

THE BOERS LEAD BRITISH INTO TRAP

Two Officers and Ten Men Killed, Many Injured.

THEY PURSUED BOER SOLDIER

British Force of Mounted Infantry Surrounded a Farmhouse Where They Suspected Boers Were in Hiding—A Boer Runs From the House and Climbs a Kopje, the British All Trooping After Him.

Pretoria, (By Cable).—One hundred and fifty mounted infantrymen, while patrolling the Klip river, south of Johannesburg, February 12, surrounded a farmhouse where they suspected Boers were in hiding. A single Boer broke away from the house, and the British started to pursue him. The Boer climbed a kopje, the British following. Immediately a heavy fire was opened upon them from three sides.

The British found themselves in a trap and in a position where they were unable to make any defense. Eight of the British officers made a gallant effort and defended the ridge with carbines and revolvers until they were overpowered. The British had two officers and ten men killed and several officers and 40 men wounded. The Boer force was able to fall back under cover of a blockhouse.

The Hague, (By Cable).—Messrs. Wolmarans and Wessels sailed from New York on board the Holland-American Line steamer Rotterdam from Boulogne. Their trip to the United States was decided upon at a conference held in the house of Mr. Kruger February 12. Messrs. Wolmarans and Wessels intend to tour the United States in the interests of the Boers.

Paris, (By Cable).—The Temps, in an authorized note, says that the journey of Wessels and Wolmarans has no diplomatic object; that it simply appeared necessary that they enter into direct relations with the pro-Boer Committees in the United States, with a view to mutual understanding and organization.

PRINCE HENRY SAILS

The Band Plays "Star Spangled Banner" as Ship Leaves

Bremen, Germany, (By Cable).—Prince Henry sailed for New York at 3:43 P. M. Saturday on the steamer Kronprinz Wilhelm.

Bremen, usually a dreary place, was bright with color in the Prince's honor. All the shipping in the river flew American and German flags. The wharves were black with cheering crowds as the Kronprinz Wilhelm drew out into the stream, with her band playing "The Star-Spangled Banner."

The last seen of the Prince from the shore was when he stood on the bridge of the ship in a general's uniform and lifted his cap in response to the cheers of the assembled crowds.

Commander William H. Beecher, United States naval attaché at Berlin, bade the Prince good-bye in behalf of the United States Embassy. Senator Tschirsky, Prussian Minister to the Senate, also bade farewell to the Emperor William, who also sent his brother a telegram.

BIG BOULDER KILLS SEVEN MEN.

Crashes Down on the Caboose of an Arkansas Train.

Little Rock, Ark., (Special).—Seven men were killed and at least 14 were seriously injured by a boulder weighing 15 tons, which crashed into the caboose of a work train on the Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf Railroad, 20 miles west of Little Rock.

The work train was headed west, the engine pushing six cars and a caboose. As the train was passing under the high bluff bordering the river two miles west of Little Rock, the crew saw a heavy rock rolling down, which had been detached from the bluffs by the rains. Engineer Nazor reversed his engine at once, but the rock struck the caboose and shivered it into splinters, and most of the men who were in it were injured. There was a crew of 54 men, white and colored. Just back of the caboose were three cars of sand, and many of the men were thrown forward by the terrific impact.

Fired House to Hide Crime.

Rome, Ga., (Special).—What is believed to be an attempt to murder a young woman and burn her body occurred here. The woman, Estelle Swann, is said to be related to Policeman Ben Wilson and Jessie Wilson of Atlanta. A man named Barnes, who says he is the woman's husband, has been arrested. Just outside of the city Barnes left the girl in an isolated cabin, saying he would go to town and get a carriage for her. Shortly afterward the burning cabin attracted attention. The woman was found inside, badly burned and with knife wounds on her body.

Telegraph Through Earth.

Wardensville, L. I. (Special).—The immense wireless telegraph plant now being built here by Nikola Tesla is said to mark the beginning of a war between Marconi and the Serbian electrical inventor. The first of three power houses has been completed, and is being filled with expensive electrical apparatus. Marconi has so far found only one way to send messages by wireless telegraph—through the air. Tesla will try two methods. By means of his tower he will send messages through the air. By means of his great well he will send messages through the ground.

Ghostly Joke on Firemen.

Chicago, (Special).—Firemen who groped their way through fire and smoke and dragged six bodies into the street from Bennett Hospital, at Ade and Fulton streets, carried on their heroic labors in the belief that they were rescuing persons who had been asphyxiated, and not until they had been subdued did they learn that they had been in the dissecting-room of Medical College, and that the rescued bodies were from the dissecting tables of the school.

Terrible Fate of a Telephone Girl.

Charlotte, N. C., (Special).—With her clothing ablaze from head to foot, Miss Mamie McKane, night operator of the Charlotte Telephone Exchange, ran frantically about the rooms of the exchange, on the third floor of a building in this city, at 3:45 o'clock A. M., then dashed out the door and fled down the three flights of stairs to the street. Passers-by, attracted by her screams, rolled her in the street and extinguished the fire. She died a few hours later. Her dress had been ignited from the stove in the office.

NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD.

Domestic.

Robert M. Snyder, a New York promoter who pushed the Traction Bill through the St. Louis Assembly, was indicted for bribery.

The Virginia Constitutional Convention refused to take a recess to allow the Legislature, which is to meet this week, the right of way.

William Jackson, an engineer, fell ashore on his train and caused a wreck near Haystack, Pa., in which Maurice Burk was killed.

The Virginia Division of Street Railway Employees addressed resolutions to the Legislature opposed to the Jim Crow Car Bill.

Judge Lacombe, in the United States Circuit Court, in New York, passed an order for the payment of Comstock Castellani's debts.

Prof. Joseph McMurrin, a prominent educator of West Virginia, died from general debility at his home, in Shepherdsboro, W. Va.

Dr. Thomas Neill Penrose, medical director, United States Navy, retired, died in Philadelphia at the age of 67.

A lamp explosion started a fire that destroyed nearly the entire business and residential section of Elizabeth City, N. C.

The painting car tender, for Francis Henry's use, has been completed at the Wilmington shops of the Pullman Company.

Reported in Baltimore that a number of steamship companies have formed a pooling arrangement.

Robert Kilpatrick shot and killed his housekeeper, Mrs. Elizabeth Baymore, in Chester, Va.

The Presbyterian revision committee, which has been in session in Philadelphia, adjourned to meet in Washington, April 9. Dr. Roberts said that while the committee's work up to the present has been accomplished without any serious opposition, there had existed an ever-changing minority.

Richard C. Davis, cashier of the People's National Bank of Washington, Ind., withdrew his plea of not guilty to the charge of embezzlement of \$75,000 and pleaded guilty.

The three-master George W. Anderson sank in upper New York Bay and the five men on board had to leap into the water to save themselves.

The grand jury in New York indicted three men for manslaughter in the first degree on account of the explosion in the rapid transit tunnel.

A panic was caused among the passengers of two trains on the Third Avenue Elevated, in New York, which collided, a number being injured.

John D. Shenk, the misguided son of a prominent family in Winchester, fell down an air shaft in Albany, Ky., and was fatally injured.

Attorney C. Aylett Ashby was acquitted in Newport News, Va., of the charge of manslaughter in killing City Engineer E. A. Marry.

Clarence C. Aylett, of Birds Nest, Va., set herself on fire while filling a coal oil can over a lighted stove and was fatally burned.

FOUR LIVES LOST IN THIS WRECK

Light Engine Crashed Into a Passenger Train Near Gifford.

SEVERAL PASSENGERS INJURED.

The Wreck Was Evidently Caused by Engineer Frew Being Mistaken as to the Time or Failing to Remember the Existence of the Passenger Train, Which He Should Have Passed at Gifford.

Marshalltown, Iowa (Special).—Four lives were lost in a head-on collision on the Iowa Central Railroad, one mile north of Gifford, when a light engine northbound crashed into a passenger train. The dead:

Wallace Frew, Kenton, Ill., engineer of the light engine; head crushed, killed instantly; buried under his engine. The body was recovered and brought here.

John White, Oskaloosa, engineer of the passenger train; left leg crushed and foot severed, both arms broken. Taken to a hospital at Eldora, where he died later.

Frank Patton, Marshalltown, fireman of light engine; skull crushed, died instantly. Body brought here.

Elmer Ogle, Marshalltown, fireman of passenger engine; driven against boiler, head badly crushed, died instantly. Remains brought here.

Lawrence A. Jegan, of Chicago, traveling salesman, was badly bruised about the hips. Several other passengers were slightly injured.

The wreck evidently was caused by Engineer Frew being mistaken as to the time, or failing to remember the existence of the passenger train, which he should have passed at Gifford.

BURIAL OF A GIANT.

Twelve Strong Men Were Needed to Carry the Body.

New York, (Special).—It required the strength of 12 strong men to bear to a grave in Calvary Cemetery the body of Dennis Lahey, a giant, who before his death Wednesday weighed 689 pounds. It was necessary to have a coffin made for the body.

He was 37 years old, and the son of the late Dr. Salvatore Lahey, a New York physician. Almost from his youth Lahey was corpulent, and his parents tried in many ways to reduce his weight. They were unsuccessful and his weight continually increased. His height was 6 feet 2 inches.

Mr. Lahey was engaged in the flower business with his brother. He contracted pneumonia Tuesday and his death the next day was unexpected. With the body the weight of the coffin was 1,000 pounds.

MILLIONS FOR BRITISH NAVY.

Estimates for 1902-1903 Amount to Over \$150,000,000.

London, (By Cable).—The Admiralty's naval estimates for 1902-3 show a total of \$145,255,000 (about \$156,275,000), as compared with \$130,875,000 (about \$134,375,000) last year.

There will be under construction April 1 of this year 13 new battleships, 22 armored cruisers, 2 second-class cruisers, 2 third-class cruisers, 10 torpedo-boat destroyers, 5 torpedo boats and 8 minor craft.

Lord Selborne, first lord of the Admiralty, announces that a new type of torpedo boat destroyer is contemplated. A committee will be appointed to consider the establishment of a volunteer naval reserve.

Corpses Found in the Fissures.

Tiflis, Russia (By Cable).—Two hundred bodies of victims of the earthquake which destroyed the town of Shamakha have been recovered. It appears certain that several hundred bodies are buried in the fissures and debris caused by the shocks. The work of excavating in search of the victims proceeds with difficulty. Among the dead are many women, who, at the time of the principal shocks, were congregated in the various bathhouses.

Oppose "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

Little Rock, Ark. (Special).—Little Rock Memorial Chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy, has adopted a resolution indorsing the action taken by the chapter at Lexington, Ky., in opposition to the play of "Uncle Tom's Cabin." A committee was appointed to call on the local theater management and request, on behalf of the chapter and Southern women of the city, that this play be not brought here again.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

To Buy Jamestown Island.

Representative Nevin, of Ohio, introduced a bill in the House for the purchase of historic Jamestown Island, Va., with a view of converting the island into a national park, and \$300,000 will be appropriated by the bill for the property. It is also understood that Senator Hanna will introduce a similar bill in the Senate.

It is Proposed by the American Science and Historical Preservation Society, of which J. Pierpont Morgan is vice-president, to acquire the island from Mrs. Louis J. Barney, of Meadowville, Va., and ask the United States Government to purchase the property.

Russo-Chinese Bank Pact.

Russia has intimated to the United States that she regrets its action in protesting against the Russo-Chinese bank convention, which is the point of signature in Peking. This intimation has been made through Ambassador Tower, at St. Petersburg.

It was reported that as a result of the American protest, the Russo-Chinese bank pact, which was modified by the State Department, has received no advice to this effect. It would not surprise well-informed officials, however, should Russia make concessions to show her friendship for this country.

It is stated emphatically that if such concessions be granted they will not be given because of the threat contained in the Anglo-Japanese treaty. That treaty would, on the other hand, tend to cause Russia to adopt a policy of indifference to the claims of foreign powers.

Decrease in Exports.

The monthly statement of the imports and exports of the United States for January, 1902, shows as follows:

Merchandise—Imports, \$79,426,145; increase as compared with January, 1901, \$10,000,000; exports, \$126,023,417; decrease, \$2,700,000.

Gold—Imports, \$1,404,787; decrease, \$2,800,000; exports, \$1,973,675; decrease, \$6,300,000.

Silver—Imports, \$2,187,683; decrease, \$1,000,000; exports, \$4,509,213; decrease, \$380,000.

During the last year the imports of merchandise amounted to \$820,830,870, an increase over the corresponding period of 1901 of \$22,000,000.

The exports of merchandise for the year aggregated \$1,457,830,882, a decrease of \$30,000,000.

Oil as Small Craft Fuel.

Liquid fuel may be substituted for coal on torpedo boat destroyers and other naval small craft.

Tests extending over a year have been completed by the department and a report presented. Admiral George W. Melville has asked for \$20,000 to conduct experiments which he believes will demonstrate that the small craft can be steamed by oil and thus conceal themselves from the enemy at night by the absence of smoke and flare from their stacks.

Admiral Melville has received numerous offers from Texas companies to furnish oil, some of which he will accept.

Indian Appropriation Bill.

The Indian appropriation bill just completed carries \$8,844,500. The item for support of schools is \$3,247,920; for fulfilling treaty obligations, \$2,834,157.

The bill omits the usual appropriation for an Indian school at Grand Junction, Col., owing to a local controversy, it being claimed that the government is made to pay for sewer and other improvements which the public enjoy.

Before the bill was reported the committee added \$40,000 for an Indian exhibit at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis.

More Pay for Consuls.

The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill completed by the House Committee on Foreign Affairs carries an increase of \$1,900,000, a small increase over last year. A new United States Legation building at Peking is provided, to cost \$60,000.

The salary of the Consul to Pretoria, South Africa, was increased from \$2,000 to \$3,000; Dawson City, Alaska, from \$3,000 to \$3,500, both on account of cost of living.

ADMIRAL DEWEY'S LITTLE GUNS DID IT

How Engine Came to Switch About in 1898.

HER SYMPATHY WAS WITH SPAIN.

Bel Lord Salisbury, It Is Said, After Hearing From Manila, Gave a New Cue to the London Press—As a Result Public Opinion Was Reversed and the Government Strained Neutrality to Help the United States.

London, (By Cable).—The dispute over the attitude of the powers toward the United States prior to the Spanish-American War continues to take up columns of the London dailies.

Opinion is much divided as to the wisdom of Lord Cranborne's course in making his first statement on the subject in the House of Commons. Since the later developments the opposition to further disclosures by the British Government has been strengthened into a determined protest against the revealing of secret documents relating to the negotiations of that period.

It would be impossible to overrate the irritation expressed in Downing street at the German publication of documents relating to the incident, though implicit belief is expressed that American public opinion is not likely to be influenced by them. Should Lord Lansdowne, the Foreign Secretary, make a more explicit statement regarding the dispute it would not bring the situation much further forward, for the Foreign Office has— or pretends to have—no record of the deliberations at the diplomatic meeting held in Washington April 14, 1898. Great Britain's contentions would thus be only strengthened to the extent of the reference placed on Lord Lansdowne's words as against the allegations of the German officials.

Among the Americans who were resident in London during May, 1898, it is recalled that intense pro-Spanish feeling existed on many sides, especially in social circles where women in the families of government officials appeared wearing the Spanish colors. In this and many other ways London became at that period none too comfortable a dwelling place for Americans and the press teemed with anti-American editorials.

The cessation of these editorials was due to a remarkable occurrence. After Dewey's victory Lord Salisbury took the most unprecedented step of communicating with the editors of the leading Conservative dailies, urging them to desist from criticism of the United States, declaring that it was vital to Great Britain's interest that the side of the United States, and not that of Spain, should be advocated in the English press. As a result public opinion was thoroughly supported in its subsequent efforts to strain its neutrality to the point of helping the United States.

CARS RAN AWAY ON GRADE.

Three Men Killed, Four Likely to Die and Two Trains Wrecked.

Altoona, Pa., (Special).—Three men killed, four probably fatally injured, two seriously injured, one freight train a complete wreck and another train nearly so, are the results of an accident on the Pennsylvania Railroad on the steep grade a few miles above the Horseshoe Curve.

Control of the second section of an east-bound freight train was lost soon after emerging from Gallitzin tunnel, and two miles west of Allegheney it derailed at the foot of a steep section. Ten cars, the caboose and two engines were wrecked.

Engineer Fluke and his fireman jumped when they saw the train ahead of them. Fluke was found unconscious 50 feet away from the track.

Imperial Yacht Arrives Sailed.

New York, (Special).—The imperial German yacht Hohenzollern, sent here for the use of Prince Henry of Prussia during his forthcoming visit, arrived from Kiel. She was not expected, for the reason of the Southern circle, and it was calculated that the run would take at least one day more than it did. It had also been thought that she would touch at Bermuda, and that place had reported her as two days overdue. The weather encountered was unfavorable for a call at Bermuda, and at sea Admiral Count von Baudissin abandoned the partly formed plan and shaped his course for New York.

Education in the South.

New York, (Special).—A movement to organize educational work in the United States, especially in the South, on a scale larger than has ever been attempted heretofore, has been gaining strength rapidly in this city within a few weeks. It has attracted the favor of a dozen or more men of great wealth, among them John D. Rockefeller and his sons, who have determined to give needed financial support. Already several millions of dollars are ready to be pledged to the great undertaking, and abundant means will be available as soon as the plans for organization are completed.

Mr. Arkell Leaves Judge.

New York, (Special).—J. J. Arkell, who for ten years has been president of the Judge Publishing Company, has resigned to accept the presidency of the United Engine Company at a salary of \$25,000 a year. C. M. Schultz, who has been general manager of the Judge Company, will go with Mr. Arkell. The Beisel Engine Company will manufacture electric-power engines, and is backed by a big corporation of English and American capitalists.

Eric Train Left the Rails.

Cleveland, Ohio (Special).—Train No. 10, on the Erie road, leaving Cleveland at 1 P. M. for New York, was wrecked between Mahoning and Phalanx, Ohio, about 40 miles from this city. The whole train left the tracks and ran on for 20 car lengths, finally toppling over in a ditch. Twenty-one persons are reported injured, but it is believed no fatalities occurred. As the train is made up in this city, most of the injured are probably residents of this city.

Two Men Killed by "O. & O. Express."

Chester, Pa., (Special).—A. D. Blair, aged 98 years, and his son, Charles R. Blair, aged 36, of Fairview, Delaware county, were killed near that place by an express train of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, the train striking the carriage in which they were driving. The train did not stop until it reached this city. The whole scene of the accident, and both bodies with fragments of the carriage, were then taken from the pilot of the engine.

MAN'S RIGHT TO COMMIT SUICIDE.

Philadelphia Judge's Novel Comment and Advice to Would-be Suicides.

Philadelphia (Special).—Herbert Wright, of this city, was arraigned before Judge Arnold, in Quarter Sessions Court No. 1, on the charge of taking laudanum with suicidal intent, and in discharging the prisoner, the judge, who is one of the most eminent in the State, made an observation that is of more than passing interest. Wright pleaded "guilty of attempted suicide, but not with intent to kill myself."

In commenting on the case Judge Arnold said he doubted if there was such an offense in this State or country as attempted suicide. The law emanated from countries where there were kings and emperors, who adopted the theory that it was wrong for a man to kill himself and thus reduce the number of the king's subjects. The judge added that a man's life belonged to himself and his Creator, and he did not know but that the man had the right to kill himself if he so desired. The judge, however, told Wright that when he died he would be a long time dead, and advised him not to hurry himself off.

One of the Hindoo Twins Dead.

Paris (By Cable).—The Hindoo twin named Dordica, who was separated from Radica by an operation February 9, died suddenly in convulsions due to the advanced stage of the tuberculosis from which she suffered. The twins appeared to improve during last week, and passed their time playing with toys. The death of Dordica has been concealed from Radica, who is making excellent progress.

Reported Battle in Colombia.

Panama, Colombia (By Cable).—A Government soldier, who was a prisoner in the camp of the liberal General Herrera, made his escape and arrived here. He reports that last week an Indian chief named Lorenzo attacked the Government forces under the command of General Castro, at Agua Dulce, and was defeated. Reinforced with 800 men sent another officer, Lorenzo made another attack on Castro's forces and was again repulsed.

University Man's Suicide.

Providence, R. I. (Special).—In his chamber in Hope Hall, into which gas was pouring from a wide-open jet, and with two bullet wounds in his body, Richard Montague, Jr., of Newton, Mass., a student at Brown University, was found dead. The young man had committed suicide on account of despondency. He was 29 years of age, and his father was the late Rev. Richard Montague, D. D., a well-known Baptist clergyman.

A Woman Burned to Death.

New York, (Special).—Mrs. Virginia Suret, aged 50, was burned to death in the apartments in which she and her husband Victor lived. Her apron caught fire at the kitchen stove. Mr. Suret and Police Officer Blessing, who were severely injured, tried to extinguish the flames which enveloped Mrs. Suret. There is some doubt of Mr. Suret's recovery.

Rev. Needham Dies Suddenly.

Philadelphia (Special).—Rev. George Carter Needham, the noted evangelist, died suddenly of neuralgia of the heart at home, at Narberth, a suburb of this city. He returned last week from a three weeks' evangelistic campaign through Tennessee, and expected shortly to go to Chicago to preach.

The Fight at Klip River.

London, (By Cable).—The casualty reports of the fight at Klip River show that four British officers and 29 men were wounded and two men killed. No details of the engagement are given. Stragglers in the vicinity are of frequent occurrence.

Pastor Was Too Osculatory.

Fremont, Neb. (Special).—Rev. Henry B. Jefferson, rector of St. James' Episcopal Church, has resigned. Dissatisfaction with his alleged conduct in kissing and embracing young ladies of his congregation was the reason for his resignation, which has been accepted.

ODDS AND ENDS OF THE NEWS.

A gang of counterfeiters was arrested in St. Louis, including three women.

The freedom of the City of London was presented to Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, who made a speech defending the government's policy in South Africa.

Hundreds of strikers are besieging a leather factory at St. Julien, France, in which a number of non-unionists are entrenched.

A story is published showing graphically how the wife of a Boer and his Boers escaped from the British cordons.

Captain Cunningham, of Washington, had his daughter, who had just become the bride of Joseph M. Smith, of Alexandria, arrested on the charge of robbing him. Bride and groom spent the night in the stationhouse, but in the morning the charge was withdrawn by the irate father.

Lincoln's Birthday was observed as a legal holiday in a number of States.

A fast train on the Erie Railroad was thrown off the track and into a ditch by spreading rails about 40 miles from Cleveland. Two people were seriously injured and many more were hurt.

The establishment of the first free public school in America was commemorated in the dedication of the new Suss-Eaton Academy, at Hampton.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis offers to sell Beauvoir to the State of Mississippi for a home for old Confederates.

Fire at Harnmarville, Pa., on the West Penn Railroad, destroyed \$75,000 worth of property.

PENNSYLVANIA BRIEFLY TOLD.

Accidental Special Dispatches From Many Points.

PATENTS AND PENSIONS GRANTED.

Officers Spirited the Men Away to Save Him From Angry Crowd—Children Burned to Death—Engineer and Trainmen Blamed for Accident—Steam Railroad Explodes in a Shift Factory—Crated by His Error.

Patents granted Pennsylvanians: Albert J. Beare; New Kensington, special ironing machine; Pittsburgh, steam car truck frame, also truck bolster; Jos. E. Bissell, Pittsburgh, means for effecting the noiseless discharge of guns; Samuel S. Brechbiel, Altoona, folding tool; John P. Budke, Cannonsburg, Crozier; Pittsburgh, Eric; H. Burkey, Allegheny, weather strip; George G. Crawford, Bradock, furnace valve and dust catcher; William H. Cutlers, Allegheny, metallic wheel hub; John L. Dawes and W. F. Hull, Pittsburgh, chipping glass; Samuel Diescher, Pittsburgh, heating furnace; also drawing tubes; Robert T. Gillespie, Rochester, curycumb; also light support; Thomas Gunning, Pittsburgh, feed water heater and purifier; Alexander Heiden, Allegheny, car; Julian Kowalski, Pittsburgh, rolling mill; Theodor K. Palmer, Erie; H. B. Smith, Stationery, Wm. M. Piper, Allegheny, drier; rigging; Peter L. Swank, Conemaugh, switch-throwing device.

These pensions were granted: Wm. Reiff, Pittsburgh, \$6; Peter H. Zell, Beaver Falls, \$12; Andrew J. Campbell, Blair Mills, \$12; Nehemiah M. Brundage, Brownsville, \$8; David Kinsey, Jr., Johnstown, \$7; David Ray, Coopersburg, \$24; George C. Smith, Stationery, \$16; John R. Kingsley, Cambridge Springs, \$20; John E. Swartz, Henrietta, \$8; Lewis J. Kimble, Mitchell Creek, \$8; Jacob H. DeHaas, Kerrstown, \$8; minor of Jonathan Lohr, Johnstown, \$8; Mary Foster, Union Church, \$1; Hannah C. Smith, Stationery, \$12; Samuel A. Money, Bradford, \$6; John Mull, Washington, \$10; James A. Painter, Apollo, \$10; John C. Ambrose, Sylvan, \$10; David Potts, Smith's Ferry, \$8.

Chester was on the edge of another scene of riot, with the intent of lynching a murderer, who was being gathered at the City Hall clamoring for an instant death of West. The colored man who had killed Policeman Mark Allen. Just before noon on this day, which tradition has given over to thoughts of love, Robert Kilpatrick shot to death his housekeeper, Mrs. Elizabeth Bearmore. An hour later he was under arrest, and before midnight had been locked in a cell at the county prison at Media, but at least twice in the interim crowds gathering with muttered threats of taking the law into their own hands, had been dispersed by cooler arguments of less boisterous citizens.

Dora and Frank Webb, children of William Webb, of King Station, were burned to death in a fire that destroyed the Webb home. The flames originated from a fire that the servant girl had built in an out-house, and spread with great rapidity. Peter Keim smashed in a window and rescued Mrs. Webb, who was ill, and her youngest child, while the servant rescued another child. The charred remains of the little ones were found after the fire. Mrs. Webb is in a critical condition and may not recover.

The Daughters of the American Revolution made another attempt at Pittsburgh to save the environs of the old blockhouse at the point, the standing order of the City Finance Committee with lawyers and asked to have the property about the blockhouse purchased for a public park. The estimated cost of the park would be about \$3,500,000. The Finance Committee shelved the proposition by referring it to a subcommittee.

The explosion of a steam radiator created a panic among twenty-five women employed at Hershey, Brown & Hersey's shirt factory. The radiator exploded, and many of the women were severely injured and blinded and burned by the escaping steam, but fought their way to the stairs. A number flung themselves to the bottom and several were caught while attempting to jump from a window. The explosion wrecked the radiator, the pieces being hurled through the room. A number of women were badly hurt.

Countless and hapless, William Bevan, the engineer through whose mistake three men were fatally injured at Boston Run Colliery, was found by his friends wandering on Broad Mountain. When Bevan learned of the terrible result of his mistake he gave up his agony and darted out of the engine house over the hills. It is thought his reason is detached.

William Jackson, the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway engineer, who caused a fatal wreck by going to sleep at the controls of a train a few miles from Allegheny, was held in the grand jury's action by the coroner. With him were held Morris Eickes, fireman, and Gustave Lewis, brakeman. They are charged with criminal negligence.

Ex-Attorney General W. U. Hensel, of Lancaster, was apprised of his appointment to the Pennsylvania Bar Association to arrange for the meeting of a world's congress of lawyers and jurists in St. Louis in 1903 in connection with the exposition commemorating the Louisiana purchase.

At the annual meeting of the delegates of the county Grand Jury posts at Lancaster the following officers were elected: President, H. K. Breeman, Lancaster; vice-presidents, Henry W. Brown and Frederick Jackson, Columbia; chaplain, W. K. Seltzer, Ephrata; secretary and treasurer, John L. Binkley, Lancaster.

The Concord quarterly meeting of Friends was held at Media, when the following were chosen as representatives to the yearly meeting: James Thorpe, William Sharpless, William Bicy, Harvey Dewees, Norris J. Scott, Wm. Trimble, Solomon Barker, Jonathan Rhoads, David J. Scott and Edward Hill.

Albert J. Williams and Harvey J. Makiver, who have been requested by Albert West, colored, of Media, the slayer of Officer Mark W. Allen, Jr., to defend him, are unwilling to do so on account of the strong public sentiment against the prisoner.

A jury has awarded \$1,000 damages to Miss Margaret A. Jones, of Johnstown, who sued Charles A. Fredericks, of Pottsville, for \$10,000, alleging breach of promise to marry.

Isaac S. Senatus, for many years freight agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Wilkesbarre, was promoted to the superintendency of the Pittsburgh transfer system. George C. Smith, of Shamokin, succeeds him.

Accidental falling into a tub of boiling water which had been left on the floor, Charles Kelovich, aged 73 years, of Mahanoy City, was fatally scalded.