

PERISH IN A FIRE

Frightful and Fatal Holocaust at Rochester, N. Y.

NINE INMATES OF ORPHANAGE BURNED

It is feared that more perished—Work of rescue begun as soon as fire was discovered and carried forward with a will—Other News.

A Rochester, N. Y., Jan. 8, 2 a. m., dispatch says: Fire broke out in the hospital section of the Rochester orphan asylum at 1 o'clock this morning, on Hubbel park, and the flames spread rapidly to other sections of the institution.

It is known that nineteen of the children perished, and it is feared that many more victims may be reported later.

The fire was first discovered by two men passing the asylum. They hastily sent in an alarm and then turned their attention toward arousing the nurses and the children.

The work of rescue began with a will. Children and nurses were carried from the building all in an unconscious condition, some dead. Ambulances from the city, St. Mary's home and Hahnenman hospital were summoned and the victims were removed to the several institutions.

There were 109 children at the hospital, and a corps of about thirty nurses and attendants. Two of the woman attendants are among the dead.

FARMER FOUND FROZEN.

John Schroeder Discovered Dead in Small Creek Near Sprague.

John Schroeder, a farmer living two miles from Sprague in Lancaster county, was found dead in a small creek. Sheriff Blanson found the body, which had been the object of a diligent search during the past week. Mr. Schroeder was forty-six years of age and unmarried. Something over a week ago Mr. Schroeder was at the town of Sprague with friends. He started home about 5 o'clock, and was not seen alive after that. It is believed that he turned off the road to go to the home of a neighbor and on the way fell through the ice of a small creek. At that point the creek is seven feet wide and two feet deep. The ice showed that it had given away with the weight of the man and that it had been broken for a considerable distance by his struggles. Later the water froze again and held the body in a firm grasp. At first foul play was suspected, but as \$50 and a watch were found on the body this theory was abandoned. The coroner's jury brought in a verdict of accidental death.

MAY SURVIVE INJURIES.

Girl Slashed with Razor Has Chances for Recovery.

Nellie Morris, who was almost cut to pieces Jan. 7, by Walter Weinstein at Hackney, O., is still living with chances in favor of her recovery. Excitement in the vicinity of Hackney runs high, and but for the girl's request that Weinstein should not be lynched while she lives summary justice would have been meted to him.

The constable who took Weinstein to the jail at McConnellsville drove fifty miles roundabout to avoid lynching parties that had been organized. Weinstein made a written confession in which he said:

"I do not know why I did it. I wanted to kill her. I have no excuses to offer for the crime, and if they want to kill me, they can."

Rumors of impending trouble at McConnellsville have been in circulation, but they appear to be without foundation.

FRESH ALARM IS SOUNDED

Rising in Cape Colony Growing More Ominous.

A London, January 7, dispatch says: The morning's news from Cape town is again unsatisfactory. Martial law has been again proclaimed at Malmesburg and would have been proclaimed in other districts, but that the cabinet meeting called Saturday was unable to agree as to its advisability.

The vagueness of the information concerning the movements and position of the invaders has sent a fresh cold fit over the colonists, and Cape town calls loudly for strong reinforcements from England on the ground that the greater part of Lord Kitchener's available force is employed in protecting the lines of communication and the Rand mines.

Becomes Insane.

William E. Love, who is perhaps the most dangerous and violently-insane man ever committed to an asylum from Sheridan county, was taken to Rushville and sent to Norfolk. He is dumb, and while at his mother's home became violently insane, terrorizing the family. It required the united efforts of half a dozen men to handle him.

BELIEVED TO BE MURDER

Boy found Dead in Horse Stall and Money Missing.

Developments in the case of the death of Humphrey Jackman, whose body was found in a stall with a vicious horse, in States McCoy's stable at Granville, Mich., point to deliberate murder. Eleven wounds upon the head show that they could not have been inflicted by the horse. Part of Jackman's \$75 for services of the season was missing. The coroner's jury is investigating.

RHEA FIRED FATAL SHOT

Confesses to Sheriff that He Killed Saloonkeeper Zahn.

A January 7 special from Fremont says that the murder of Herman Zahn at Snyder was the sole topic of conversation, and that on almost every corner little groups of men could be seen congregated and earnestly talking upon the subject.

Sheriff Kreader believes that all danger of lynching is past, since all three of the desperadoes have been placed behind the walls of the county jail.

Sheriff Kreader and Chief Lydick arrived from West Point at 2:30 this morning with the third man who was connected with the murder. This bandit answers to the name of William Burton. He is about twenty-four years of age, and, to all appearances, is well educated, and is entirely out of the class in which he has been found.

William Rhea, the young man, made a few statements last evening, when questioned by Sheriff Phillips of Cummings county and by the newspaper men. Gardner has maintained silence ever since his capture, and refuses to talk about the affair or what part he had in it. Sheriff Kreader stated this afternoon that Rhea had finally admitted to him that he was the man who fired the fatal shot.

The police give full credence to the story that at least six or eight members of a well organized gang of thugs are still at large. No one expresses a doubt as to the relationship between the Williams woman and the man who was sentenced to the penitentiary a few days ago. Facts have been brought to light which prove conclusively that the rendezvous was all that it has been reported to be. One or two farmers in the neighborhood have also been implicated and other arrests are expected. The gang is undoubtedly one of the toughest in the state, and it will be a good riddance if a change of quarters is taken.

C. L. KIRTLEY KILLED.

Burlington Switchman Falls Beneath Engine at West Lincoln.

C. L. Kirtley, a switchman in the Burlington yards at Lincoln was killed on the morning of January 6 while switching at West Lincoln. M. Kirtley fell from the side of a car being pushed by a switch engine at the West Lincoln stock yards, and when found the wheels had passed over his body, crushing his legs and injuring his back. He lived until 10 o'clock of the same morning. He was conscious up to the time of his death.

When the accident happened Mr. Kirtley was riding on the side of a car which was being pushed along the siding by a switch engine. He was carrying a lantern and the engineer saw the lantern drop. He stopped as quickly as possible, fearing that Kirtley had fallen. When found Kirtley's body was under the front trucks of the engine. The switching crew went out from the Lincoln yards in the early morning to get some stock ears near the chutes.

WILL EMIGRATE TO AMERICA

Russian Quakers Preparing to Leave the Old World.

A St. Petersburg dispatch says: The Molokanen, a sect numbering 40,000, whose founders removed in 1840 from various parts of Russia to the Caucasus, and whose delegates have just returned glowing reports from the Doukhobors, or Russian quakers in Canada, contemplate emigrating to America.

The sect secured state lands in the Caucasus almost rent free, but recently the Russian government announced that rents would be increased. Now the sect is petitioning the government to restore the former rentals or to permit emigration.

CARL MORTON DEAD.

Youngest Son of Ex-Secretary Morton Succumbs After Brief Illness.

Carl Morton, youngest son of former Secretary J. Sterling Morton, died at Waukegan, Ill., Monday morning, January 7, following a sudden and severe attack of pneumonia.

News of the death of Carl Morton was a terrible shock to his father and scarcely less to the people of Nebraska City, where he has lived nearly all his life.

Carl Morton was the youngest of the four sons of Mr. Morton, and was nearly 36 years old.

Did Not Commit Suicide.

T. W. Kennedy, the man who mysteriously disappeared from the home of a friend in Plattsmouth, Neb., last Tuesday, has returned. It was thought that he had committed suicide, but the fact developed that he had walked down to the vicinity of Rock Bluff in search of employment.

Girl Killed by Negro.

Eliza Newkirk, a student at Vorhis business college at Indianapolis, Ind., was shot and killed by Jones, a negro who had been employed as janitor at the college building. The negro then killed himself. Miss Newkirk is said to have been a member of a prominent family in Friendsville, Ill.

It is said by the state department officials that no orders have been sent Minister Loomis at Caracas, contemplating the use of United States marines in the existing difficulties over rival asphalt companies' concessions.

The department is making a careful inquiry into the controversy and if the results warrant such action representations will be made to the Venezuelan government with a view to securing an equitable settlement.

The United States training ship Buffalo, which recently arrived at La Guayra, left later for Miami.

CONGRESSIONAL

National Legislature Busy With Important Business.

THE HOUSE AND SENATE PROCEEDINGS

Reapportionment Bill Meeting Strong Opposition—Outcome in Doubt—Army Bill in Senate Upheld by Senator

Bill in Senate Upheld by Senator

Senate Sittings.

Senate Sittings.

Senate Sittings.

Tuesday, January 8.

A notable speech was delivered in the senate yesterday by Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts. Addressing the senate on the amendment of the military committee striking out the provision of the reorganization bill for a veterinary corps, he discussed briefly and principally in the form of a colloquy with Mr. Bacon the Philippine question and the necessity for an army of 100,000 men. In conclusion he drew a brilliant word picture of the commercial future of the United States, declaring that the trade conflict with Europe, already begun, could result only in the commercial and economic supremacy of the entire world. In this industrial conflict, he apprehended no danger from a material contest with any nation of the world, but he urged the necessity for a strong and scientifically organized army and a powerful navy in order that the United States might be prepared to defend its rights against any possible foe.

During the afternoon the senate ratified the committee's proposition to eliminate the horse provision for the establishment of a veterinary corps in the army.

Senator Teller of Colorado gave notice of a substitute he will offer for the entire pending measure, continuing in full force and effect the act of March 3, 1879, increasing the size of the army for three years from July 1, 1901.

Mr. Pettus of Alabama presented the credentials of his colleague, Hon. J. T. Morgan, elected a senator from that state for the fifth time.

A bill was reported from the judiciary committee amending an act to create the southern division of Iowa, changing the time for the holding of court from the first Monday in May and fourth Monday in September to the fourth Tuesday in March and the third Tuesday in October.

A joint resolution was reported from the District of Columbia committee authorizing the secretary of war to grant permits to the committee on the inauguration of the president.

The resolution of Mr. Bacon and Mr. Pettigrew relating to the declaration of the executive to send to the senate the report of A. L. Lawshe as to postal frauds in Cuba went over. Consideration of the army reorganization bill was then resumed.

HOUSE HAPPENINGS.

House Happenings.

Tuesday, January 8.

The animated debate in the house on the reapportionment bill is near its close, it being agreed that a vote would be taken Friday. It was expected there would be a sequel to the exciting clash of Saturday between Mr. Littlefield of Maine and Mr. Hopkins of Illinois, but the latter made no effort at rejoinder and contented himself with the decision for the final vote. He expresses confidence that the bill hearing his name will be passed tomorrow, although there may be a slight change, giving an additional member to Florida, Colorado and North Dakota, bringing the total membership up to 399.

The notable speeches were by Mr. Crumpecker of Indiana, dealing with alleged disfranchisement in the south; by Mr. Hepburn of Iowa, severely arraigning the present house, and by Mr. Grow of Pennsylvania, comparing the old system in the house with that of the present.

Mr. Kitchen, North Carolina, the first speaker, supported the Hopkins bill, but said he would vote against the amendment requiring the congressional districts in the several states to be "continuous and compact."

Mr. Crumpecker of Indiana, who favors reduction of membership from the south because of disfranchisement advocated the Burlington bill as against the Hopkins bill because it kept pace with the growth of the country. He agreed that during recent years the influence of the house in legislation had gradually diminished, a condition due to the fact that the members of the lower house allowed themselves to be dominated by the senate and chief executive. If the membership was to remain stationary as the years went on its influence would continue to decrease. He then developed his argument in favor of reducing representation in certain southern states along the line of his report.

WASHINGTON WAIFS.

The auditing officers of the treasury have been engaged for some time in an effort to secure from United States Consul Radcliff H. Ford at Yarmouth, N. S., a satisfactory explanation of certain disbursements made by him on account of the relief of distressed American sailors, but so far without result. The office has been investigated by the nearest consul general and unless some account is rendered for the items referred to the case will be reported to the state department as one requiring drastic action. Consul Ford is a native of Maine.

Lents Will Contest.

Congressman John J. Lents of Columbus, O., has served formal notice on Congressman-elect Emmert Tompkins that he would contest the latter's seat in the house. Mr. Lents states that he will base his claim on charges of wholesale bribery and fraud in the count of the ballots.

Has Raised Quarantine.

Dr. Justus O'Hare, health commissioner of St. Paul, Minn., has raised the quarantine against Winona, and intercourse between the two cities is now of its normal character.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Nebraska Lawmakers Busy With State's Business.

THE SENATE.

Tuesday, January 8.

The senate was in session a short time yesterday afternoon. The members were all present, after having enjoyed a short vacation at their homes or in Lincoln, and were ready for business. The business took a turn toward the introduction of bills, the selection of a few employees and discussion of policy in caucus.

Olson, of Lansing, introduced one providing for the elimination of that part of the law which now permits persons to contract for the payment of interest at the rate of 10 per cent. The bill will leave the rate at 7 per cent. Interest on loans shall be 7 per cent, and interest on judgments shall be 6 per cent, provided that where a different rate of interest has been agreed upon in the contract upon which the decree or judgment is founded, not greater than 7 per cent, the rate of interest upon such judgment or decree shall be the same as provided for by the terms of the contract. Bills for a constitutional convention and a constitutional amendment for the referendum were introduced. Ransom, of Douglas, introduced a bill to protect feeble-minded women from designing men. The present law protects insane women, but feeble-minded women are not so protected.

The friends of Mr. Ransom say this bill is of more importance than one under suppose, as it is evidently intended to cover a specific case that occurred in Omaha.

The old question of requiring butchers to register and exhibit hides is again before the senate, having been introduced by Van Boskirk of Box Butte. The act is desired by the stock raisers of the west who suffer from the depredations of cattle thieves. It is believed that the exhibition and registry of hides will answer the purpose.

Other bills introduced provided for the repeal of the barbers' examination act, defining a legal newspaper and to authorize counties, townships and school districts to pay the premium on official guaranty bonds given by officers of such subdivisions.

The following employees were placed on the pay roll on motion of Currie of Custer: Miss Nellie O'Rourke, stenographer; Clifford Stultz, page; E. D. Smith, fireman; C. D. Blessing, janitor; Mrs. Carrie Wilson, Fay Van Boskirk and W. A. Reed, copyists.

THE HOUSE.

Tuesday, January 8.

The house convened at 2 o'clock. Chaplain Presson prayed that God's blessing may rest upon the outgoing and incoming state officers. Roll call showed four members absent. Reading of the journal was dispensed with.

Speaker Sears announced that the matter pending at last adjournment was before the house relating to the preparation of the house journal daily. Armstrong of Nemaha moved as a substitute for all matters pending that the chief clerk employ one additional clerk to prepare the house journal daily for the printer and also to prepare one copy for the secretary of state and two copies for the members.

The motion also included a reference of the printing of the journal to the committee on printing with instructions to report in 24 hours after appointment.

On request of the secretary of state W. H. Clarke was appointed custodian of the house supplies.

Hibbert of Gage moved that the Sergeant-at-Arms procure a stand of colors to be displayed at the rear of the speaker's chair. Carried.

The speaker announced that he had not been able to complete the personnel of committees in time to make the announcement and he asked for a little more time. The house decided to allow this and adjourned till this morning at 10 o'clock.

A determined effort was made to ascertain the names of the chairmen of the important committees. Speaker Sears was mum whenever the matter was mentioned to him and all information that was abroad came through the members who were trying to find out how they stood.

Ice House Burned.

The ice house of P. F. Fisher at St. Edwards, Neb., containing several ice plows and other tools, was completely destroyed by fire at midnight Jan. 6. The loss is estimated at nearly \$1,000. There is an insurance of \$150. The fire was set by some unknown person, probably through spite. Blood hounds from Lincoln have been sent for and it is hoped they will trace the guilty one.

Betts Elected as Safford's Successor.

A Topeka, Kan., dispatch of January 5 says: B. Betts, nominee for representative to fill the vacancy caused by the death of H. C. Safford, was elected today by a majority of 957 over Frank Collins, populist. There were cast 1,106 votes. Collins received 149. The democrats refused to endorse Collins because he claimed, at the convention, to be a prohibitionist.

Boy Murders Sister.

During the absence of William Chidester and his wife from their home on the river near Marietta, O., Thomas, a nine-year-old son, shot and killed his sister, Florence, aged fourteen. No reason is known. He apparently does not realize the enormity of his crime and fought for possession of the gun when a neighbor arrived. The parents are prostrated and the mother may die.

Discovery has been made that Maggie Hoel, who mysteriously disappeared from Pueblo, Col., ten days ago, and was supposed to have been murdered or kidnaped, had eloped with a man named John Watson and gone east.

Stonewall J. DeFrance, a noted forger, who was sent to the state prison at Jackson, Mich., from Kalamazoo county in 1894 for eleven years, for defrauding a Kalamazoo bank of several thousand dollars has been paroled by Governor Pingree and will be released Monday morning.

VICTIMS NUMBER 28

Fatalities at Rochester Holocaust Larger Than First Told

PATHETIC SCENES AND GENERAL HORROR

Sacrificial Efforts of Attendants to Save Unfortunate Victims—Sad Scenes at Hospitals and Morgues—Other News of Interest.

Sacrificial Efforts of Attendants to Save Unfortunate Victims—Sad Scenes at Hospitals and Morgues—Other News of Interest.

A Rochester, N. Y., dispatch of Jan. 8 says: Twenty-eight dead bodies lie at the morgue and twelve others, more or less seriously injured, lie at the different hospitals in the city, as a result of the terrible holocaust which occurred early Tuesday morning at the Rochester orphan asylum. Of the dead twenty-six were children of both sexes ranging in age from two to fourteen years, while the remaining two were adults.

In all the long and dismal records of fatal fires in Rochester none can be found which can equal this one in its general horrors, in the pathetic scenes in which so many lives were blotted out, in the gallant sacrifice of lives of the attendants in whose care the children were, and in the sad scenes at the hospitals and morgue. That so many children were saved from the west wing of the building seems miraculous, and when the ruins were visited one marveled that the death roll was not even larger.

General MacArthur, accompanied by his staff, reviewed the Thirty-seventh regiment of volunteer infantry on the Luneto field January 7. All the companies were together almost for the first time since the regiment was organized. After the review the regiment was drawn up in close order and General MacArthur, in a farewell address, congratulated the officers and men on their bravery, discipline and judgment, concluding his remarks with a hearty "May God bless you, comrades."

The Thirty-seventh will sail for home on the transport Sheridan. More than half the men and many of the officers come from Tennessee.

FRIEND OF SILVER DOLLAR

Representative Hill Introduces Important Bill in the House.

Representative Hill of Connecticut has introduced a bill to maintain the legal tender silver-dollar at parity with gold. This and the bill of Representative Levy of New York, on similar lines, will be taken up soon by the house committee on coinage, and at a time fixed for hearing Secretary Gage and other financial authorities.

Level of Great Lakes.

The river and harbor committee of the house on January 4 adopted the provision authorizing the president to negotiate for fixing the level of the great lakes as follows: "That the president of the United States is authorized by diplomatic negotiation or otherwise to enter into such an arrangement as will insure as much as possible the levels in the great lakes and contiguous waterways between the United States and Canada."

Admiral Kantz to Retire. The navy department issued orders January 4 detaching Rear Admiral A. Kantz from his post as commander-in-chief of the Pacific station, to take effect January 28. Admiral Kantz's retirement takes place soon after. He will be succeeded by Rear Admiral Casey, commander of the Philadelphia navy yard. Rear Admiral G. W. Sumner has been detached from the command of the Port Royal station and will succeed Rear Admiral Casey.

Turkey Comes to Time. The Turkish government has furnished D. Thomas Norton, who was appointed United States consul at Harpoot, what are known as traveling papers, constituting a safe conduct to enable the doctor to proceed to his post. There is reason to believe that this forecasts a compliance of the Turkish government with a request of the state department for a regular exequatur for Dr. Norton.

Mission of the Scorpion. The navy department has received a cablegram from Commander Sargeant of the Scorpion, announcing the arrival of that ship at La Guyana, where she will assist Minister Loomis in this mission. This is said at the state department to be limited entirely to the procurement of a judicial and equitable determination of the existing issues growing out of the asphalt franchises.

Strike About Settled. A Denver, January 7, dispatch says: The strike of the miners in the northern fields is practically settled. A mass meeting of the strikers was held at which it was decided that the men should return to work in the mines which are willing to pay the scale asked. This includes all the mines except those of the Northern Coal company.

Fire at Pittsburg Suburb. On January 8 a fire at Wilkinsburg, a suburb of Pittsburg, destroyed the Penn building, occupied by Caldwell & Graham, dry goods and millinery, and adjoining building occupied by a number of small business firms. Loss, \$150,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Most of the Kansas editors have declared war on the Topeka chump who said in a recent public meeting in Topeka: "I would rather hear the clods rattling upon my daughter's coffin than to see her the wife of the average young man."

Money for Kamsom. From Union Springs, Alabama it is learned that N. H. Fraser, the tax collector of Bulloch county, has received a letter from Memphis from men claiming to have kidnaped Fraser's ten-year-old son, Bass, in Atlanta, who demand \$5,000 ransom. The letter contained young Fraser's alleged signature as proof of the claim. Fraser was a student in the technological school at Atlanta, and it is learned has not been seen in several days. The kidnapers assert they are on their way to Kansas City, whence further negotiations would be conducted.

MUST LEAVE ISLAND

Leading Filipino Rebels to Be Deported to Guam.

A late Manila dispatch says: General MacArthur has ordered the deportation of Generals Riazar, Del Pilar, Bizon, Lanaera and Santos to the island of Guam. Nine regiments and four subordinate officers, with eight civilians, including Riazar, Tesson and Mabini, notorious assistants of the insurrectionists, have also been ordered to be deported. It is General MacArthur's intention to hold most of the active leaders of the rebels, who have been captured, in Guam until the resumption of a condition of peace has been declared.

The first municipal election was held successfully at Baguio, province of Benguet. The Igorrotes took part in the election.

The Filipinos in Manila have been enjoying a novel experience recently in the holding of free, open political meetings. Most of the addresses at these meetings were made by former officers of the insurgents, all of whom asserted that the best way of securing personal liberty is to accept the liberties guaranteed by the constitution and government of the United States, which American sovereignty stands for. The audiences were greatly interested and many of those attending the meetings signed the federal party declarations.

The construction of the rebel prison at Clongapo, in addition to those at Manila, will be begun soon.

General MacArthur, accompanied by his staff, reviewed the Thirty-seventh regiment of volunteer infantry on the Luneto field January 7. All the companies were together almost for the first time since the regiment was organized. After the review the regiment was drawn up in close order and General MacArthur, in a farewell address, congratulated the officers and men on their bravery, discipline and judgment, concluding his remarks with a hearty "May God bless you, comrades."

The Thirty-seventh will sail for home on the transport Sheridan. More than half the men and many of the officers come from Tennessee.

LIVED ALMOST A CENTURY.

Death at Augusta, Me., of Ex-Senator Bradbury.

An Augusta, Me., dispatch says: Former United States Senator James Ware Bradbury died at his home here of bronchitis. He was born in 1802. He graduated from Bowdoin college in 1825, and in the celebrated class in which were Henry W. Longfellow, Nathaniel Hawthorne, Jonathan Cilley, John S. C. Abbott, George H. Cheever and Horatio Bridge. He was the last survivor of his class and the oldest living graduate of Bowdoin.

He was always a democrat. His election to the United States senate was in 1846 for the term beginning March 4, 1847. He had in 1844 been a delegate to the democratic convention in which he threw a vote from Maine that resulted in the nomination of James K. Polk. When he entered the senate he gave the president his hearty support. He declined a re-election and in 1853 settled down in Augusta.

FUNERAL OF BISHOP NINDE

Impressive Services Held at His Detroit Home.

After an impressive funeral service had been conducted over the remains of Bishop W. X. Ninde of the Methodist church at his late residence in Detroit January 1, they were removed to the Central church. Here they lay in state from 10:30 until 12:30, while a continuous procession of people passed by and looked for the last time upon the deceased bishop.

At the conclusion of the service the remains were taken to Elmwood cemetery and temporarily placed in a vault. The place of final interment will not be decided until after the return of Frederick Ninde and Miss Mary Ninde from Florida.

To Create New Carnations.

Delicate experiments are now going on in the green houses at The University of Nebraska under the supervision of Professor Emerson, of the Department of Horticulture of that institution, in the creation of new varieties of carnations by the crossing and propagation of the old standard plants which they have on hand with newer and more delicate varieties. The method of doing this is quite novel and there is quite a little speculation as to what the outcome of these experiments will be. The buds of one plant are fertilized by others and in this way a graft is made. Some of the ordinary hardy pinks are used in these experiments and some valuable varieties of carnations are expected to be the outcome of these investigations.

Awarded Ship Contracts.

Secretary Long Jan. 8 sent out the formal notice to the Bath Iron works, Newport News Ship-building company and Moran Bros. of Seattle that they each had been awarded a contract for the construction of a sheathed battleship, upon conditions already sent out relative to cost. Moran Bros. have accepted the award.

Want New Building.

The faculty of the university has united in a request for the construction of a building for the department of physics, which now occupies the basement and third floor of Nebraska hall. It is said that the constant vibration of Nebraska hall interferes with the working of the scientific apparatus, making it almost impossible to conduct many delicate experiments.

Seventy convicts have escaped from the state penitentiary at Lansing since 1888, only twenty-six of whom were ever recaptured.