

## BOAT BURNS, NINE PERISH

### Starlin Liner Glen Island Destroyed on Long Island Sound.

#### THE ENGINEER DIES AT HIS POST.

Only One Passenger Was Lost, and She Would Have Been Saved Had She Not Rushed Back to the Blazing Cabin to Get Her Purse—A Hero Who Ran to Save Her Also Perished.

New York (Special).—Nine persons—an officer, two passengers and six members of the crew of the Starlin Line boat Glen Island—were burned to death near Captain's Island, off Greenwich, Conn., in a fire which destroyed the boat on its trip from New York to New Haven. Those who survived were picked up by the tug Bully and later transferred to the Erastus Corning of the same line, and brought to this city.

Of the dead, W. E. Hendrickson, the second engineer of the boat, stuck to his post until he dropped unconscious to the floor, overcome by smoke. Four firemen toiling in the hold below were cut off from all escape by the thick smoke and the flames, and two of the deckhands who were killed were asleep in their bunks.

One of the dead passengers was a woman, who lost her life by going back into her stateroom for her jewels.

That more lives were not sacrificed was undoubtedly due to the personal courage of the officers and crew and the excellent discipline maintained. When the steamer was abandoned the flames were sweeping over her from stem to stern.

Of the 31 persons, including to passengers, who sailed on the Glen Island, 22, including 8 passengers, were brought back on the Bully.

The Glen Island left her pier at 9 o'clock. The steamer took the summer excursion route and is used in the winter to carry freight, for the most part to New Haven, for points in Connecticut, having been running in place of the John H. Starlin for some time. With the whole night before her the steamer was sent along at a leisurely rate.

The trip down through the sound was without incident until just before midnight. When about three miles west of Greenwich, Conn., Captain McAllister left the pilothouse and went below for his midnight lunch. Hardly had the Captain reached the galley when there came a rush of stifling smoke from the hold of the steamer and every electric light on board the craft was extinguished. When the Captain rushed to the deck smoke was pouring from every passageway and flames were sweeping up through the aperture around the walking-beam.

Captain McAllister sent in the alarm for fire drill and the men came tumbling out of their bunks. In the meantime the steering gear had been blocked and the pilots' finding themselves unable to direct the course of the steamer, hurried to the assistance of the other members of the crew in saving lives.

Captain McAllister ordered McMullin to go to the hurricane deck and loosen one of the boats, while he went to the main deck and tried to loosen the two large lifeboats. Captain McAllister managed to loosen the port lifeboat. The other boat was frozen to the davits, but a smaller one was soon ready to be lowered away.

While the officers and crew were working there was a fearful scene of confusion among the 10 passengers. They ran about the saloons in dismay. The woman who lost her life had been aroused by the stewardess and was on her way to one of the boats, when she suddenly turned and dashed back into the flaming cabin. It is supposed that she went back for her valuables. She was not seen again. There was no possibility for waiting for the rescue of those who failed to appear at once.

In the large boat, people were dead. They included the eight rescued passengers and seven of the crew, including the Captain. The large boat was just about to be lowered, when the Captain ran up and jumped in just in the nick of time, or he, too, would have perished. The smaller boat, which Pilot McMullin had managed to free, carried seven passengers. The two boats were rowed as far away from the burning steamer as was necessary to escape destruction and waited there and watched the boat burn. They made every possible effort to find any additional survivors. The burning steamer drifted away toward the Long Island shore.

In the meantime the tug Bully, which was passing with a string of barges in tow, sighted the burning steamer, cast her tow adrift and came to the rescue of persons in the boats. They were taken from the small craft, placed in the furnace room of the tug, clothing was given to them and when the steamer Erastus Corning came along, shortly afterward, were transferred to the latter and brought to New York.

#### Georgians Plan to Hold Cotton.

Macon, Ga. (Special).—Dispatches to the Telegraph from many counties of the State tell of a mass-meeting held by farmers in an effort to further the movement recently inaugurated to hold cotton for a price of 10 cents. In most of the counties strong resolutions were adopted declaring that farmers should hold all the cotton possible and appealing to local banks for aid.

#### Infirmary Burned.

Mobile, Ala. (Special).—The Inge-Bondurant Infirmary was destroyed by fire. Thirty-seven patients, of whom the majority was unable to assist themselves, were removed before the fire drove the doctors and nurses from the building. One patient, who had undergone an operation for appendicitis, died during the removal. Capt. Thomas A. Doyle, of the fire department, was hurt by falling woodwork.

#### Bleeder in Macedonia.

Constantinople (By Cable).—The massacre by Greeks of the wedding party near Monastir, November 29, 13 persons being killed and 5 receiving wounds, has led to a number of conflicts between Bulgarian and Greek bands, culminating Thursday last in a stubborn battle lasting five hours. A Greek band of 28 men and a body of Bulgarians met near the village of Sarakinevo and the Greeks killed 24 men. Many assassinations of Bulgarians in Albania have been reported in the Ukub district.

## NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

The Latest Happenings Condensed for Rapid Reading.

#### Domestic.

Sir Chenung Liang Cheng, the Chinese minister, in an address before the American Academy of Political and Social Science, discussed "China's Traditional Policy," which he said was one of peace.

At a special meeting of the Chicago City Council a resolution was adopted declaring Alderman Hubert Butler guilty of making malicious and false statements against his colleagues.

There was a long conference between representatives of 40,000 idle New England millworkers and the manufacturers, but nothing was accomplished.

Mrs. Chadwick pleaded not guilty in Cleveland, O., to all the indictments found against her by the special grand jury. She would not give bail.

Mounted Policeman Frederick Schultz, of Buffalo, was found dead with a bullet hole in his head. The officials think he committed suicide.

Three persons were killed and several injured, two fatally, in a fire in a residence in Williamsburg section of Brooklyn.

There was a fire in the Hebrew Orphan Asylum in New York. The children marched out in orderly fashion.

Two trolley cars collided in Allentown, Pa., and one passenger was killed and another seriously injured.

At Toledo, O., Judge Wing issued an order to the effect that no visitors are to be permitted to see Mrs. Cassel. Chadwick unless they have an order from United States Marshal Chandler. The order is designed to prevent President Beckwith, of the Oberlin Bank, from seeing Mrs. Chadwick. Upon the receipt of Judge Wing's order Sheriff Fred and the son Emil from communication with Mrs. Chadwick, and announcing that all business they may have to transact must be done through him.

Louis G. Reynolds, organizer of the Carnation League, suggests special memorial exercises on anniversary of birth of the late President McKinley, January 29.

In New York Justice Davis denied the motion of the defense to discharge Miss Patterson. The case will go to the jury and Miss Patterson will take the stand.

In New York an insane man stood on top of a snow heap, threatened to jump, and kept half a dozen policemen at bay. He was finally captured.

A successful operation was performed on President Woodrow Wilson, of Princeton University, at the Presbyterian Hospital, in New York.

At Portsmouth, O., Eric Phipps was killed and several women were injured by leaping from a window after an explosion.

Negotiations for the control of the glass flint-jar manufacturing business, are being discussed at Toledo by manufacturers.

A central organization of Southern cotton growers will be formed in New Orleans during January.

The National Executive Committee of the Civic Federation met in New York. Reports were made by chairman Ralph Eastley and others. A letter was read from President Roosevelt.

The Seamen's Convention, which has been in session in San Francisco, has ended. It was decided to hold the next convention at Cleveland, O., in December, 1905.

Jacob W. Palmer, a Monroe county (Pa.) farmer, confessed killing his friend, William Mack, and was sentenced to the penitentiary for 14 years.

Fast mail train No. 11, eastbound, on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, was wrecked two miles west of Bristol, Ill.

Henry Mitchell, an inventor, was fearful of Reynolds at Chicago, Ill., while experimenting with smokeless powder.

By fasting for 45 days, Miss Carrie Sawney, of Rogers, Ark., reduced her weight from 240 pounds to 200 pounds.

The Southern Gynecological Society, in session in Birmingham, Ala., elected officers and adjourned.

Burglars attempted to rob the safe containing \$5,000, in the bank at Wakonda, S. D., but failed.

John Corcoran, a clerk in New York, unable to make a living for his family, committed suicide.

At Minneapolis, Minn., the total loss by the fire which destroyed the Boutell Brothers' furniture store, the Peck Photograph Supply House and the Kniff Manufacturing Company's plant is estimated at from \$700,000 to \$750,000. One member of the insurance patrol was killed.

#### Foreign.

There was an exciting debate in the French Chamber of Deputies over a request that amnesty be granted Paul Desroule and Marcel Habert, convicted in 1899 of a plot to overthrow the government. Habert's term of exile has expired.

The massacre by Greeks of a wedding party near Monastir led to a number of conflicts between Bulgarian and Greek bands, in one of which 24 Greeks were killed.

Members of the international commission to investigate the North Sea affair are arriving in Paris and the meetings will begin next Tuesday.

A recent asphyxiation of the French deputy, Gabriel Syveton, has developed the fact that his wife was about to apply for divorce on the ground of improper relations between Syveton and Mme. Menard, a daughter of Mme. Syveton by a former husband.

The Irish Parliamentary party, at a meeting in Dublin, discussed the distress in the West of Ireland and adopted a resolution condemning the government for existing conditions.

The Swiss Bundesrat elected M. Ruchet, vice president of the federal council, to be president, and M. Forrer, minister of commerce, industry and agriculture, to be vice president of the Confederation for 1905. Both are Radicals.

Mlle. Hofer, who was chosen to be the bride of Gladstone Dowie, has returned to her Swiss chalet. She will not marry Dowie.

The Russian government has practically decided to grant extensive reforms as the result of the liberal agitation. While there will be no representative body to make laws, there will be a consultation land council.

Adelina Patti gave what she declared to be absolutely her farewell concert in St. Petersburg for the benefit of the Russian Red Cross Society. All the rank and wealth of the Russian capital attended.

The Senate of Peru has sanctioned the government's project for a loan, which, it is said, will be negotiated in the United States, for the purchase of warships and armament.

## FOR THE GREAT INQUIRY

### The British Side of the Controversy is Made Up.

#### RUSSIANS ON THE DEFENSIVE.

Meeting of the Commission in Paris This Week Brings Together Leading Naval and Legal Authorities of the Five Foremost Maritime Powers—The Case Will Be Judged Upon Its Merits.

Paris (By Cable).—Great activity is manifested in official and diplomatic quarters in connection with the opening of the sessions of the international commission which is to inquire into the North Sea incident of the firing upon and sinking of English fishing boats by the Russian squadron.

The meeting will bring together some of the leading naval and legal figures of the five foremost maritime powers. Besides the Anglo-Russian crisis, which the appointment of the commission has averted, it is expected that the meeting will establish a number of precedents affecting international naval conditions and the rights and responsibilities of belligerents and neutrals in time of war.

Quarters have been engaged at the Hotel Brighton, overlooking the Tuileries Gardens, including a private dining-room and saloon and suite of apartments. The location is convenient to the commissioners' headquarters, at the Foreign Office, on the Quai d'Orsay.

Admiral Davis' party consists of his wife and daughter and his aide, Ensign Wm. F. Bricker, of Admiral Davis' staff, will be occupied the first day with calls of ceremony upon Foreign Minister Delcasse, Marine Minister Pelletan, Ambassador Porter and the other admirals of the commission.

The various delegations include a number of interesting personages. The Russian Embassy said that their party included Admiral Kazanokoff, the Russian member of the commission; Lieutenant Colonel Stenger; Baron Taube, the Russian judicial adviser; Captain Clado and Lieutenants Ellis, Ott and Schrenchenko.

Special interest attaches to Captain Clado owing to his sensational arrest for engaging in a newspaper campaign with the object of having the Black Sea fleet pass the Dardanelles to reinforce Vice Admiral Rojstevsky's squadron. Clado is considered the ablest naval tactician in Russia. He is chief of the Tactical School, and was chief tactician with Rojstevsky.

The British party is made up of Rear Admiral Sir Lewis A. Beaumont, Great Britain's representative on the commission; Sir Edward Fry, counsel, and Hugh O'Brien, agent. Mr. O'Brien is well known in Washington, where formerly he was secretary of the British Embassy and a crack cross-country rider of the Chevy Chase Club. Sir Edward Fry, who is past 70 years of age, is one of the ablest jurists of England. He will be pitted against Baron Taube, an equally eminent Russian jurist.

Admiral Fournier, the French member of the commission, made many American friends in connection with the visit of the Rochambeau mission, of which he was a member.

Besides the military personages, the witnesses may include fishermen and sailors, thus giving a truly picturesque setting.

#### A SUSPENSION BRIDGE FALLS.

### Schoolchildren Killed at Charlestown, W. Va.—Bodies Recovered.

Charlestown, W. Va. (Special).—Two persons were killed and five others seriously injured by the collapse of the suspension bridge across the Elk River, which connects East and West Charlestown. On the bridge when it went down were six children on their way to school and a number of other pedestrians, together with six teams.

The bridge went down without warning, but a number of those who were near the end of the structure managed to reach land before it collapsed. Those who went down with the wreckage fell a distance of 4 feet into the ice-covered waters of the river.

The steamer Baxter broke the ice to allow small boats to reach the scene and the rescue work began immediately.

The injured were first assisted to shore and later a search was made of the river for dead bodies. The bodies of Mammie Higginbotham and Annie Humphreys were taken out and the search continued until nightfall, but no others were found.

The bridge was a single span, 500 feet in length, and was built in 1852. It had been known to be unsafe for some time, and heavy traffic was not allowed on it.

The accident was caused by two cables on the north side slipping from their moorings. When that side dropped another cable snapped and the floor tilted and turned completely over.

#### Was Reservoir Blow Up.

Winston-Salem, N. C. (Special).—Evidence has been discovered tending to show that the reservoir disaster by which nine persons lost their lives here on November 2 was caused by dynamite used by parties unknown. It is stated that a dynamite cartridge was found a few days after the bursting of the reservoir near the broken walls, and that it is now in the possession of a city official. An investigation has been proceeding for some time, but its results have not been made public.

#### No Fraud Found in Hawaii.

Honolulu (Special).—A majority of the Federal grand jury, summoned in special session by Presiding Judge Dole, of the United States District Court, to investigate charges that in the last campaign certain election officers intimidated the voters, made improper use of identification marks and otherwise destroyed the secrecy of the ballot, reported that they found no evidence which would warrant indicting any person for violating the Federal laws.

#### American Exhibits in Paris.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—A project to establish an American commercial center in Paris has been called to the attention of the President, Secretary Hay, Secretary Metcalf, G. M. Yves Guyot and Theodore Stanton, a member of the American Chamber of Commerce of Paris, and it has been encouraged by the Administration. It is proposed to hold the exhibit in the Palais Royal, one of the historic buildings of Paris, where all sorts of manufactured products of the United States will be exhibited.

## LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

### A \$100,000,000 Navy.

Within 21 years, or since the famous White Squadron was started, Congress has appropriated and there has been spent in hard cash nearly \$1,000,000,000 for the development and operation of the American Navy. Before the close of the current fiscal year the sum will have become quite that amount. Including the older craft now in the service and projects for before 1888, it is already a billion-dollar weapon of national defense.

These facts will be brought to the attention of Congress within a few days by a compilation of naval laws and appropriations, which will have been printed for distribution at the Capitol. This compilation is made annually by Mr. Francis P. Miller, chief clerk of the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs. It was brought up to date this week and placed in the hands of Senator Hale, of Maine, who has submitted the document to the Senate with the request that it be printed.

Like the compilations of the House Committee on Appropriations, it is more absolutely definite regarding the actual amounts spent under the various appropriations than any of the documents of the Treasury Department, because it contains every item of expenditure for all branches of the naval establishment. This compilation will show that the total sum spent on the naval establishment since 1866 was \$292,029,284.41 up to June 30, 1904. The amounts carried in the regular annual appropriation bills during that period aggregated \$707,127,123.81. The total amount appropriated by Deficiency, Sunday Civil and other appropriations bills for the naval service was \$3,912,004.30 during the same period and these two grand totals together represent the total cost of the naval establishment in the past 21 years.

#### May Give Ball in Library.

The House Committee on District of Columbia authorized a report on the resolution making provision for the inauguration ball, substituting the Congressional Library for the Pension Building.

The objection was urged to the use of the Congressional Library that its interior arrangement consists of a series of rooms and that its construction would not permit of the assemblage of a large crowd in one large room, as is possible in the Pension Building. It was also urged that not nearly so many persons would be able to see the President, and, further, that a large portion of the crowd would be on the second floor of the building, while in the Pension Building persons would assemble on the first floor.

Mr. Babcock, chairman of the District committee, asked as to the stability of the Capitol rotunda, but the suggestion was opposed on the ground that with Congress in session up to March 4 no opportunity would be given to make necessary preparations.

#### To Act on Swayze Case.

When the Senate was called to order Thursday Mr. Platt (Rep. Conn.), chairman of the select committee to consider the recommendation of the House of Representatives in respect to the impeachment of Judge Charles Swayze, presented the report of that committee.

The report was in the shape of an order which, after reciting the circumstances in a preamble, proceeded as follows:

"Ordered, that the Senate will, according to its standing rules and orders in such cases provided, take proper action thereon (upon the presentation of the articles of impeachment), of which due notice shall be given to the House of Representatives."

The resolution was agreed to.

#### Eugene F. Ware Steps Out.

Commissioner of Pensions Eugene F. Ware relinquished his official duties here and left for his home in Kansas, Kan., on Thursday.

Mr. Davenport immediately assumed charge of the Pension Bureau, as acting commissioner, and will remain in that office pending the appointment of a permanent successor to Mr. Ware.

#### Wants to Know About "Beef Trust."

Representative Baker, of New York, introduced a resolution requesting the Attorney-General to report to the House whether he has ascertained that the so-called "Beef Trust" is in restraint of trade; and, if so, what steps he has taken under the provisions of law to cause a forfeiture of the property (in course of transit) of the so-called "Beef Trust."

#### NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

The President issued an order placing under the civil service rules all positions in the Forest Reserve Corps of the General Land Office. This will affect about 538 employees.

Secretary Morton approved the recommendation to award the contract for the construction of a new armored cruiser to the Newport News Shipbuilding Company.

S. S. Knabenshue, a political writer on the Toledo Blade, has been appointed consul at Belfast, Ireland, vice W. W. Touville, deceased.

The Senate Committee on Woman Suffrage heard a delegation of women who advocated female suffrage in the District of Columbia.

The President sent to the Senate the following nominations: Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals, District of Columbia, Seth Shepard, District of Columbia, to succeed Richard H. Alvey, resigned; Associate Justice of the Court of Appeals, District of Columbia, Chas. H. Duell, New York, former commissioner of patents, to succeed Justice Shepard.

President A. J. Cassett, of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, called at the White House and conferred with the President regarding proposed changes in the Interstate Commerce Act. They are not at variance in their ideas.

Bids were opened at the Navy Department for the construction of a battleship and two cruisers. The Newport News Shipbuilding Company was the lowest bidder.

At the Senator Snoot inquiry testimony was given to show the growth of the Mormon Church and its increasing influence in State affairs.

The Senate Committee on Territories authorized a favorable report on the measure admitting Arizona and New Mexico as one state, and Oklahoma and Indian Territory also as one state.

Brigadier General Samuel M. White, retired, who had command of the Department of the Santiago during the Spanish War, died suddenly in Washington.

The House Committee on Election of President and Vice President has authorized a favorable report on the bill fixing in line of presidential succession the places of secretaries of agriculture and of commerce.

## ENVELOPED IN STEAM

### Men Scalded on United States Battleship Massachusetts.

#### THREE DEAD AND FOUR INJURED.

Lieut. W. C. Cole, Assistant Chief Engineer, Terribly Scalded—While Men Are Working in the Fireroom a Gasket on the Boiler Gives Way and Only One Man Escapes From the Seething Pit.

Philadelphia, Pa. (Special).—Caught in a trap and helpless to save himself, three men lost their lives and four others, including Lieut. William C. Cole, were terribly scalded by a rush of steam and boiling water in the fireroom of the battleship Massachusetts, lying at the League Island Navy Yard. The dead are:

Edward Bub, married, a boilermaker and civilian.

Andrew Hamilton, married, a boilermaker and civilian.

Charles Ritzel, boilermaker's helper and civilian.

Injured:

Lieut. William C. Cole, U. S. N., assistant chief engineer of the Massachusetts, scalded about the head and body; taken to the Naval Hospital.

William Anderson, ship's boilermaker, badly scalded; taken to the Naval Hospital.

James Wilson, boilermaker's helper and civilian employe, scalded; taken to Methodist Hospital.

Joseph A. Duran, boilermaker's helper and civilian, scalded; taken to St. Agnes' Hospital.

With the exception of Lieutenant Cole, all the killed and injured resided in Philadelphia.

Lieutenant Cole received his injuries in a heroic effort to rescue the others.

The accident was caused by the giving way of a gasket or rubber washer on a boiler on the starboard side of the ship.

The Massachusetts has been at the navy yard for sometime undergoing extensive repairs, particularly to the boiler and machinery. Although Capt. Edward D. Tansing and his complement of officers and men are aboard the ship, the Massachusetts is virtually in charge of the authorities of the navy yard.

The boiler on which the accident occurred had recently been cleaned and thoroughly tested, and the boilermakers were at work on another boiler.

Without warning the gasket between the boiler plates and the boiler head gave way, and a terrific rush of steam and hot water occurred. The doors of the fireroom were closed at the time the accident occurred, and the only avenue of escape was a safety ladder. Only one man, Braumet, a ship's fireman, thought of the ladder, and he escaped without a scar.

Now on the upper decks knew what had happened until the steam came rushing up from the seething pit below. The work of rescue was prompt, and to this promptness those who escaped death owe their thanks. The first to enter the fire hole was Lieutenant Cole. Without hesitation at becoming scalded by the hot water and steam, he entered quickly and dragged the men from the place to the door, where they were taken in charge by others. Bub and Hamilton died few minutes after being taken on deck.

Whether the gasket was defective or whether it had been carelessly put in place remains for the official court of inquiry to determine. It is said the boiler had been thoroughly overhauled and tested under a tremendous pressure of steam. At the time of the accident the steam pressure was only sufficient to run the ship's heating plant.

The accident will cause little or no delay in preparing the battleship for sea.

#### STARTS MANY LAWSUITS.

City is Responsible for Injuries Following Previous Explosions.

Albany, N. Y. (Special).—As the result of a decision by the Court of Appeals the City of New York may have to defend scores of suits for damages for personal injuries growing out of an explosion at a public display of fireworks. The court reversed the lower courts and grants a new trial to Solomon Landau, who appealed from affirmation of a judgment dismissing his complaint in an action to recover for the death of George Landau, his son. On November 4, 1902, there was a display of fireworks in Madison Square, New York, in connection with a parade and demonstration of the National Association of Democratic Clubs. A premature explosion of bombs occurred, which caused injuries to 250 persons, and many were killed. The Landau suit is a test case, upon which many others depend. His administrator sued for \$25,000 damages.

#### Says Innocent Man is Held.

Rochester, Minn. (Special).—That the murderer of Dr. Gebhard, of New Ulm, is now in Rochester, and that Dr. Koch, now under arrest, is innocent, is the declaration of Asa P. Brooks, who saw the man crossing near the victim on the night of the murder. Mr. Brooks, Superintendent Tilton, of the hospital here for the insane, and Attorney Somers, of New Ulm, held a long conference here, and it was said they visited one of the wards of the hospital together. It was after this that Mr. Brooks made to a friend the statement as to Dr. Koch's innocence.

#### Hotel Clerk's Good Luck.

Nashville, Tenn. (Special).—Houston Bond, a clerk in a leading hotel of this city, received a certified check from Evansville, Ind., for \$10,000. Four years ago an old gentleman fell on the sidewalk in front of the hotel and severely injured himself. Mr. Bond went to his assistance, lifted him from the ground and cared for him until he had recovered. The check was the sequel. Mr. Bond would not disclose the name of the man who sent the check.

#### Allegations of Bribery.

Halifax, N. S. (Special).—A sensation was created in political circles here by the institution of legal proceedings against W. S. Fielding, finance minister in the federal cabinet; R. Frederick Borden, minister of militia and defense, and four other leading Liberal members of Parliament in Nova Scotia. Petitions filed in the Supreme Court asked that the parliamentary seats of all six be declared vacant on the grounds of alleged bribery committed by agents in their behalf in the general elections of Thursday, November 3.

## TISZA HUNG IN EFFIGY.

### Hungarian Deputies Wreck Parliament Chamber—Desks Broken Up.

Budapest (By Cable).—Hoping to attract the sympathy of the populace, the members of the opposition in the House of Deputies met at their club, headed by Count Aponyi, former Premier Banffy, Fyancs Kossuth, Count Zichy and other leaders, marched in procession in a drizzling rain to the Parliament Building. The public, however, displayed scant interest, and only a few idlers cheered them.

At the entrance they found the police commissioner, who requested them to enter singly. He was roughly thrust aside and maltreated, while the procession, dripping and with muddy boots, swarmed into the chamber over the gorgeous carpeting, and advanced to the guards of the resident's tribune, consisting of 40 men, with a roar of execration, and ordered them to quit the chamber.

Acting on instructions, the guards remained mute, but immovable, which so incensed the opposition deputies that they hoveled the ears and put in the faces of the guards, who conducted themselves with the greatest passivity and forbearance until compelled to act in self-defense.

The deputies fought their way to the platform, tore it to pieces, scattered the debris over the house, tore to atoms the codes of law on the president's table, smashed the tables and chairs, and destroyed the platform and distributed the broken pieces among the deputies, who thus armed attacked the guards, and after a brief fight drove them from the house. The desks were then torn down and the interior of the house was almost completely wrecked. None of the Liberal members ventured inside the house, and the opposition members, after completing the ruin, established themselves on the site erstwhile occupied by the presidential rostrum.

Seven of the guards were injured in the scrimmage before they fled from the chamber.

Having piled the debris in the middle of the chamber the rioters crowded their work of destruction by erecting a model of a gallows from broken benches, from which an effigy of Premier Tisza was hanged, the deputies standing around amidst the wreckage, smoking cigarettes or pipes, while a crowd of reporters, with cameras, were busy securing pictures of the memorable scene.

Soon afterward Premier Tisza, with other members of the Hungarian ministry, appeared in the chamber and were greeted with deafening shouts and abuse, "scoundrel" and "rogue" being the mildest terms employed.

#### KIDNAPPED AND RELEASED FOR CASH.

### Episode in Which Kentucky and West Virginia Figured.

Louisia, Ky. (Special).—John Babers Wallace was kidnapped just across the river from this place by a party of eight men, composed, it is alleged, of Morgan Curry and two brothers, Lewis and Charles Dillion; Stewart McNeely and two others. Wallace was taken up the river, 10 miles, into West Virginia.

He paid his captors \$200 to spare his life, and later he gave them a cow to release him. The men refused to accept Wallace's check, but John Y. York, a merchant, accepted it and gave them his own check. This episode was the result of trouble which occurred about three weeks ago about 10 miles up the river. The men concerned live in that neighborhood and some of them are alleged to have been in the liquor business. Wallace was one of these. Opposition grew so strong, it is said, that it resulted in a raid on Wallace's place, which was destroyed. During the trouble Mrs. Wallace was shot in the leg and a ball from her rifle entered Tom Curry's breast. Wallace secured warrants and one of the Dillions was put in jail. Wallace was surprised on returning home by the eight men, who captured him. Rewards aggregating \$350 have been offered by the county for the arrest of the gang.

#### ROCKEFELLER GIVES MILLIONS.

### Another Proposed Big Christmas Gift to Chicago University.

Chicago, Ill. (Special).—John D. Rockefeller has given between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000 as a Christmas gift to the University of Chicago. This report was declared to be true by a member of the advisory committee of the Baptist Theological Union.