which one never hears a whimper of complaint from the protective organs that are so ready to squeal when they are hit; but are indifferent to the groans of others who are robbed systematically by the protective humbug. The whole protective system is a gigantic fraud, forcing money from the many to put into the pockets of the few.

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The damnable outrages perpetrated in the name of patriotism and for the purpose of benevolent assimilation in the Philippines are coming to light day after day, and the record is enough to make a man ashamed of his race. The only sensible thing to do was to keep entirely away from all such imperialistic ventures, but as that was not done the only sensible thing now is to withdraw every American soldier at once from the islands, for we never had a shadow of right there except the title recognized by savages and barbarians, that might makes right. What! leave them to kill one another? Certainly, if they feel like it. They would kill themselves cheaper and more humanely than we are doing it for them. Oh! but we want to make Christians of them. But a live heathen is better than a dead Christian, and if we are to be judged by our army a live heathen is even better than a live Christian. Yes, but some other bad nation would go in and capture these poor people that we have been treating so kindly. It isn't at all likely that any other nation would be so foolish, but if it should attempt such a thing it might learn wisdom in the fool's school of experience, just as England is taking a lesson in South Africa from the Boers and as we are doing in the Philippines. The military man whose trade is killing, burning, wounding and plundering and the trust magnate who wants other worlds to conquer are in favor of continuing the war in the Philippines, but all good people are sick and tired of the wicked folly of trying to run the whole world.

Smith and Sibley.

(Detroit Free Press.)

The Hon. Joseph C. Sibley, of Pennsylvania, is a representative who served two terms in congress as a Democrat, and then deserted his party to follow the Republican banner of Oriental expansion. Mr. Sibley does not approve of his fellow expansionist, General Smith, and in the course of a speech delivered in the house he compared the general to Timur, to the Tartars, to the Saracens, and to various other persons lacking in inherent refinement; and he completed his speech by expressing the hope that the uniform would be stripped from General Smith within forty-eight hours.

For ourselves, we do not admire General Smith, either. Neither can we really approve of the methods resorted to by "Hell-Roaring Jake" to establish the blessings of liberty in Samar. But we have even less regard for the political hypocrisy that seeks to shift all the responsibility upon the shoulders of this soldier, and we should like to see Mr. Sibley or some other congressman carry his argument against these atrocities to its logical conclusion. As we have said before, the responsibility belongs to Washington, not to the army. The business of the army is to fight, and killing men is not an especially refining occupation. It does not tend to develop an extreme sensitiveness as to methods, and if it did, the soldier would soon lose his value as a fighter.

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$8, 8.50, 9, 9.50 and $10 Qualities for $7.50.

Every garment in this assortment is all wool; plain blue, black, brown and Oxford effects in blue serge, striped and plain worsteds and fancy cheviots; Suits that sell in the regular way for from 50c. to $2.50 more; they're odd with us—just one and two of a kind; their like sold in the great spring rush; at

$7.50.

$11, 12.50 and 13.50 Qualities for $10.

Men's neat and natty Spring Suits; mixed cheviots, plain and fancy worsted, in light, medium or dark colors; have the swell broad shoulders and long, narrow, snug fitting collars. Sale price, because odd suits find little room here,

$10.00.

STRAW HATS at 50c, $1 and $1.50. Men's Rough Double and Triple Braid and Split Straw Hats.

The latest fad in Straw Hats with buckle worn by all swelldom; immense variety.

Panamas, Portoricans and Manilas.

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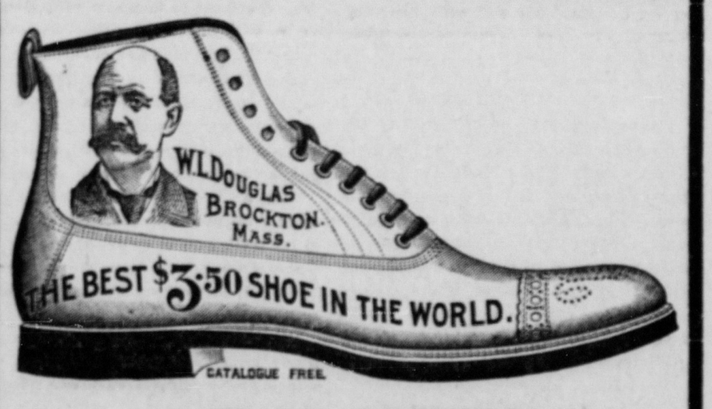

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TEXT: "Our $3.50 Shoes"

FIRSTLY—You'll not be arrested, Sir, for paying $4 and $5 for a pair of Shoes elsewhere. You can keep right on doing so as long as your money lasts—but there's one thing you can bank on—you are getting no better Shoe than we can sell you for **$3.50.**

SECONDLY—Every new style is here. Every good leather is here—every late toe—shape, every size. Our Shoes will please you and keep you pleased.

LASTLY—If all the men in town knew as much about our Shoes as we do, we would sell all the men in town their Summer Shoes.

Agent for "Queen Quality" for Women.

A. C. MINGLE, The Shoe Man.

Three Fine Farms

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Private Sale!

Estate of Jacob Garbrick, dec'd. late of Marion twp.

The undersigned executors offer the following valuable real estate at private sale, all of which is located in Marion township, Centre county, about 8 miles west of Jacksonville.

NO. 1—148 ACRES FARM
known as the Jacob Garbrick homestead.

NO. 2—135 ACRE FARM.
Adjoins the above and is known as the "Jacob Harter farm"

NO. 3—123 ACRE FARM
adjoins above and is part of the "McAuley tract."

NO. 5—100 ACRES TIMBERLAND
north of above lands on Muncy mountain.

The above farms are located in the heart of Nittany valley, is fertile, improved limestone soil that yields good crops, and each is complete with substantial buildings, orchards, spring and well water, close to schools and churches, and handy to good markets. They are desirable properties for either a home or investment.

For terms and further information inquire
HENRY GARBRICK, Zion, Pa.
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Am having a nice trade in SALT FISH. Have a look at them.

Do you like good Bread? Well, I have the stuff that makes it.

GOODS DELIVERED FREE.

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