

RESIGNS FROM CABINET

Lord Balfour and Financial Secretary Elliott.

MILNER TO SUCCEED CHAMBERLAIN.

The latter not a member of the cabinet, but the former secretary from Scotland—New Four Vacant British Cabinet Offices to Be Filled—The Duke of Devonshire Will Likely Remain.

London (By Cable).—Lord Balfour of Burleigh, Secretary for Scotland, and Arthur Ralph Douglas Elliot, Financial Secretary to the Treasury, have resigned and their resignations have been accepted by the King. Mr. Elliott was not in the cabinet.

These two resignations make a total of four vacant cabinet posts and one secretaryship at Premier Balfour's disposal.

With the latest resignations, both men being strong free-traders, it is understood that the ministerial resignations are completed, and apparently the Duke of Devonshire has decided to remain in the cabinet. It is practically certain that Austin Chamberlain, Lord Milner and Mr. Broderick will take the Exchequer, Colonies and India portfolios, respectively, and the only surprise in the new appointments is likely to be the nomination of a strong man to the War Office to determine how far the present conditions of the South African War Commission can be carried out. Home Secretary Akers-Douglas started for Balmoral tonight and he will probably be involved in the cabinet reconstruction.

The Premier has been at Balmoral conferring with the King about the cabinet changes. At the parish church, Craigh, three-quarters of a mile from Balmoral, which was attended by Queen Victoria, King Edward in the presence of the Prince and Princess of Wales, Prince and Princess Charles of Denmark, Prince and Princess of Denmark, Prince and Princess of Denmark, Lansdowne, other Ministers and a distinguished congregation, unveiled today a memorial bust of the late Queen by the sculptor, Emil Fuchs, and two mural tablets in memory of the late Duke of Edinburgh and Empress Frederick of Germany. The three memorials were erected at the expense of the King.

Lord Balfour of Burleigh is not a relative of the British Prime Minister, but belongs to the Bruce family.

He is the sixth Baron of his line and is 54 years of age. Lord Balfour is a Scottish representative peer and by family associations, having married a daughter of the fifth Earl of Aberdeen, closely connected with the Scottish peers of Liberal party tendencies.

He has been chairman of several royal commissions and enjoys a good reputation for administrative abilities. Though he has not been prominent in active politics, he has held cabinet rank since 1895. His opposition to Mr. Chamberlain's fiscal revision was expected from the first. As Secretary for Scotland he carried out much legislation affecting the northern kingdom, especially in regard to education.

Hon. Arthur Elliot, when taken into the Government, was one of the most brilliant members of the Liberal Unionist party.

OUTLAWRY IN CUBA.

Fighting Among the Insurgents in the Vicinity of Santiago.

Santiago, Cuba (Special).—The provincial officers have received corroborative reports of the fighting which has occurred among the Cuban insurgents in this vicinity, which continued until the arrival on the scene of Colonel Guerra, commander of the Rural Guards, who is now on his way back to Santiago. It is not known positively whether the insurgents who were killed or wounded sustained their wounds while fighting among themselves or when engaged with the Rural Guards.

General Lara and Colonel Guerra arrived here and reported direct to President Palma.

The President afterwards informed our correspondent that none of the insurgents was shot in the skirmishes with the Rural Guards and that they were all wounded in the fighting among themselves.

The wounded and other prisoners were brought to El Cristo and are held for trial.

President Palma reiterated his statement during the day that outlawry will be rigidly suppressed.

A large force of Rural Guards is pursuing the insurgents who are still at large.

The Santiago Nationalists, who are said to comprise 80 per cent. of the voters of the city, made a demonstration, including a grand parade, in honor of President Palma.

The insurgent leader Castillo was brought to the Santiago Hospital. He will say little regarding the insurrection, but claims that it was justifiable because of the non-payment of the revolutionary army.

Employee Arrested.

New York (Special).—Alfred Hausbeck, an employee at the general appraisers' stores, was arrested here, charged with the theft of imported jewelry, which were being held for appraisal for duty. William Bray and George H. Plant, New York jewelers, who were arrested while declaring the stolen goods for sale, declared that they had purchased them from Hausbeck, and he was arrested. Hausbeck had been employed at the appraisers' stores for seventeen years. The stolen goods included pearls and opals, and were valued at \$28,000.

Chamberlain Leaves Cabinet.

London (By Cable).—The official announcement of the resignations of Mr. Chamberlain and two other members of the cabinet was made at Downing street in the following communication: "The following ministers have tendered their resignations, which have been accepted by the King: Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of the colonies; Right Hon. C. T. Ritchie, chancellor of the exchequer, and Lord George Hamilton, secretary for India.

Flogged Men Like Cattle.

Berlin (By Cable).—At the second court-martial of Sergeant Breidenbach, of the Eleventh Infantry, who was sentenced recently to three and a half years' imprisonment for ill-treatment of soldiers, the sergeant said he had to flog recruits "like cattle" to make them learn, and added that his captain, Von Grohnman, told him to act as he did. Capt. von Grohnman was sharply questioned by the judge advocate as to the truth of this statement, but the officer refused to answer.

THE LATEST NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

Domestic.

W. P. Gamble, United States deputy marshal, who confessed complicity in a plot in San Francisco to substitute old Chinese for young Chinese who had been ordered deported committed suicide.

State Senator George A. Green, of Birmingham, N. Y., was placed under arrest on the charge of conspiracy and bribery, growing out of the postal investigation. He was released on bail.

The Mrs. C. M. Schwab School building, at Wetherly, Pa., the birthplace of Mrs. Schwab, erected at a cost of \$100,000, a gift from Mr. Schwab, was dedicated.

Will McCullum, who was confined in the Manchester (Ky.) jail on the charge of murdering Sid Baker, made his escape by cutting through the floor. The paymaster of the American Woolen Company, in Woonsocket, R. I., was held up by three Italians who robbed him of \$3,000, and then escaped.

Prof. Fred C. Clark, of the Ohio State University, committed suicide in Columbus, O. He made unfortunate investments in mining securities.

William H. Hellen, accused of criminally assaulting two negro girls, was hanged by a mob of negroes at Luxora, Kan.

The American Institute of Bank Clerks, in session in Cleveland, decided to hold next year's convention in St. Louis.

Former Police Captain Charles R. Hill, of Minneapolis, was arraigned on the charge of accepting and soliciting bribes.

A mob of strikers attacked the dwellings of William Kedward, in Philadelphia, and made an exciting conflict with the police.

The United States Government has bought the Hotel de Oriente, in Manila, which will be used for an office building.

Mrs. Elizabeth Cherry Waltz, the novelist and literary editor of the Courier Journal, died in Louisville, Ky.

President Palma, of Cuba, had an exciting experience in Santiago. While he was delivering an address a rifle in the hands of a guard was discharged, causing a panic, in which several persons were killed.

The Cameron and Luke Fidler collieries, near Shamokin, Pa., owned by the Mineral Railroad and Mining Company, employing 2500 men and boys, closed down indefinitely on account of the dull coal trade.

The yacht Red Dragon, of Atlantic City, was wrecked, and it is believed four men and a woman and children perished. The body of Capt. J. Clark has been washed ashore.

Ex-Congressman Edward Overton, aged 67, who was colonel of the Fifth Pennsylvania Volunteers during the Civil War, died at Tomawanda, Pa.

Thomas P. Baker and Miss Marie Wells were married by telephone, the bride being at Glenwood, Pa., and the groom at Buffalo, N. Y.

The survivors of Wilder's Brigade commemorated the fortieth anniversary of the battle of Chickamauga on that battlefield.

The Russian consul general at New York has declared that Seraphin, the self-styled metropolitan of America, is an impostor.

Albion J. Taylor & Co., the New York hoteliers, have arranged a settlement with their creditors.

Foreign.

Premier Balfour, of England, is criticized for publishing his views on the political situation in pamphlet form and permitting the pamphlets to be sold at a large profit to the publishers, of which one newspaper says Balfour will receive a share.

Chancellor von Buelow of Germany had a conference with the Austrian-Bulgarian foreign minister, it is reported, with a view of granting Turkey greater freedom in suppressing the insurrection.

It is learned from an authoritative source that Premier Balfour expects Chamberlain to re-enter the cabinet in the event that Balfour should be returned to power at a general election.

Gen. Ian Hamilton, who took a prominent part in the South African war, sailed from Liverpool for New York on a visit to several American generals.

Agitators are stirring up the fanatical feeling of the negroes against foreigners, and it is rumored that all foreigners are to be expelled from the City of Fez.

The British steamer Topaze and the British schooner Viking went ashore at Cape Race. Both vessels will be total wrecks.

Chamberlain's resignation and the crisis in the British cabinet caused a tremendous political sensation in England. It was rumored that Premier Balfour may be unable to find men to fill the vacancies in the cabinet and have to resign himself.

Ivan von Vollenmar, in a reply to Bellet's newspaper, said there was no crisis in the party, only Bellet "desired to convert the party into a church, with himself as supreme pontiff."

German government officials are displeased over the attacks of the Russian newspapers and are unable to get a line upon Russia's ultimate intentions concerning the Balkans.

The City of Kastoria, Macedonia, was burned, and it is now estimated that 10,000 persons were massacred. The Turks slaughtering Bulgarians and Greeks indiscriminately.

RADIUM POWER ENLARGED

Mixed With Willemite Its Activity is Multiplied.

GREAT POSSIBILITIES IN MEDICINE.

Preparations Are Now Being Made for Experiments in Connection With Diseases, and Several New Theories Have Been Advanced and Will Be Tested in the Near Future—17,000 Specimens of Mineral Used.

New York (Special).—Working in experiments together, Mr. George F. Kunz, honorary curator of the American Museum of Natural History, and Dr. Charles Baskerville, of the University of North Carolina, believe they have made a valuable discovery in connection with the mysterious substance known as radium.

This discovery is that by mixing radium with natural willemite, pulverized to a powder, the activity or power of the former substance is multiplied a hundredfold and probably—as no instrument has been devised for measuring the increase of activity—a thousandfold. That at least is the temporary effect of the mixing of the two substances. Time will tell whether one will nullify the other. Willemite is a comparatively cheap silicate of zinc.

It is possible also that there is in willemite a substance which is as yet unrecognized as a distinct element, but which produces the radio-activity that has awakened the enthusiasm of the two experimenters.

It is the assertion of Dr. Kunz that radium without the interposition of glass is much more highly active.

It is possible that it is these rays which cause the glass tubes in which radium ordinarily is contained to turn to a purplish hue. Fused rock-crystal vials have been used by Tiffany lapidaries, under instructions from Dr. Kunz, and he has discovered that radium placed in these vials loses much less of its activity than when it is placed in a glass vial.

Preparations are now being made for experiments in connection with diseases, and several new theories have been advanced and will be tested in the near future. The plans are practically complete for testing the effect of radium on skin diseases, including growths of a cancerous nature.

In the experiments that have been carried on in this city recently more than 17,000 specimens of mineral have been used.

In a photographer's dark room Dr. Kunz showed a reporter a glass tube of radium of 200,000 power activity which glowed like an incandescent pencil. By its side was placed a small vial of fused rock-crystal in which was placed a small quantity of the same radium. Immediately the radiance of the glass tube paled into comparative insignificance, the rock-crystal vial burning like a point of light in fire.

Dr. Kunz next displayed a quantity of radium so weak that only the faintest glow from it was perceptible. Dr. Kunz mixed with it a quantity of pulverized willemite. Immediately there was a glow that filled the entire room, though in a faint manner.

HE WOULD NOT MARRY.

Russell Sherrill, Accused of Wronging Girl, Shot Down.

Charlotte, N. C. (Special).—Russell Sherrill was shot and killed at Mount Ulla, Rowan county, by Thomas and Carl White, of Concord, whose orphan niece Sherrill is alleged to have ruined.

Thursday the Whites received a letter from the girl's mother telling of her daughter's condition and of Sherrill's refusal to marry her. They drove to Sherrill's house and demanded that he marry the girl. He replied that he would do so, whereupon the Whites fired three times, fatally wounding Sherrill. The latter's mother, hearing the shooting, rushed out of the house and threw herself upon the body of her son. The slayers drove to Salisbury where they surrendered themselves to the sheriff.

TRAGIC DEATH OF A MILLIONAIRE.

Arrando Perry Dexter Shot by Unknown Party While Driving.

Ogdensburg, N. Y. (Special).—Word reached this city of the tragic death of Orrando Perry Dexter, a millionaire, near Santa Clara, a small place not far from here. Mr. Dexter was driving alone along the road a few miles from Santa Clara when he was suddenly stopped by some unknown person. Two bullets penetrated his body, killing him instantly.

For several years Mr. Dexter had spent the summer at his country home in Franklin county, where he was a large holder of Adirondack land. His home was in Norwalk, Ct. He was about 50 years old.

Mr. Dexter had much trouble of late with persons owning land in the vicinity. The authorities have found no clue as to who committed the deed. It may be that the shooting was done by some careless hunter.

The Mob Wanted Him.

Atlantic, Ga. (Special).—Albert Goy, a negro charged with having attempted to criminally assault a young white girl, near Rome, Ga., was brought to this city and lodged in the tower. Goy was arrested in Rome a few days ago, and many threats of lynching were made. The militia was ordered out to protect the negro, and Judge Henry ordered the negro to be brought here.

Daring Jail Delivery.

Frankfort, Ky. (Special).—A daring jail delivery was accomplished here. Squire Hibler, Clayton Day and Frank Cheanut, negroes, the first a convict and the other ex-convicts, and all awaiting sentence to prison terms for murder and robbery, made good their escape. To accomplish it Cheanut split the head of Deputy Jailor Merritt Williams with a bottle, seriously injuring him, and opened the doors for the others.

Earthquake in Cuba.

Santiago, Cuba (Special).—The most violent earthquake since 1885 occurred here Saturday. The earth shook for 15 seconds, but there were no fatalities. Many people rushed into the streets and cried and prayed. Bricks and plastering dropped in all directions and a few walls fell. Nobody, however, was injured.

Assassinated on a Lonely Road.

Malone, N. Y. (Special).—O. P. Dexter, of Norwalk, Ct., a large holder of Adirondack lands in Franklin county and a man of wealth, was shot and instantly killed while riding alone along the road near Santa Clara.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

U. S. Marshal Exonerated.

The Department of Justice has received preliminary reports from its examiners who went to Alaska to investigate charge against Melvin Grigsby, the United States attorney, and Frank H. Richards, the United States marshal, of the Cape Nome district. Marshal Richards was charged with attempting to influence the Grand Jury and with irregularities in receiving benefits from the renting of the jail at Nome. District Attorney Grigsby is charged with a number of irregularities in the conduct of his office. Marshal Richards is completely exonerated of all the charges made against him. In the case of District Attorney Grigsby who was the colonel of a regiment organized in the northwest during the Spanish war, the Department of Justice declines to make public the contents of the report. Final reports are expected to be made in both of these cases within the next few weeks.

Interest in the Canal.

Interest in the Panama canal situation now centers in the communication which Dr. Herran, from the Colombian charge, recently submitted to the state department from his government.

Just what the nature of this Dr. Herran and the state department officials decline to say on the ground that it is of a confidential character, but it is understood that it is in the nature of a proposition which will keep alive the canal negotiations with the Colombian government.

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The Miller Case Again.

President Roosevelt has received copies of the preamble and resolutions adopted by the Central Labor Union of Washington, demanding the dismissal of William A. Miller, the foreman book-binder to whom objection is made by the Bookbinders' Union. A formal acknowledgment of the receipt of the resolutions has been sent.

The report of the board of officers appointed to investigate the recent accident on board the cruiser Olympia at Norfolk, finds that Corporal Yerkes, of the marine corps, who was killed in the explosion of alcohol, was mainly responsible for the accident.

The court martial of two of the enlisted men has been ordered.

In the Departments.

General MacArthur, commanding the Department of California, says there is no justification for the many desertions from the Army.

Minister Beaupre has abandoned all hope of the ratification of the Panama Canal Treaty by the Colombian Congress.

The Chinese government will make a claim against the United States on account of injuries inflicted upon Chinese at Tonopah, Nev., by residents.

Rear Admiral Barker has recommended the equipment of all the battleships and large cruisers of the Navy with wireless apparatus.

The National Association of Railway Postal Clerks adjourned after electing officers, and decided to hold their next convention in Boston.

A cablegram from Minister Leishman reports that the Sublime Porte has decided to discontinue the settlement of the cases in which the United States is interested.

The Chinese minister laid before Acting Secretary Adee the details of an attack made upon a number of Chinese by the Monastery of the Holy of Holies, near Okchideh, has been destroyed. At the monastery Turkish soldiers killed an entire family, the Bulgarian priest, his children and his grandchildren—35 persons in all.

THEY MUST RESPECT OUR RIGHTS.

The United States Government Enters a Vigorous Protest.

San Domingo (Special).—United States Minister Powell has sent a strong protest to the Dominican government based on the following grounds:

"That the action of the Dominican government in sending to Congress a project for establishing the neutrality of Dominican waters and making certain ports free would, in view of the fact that Santo Domingo is a neighboring state, not be accepted in a friendly spirit by the government of the United States.

"That the United States government would not allow the establishment of any coal ports in Santo Domingo or the cession of any portion of Santo Domingo territory to any European power.

"That the United States will not permit any nation to make exclusive use of Dominican waters in time of peace, much less in time of war. Nor could the United States allow any portion of Dominican territory to be classed as neutral, nor permit any section of the country to conflict with the concession granted to the Clyde Line, according to which all vessels arriving from foreign ports are compelled to pay port dues, excepting the Clyde steamers."

The American protest has excited considerable comment. Minister Powell, it is pointed out, seems to be determined to have the rights of Americans respected by the government of Santo Domingo.

Trolley Cars Collide.

Philadelphia (Special).—A dozen passengers were injured in a collision of trolley cars on one of the suburban lines. The cars, some distance apart, were descending a steep hill, when the rear car became unmanageable and dashed down the declivity, crashing into the forward car. Both were derailed and the passengers were tossed into the road. The injured were conveyed to a hospital, where it was learned that none was fatally hurt.

Tired of Life.

Harlan, Ia. (Special).—Edward W. Davis, president of the Shelby County Bank, committed suicide by shooting. His body was found in the furnace room of the bank building. Davis was once a member of the Legislature from Pottawattamie county, and was a prominent citizen. He disposed of most of his bank stock Wednesday, but his financial affairs are said to be in good condition. He was 70 years old and leaves a widow and two daughters. His health is thought to have prompted the deed.

THOUSANDS ARE SLAIN

Turks Are Said to Have Destroyed Town of Kastoria.

THE POPULATION WAS OVER 10,000.

While Bulgaria is Proceeding With Mobilization She Cannot Hope, Under Present Conditions, for Aid From the Other Powers of Europe—Murder in a Monastery by Turks.

Sofia, Bulgaria (By Cable).—The Foreign Office here has received reliable information that the Turks have destroyed the town of Kastoria, 35 miles south of Monastir, and have massacred the population.

The report comes from sources admitting of little doubt, though the details are lacking. It was received with the gravest concern by the officials here. The population of Kastoria numbered about 10,000 persons, and the massacre of such a number in one place, if report be true, exceeds anything which has yet occurred in Macedonia.

At the present critical moment, when popular feeling is intense, the effect of the report of such stupendous slaughter may be most serious.

The press is assuming a bellicose tone. The Dnevnik complains that the Government's partial mobilization of three divisions is utterly inadequate, and urges the immediate mobilization of the whole Bulgarian army, pointing out that the experience of other nations—France, Austria and the United States—has proved that it is always necessary to display strength when dealing with Turkey.

The paper advises the Government to act now "at a favorable moment, when the people of Europe are evidencing encouragement to Bulgaria."

The Government, while steadily proceeding with the partial mobilization plans, is trying to avoid unnecessarily exciting the people, and, consequently, has resolved not to mobilize any part of the Sofia garrison.

The War Office has recalled the Bulgarian officers who were studying in the military schools of Russia, France, Austria and Italy.

The German representative here has addressed a note to the Bulgarian Government in accord with the declarations of Russia and Austria, saying that Bulgaria cannot expect assistance from any power in the event of war with Turkey, and that the Austro-Russian reform plan will be applied.

The Austrian representative, in insisting on the necessity for Bulgaria remaining calm, declared that if the principle was powerless to prevent the passage of insurgent bands into Macedonia, Austria and Russia would take note of her powerlessness and charge Turkey to exercise her rights, defend her territory against foreign incursions and maintain order in the interior.

Despatches from Uskub announce that since the calling out of the Turkish reserves the situation in the vilayet has grown worse. The Austrian and Russian consuls are reported to have asked their Ambassadors at Constantinople to demand that the Porte discipline the reserves or maintain discipline among them. Since the reserves have been reported daily, the consuls are powerless. The Turkish authorities receive their complaints and appoint investigating commissions, which never report.

Reports from Monastir of the burning of villages and the massacre of their inhabitants continue. The Autonomy publishes the names of 30 villages in the vilayet of Monastir which were recently destroyed by regular troops and bashi-bazouks, and also announces that the Monastery of the Holy of Holies, near Okchideh, has been destroyed. At the monastery Turkish soldiers killed an entire family, the Bulgarian priest, his children and his grandchildren—35 persons in all.

They were tried before Justice Koppel, convicted of anarchic conduct and sentenced to six months in prison.

MONS. FOR INSURGENT.

Manila, (By Cable).—A letter addressed to Artemio Artico, the former insurgent general, now residing in Hongkong, having been deported there in 1897, with other rebel chiefs, has just fallen into the hands of the local constabulary. It says that money will be sent him, and is signed by many prominent insurgents in this city. The constabulary has authorized the enlistment of 1,000 Moros in the constabulary.

Salvation Rough Riders.

Winchester, Ky. (Special).—Loaded with musical instruments and with Bibles in their pockets, the Salvation Army Mountaineer Brigade of Rough Riders arrived here from Cincinnati. After a midday service the troopers passed on to Jackson, Ky.

Women Murdered.

Lebanon, Kan. (Special).—Mrs. Williamson was murdered and her 12-year-old daughter and her aged mother, Mrs. H. H. Payne, brutally beaten. The three had been accustomed to sleep in one bed. Mrs. Williamson's body was found outside the house, but her mother and daughter were in bed unconscious. All had been horribly wounded with a cutting bar. Mrs. Williamson was divorced for divorce from her husband and a young man of Lebanon who wished to marry her, and whom she had refused repeatedly, is suspected.

Merger of Ship Lines.

New York (Special).—It is now officially announced that the White Star Line has taken over the Boston-Mediterranean and the Boston-Liverpool services of the Dominion Line. A fortnightly service will be conducted to the Mediterranean by the steamers Retawattamie county, and was a prominent citizen. He disposed of most of his bank stock Wednesday, but his financial affairs are said to be in good condition. He was 70 years old and leaves a widow and two daughters. His health is thought to have prompted the deed.

STORM CAUSES ENORMOUS LOSSES.

Apartment Houses Are Unroofed by the Fury of the Storm.

Atlantic City, N. J. (Special).—A cyclonic gale of wind and rain beat down over the resort for four hours, rocking the big buildings to their foundations and creating apprehension for the safety of some of the hotels and apartment houses.

Frightened visitors at the resort were fearful of a catastrophe, as the wind reached the tremendous velocity of over seventy miles an hour.

The crash of breaking windows along the ocean front, which caught the full force of the hurricane, was constant, while the intensity of the gale lasted.

A half dozen hotels were unroofed and 500 tenets in two of the big apartment houses were driven panic-stricken from their rooms at 7 o'clock through the havoc wrought to the buildings by the fury of the gale.

The boardwalk is littered and blocked with the debris of wrecked pavilions, and few hotels or stores escaped without the loss of plate-glass windows or other damage.

The telegraph and telephone lines leading out of the city are down, and the fact that the city was cut off from connection with the outside world started a wild rumor that the great resort had been entirely swept away.

The first train in from Philadelphia on other points brought down excited relatives and friends who were anxious after the welfare of their loved ones, and who found them well and happy and telling stories about the freaks of the storm.

The damage is surprisingly small considering the record the cyclone made of being more violent than the great storm of 1890, when hundreds of thousands of dollars were lost. The aggregate loss will exceed \$50,000, but will not be over \$75,000. In view of the danger accompanying the unroofing of buildings, falling signs and flying timbers, the injuries to persons were limited to half a dozen, none of whom was seriously hurt.

The hurricane came from the north-east and veered before it stopped to the southwest. It began before day-break and woke the city with its wild fury. So great was the velocity of the wind that the government measuring apparatus proved inadequate. When it registered a velocity of sixty-two miles an hour, the wind was only two part of the apparatus, were carried away.

Sailors and old residents who are accustomed to measure the force of the winter gales which sometimes sweep the coast, declare that the velocity was not less than fifty miles an hour when it was blowing the hardest, and not during the three hours that the storm raged did the velocity fall below sixty miles.

Not one of the big beach front hotels escaped the fury of the storm. When the storm first struck a portion of the cornice of the Hotel Dunlop was torn off and fell to the Boardwalk, breaking nearly every glass on the seaward side of the hotel in its fall. The big plate glass in the exchange of the hotel was also demolished completely, letting the torrential rain sweep through the front portion of the house, ruining carpets, pictures and furniture valued at \$500.

The Hotel Windsor, which narrowly escaped destruction during the big fire of last year, was badly damaged by the falling of several chimneys which crashed through the roof to sleeping rooms below. Fortunately, all who have been in that portion of the house had gone to lower stories and no one was injured. Considerable damage was done by rain, which soaked the furniture.

JUDGE UPHOLDS "OLD GLORY."

Promptly Sentences Two Men Who Speak Disrespectfully of Flag.

San Juan, Porto Rico, (Special).—Edward Conde and Leonidas Guillot, two socialists who spoke in a recent meeting of the American Federation of Labor, were put on trial here for insulting the American flag and threatening the life of Governor Hunt.

Their speeches teemed with abuse of the government. One of the prisoners was accused