

FAMOUS TRIAL IN PROGRESS

Charge of Murder Against Patterson Woman Before the Court

CASE FOR THE STATE OUTLINED

Assistant District Attorney Rand Says the Alleged Murderess Was Determined Young Should Not Sever His Relations With Her By Going Abroad—Revolver Used in the Shooting Purchased by Her and Her Brother-in-law at a Pawn Shop—Several State's Witnesses Examined—Dense Crowd at the Afternoon Session.

New York, Special.—The trial of Nan Patterson for the murder of Bookmaker "Caesar" Young, was fairly before Justice Davis in the Supreme Court Monday, and when adjournment was taken Assistant District Attorney Rand had concluded his outline of the State's case, and had explained several of the witnesses for the prosecution.

The stories that there would be further delay in the trial were early dispensed of by the announcement from the court that Foreman Henricks, of the jury who had asked to be relieved, would not be excused. Then came Mr. Rand's opening, in which he stated that the State's witnesses would prove that Nan Patterson killed Young, and that the killing was planned several hours before the morning on which Young met his death.

There was not an unusually large crowd in the court this morning, but when the doors were opened for the afternoon session, there was a rush to admittance which swept the squad court officers of their feet. The main floor of the Criminal Court building was a solid mass of people, and the side aisles were filled with people who had come to see the trial. The crush became serious in a short time, and police were called in from the streets to aid in maintaining order.

Mr. Rand said in his opening that the crime had been proved by strong circumstantial evidence. He sketched the relations of Young and Nan Patterson, saying that in March, 1904, at his wife's pleading, Young decided to shake Nan Patterson. "She was given \$800 to leave him. I am compelled to show the relation that existed between Young and this woman. This evidence will not be milk for babies, therefore let me be strong enough to face the truth, though we would rather turn aside."

He detailed the movements of Miss Patterson and Young, claiming that notwithstanding the money which was given her as an inducement to leave, "Nan said she had a better claim on Young than any other woman, and refused to give him up."

Mr. Rand declared that on June 3, J. Morgan Smith, the prisoner's brother-in-law, accompanied by a woman, purchased a revolver at Hiram Stern's pawn shop. "The same night," he said, "Nan and Young met and went to Flannery's saloon, where they remained until 3 o'clock the next morning. During the night there was a series of scenes between Young and his mistress. When he told her that he was going away, she replied that he could not, and that he could not hide himself on any ocean liner."

"Next morning Young met Nan and they drove down town together in the hansom cab in which the tragedy occurred. After the shooting, the revolver, bought on the previous evening at the pawn shop, was found in the dead man's right hand coat pocket.

"You must do it," she replied, "I will not. This Smith slapped his sister-in-law's face and pushed her into the cab and sent her home."

The first witness to be called from among those who were in the vicinity of the cab where Young was shot was Wm. J. Junior, a policeman. His attention had been called to a commotion in the cab by a citizen, and as the vehicle drew up he ordered the driver to stop. As he climbed upon the step he saw a man whose body had been concealed by the closed door. The man was unconscious. Miss Patterson told him that her companion had shot himself, and he ordered the cabman to drive to a hospital. In the meantime he had found a revolver in the right hand pocket of Young's coat.

Fuel Scarce Near Mukden. Mukden, By Cable.—The anticipated general attack by the Japanese has not developed as yet. The uncertainty of the present situation gives rise to conflicting rumors and speculation regarding future operations. Some expect the Japanese to attempt a wide flanking movement on the Pass, and others claim the armies will practically winter in their present positions. Complete inactivity prevails. The nights are growing colder, and fuel is scarcer. Crowds of Chinese are wandering over the fields and roads, picking up everything combustible, even the roots of Chinese corn.

Stamping Out Yellow Fever. Mexico City, Special.—The lazaretto at Tehuantepec has been closed by the government. There are no more yellow fever patients. The situation is greatly improved at all points. There now remains but a few cases of fever. Sanitary work, however, will continue, as the authorities are determined to stamp out for good the yellow fever scourge.

THE DISPENSARY MATTER

Efforts Being Made in Many Sections to Get Rid of the Institution.

The storm which has been forming and heading toward the dispensary is constantly gathering force, and it does not wipe out the system at the next session of the legislature there are almost certain to be some radical changes in the conduct of the business, which has become a stench in the nostrils of the people. Senator Tillman himself recognizes that radical conceptions will have to be made to save the institution. In his opinion the whole point is the betterment of the system. But he admits that if the next legislature does not straighten out things, remove the doubt from the conduct of the business, and raise the purchasing and other features of the system absolutely above suspicion the succeeding session would likely deem it wise to submit the whole question to the people, and he hopes therefore that the legislature will do a toning up stunt without delay. As a last resort he favors "farming out" the entire business to some responsible concern, which would conduct it under proper bond and restrictions, which would be compelled to keep up the general features that all agree are good. In the opinion of Senator Tillman it is utterly impracticable and ill-advised to have county management of the dispensaries. He urges that the same incentive that is now suggested acquiesces one board to make money out of the dispensary would exist among 40 boards, and that if there is corruption in one central board it would spread out among forty boards, if there was no change in the method of purchasing and manner of conducting the business.—Columbia correspondent Charlotte Observer.

Killed by a Woman. Due West, S. C., Special.—Bennett Haynes, a young man from Honea, was shot and instantly killed Sunday night by a young woman, who lives in the red light district. Haynes, with several other young men, were egotizing about the woman's house, which has anything but a good reputation, when they became mixed up in a row. The young men were drinking, the women were in bed, and another homicide was added to the long list in South Carolina's record.

Palmetto Items. The action of Comptroller General Jones in altering the accounts of managers of election presented by the election clerks sadly affects several thousand State and Federal election managers. The commissioners of election seem to have been laboring under the misapprehension that the managers were entitled to pay for three days, whereas Mr. Jones points out that the law clearly allows pay for only one day. There has therefore been a lopping off to two-thirds of the charges.

The third person suspected of being the negro Sam Brown wanted for the murder of Allen P. Heathington has been captured, according to a telegram from the Georgetown chief of police. There is a reward of \$500 out for Brown. Alleged Sam Browns, it will be remembered, have been captured in Savannah and Rock Hill.

The agitation for an additional Federal Judge for this State is being revived on account of the congested condition of the dockets. The business of the two districts over which Judge Brawley presides is growing too heavy for him to keep up with, and members of the bar throughout the State are organizing a campaign to get another judge appointed.

The six white men being held in the penitentiary for the Etawaville lynching will be given a preliminary hearing in Charleston on Friday next. In the hope of securing their release, the hearing will be before Magistrate McCoy, of Etawaville, who selected Charleston on account of its accessibility to the witnesses. If the case is sent to the upper court the men will be brought back here and their text move will be to apply for bail.

New Enterprises. The Secretary of State issued commissions Monday to the following: Buffalo Co-operative Supply Co., Buffalo; Union county; capital \$12,000; copartners, C. D. Johnson, W. E. G. Humphries, J. A. Williamson, J. P. Hester and E. H. Brown.

York Knitting Mill, Yorkville, capital, \$20,000; copartners, W. B. Moore, James M. Starr and W. L. Witherspoon.

A charter was issued to the Blue Ridge Grocery Company of Pelzer, capitalized at \$5,000. C. C. Henderson is president and W. B. Burnett is secretary.

The Camden Grocery Company gave notice of an increase in capital stock from \$10,000 to \$20,000.

A charter was issued to the Goose Creek Land Company of Charleston, capitalized at \$150,000. P. H. Gadsden is president and W. C. Miller is secretary and treasurer. The company has a large tract of land near the site of Charleston's waterworks plant.

The Baker Drug Company of Bladensburg is to be incorporated. Capital stock, \$25,000. Petitioners, C. H. DuRant and H. L. Parson.

PALMETTO NEWS ITEMS

Occurrences of Interest in Various Parts of the State.

General Cotton Market. Galveston, easy, 9 1-16. New Orleans, easy, 9 1-16. Mobile, steady, 9 1-16. Savannah, easy, 9 1-16. Charleston, quiet, 9 1-16. Baltimore, nominal, 9 1-16. New York, dull, 9 1-16. Boston, nominal, 10 1-16. Philadelphia, quiet, 10 1-16. Houston, steady, 9 1-16. Augusta, steady, 9 1-16. Memphis, quiet, 9 1-16. St. Louis, quiet, 9 1-16. Louisville, firm, 9 1-16.

Charlotte Cotton Market. These figures represent prices paid to wagons: Good middling, 3.55. Strict middling, 3.55. Middling, 3.55.

Strangled Himself. Columbia, Special.—Philip Maltry, the proprietor of the Wright's hotel barber shop, strangled himself to death some time Tuesday night. The first intimation that any one had of the awful occurrence was when the dead man's wife went into his room yesterday morning to awaken him. He had been in ill health for several years and lately was despondent. Mrs. Maltry found him with a heavy string around his neck in which a piece of wood. He had strangled himself by twisting the wood around in the string after the manner in which a physician twists an improvised tourniquet in order to check the flow of blood from a severed artery. Coroner Green was summoned and called in Drs. S. B. Fishburne and John H. Burkhalter. There was no necessity to hold an inquest, the coroner so considered, as the evidences of the manner in which the deceased met his death were so apparent. Maltry had at one time a good business and seemed happy and prosperous. He had, it is said, lately been on bad terms with former friends. He had but one barber at the time of his death. It is surmised, although this is merely rumor, that certain recent occurrences made the dead man very despondent.

A Splendid Gift. Spartanburg, Special.—Mr. S. M. Milliken, the New York millionaire and mill man, who is interested in many of the cotton factories of the Piedmont section, recently presented a memorial window to the memory of his late friend, Capt. John H. Montgomery. This window has arrived and is being placed in its proper position in the splendid edifice of worship of the congregation of the First Baptist church, by an artist representing the firm of Jones & Co., of New York, designers of memorial windows. This gift is one of the most beautiful works of the kind perhaps in South Carolina. It cost \$3,000. Complete, including the three parts, the window's dimensions are 10x6 feet, and on either side of the largest panel is a smaller one, each of similar size. The side windows are separated from the main panel by a narrow wall. On the largest of these side windows is a reproduction of colors of Hoffman's masterpiece "Behold, I Stand at the Door and Knock."

Home-seekers Coming. Commissioner Watson has received an announcement from Mr. T. B. Thackston, land agent of the Southern railway, that a large number of the people of the west are taking advantage of the "home-seekers' rates" to come to the south and look into the condition of the country. The number, it is stated, is so large that there is difficulty in securing accommodations for the visitors that desire to secure a permanent home in this State. The railroads of the south commenced a systematic canvass of the west with the intention of bringing as many of the visitors to this part of the country as possible. It is now thought that because of the efforts of Commissioner Watson in behalf of this State to interest those coming in this particular section that the majority of them will come here.

Who Gets the Reward? Gov. Heyward has another proposition to settle in the matter of paying rewards. H. P. Dyches of Barnwell county captured James Walker, wanted in that county for murder, and recently sentenced to life imprisonment. Dyches puts in his claim for the reward which had been offered, and Sheriff Creech makes the statement that Dyches arrested and delivered the prisoner. On the other hand, Cahs Garfunkle, superintendent of police in Savannah, makes a statement that one of his policemen, J. G. Harpe, made the arrest. Gov. Heyward is usually governed in matters of this kind by the statement of the sheriff.

Hunter Accidentally Killed. Swansea, Special.—A sad and fatal accident occurred about ten miles east of Swansea Thursday evening about 8 o'clock. Vandv Saylor, white, and Walton Glover, colored, were out hunting and by some accident young Saylor's gun was discharged at short range the entire load taking effect in Walton Glover's back in the region of the right spinal column. The wound was two and a half or three inches across. Walton died in 18 hours after the accident. In ante-mortem statement Glover said that it was an accident.

Injured by Wild Horse. Yorkville, Special.—During the sale of a lot of wild horses, auctioned off by Mr. Stony Kimball of Rock Hill, at the lot of Mr. Walker Jackson one horse rather wilder than the others plunged across a buggy in which a farmer was sitting, knocking the man down and considerably injuring the horse. The horse got away and was last seen leaving town "like a whirlwind."

BIG GAS TANKS EXPLODE

Charging Station of Pyle National Headlight Company Destroyed.

Chicago, Ill.—Twenty-two acetylene gas tanks exploded the other morning in the charging station of the Pyle National Headlight Company, in South Chicago, where forty odd men were at work. Four bodies have been taken from the ruins of the station; two were mortally hurt and twenty others suffered injuries. The force of the explosion wrecked the entire building, covering a city block, carried debris a mile and a half, reduced to particles most of the windows in houses within half a mile and threw the walls of hundreds of houses out of plumb. The trembling of the ground from the explosions and the deafening roar resulting so frightened people that within a few moments every house within a radius of half a mile was deserted.

The streets were crowded by persons fleeing, their arms heaped with their valuables. Storekeepers left their shops wide open, and the scene was one as though a volcano was in eruption. That the frightened ones had good reason to fear is shown by the fact that all of the buildings within a block of the charging station were so badly damaged as to be uninhabitable.

The Pyle Company was a tenant of the People's Gas Light Company, the many huge gas tanks of which were nearby. The police completely surrounded the property occupied by the company, but kept at a distance that assured safety. The property for a time were forced to three blocks from the fire from a block's distance, momentarily expecting to be hurled to the earth by the explosion of the big tanks. The flames were shooting hundreds of feet into the air, accompanied by clouds of black smoke from the burning gas. Great masses of bricks and iron from the burning tanks were thrown into the air by explosions.

To prevent the explosion of the gas in the mammoth tanks the gas company officials ordered the waste pipes opened. These pipes run outside of the plant, and in a short time the big tanks were discharging gas into the air. This was a dangerous undertaking, but it was changed, and proving successful, prevented a larger destruction of property.

Across South Chicago avenue, directly opposite the gas storage buildings, was a large coal shed filled with coal. The huge coal pile was ignited, and in a few moments the blaze was beyond control.

Twenty-five tanks were each charged with 2250 pounds of the cubic inch of acetylene gas. They are the tanks that are connected to railroad coaches for lighting, and each gives light to a car for six months without recharging. Eleven tanks exploded in quick succession, and were soon followed by the rest of the remaining eleven. At the first explosion all of the men employed in the charging station started to escape. Some of them got outside with slight injuries; others were caught on the verge of safety. They were seriously hurt, while three in the rear must have met death instantly.

The dead were buried under tons of burning timber and hot brick and iron, making it impossible to remove their bodies for hours. Firemen poured water on that part of the building in which the dead were thought to be buried until the flames were subdued sufficiently to permit of the four bodies being removed.

It is officially reported that the accident was due to an employe entering the charging room with a torch and meeting gas coming from a leak in one of the tanks. Those whose bodies have been recovered were Ralph Wells, superintendent; George Muehl, engineer; Amos Watkins, assistant superintendent; and John Jennings, laborer. Those who now die of their hurts are W. M. Maloney and Alfred Cox.

PUT ON CRANK SHAFT AT SEA. Steamship Jersey City Spent a Week Doing It. New York City.—The steamship Jersey City, in from Swansea, after a passage of twenty-five days, reports that when nine days out she broke her crank shaft. She was a week retitting with a spare shaft, then resuming her voyage. She had no passengers.

Shortage of Iron Ore. Though it is generally conceded that the current output of iron ore is not sufficient to enable all the merchant blast furnaces to operate continuously up to the opening of navigation next year, the new owners of the furnaces whether the operation of all these furnaces will prove necessary, as the principal furnaces are not anxious to see the aggregate production grow larger than the demand.

Troops Protect Embassy. Troops protected the Austrian Embassy at Rome against a mob enraged by the Innsbruck affair.

Sandbagged by Bobber. John G. Styan was sandbagged and robbed in West Eighty-ninth street, New York City, and his jaw was broken, but he was laughed at by a policeman and admonished to "run along home."

General Huertas Resigns. General Huertas, the Panamanian leader in chief of the insurgent movement, resigned his office. This practically ended the trouble on the Isthmus.

SOUND STEAMER BURNS

Central Vermont Line Freight Boat Destroyed by Fire.

The Mohawk Caught Fire at Night When Off Corneil—One of Her Crew Lost—Remainder Rescued by the Boston. Fall River, Mass.—The Fall River Line freight steamer Boston arrived at her pier in this city about 9 a. m., three hours late, having stopped to receive the crew of the Central Vermont Railroad freighter Mohawk, which the Boston overtook, on fire, in Long Island Sound in the night. The Boston brought twenty-seven persons from the Mohawk, including twenty-five of the crew and two women, wives of officers of the Mohawk. Andrew Larsen, the night watchman, and some other Swede, was lost. As he was the person who should have discovered the fire, and as no report from him was received by the officers of the ship, it is supposed that he was overcome by the flames and burned to death. The members of the crew remained in Fall River only a short time, taking a train for Providence. The captain of the Boston gives the following account of the disaster:

The Boston came up with the Mohawk at 12:45 o'clock in the morning, about a mile east of Corneil. The Mohawk was then about an hour's run from New London, her usual terminus on the eastward trip. The Mohawk was stopped and was burning furiously forward. She signalled the Boston, and she gave assistance. A boat containing two women and some members of the crew put out from the Mohawk almost immediately after the Boston's arrival, and the two women were placed safe on board the Fall River line boat. The boat crew which had come to the Boston put back at once. An hour later, driven by the spreading of the flames, the Mohawk's crew abandoned the burning vessel and reached the Boston in two boats. As they drew away it was seen that the Mohawk was ablaze from end to end, and shortly after they had reached the Boston a heavy explosion occurred on the Mohawk, which lifted the deck. The smokestacks flew upward, followed by a burst of flame and dense columns of black smoke. Then the flames leaped up to a great height and continued burning fiercely. It was apparent that no other purpose would be served if the Boston remained by, and she resumed her course for Fall River.

The Mohawk's men said that the fire was discovered by those in the pilot house shortly after midnight. It was pretty well forgotten when the vessel at once sent to their stations to fight the flames. The great heat, however, prevented them from getting close to the blaze, which spread and steadily drove back those who opposed it until the vessel was almost completely surrounded by flames. As the night watchman and the person who should have discovered the fire, and as no report from him was received by the officers of the ship, it is believed that he attempted to quench the flames and was overcome and burned to death.

The Mohawk's cargo, it was said here, was one of the heaviest in months. It included nearly 1000 barrels of sugar, a large quantity of baled rags, besides oil and gasoline. Those who were on board of her were unable to estimate her value or to approximate the value of her cargo.

FATAL COLLISION ON THE ERIE. Milk Train Crashes Into Caboose, Setting It on Fire—Conductor Dead. Port Jervis, N. Y.—A fatal collision on the Erie Railroad occurred at 7 o'clock at night at Buckley's Yard, two miles west of here, in which Conductor Joseph Warren was burned to death in his caboose. The two trains, Whitaker and B. W. Adams, were sent to the Port Jervis Hospital badly hurt. Whalen's right arm and a rib were broken and his elbow dislocated and one of Adams' ribs was fractured and his right leg injured.

KILLED IN MINE BLOW-UP. Morrissey, B. C., Scene of the Disaster. Caused by Coal Gas Explosion. Henry B. Co.—Fourteen miners were killed in the Carbonado mines in Morrissey as the result of an explosion of coal gas. The disaster occurred in No. 1 mine, ten miles west of Fernie. All bodies have been recovered.

Mexican Rubber Crop Good. The Mexican Journal of Commerce says that the gathering of rubber has every good in many parts of the State of Vera Cruz this year. In the canton of Acayucan, from the plantations of San Vicente Escamada, of Las Palmas, of El Rosario, of Pedrosa and of Rubio 450 quintals valued at \$15,000 have been exported to New York direct.

Glegryman Sent to Jail. A Baptist minister, of North Brookfield, Mass., was sent to jail for contempt of court, being unable to pay his fine.

Prince Fushimi Brings Gifts. Mrs. Roosevelt and Mrs. Hay received priceless silks and other gifts from Prince Fushimi on behalf of the Mikado.

Irrigation Congress Opens. The National Irrigation Congress began its session at El Paso, Texas, with a letter of greeting from President Roosevelt.

At the opening of the Austrian Parliament the Premier announced that the country must adopt a customs tariff in order to protect home industries.

The city of Rio de Janeiro has been placed under martial law for a period of thirty days in consequence of the anti-revolution riots.

It was reported from Berlin that the Edison and Bergmann electric plants would be combined.

MINOR EVENTS OF THE WEEK

WASHINGTON.

The Secretary of the Treasury announced that he would require those national banks which have on deposit Federal moneys the security for which is State or municipal bonds to substitute for those bonds either United States bonds, Philippine certificates or friar land bonds.

As the result of an early morning fire in a row of ten-story houses opposite the west side of the Postoffice Department Building, two men were burned to death, one man had both legs broken and two women inmates were severely injured by jumping out of a second-story window. The two men were burned beyond recognition. The fire started a little before 2 o'clock and quickly spread through several houses. The occupants were all asleep, and those who were saved made their escape by jumping. The property loss was small.

Postmaster General Wynne appointed Frank H. Galbraith Superintendent of Mails at Chicago, Ill., at \$3000 a year. Prince Fushimi, the adopted brother of the Mikado, arrived in Washington.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS. Few disturbances of any sort have been reported from the Philippines, and it is believed that the recent rebellion is now well under control. Private Sibley, who deserted from the Sixteenth United States Infantry early in the Philippines' insurrection and joined the insurgents, but who surrendered to the authorities on October 10, was convicted and sentenced the other day to ten years' imprisonment and a fine of \$2000.

Nine scouts of the Thirty-eighth Company and an American attached to the Hospital Corps were killed in an ambush in Samar.

DOMESTIC. Three non-union glass workers, going to Elwood, Ind., to take the places of strikers, were badly beaten at Alexandria, Ind.

Eleven Japanese and six Chinese have been denied a landing at San Francisco, Cal., because afflicted with trachoma.

Scientific members of the American Geographical Society are forming a new organization. The crew of the brig C. C. Sweeney were rescued and brought into Philadelphia, Pa., after having been lashed in the rigging for twenty-four hours.

An advance in the price of building supplies has been agreed upon by the Southern Yellow Pine, Sash, Door, and Blind Manufacturers' Association. Professor Chittenden, of Yale University, published the results of dietary experiments conducted by him upon an extensive scale.

Colonel Henry Watterson, of Louisville, Ky., and editor of the Louisville Courier Journal, and his family sailed from New York City, for Europe. Dr. Charles W. Dabney was inaugurated president of the University of Cincinnati.

Lizzie Jacobson, of New York City, fifteen years old, was arrested on many complaints that she has been systematically robbing houses where she would live out as a nurse. Four men were asphyxiated by escaping gas in gas works at Dover, N. J.

Colonel Frank M. Becker resigned as a member of the Panama Canal Commission. The President accepted his resignation. The Fall River cotton manufacturers and operatives were unable to come to any agreement, and the conference was brought to a close.

A lion, two monkeys, ostriches and a zebra—gifts from King Menelik to President Roosevelt—arrived in New York City. Burglars secured about \$2000 in cash from the bank at Rio, Ill., and escaped on the Chicago and Rock Island.

KILLED IN TENEMENT FIRE

Holocaust in Brooklyn, N. Y., Wipes Out Two Families.

Closed Windows Make the Air Unbearable and Flames and Smoke Choke Their Victims—Many Reach Safety by the Fire Escapes—Delay in Sending in the Fire Alarm. New York City.—Smothered before they could reach the rear fire escape in the frame tenement house at 185 Trautman street, in the Williamsburg district of Brooklyn, a dozen persons met death shortly before 2 o'clock in the morning. According to Corner Finlery and the ambulance surgeons, all the victims were suffocated, but the bodies were badly burned before they were taken from the ruins by the firemen.

The wiping out of two families was complete with the exception of one member in each. The house at 185 Trautman street is in the center of a row of three-story frame tenement houses, and for many blocks in every direction these wooden houses stretch on either side of the various streets. Only two of the houses, one on each side of the fire escape, and 184, next door, are occupied by Italians, the rest of the neighborhood being peopled by Germans. No. 185 contains the only store on the block, a grocery kept by A. C. Minaldi. All the persons killed and injured lived on the third floor above. The family of Minaldi and the persons living on the second floor got out in safety.

There are two theories as to the origin of the fire. One is that it started in the cellar of the grocery, where a lot of inflammable material was stored, including kerosene oil. The other is that it began in a woodshed in the rear of the grocery. Once under way, the fire spread like lightning through the house until it entirely cut off the families on the two floors above the store, except by the rear fire escape. The family of Minaldi, who lived back of the store with his family, got them out after the smoke had awakened him, and those on the floor above climbed down the fire escape.

It was on the floor above that death reaped its harvest. All the bodies were found in the rear room. It was evident that a concerted rush had been made for the fire escape, as the floors below were a seething mass of flames, and light in that direction was impossible. The windows of the room were tightly closed, however, all having perished even before one could be opened. Precious moments were wasted in turning in the first alarm. There is a box in Central avenue, near Trautman street, a short block from the tenement, but the first alarm came in from the box at Hamburg avenue and Starr street, three blocks away. Eugene IS, whose house is a block away, was the first to respond, but it went a block in the opposite direction before the error was corrected. A second and a third alarm were turned in, and a vicinity soon was choked with apparatus.

In all, the police say, there were about thirty-five persons living in the building, and as the ruins have been carefully searched, all but the fourteen accounted for evidently escaped. The police made little progress in their investigation of the fire. Eugene Low, the first to reach the blaze, got hold of Minaldi, the grocer. The grocer was unable to say anything other than that he was awakened by smoke and had managed to drag out his wife and family.

It was said by neighbors that the families killed were clothing finishers. The houses at 184 and 185 Trautman street are occupied by Germans. The police estimated the total damage to everything at \$10,000.

MURDERED BY TRAINS. Three Forced to Jump From Moving Freight After Robbery. Elk River, Minn.—Helmo Ludeen, of Moorhead, was murdered on a Northern Pacific freight train, about two miles west of this place, and H. H. Kerner, of Elberon, Iowa; A. M. Froeman, Rudolph Bjorkstrom and another companion from Moorhead, were compelled to jump from the moving train. The men were beating their way to Minneapolis. They got on a freight train at Staples, as did also two other men, all paying the train crew something for the privilege of riding. As they neared this place the two strangers waked the others up and robbed them, illuminating them with a revolver. Ludeen refused to give up his money and was shot through the head. The other four men did as they were bidden and leaped from the train. They escaped without serious injury, and at once came to Elk River and reported the murder to Sheriff Ward, who telegraphed to Anoka to have the train searched. The body of the murdered man was found in the coach, but the murderers had escaped.

Reformed Burglar Is Wanted. Charles Mason, who had been wanted into a police court at Hackensack, N. J., and was on a flight from a reform school, was found at a club in Richmond, Va., at a club in Richmond, Va.

Elle Supporting Colombia. Elle is said to be warmly supporting Colombia's plan for a canal across Isthmus of Darien.

Crusade in Brooklyn. Fifty Brooklyn (N. Y.) men organized a crusade to reclaim the "Redford gang" and the "Redford gang."

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