

PERISH IN FLAMES

Terrible Fate of the Inmates of a Chicago Asylum.

WAS INSTITUTION FOR INEBRIATES

Many of Them Strapped to Beds and Escape Impossible—Firemen Prompt, But Unable to Rescue All—Thrilling Scenes Are Witnessed.

A Chicago, Ill., June 9, dispatch says: Nine men and one woman were killed and about thirty persons were injured in a fire which this afternoon destroyed the sanitarium conducted by St. Luke's society, at the corner of Wabash avenue and Twenty-first street.

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

The fire originated in the basement of the building and spread rapidly to the upper stories through the elevator shaft. The firemen were promptly on the scene, but directed their efforts toward saving the inmates, letting the fire burn.

ROOSEVELT SENDS ENVOY

Commissioner Carroll D. Wright to Look Into Coal Strike.

Labor Commissioner Carroll D. Wright, who was sent to New York to see the anthracite coal operators in an endeavor to end the coal strike, was at the Manhattan hotel Monday morning. He refused to discuss the program mapped out for him by President Roosevelt at their conference, but it is understood that his first step will be to arrange a meeting with Messrs. Olyphant, Truesdale and Thomas, presidents of the big coal roads. After obtaining their views he will consult with the strike leaders and finally report the result to the president. It is known that the president is hopeful that some good may come from his intervention and that a way may be found to end the trouble.

Later the commissioner said: "I am simply carrying out an organic law. The president suggested that I collect such information as I can relative to the present controversy and report the facts to him." Wright said he might be able to bring out some phase of the subject that the newspapers had not gone into. The president, he said, was anxious to do all he could in the matter.

WILL ENTER POLITICS

Organized Labor of Chicago to Have Candidate for Mayor.

Labor is to have a candidate for mayor of Chicago next spring, according to present plans, and either George W. Perkins, president of the cigar-makers' international union, or James H. Bowman, president of the local federation of labor, may be the man who will lead. The various bodies have been greatly excited of late over their success in recent disputes and believe the time is about ripe for a further demonstration in a political way. Union organization is unusually strong in Chicago now and is continually adding to its showing.

Sunday was the banner for organized labor in Chicago. According to reports made to headquarters, an unusual number of applicants for admission in the various labor bodies was "put through," while new lines of enterprise were started, among them a brotherhood of commercial telegraphers, under the protecting wing of the federation of labor. It is stated that several hundred telegraphers joined that organization. The commercial operators practically have been unorganized since 1883. In all, fourteen new labor lodges with 10,000 men, came into existence during the day.

ORDERS HIS SONS TO ENLIST

Judge Crabtree of Sterling, Ill., Makes Patriotic Provisions in Will.

A Sterling, Ill., dispatch says: The will of Judge Crabtree of the appellate court of this district, which was filed recently, is remarkable in that it orders the sons of the decedent to be ready to enlist to save the fortunes of their country should occasion ever arise demanding such procedure. This patriotic provision in the will is as follows:

Enjoin upon my son John and all of my sons that should the occasion arise (which God forbid) when our country requires their service, that they be as ready to devote their lives to her defense as their father was in the dark days of 1861 and 1865.

It seems to me now that I could hardly rest quietly in my grave if a son of mine was so unpatriotic or so cowardly as to fail to respond to the call of his country in her hour of danger or peril.

The total value of the estate is estimated at \$200,000.

Small Fruit Crop O. K.

The small fruit crop of the state does not appear to be injured by the small amount of hail that has fallen. Fruit men in the vicinity of Lincoln say that the strong wind early in the season when the trees were in blossom caused more damage than the hail at this season. About half a crop of cherries will be picked. In some places, however, there is only a quarter of a crop.

Mary Coop, a white woman, living at Lawrence, Kan., was killed by Charles Anderson, colored. No reason known.

WOULD EDUCATE FILIPINOS

Senor Buencamino Makes Suggestions to Secretary Root.

Secretary Root has received a unique and interesting letter from Felipe Buencamino, the Filipino who has just completed his testimony before the house committee on insular affairs. In his letter the Filipino statesman summarizes the most urgent needs in the Philippines as developed by him before the committee and then proceeds to outline plans for the future. These include an appropriation to send Philippine students to the United States for the purpose of special studies which he believes will be of value to his people and an individual propaganda to correct American misconceptions of the Philippine situation. He urges the following as the most urgent requirements of the Philippines:

A civil government with full powers for the reconstruction of the ruined governmental organisms of the Philippine people.

A legislature composed of a high and low chamber in accordance with the provisions embodied in the bill reported by the committee to the house.

The appropriation of \$50,000 per annum from the Philippine revenues for the purpose of sending Philippine students to the United States, giving preference to those who wish to study industry, commerce and agriculture.

Full amnesty after declaration of peace. Increase of the number of teachers to 6,000, with an increase of their salaries to double what they are now receiving.

A PRISON MUTINY

Convicts at Salem, Ore., Fight Their Way to Freedom.

A Salem, Ore., June 9, dispatch says: Two desperate prisoners, Harry Tracy, sentenced to twenty years, and David Merrill, a thirteen-year man serving sentences for assault and robbery, committed in Multnomah county, escaped from the penitentiary this morning after killing three guards:

Frank Farrell, shop guard.

S. R. Jones, fence man.

Ben Tiffany, fence man.

The prisoners employed in the foundry were marched to work at 7 o'clock and had entered the molding room with Shop Guard Farrell inside and Guard Stapleton in an adjoining room. Without warning Tracy and Merrill appeared with rifles. Tracy aimed at Farrell, when Ingram, a life prisoner, attempted to reach and disarm Tracy. Instantly Merrill shot Ingram and Tracy shot Farrell, the latter dying almost instantly.

Tracy and Merrill scaled the wall near the northeast corner of the stockade by means of a ladder. When outside the wall Guard Jones was shot twice and killed.

AMNESTY TO AMERICANS

President Palma Signs the Bill Granting It.

President Palma, on June 9, signed the bill granting amnesty to all Americans under sentence or awaiting trial in Cuba, and proceedings have been begun by the courts to quash the complaints against such Americans and liberate those who are in jail.

Senor Acosta, the cashier in the custom house, who is under suspension pending an investigation of his accounts, is now reported to be insane.

President Palma has offered General Maximo Gomez the position of general-in-chief of the Cuban rural guard, and it is said that General Gomez is inclined to accept this post.

CHURCH HIT BY LIGHTNING

Disturbs Commencement Exercises at Odell, Neb.

During the graduating exercises of the Odell, Neb., high school, held at the First Methodist church on the evening of June 7, lightning struck the edifice, demolishing a tower and rendering several spectators and graduates unconscious. The building was soon on fire and the lives of many people were in peril. A large tank of water afforded prompt and effective means of extinguishing the flames. It is believed no deaths will result, although several women were removed from the church to their homes suffering from the shock.

SUCCEEDS ST. PIERRE

Trinitis Will Be Made the Commercial Center of Martinique.

According to Governor L'Heureux, Trinitis is to be the new commercial center of Martinique, taking the place of St. Pierre, which probably will remain in ruins. The harbor is to be improved and a railroad built to Fort de France.

Trinitis has a population of 6,743 and is in a rich territory. It is located on the northeastern side of the island, almost directly east of St. Pierre. A large number of refugees have been put to work on the streets of Trinitis.

Savage Will Go.

Governor Savage has received several notices from Seattle labor unions urging him to remain away from the keel laying ceremonies of the battleship Nebraska on the South of July owing to a dispute of iron workers with the builders. Believing it to be a patriotic duty to assist in the ceremonies Governor Savage has declined to give any promise to boycott the battleship or ceremonies attendant upon the laying of the keel. On the contrary he and the members of his military staff are making preparations to go and to participate in the ceremonies.

HERE AND THERE

Bruning, Neb., reports the wheat crop as promising a heavy yield.

India has passed a sugar bill imposing a countervailing duty on bountied sugar.

Fire in the Prudential building at Pueblo, Col., damaged the structure to the extent of \$100,000.

The sawmills and planing mills of J. S. Bailey & Co., McDonald, Ga., were destroyed by fire. Loss, \$150,000.

Bjornstjerne, the Norwegian poet, dramatist and writer, has completed a new modern drama for Sarah Bernhardt.

NEEDN'T TAKE OATH

British Show Consideration to Paul Kruger.

BOERS WILL RETURN HOME IN PEACE

Result of War Accepted, and All Hands Seemingly Happy—General Gomez, Cuban Patriot, Refuses the Offer of a Pension—Other News.

A London, June 6, dispatch says: The war office has cabled congratulations to Lord Kitchener on the energy, skill and patience with which he conducted the long campaign in South Africa, and has asked him to communicate to the troops the government's profound sense of their spirit of endurance, bravery and discipline and also of their humanity, shown throughout the trying period. Lord Kitchener replied, in behalf of the army of South Africa, tendering his sincere thanks for the congratulations of the government, which, he was sure, the troops would receive with great satisfaction.

An Hamilton, Bermuda, June 6, dispatch says: The Boer officers who have been living in the prison camps on the islands near here have been allowed their liberty on parole. Several of them came ashore here today and were interviewed. Generals Cronje, Wessels, Botha and others were very reticent, but they said they were glad the war was over and would be delighted to get back to their homes. It is understood that the rank and file of the Boers will be allowed ashore in batches of ten. The officers have been invited to an "at home" at government house tomorrow.

GOMEZ REFUSES PENSION

Wants Same Treatment as Other Cuban Soldiers.

Gen. Maximo Gomez has published an open letter in Havana in which he refuses to accept the annual pension of \$6,000 provided for him in a resolution which is now before the Cuban house of representatives. General Gomez asks his friends to defeat this resolution, saying it would be unfair to him to accept money so long as the other Cuban soldiers have not been provided for.

General Gomez asserts he has a bill against the government for war services which some day will have to be paid, but that he is willing to wait until such time as Cuba can pay all her soldiers.

An Automobile Feat.

A remarkable test of the "staying" qualities of the automobile was made in Lincoln a few days ago by Mr. Otto Wittman of the automobile firm of The Wittman company. While Mr. Wittman was out trying the new gasoline carriage just received he performed the wonderful feat of climbing Belmont hill at a speed of fourteen miles per hour with four passengers. This performance is considered very remarkable on account of the hill being long and very steep and the automobile is made for two passengers only.

Wants a Fat Fee.

The case of Dr. Walter Browning vs. the estate of Christopher L. Magee came up in the orphans' court at Pittsburg, Pa. Browning sued the estate of the state senator and former political boss of western Pennsylvania for \$190,000 as a medical fee for treating him in Philadelphia and elsewhere. The executor refused to pay so large a bill. Now Browning amends the charge, making it \$350,000. Sensational testimony is expected.

Arrest of Millionaire.

A sensation was created at Port Huron, Mich., Friday by the arrest of Millionaire James L. Board at the instigation of the tax commissioners, charged with misdemeanor in refusing to obey a subpoena issued by the commissioners to disclose his property holdings. Board refused to plead and a plea of not guilty was entered. He was released on his own recognizance.

Brakeman Killed.

Seven stock cars and a coach containing race horses and attendants, en route from St. Louis to Buffalo, on the "Big Four," were wrecked at Mix Siding Friday morning by derailment. Brakeman John Borders was killed and seventeen horses badly injured.

"Andy" White of Atchison county tells a curious story of how his first ancestor in this country became an American patriot. This ancestor was Andy's great-grandfather. He came to America with General Harleton as a British soldier, to help whip the Yankees. One day, in a fit of anger Tarleton horsewhipped Andy's ancestor, who turned upon his commander, knocked him down, and then fled to the American army. He was with Washington at Valley Forge.

H. H. Martin, an old soldier and an early settler of Geneva, was examined yesterday by the board of insanity and found to be a subject for care and treatment at the asylum. Mr. Martin was treated in the asylum at Lincoln about twelve years ago, since which time he had shown no unusual indications of a return of the trouble, until about six months ago.

A Fort De France, June 6, dispatch says: This morning Mount Pelee, without warning and after ten days of quiet, sent up enormous clouds of smoke. It was thick and black and arose for miles. The cloud stretched below Fort De France and obscured the sun. The sea rose four feet and fear clutched at the hearts of the people. In the streets they shrieked and fell on their knees in prayer. The natives believe the island is to be destroyed June 12th. They have been fear-stricken for days and are preparing for death, despite Pelee's previous quiet.

Old Lefaire as Othello

By ADA MAY KRECKER.

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Every one in the reception room smiled as Burney passed through. She carried one of the letters on which the conversation had been turning. Behind trotted the mountainous figure of dear old Lefaire, whose rosy, brown, expansive visage, was conspicuously written with a consciousness of his lowly position as her satellite.

Miss Lozenby of third floor, back, had been recounting the story of her little soiree the evening before when happening upon him alone by the fire-light. She took the ottoman by his side, explained she wanted to go over, confidentially, with him, some curious facts which had been noted in connection with Burney's recent correspondence, pointing out the number of envelopes addressed to her in a certain fine, vertical handwriting which had been observed on the hall stand, and recalling the stranger of the afternoon Maude Hughes went away.

From behind the palm tree between the two front windows Miss Lozenby spied a tall, graceful, blonde walking at Burney's side as she returned from her farewell to Maude. And he had prattled on like a schoolboy until the early autumn nightfall. With the next morning the daily letters began to appear, one by the early eight o'clock mail, another every evening, although once she had seen a note when coming up from luncheon, which must have been an extra third, since Burney always took the morning arrival with her, as she left the home after breakfast.

"I told him to be a man," cried Miss Lozenby with martial spirit, "and quoted that from Othello about rather loving as a toad in a dungeon than keeping a corner of the thing one loves for others' use. He ought not let a giddy young woman that's ready to work upon any creature in trousers play with his man's affections—all for another fickle flirtation."

As the lady went on a pair of lively eyes representing third floor hall, front, agitated her audience by flashing the dispatch that the characters of her narrative were present realities.

In observant ignorance Burney, with Lefaire, ran the gossipers' gauntlet, but the little hall-boy, always prying into affairs on the other side of the portieres, found his countenance all too narrow for his smiles, as the pair stepped out of the vestibule for their twilight stroll.

"Why, Peter, Peter," exclaimed the girl, softly laying hold of the large arm by her side, "how amusing that all of a sudden you should care to know all about my correspondents! Aren't you getting too inquisitive?"

Burney was gently and very seductively sportive. "You don't want to become effeminate, do you? Do you think it's your style, dear, a burly thing like you? Oh, well, an Amazon, perhaps you could do that. Only personally, I would find you quite charming. I believe, if in your native role of wise-acre bachelor you would go on with that very enlightening dissertation of a few moments ago on the Nature and Destiny of Flirting; a Plea for Eternal Affinities. That is what you were talking about, isn't it?"

"Do you know, Peter, it convinced me that you're a born orator—on that topic, I mean, of course; a most worthy cause to champion! I fairly thrilled at your exordium on the high calling of adorable woman. One's whole body feels different (as, of course, you understand) when one is thrilled by an orator's impassioned use of the queen's English. The blood runs rapidly and travels through untraveled tracks of one's anatomy. Well, that's the way I felt, Peter, when you were decanting upon 'Nature's angel of loveliness'—'glorious eyes'—'cheeks like pearls and rubies'—'heart and sympathies divine, etcetera, etcetera.'"

"And you said the attraction between people was like the chemical affinities of atom to atom, didn't you? Which was an exceedingly apt figure. Some of us, for instance, are so like nitrogen, aren't we? We can combine with so many different atoms and can break away from them again so lightly. Now, do go on, Peter, and tell me



Burney was gently and very seductively sportive.

all about it. You would not have considered that an exhaustive treatment of the subject."

But unhappy Lefaire was silent. In the light of Miss Lozenby's words Burney's jocularity looked ominous. He sighed at the scattered leaves along the avenue as at his own radiant hopes fading at his feet. This little pet of his had been child, girl and woman, bud and blossom, all in one

HAS A TONGUE LIKE A HANDSAW

The Snail Has as Many as 30,000 Teeth on His.

It is a fortunate thing for man and the rest of the animal kingdom that no large animal has a mouth constructed with the plan of the insignificant looking snail's mouth, for that animal could devour anything that lives. The snail itself is such an entirely unpleasant, not to say loathsome, creature to handle, that few amateur naturalists care to bother with it; but by neglecting the snail, they miss studying one of the most interesting objects that come under their observation.

Anyone who has noticed a snail feeding on a leaf must have wondered how such a soft, flabby and clean-cut incision in the leaf, leaving an edge as smooth and straight as if it had been cut with a knife. That is due to the peculiar and formidable mouth he has. The snail eats with his tongue and the roof of his mouth. This tongue is in reality a hand-saw, with the teeth on the surface, instead of on the edge. The teeth are so small that as many as 30,000 of them have been found in one snail's tongue. They are exceedingly sharp, and only a few of them are used at a time—not exactly only a few of them, but a few of them comparatively, for the snail will probably have 4,000 or 5,000 of them in use at once.

THE PRONUNCIATION OF COLOGNE

Singular Contention Regarding the Name of a German City.

The German city which we know by its French name, Cologne, is in a state of great excitement over the orthography of its German name. Should it be spelled with a K or a C—"Koeln" or "Coeln"?

The municipal authorities recently concluded that it was high time to settle the matter. In their opinion Koeln is the proper form, historically correct and in accordance with the "genius of the language." They determined, however, to refer the matter to the general government, and this agreed with them. So far all was harmony and peace.

But when it came to confirming the unanimous decision by an imperial edict the imperial will had to be reckoned with, and the Imperial William, prefers the spelling "Coeln." The Cologne defended their favorite "K" and formed a court of inquiry composed of historians and philologists, who reported in favor of it. They admitted that the name originated in that of the Colonia Claudia Agrippinensis Ubiorum, founded by Claudius A. D. 50, but they contended that the introduction of the e, or uiault, would modify the pronunciation so that if the name were spelled Coeln it ought to be pronounced Zoeln instead of Koeln, as everybody does pronounce it. (In German, c before e, i and oe is pronounced like s.)

Lightning Stroke: Not Always Fatal

The statistics of 1900 show that during that year 713 persons were killed or fatally injured by lightning. Of these 219 were killed in the open, 214 in buildings and fifty-seven under trees. The circumstances of the deaths of the remaining fifty-one are not known. The most interesting part of the report of the United States weather bureau soon to be issued treats of the relative danger of certain situations during a thunder storm. By studying these one may learn to avoid the more dangerous exposures.

One important declaration made by the report is that the majority of fatal cases are not necessarily so. Prompt and intelligent treatment by a physician will generally result in recovery. This treatment should extend over at least an hour. The important point is to preserve the warmth of the body by all methods, such as by applications of the hot water bottles or cloths, hot flannels or warm salt bags.

Canvassing for Votes.

A good joke is told on two candidates who were seeking after the same office a few weeks ago. Candidate Smith called on a family, and the husband, the voter, being gone, he directed his attention to the baby with candy. Candidate Jones arrived in a few hours and went through the same performance with candy and kisses, and then said: "Don't you like me better than Smith, because I gave you more candy and kissed you besides?" The little girl says: "No; because he kissed mamma, too, and you didn't. Jones didn't either, because the old man had come home.—Astoria (Ill.), Searchlight.

What Is He?

A number of school children have been giving their ideas of what a member of parliament is.

One says: "He is a man who has to meet every year."

Another writes: "A man who signs the notes, adds up the bills, and keeps some laws."

A third bright child answers the question thus: "A member of parliament is a man who tries to make laws."—Washington Post.

How Light Affects the Eye.

When candle light is used the eyes are closed 6.8 times a minute. With gas light winking occurs 2.8 times a minute. With sunlight the eyes close 2.2 times and with electric light 1.8 times. Scientists say this proves that of all artificial illuminants the electric light is the least injurious to the eyes.

The mill does not grind with water that is past.