

SIX PEOPLE ARE BURNED

Holocaust in the West Virginia Mining Town of Leiter.

CAUSED BY THE EXPLOSION OF LAMP.

The house was a frame structure and burned with great rapidity—Nothing in the house was saved, and the sleeping inmates awoke to find the lower part of the structure in a blaze.

Elkins, W. Va. (Special).—In the burning of a double house at Leiter, a mining town below Elkins, six persons are known to have lost their lives and several were badly injured.

It is believed by some that seven persons in all lost their lives, one other man being missing.

The house was occupied on one side by Thomas Coughlan and on the other by Silas Finley. They kept a hotel together. The fire was first discovered in Miss Coughlan's room and is believed to have been caused by the explosion of a lamp. The flames made such headway that the building collapsed a few moments after the blaze was detected. Those who did escape barely had time to do so. There were 14 persons in the house.

Mr. Anderson was foreman of the Roaring Creek and Bellington railroad operations. He and his family lived on the Finley side of the house. The others who were cremated lived on the Coughlan side.

A brisk south wind was blowing at the time the fire occurred. The house was built in a flimsy manner and the weatherboarding was dry. It burned like tinder, the flames spreading from one part to another with astonishing rapidity.

The lower part of the house was full of fire and smoke when the upper story broke through. Those who were saved were compelled to leap from the upper-story window. They were sleeping soundly when aroused by the crackling flames. Arising from their beds, they just had time to run to the top story and jump out of the window. One of the escapees, Elmer E. Smith, saw in a few moments the building entirely consumed and knew that six of their friends had met death in the blazing structure. Hardly an article out of all their numerous personal belongings in the house was saved.

After the ashes had cooled off to some extent the search of the ruins began. Soon the bodies of the six victims were recovered. All of them were terribly burned, being charred beyond all recognition. Leiter, where this tragedy occurred, is a small town eight miles south of Elkins. Almost its entire population is composed of persons connected with the mines at that place. There is little apparatus for fighting fire there, and no matter how good it might have been the house burned so rapidly that it would hardly have been possible to have saved any of those who were cremated.

NEW CRUISER LAUNCHED.

The Chattanooga Glides Down the Ways—Large Crowd Attended.

New York (Special).—In the presence of 3000 spectators, including officials of the State of Tennessee, the City of Chattanooga, the City of New York and many naval officers, the United States cruiser Chattanooga was launched at the shipyard of the United States Shipbuilding Company at Elizabethport, N. J. With flying colors the warship slid gracefully down the ways and took the water amid a tumult of cheers and deafening whistles from yachts and other vessels crowded with spectators. The Chattanooga was christened by the young daughter of the Mayor of Chattanooga, Lillian Chambliss, who broke a bottle of champagne against the prow, with the words, "I christen thee, good ship, in honor of Chattanooga." The maids of honor were Miss Frances Bond and Miss Rieta Faxon.

EXPLOIT OF FOUR ROBBERS.

Six Hundred Dollars Worth of Goods Stolen From Moving Car.

Seaford, Del. (Special).—Detective Hutchins, of the Delaware Railroad, assisted by Special Policeman Thomas Messick, arrested four alleged thieves here who are charged with breaking a seal on a freight car at Ross Station, one mile north of this town, and robbing the car of \$600 worth of shoes, jumpers and generally carried to parties in Pocomoke City, Md., with flying colors. The robbers boarded the train at Wilmington, and when it reached the lonely siding at Ross, threw the cases open and carried the contents off in sacks. They concealed them in a shanty near town.

KING SENT TO INSANE ASYLUM.

He Shot Two Sisters at the New York Foundling Asylum.

New York (Special).—Henry J. King, who has been confined in the Tombs Prison since July, 1901, having been found guilty on two counts of assault in the second degree, was declared insane by a commission appointed by Recorder Coffey. He will be sent to Matteawan Insane Asylum.

A year ago last July King went to the New York Foundling Asylum and shot two of the sisters there, slightly wounding them. He had been an inmate of the asylum when a boy, and had a hallucination that he was the illegitimate son of wealthy parents. He demanded that the sisters tell him the name of his supposed wealthy parents. While they were trying to calm him he drew a revolver and shot two of them.

Obol Tells of His Work.

Noblesville, Ind. (Special).—Rufus Cantrell, the alleged gravit robber, came here from Indianapolis to testify before the grand jury. He was accompanied by his attorney and two detectives. Cantrell was before the jury all the morning and made a full confession of his alleged relations with the gang of robbers who, he says, have been robbing graves in nearly every cemetery in the county for seven or eight years. He said that bodies were taken from the river in boats and hauled to the colleges in wagons.

Insults Perish in Sawtooths.

London (By Cable).—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Mail telegraphs that terrible snowstorms have been raging during the past week in the government of Samara and have caused hundreds of deaths. Horses drawing sledges have returned to villages with the passengers frozen to death. The village bells are rung nightly to enable travelers to find their way to shelter. Many persons have been frozen to death within the villages while searching for the doors of their own homes.

THE LATEST NEWS IN SHORT ORDER

Domestic.

Nellie Fletcher, who was found dead in a New York boardinghouse, was found, was a New Haven girl, who had gone to Chicago with a Yale graduate, but had returned East.

President Buchanan, of the International Association of Ironworkers, stated that the strike was ordered because the American Bridge Company had violated its agreement.

The cry of "Fire" in Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theater, New York, nearly caused a panic. Five women fainted. There was no fire and the engines were only passing.

The ferry boat Neptune, plying between Allegheny, Pa., and the West End, was sunk by the steamer Margaret and all on board were forced to swim to the shore.

In a head-on collision between passenger trains on the Burlington Railroad, John Peterson was fatally crushed and three other passengers injured.

David W. Bucklin, who was arrested in the raid on Canfield's, in New York, sued the Trenton (N. J.) chief of police for \$25,000 damages.

The Million-Dollar Insular Loan Bill. All the American members of the House opposed it.

The plant of the Franklin Baker Company, importers of coconuts, in Philadelphia, was partially destroyed by fire.

The federal grand jury at Chicago returned several indictments against get-rich-quick turf investment concerns.

The officers and joint committees of the Brotherhood of Firemen and Teamsters advised them not to strike pending a decision by the court on the injunction proceedings instituted.

Mrs. Albert Zorn, who died of strychnine poisoning in Chicago, according to her husband's statement, committed suicide after reading Tolstoy's "Resurrection" and comparing her life with that of the heroine.

Charles T. Molony, general superintendent of the Pennsylvania Warehouse and Safe Deposit Company, secured \$7,000 from the Girard National Bank on an alleged forged check and disappeared.

During discussion of the reciprocity treaty in the Cuban Senate Senator Sanguily denounced it as a scheme on the part of the United States to keep European commerce out of Cuba.

A general strike has been ordered by the International Association of Bridge and Structural Ironworkers against the American Bridge Company.

Rev. J. M. Caldwell, at one time a presiding elder in the Methodist Episcopal Church, was declared insane by a Chicago jury.

The Convention of Negro Presidents of Agricultural Colleges in an address urges members of their race to take up farm life.

Judge Cantrell, in Versailles, Ky., declared that Governor Beckham is eligible for reelection as governor of Kentucky.

Cornell University professors are to be retired after attaining the age of 70 years on a pension of \$1,500 a year.

Charles E. L. Henderson was executed in Duluth, Minn., for the murder of Ida McCormick, his mistress.

A general strike among school missionaries, at which 17 states are represented, was begun in Chicago.

Rufus Cantrell, the resurrectionist, made a full confession to the grand jury in Noblesville, Ind.

Attorney Coatesworth, of Buffalo, declares himself to be satisfied that he knows who committed the Burdick murder, but has not yet sufficiently strong evidence to convict.

A negro Wednesday night entered the house of a white man at Cordova, Ala., for robbery, and in a fight that followed killed the white man and murdered his wife and child.

Foreign.

Lord Lovat, who commanded a corps of scouts and won the Distinguished Service Order in the war in South Africa, making his maiden speech in the House of Lords failed utterly and had to sit down.

A new steamship company is being formed at Hamburg under the name of the Dampfschiffa Rhederei Verein, and the directors including William Volkers and Herman Sielcken, of New York.

President Francis, of the St. Louis Exposition, was the recipient of a very demonstrative reception in Paris, in which personal representatives of President Loubet participated.

Prince George, eldest son of the Crown Prince of Saxony, disappeared from the palace at Dresden and was found in the cathedral praying that his mother might return.

Emperor William will not visit King Christian on the occasion of his birthday, which falls in Holy Week, but will make the trip a week earlier to Copenhagen.

The Amer of Afghanistan has divorced all but four of his wives, and has made this number the limit for all of his subjects.

The Trans-Siberian Railway, whose length is about 1700 miles, was reported to have cost \$192,300,000.

It is reported that the Venezuelan revolutionists have gathered their forces around Caracas and that all the eastern part of the country excepting Cumana is held by them.

The German Navy Department officials decline to disclose in Parliament a list of warships ready to be equipped for service.

Financial.

Mercantile financial troubles in New York have been adjusted.

Six per cent. is charged for some six month loans in New York.

MORE PAY FOR MINERS

Commission Will Recommend Approximately Ten Per Cent. Increase.

RECKONING BY ACTUAL WEIGHT.

The Question of Recognition of the Miners' Union is Considered a Question of Policy and Legislation, and the Best Commission Can Do is to Make Recommendations to the President.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—There is no doubt that the coal strike commission has decided that the miners should have an increase of pay, and it will approximate the ten per cent. which has been under discussion. There also appears to be no doubt that a majority of the committee stands for payment by actual weight instead of by "inspection" and car measurements.

Some of the committee hold that since the passage of the Hoar bill expediting cases on the docket, no strike would ever be necessary if the cause of complaint were sent immediately to a federal court, promptly argued and promptly settled.

The application of the law of injunction, these members hold, would operate under the Hoar bill to the benefit of both operators and miners. A cutting down of wages, for instance, could be made the immediate cause of a case and decision in court.

There will be in the historical part of the report an adverse criticism of the delay of the operators in agreeing to the present form of arbitrating the strike.

It is said that the committee has made no declaration directly on the principle of boycott. The solution of that question, it is regarded, is involved in the character of legislation to be suggested by the President. The commission will, therefore, say that pending the enactment of law the principle of the boycott be held in abeyance.

That is practically a decision in favor of the union, because it will require a year, perhaps two, for the enactment of any specific law dealing with the most important question of the recognition of unions. A boycott workman's remedy, pending such enactment, would not be the striking up of strikes in the coal fields by himself or by the machination of operators, but by recourse to the federal court.

Until the President, who has undertaken the work, and Congress have acted, the committee will secure an agreement which is said to be two years, or the life of the Fifty-eighth Congress.

BRIDE AS A BURGLAR.

Says Her Husband Forced Her to Assist in a Robbery.

Oswego, N. Y. (Special).—Alonzo Clark, 22, and Elizabeth Austin, 19, were married six weeks ago. They are now in jail here, charged with burglary and larceny in breaking into and robbing the store of Truman Cook.

Mrs. Clark is the pretty daughter of Judson Austin, of Phoenix. Before her marriage she was a bookkeeper.

On the night of February 5 she says her husband forced her, by threats and fear of bodily harm, to accompany him to the Cook General Store, at Hastings, near here, and assist him in entering and robbing it.

She says she dressed in male attire and waited outside the store while he broke a window in the rear and went in. He signaled, and she followed him through the window. She says she pointed out the most valuable goods and held the bags and baskets while her husband filled them. They had been married two weeks at the time of the theft.

BOY OPENED THE SWITCH.

Wrecked the Seaboard Limited Train Just to See What Would Happen.

Savannah, Ga. (Special).—It was developed by officials of the Seaboard Air Line that a boy named Birdie Ryals, eight years old, opened the switch at Evergreen, Fla., which caused the wreck there a few days ago of the Seaboard's limited from Jacksonville to New York. No reason is assigned except that the child wanted to see "what would happen."

Thirty minutes before the arrival of the train the boy told Postmaster A. Herring of Evergreen, that he intended to open the switch, but the postmaster, though he lives within 150 feet of the switch, took no notice of the boy's threat. Both the boy and Herring have confessed to these facts.

Acting Postmaster A. W. Tinsley, of the Fifth Division, said the boy was in the custody of officers of the road.

Burned to Death.

Washington, N. J. (Special).—Two men were burned to death at Oxford furnace. The Empire Steel and Iron Works recently erected a large air compressor plant with which the mines are operated. At one end of the building a large coal bin had been erected and had just been filled for the first time. The furnace was caused one end of the brick wall to give way into the boiler room, breaking the steam pipes. Benjamin Jones, 64 years old, a fireman, was caught in the ruins and his body was burned to a crisp.

A Hungarian laborer was also killed, but the body is buried under tons of coal and debris and has not been recovered.

Saxony Shaken.

Berlin (By Cable).—Earth shocks have been felt for two days in the district of Voigtland, Saxony, and in the Erzgebirge (Ore mountains). The inhabitants of Gratzitz left their houses and passed the night in the streets. Tremors were felt so far as Plauen, Reichenbach and Zwickau.

At Sachsenberg a great Ashch shook for several seconds. There was great excitement throughout the affected district.

Serach Results in Death.

Denver, Col. (Special).—Jas. Stettauer, a prominent clubman and financier of Chicago, died at Mercy Hospital, in this city, of blood poisoning, resulting from a scratch inflicted while shaving. The injury was received a week ago. A day or two later erysipelas set in and was followed by a complication of kidney trouble. The body has been shipped to Chicago for burial.

Mr. Stettauer left a fortune estimated at \$5,000,000. He came to Denver two weeks ago to transact private business.

WITH THE NATIONAL LAWMAKERS.

Fifty-Seventh Congress Ends—A Stormy Session.

Amid smiles in the Senate and tears in the House the Fifty-seventh Congress ended at noon Wednesday. There was the usual crowd in both galleries of Congress, and persons eager to witness the closing scenes in both branches flocked through the corridors in the big building on Capitol Hill, and for an hour before the time of adjournment made the life of the smokestackers very uncomfortable by repeated efforts to gain admission to one of the galleries.

Both branches of Congress assembled at 2 o'clock after their long night session, which lasted in the House until nearly 4 o'clock and in the Senate until 2, and a consequence the members especially were late in assembling. At the meeting hour, when President Pro Tem. Frye mounted the steps to his desk, there was considerably less than a quorum of senators present in the chamber, and after Senator Frye had called the body to order the roll was called and the presence of a quorum, and slowly one by one the delinquent senators made their appearance until the requisite number answered to their names, and the Senate was able to proceed with the business.

President Signs the Bills.

Meanwhile, President Roosevelt, accompanied by several members of his Cabinet, including Secretary Cortelyou, the baby of his official family, arrived at the Capitol and was shown to the president's room in the Senate chamber. Here he was greeted by quite a number of senators and the other members of his Cabinet who had not come with him from the White House. The President drove down Pennsylvania avenue in the White House carriage, accompanied by his son Kermit, who had expressed a desire to see a "Congress die," and was taken by his father to ride down the Avenue on a 4th of March.

The day, so far as the weather went, was clear and balmy, and as the president's party passed down the wide Avenue many remarked that it would have been a perfect day for inauguration. On arriving at the president's room President Roosevelt found a number of bills awaiting his signature, although the great majority passed during the closing hours of the session had been sent to the White House and had become law before the President left his executive offices.

The most important bills awaiting the President at the Capitol were the Naval and General Deficiency Appropriation Bills. After conferring with Secretary Moody and Secretary Shaw on these bills, the President signed them and then turned his attention to other bills awaiting his signature.

Billion-Dollar Congress.

Meanwhile in the Senate Senator Allison, as chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, made a statement regarding the amount of money appropriated by the expiring Congress as compared with the appropriations of the Fifty-sixth Congress. The total appropriation for the present Congress he stated, was \$1,544,489,438 as compared with \$1,440,489,438 for the Fifty-sixth Congress.

It was a curious but necessary thing, he said, to make this comparison more in detail than by a mere statement of aggregates. The first and most important item included in this statement for the present Congress is an appropriation of \$50,130,000 for the Panama Canal, which, he said, accounts for nearly one-half of the increase.

There is also, he said, an aggregate appropriation for the Postoffice Department of \$153,401,549 for the next fiscal year, as compared with \$138,000,000 for the current year, making a difference of more than \$20,000,000 in excess of the appropriations for the Fifty-sixth Congress for the postal service.

This, he explained, has been caused by an enormous increase in expenditures caused by increased postal business. Then, too, he said, the rural free delivery service required large sums. There was, he said, a smaller deficiency in the postal receipts as compared with the expenditures.

In the Departments.

Governor Merriam, director of the census, resigned to accept the vice-presidential nomination of Delaware in the Mercantile Agency of the International Mercantile Agency of the United States.

Minister Bowen and Baron Moncheur signed the Belgium protocol for the settlement of that country's claims against Venezuela.

Lieut. Chester Wells, tried by court-martial for casting away his vessel, the tug Leyden, was acquitted.

Minister Powell reported that the Dominican government had settled the Ros and Clyde claims.

Senator Gorman was elected chairman of the Senate committee on the Delaware ratification of William M. Byrne for United States district attorney is assured.

The Bureau of Insular Affairs published a pamphlet containing the telegraphic correspondence of Aguinaldo prior to the fall of Manila.

Senator Tillman has declared his purpose of talking to death the nomination of Dr. Crum as collector of customs at Charleston, S. C.

Capt. B. H. Tillie, commandant at the League Island Navy Yard, has made application for retirement.

The President sent to the Senate the nominations of W. D. Crum to be collector of customs at Charleston, S. C., and of William A. Day and Milton D. Purdy to be assistant attorneys general.

The Anthracite Strike Commission heard statements made by representatives of both sides regarding the matter of payment for coal mined.

The Western Retail Lumber Dealers' Association withdrew from affiliation with the National Association of Wholesale Lumber Dealers.

Dr. Hugh M. Smith, deputy commissioner of fish and fisheries, is going to Japan to study the Japanese method of terrapin cultivation.

Baron von den Busche Haddenhausen has been selected to succeed Count Quast as counselor and first secretary of the German Embassy at Washington.

Galusha A. Grow, retiring representative-at-large from Pennsylvania, was presented with a series of resolutions of regret because of his retirement on account of ill health.

The speech of Representative Cannon, chairman of the Appropriation Committee, on the conference report on the General Deficiency and Appropriation Bill was an eloquent protest against legislative blackmail.

Of the 30 senators whose terms expired in a defeat or through the revocation of their mandate, only 17 were re-elected to enter the contests in their respective states.

NINETEEN LIVES ARE LOST

A Terrible Struggle for Life in the Hudson River.

SEVENTY MEN WERE IN THE WATER.

While Crossing the River on a Scow to Their Work on a Dam at Spier Falls a Boy Who Had Fallen Overboard the Day Previous Again Causes a Scare, the Boat Carries and All Are Thrown Overboard.

Glens Falls, N. Y. (Special).—Nineteen men are dead as a result of the capsizing of the ferryboat used by workmen at Spier Falls, about 10 miles west of Glens Falls, on the Hudson river. Over a thousand men are employed there at present in the construction of the power dam of the Hudson River Power Company. The laborers and many of the masons are Italians, who live in shanties on the north side of the river. The main portion of the work is carried on at present on the opposite side of the river. The men have been in the habit of crossing a small bridge where the river flows through the unfinished portion of the dam, but the river has been rising for several days, and the company, fearing that the bridge was unsafe, destroyed it with dynamite.

Below the work, about a half mile, is a ferry. The boat is a scow-shaped affair 30 feet long and 13 wide, and is operated by means of cables. It is a scow-shaped affair 30 feet long and 13 wide, and is operated by means of cables. It is a scow-shaped affair 30 feet long and 13 wide, and is operated by means of cables.

Friday, when the men were being ferried across an Italian boy known as "Cigarette" became frightened and fell overboard. He was rescued, however, by a nearby boat carrying 70 or 80 men got aboard, and the boat started, leaving a big crowd on the bank waiting for the next trip. When 80 feet from shore, the water splashed against the rail, and the Italian boy who had fallen over the previous day seized one of the tackle ropes which ran from the first body to the stern of the boat. Some of the men started toward him, and instantly the boat careened and filled, everyone being thrown into the water. The Hudson, swollen by the freshets, bore a score or more of the struggling men down the river. Many others succeeded in catching hold of the boat, and which had righted, and they clung there until pulled ashore.

The widest excitement prevailed, but the current carried many of the men toward shore, where they were rescued.

Teams were quickly harnessed and loaded with the skilled log drivers and sent down along the river to points where the bodies would be likely to land. Dozens of dinner pails, hats and coats were fished out, but it was nearly 4 o'clock before the first body was found. This was found in a log jam two miles below the dam, and was recognized as that of Fred Forran, an Italian interpreter.

The river for miles is being watched and dragged in hopes of finding bodies of the other victims. There were but two or three English-speaking men on the boat, the Italians being all designated by number. The rolls of the men were called and everybody had been accounted for except 16 men, and it is certain that these men were drowned.

EXTORTION BY VICEROYS.

Collection of Indemnity a Double Hardship on Chinese.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—While no advices have been received at the Chinese Legation here regarding the serious condition of affairs which is approaching a crisis in the interior of China as a result of the renewed activity of the Boxers and of other rebels in various parts of that country, it is the understanding that the new Minister, Sir Liang Chen Tung, who sailed from Hongkong on February 27 on the steamship Korea for San Francisco, will bring to Washington important instructions bearing on the subject.

In addition to the uprising of the rebels and the increased importation of arms the extortion practiced by the Viceroy in the collection of the indemnity is said to have caused the most distressing conditions in many provinces. European advices that have reached Washington in the last few days show no evidence of weakening on the part of the powers in their demands for the payment of the indemnity in gold. This problem will be the first which the new Minister will grapple with upon his arrival in Washington. He is expected here early in April.

Besides Sir Liang there are 60 members in the party, including new Chinese affairs and secretaries for the Chinese legations in Spain, Peru and Cuba, Consuls-General for San Francisco and New York, a Consul and Vice-Consul for Honolulu and first Secretary, Mr. Chen, to succeed Mr. Shen, who will return to China.

Paul Kruger a Wreck.

Paris (By Cable).—From Mentone comes the most distressing news of the condition of Paul Kruger, the veteran Boer leader, whose present home is there. The health of the former head of the republic in far South Africa has become affected to such an extent that his friends are alarmed and fears are entertained of early dissolution.

Mr. Kruger is described as having sunk into an absolute lethargy, his mind having failed under the fearful strain to which the old patriot has been subjected during the long, weary months following the reverses of his army and his flight from his beloved land.

Text of the Protocols.

Caracas (By Cable).—The text of the protocols with the allied powers was published in the Official Gazette here. The protocols are coolly received by the Venezuelans, who say that Congress is not favorable to their approval. The government issued a decree prohibiting navigation on the Orinoco and declaring a blockade of the ports of Barcelona and Carupano, now occupied by the rebels. The revolutionist forces have returned to Guatire.

Dies From Hiccoughs.

Chicago (Special).—Exhausted by an attack of hiccoughs, which had lasted without interruption for several days, the Rev. J. F. McCleary, an Army chaplain, formerly of Fort Logan, but lately on the retired list, is dead at the residence of his son-in-law, Captain Alvord, at Fort Sheridan. The chaplain, a hale and vigorous man of 60 years, had an attack of pneumonia three weeks ago, but recovered after a stubborn fight against the disease. He was rapidly convalescing when seven days ago, he was attacked by a spell of hiccoughs.

MASSACRE ALL FOREIGNERS.

Movement Organized in Northern China By Tung Fu Hsiang.

Victoria, B. C. (By Cable).—Further news regarding the rebel movement organized in Kansu and Northern China by Tung Fu Hsiang, having for its object the massacre of foreigners and the placing of a new emperor on the throne at Peking in the person of Prince Tuan's son, was received by the steamer Empress of India.

The Shanghai Mercury sent its native correspondents to the scene and they have reported that the rebel leader is constantly in communication with Tung Lu and other officials. The correspondent saw the troops being drilled, the bodyguard being of foreign trained soldiers.

The early part of January orders came to the imperial commander of Kansu to arrest Tung. Tung visited the commander, accompanied by his bodyguard, and intimidated him. Orders were afterward received from Peking, which resulted in assistance being given to Tung by the commander.

The correspondents tell of different messages which have passed between Tung Lu and Tung telling of impending trouble and they also tell of many threats made against foreigners. In instances are given of how natives selling foreign wares have been beaten and the correspondents say that no foreigner would get through the district alive.

According to a dispatch from South China the tribes are said to have thrown in their lot with the rebels in Kwangsi.

NOVEL KIND OF A SUIT.

Old Man Gets Rid of Claim of an Alleged Wife.

Oswego, N. Y. (Special).—In the Supreme Court here Wardwell G. Robinson, 73 years old, president of the Oswego County Bar Association, a colonel in the Civil War, sued to judicially establish the fact that Louise Simmons, age 56, of 113 Broad street, Newark, N. J., is not and never has been his lawful wife. Mr. Robinson claimed that she fraudulently pretended to be his lawful wife, thus casting a cloud on his estate. Her answer alleged that she had been Mr. Robinson's wife for 36 years and that a 17-year-old daughter was born of said marriage. Mr. Robinson exhibited papers showing that he had paid Mrs. Simmons \$2,800 during the last 12 years and large sums years ago in exchange for a release from any right to his estate. Judgment was taken by default, it being agreed that he pay the defendant \$500 annually during her lifetime.

MURDERER KNAPP.

No Doubt Whatever About Defense Pleading Insanily.

Hamilton, Ontario (Special).—Alfred A. Knapp, the self-confessed murderer, was visited by his Cincinnati attorneys and they cannot get ready for the preliminary hearing this week. There is no doubt whatever about the defense pleading insanity and the first movement will be for an inquest.

Knapp's fourth wife, parents, brothers, sisters and brothers-in-law, will testify that Knapp has not been right mentally since he was kicked by a colt when he was 5 years old, and it is expected that neighbors of the Knapps and fellow workmen of the prisoner will testify as to Knapp's queer ways.

Knapp is as indifferent as ever, playing cards and reading, and apparently the most cheerful of all the prisoners.

Woman Saves Ten Lives.

Pittsburg (Special).—During the destruction of the home of Charles Rosensteel, on Victor Street, Allegheny, by a fire Mrs. Rosensteel rescued her husband and nine children, all of whom were overcome by smoke. Mrs. Rosensteel first carried out her husband and then went back repeatedly into the burning house, carrying out the children two at a time. Her clothing and hair were burned away, but she kept at her work until all had been saved.

Marshall Kills Negro Desperado.

Columbus, Ga. (Special).—Charles Passmore, a negro desperado, was shot and killed by Marshall Campbell, of Phoenix City. Passmore was a member of a gang of thieves, and when the officers attempted to arrest him he resisted