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## EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

TERSE TICKETS FROM THE WIRES

An interesting collection of items from the two hemispheres presented in a condensed form.

The Pennsylvania regiment has left San Francisco for home.

All the new regiments of volunteers will be at Manila by October.

At Passaic, N. J., the Botany Worsted Mills Company is to erect six buildings.

Thirty-six volunteers from the Second Oregon have applied for pensions for disability.

A South African mining engineer made the trip from London to Dawson City in 17 days.

At Appleton, Wis., a mill boiler exploded, killing two men and wounding eight others.

Dreyfus' enemies are still after Labori. Two infernal machines loaded with gun cotton were sent him.

Thomas Brackett Reed has tendered his resignation as congressman from Maine. The governor has accepted it.

Typhus fever is following in the wake of the storm in Porto Rico. The stench arising from the putrefying bodies is given as the cause.

Major-General Otis is himself acting as censor of dispatches. He dictates correspondents' reports of engagements and with formal official phrases, magnifies American success.

It is alleged in England that the Transvaal is republic only in name and that abuses are manifold. Even the courts must agree with Oon Paul Kruger, or off go official heads.

Near Marshalltown, Iowa, three tramps, stealing a ride on a Great Western freight train shot, and killed brakeman Wilson and Conductor Mathews and threw their bodies under the train.

The present run of sockeye salmon on lower Puget sound is so phenomenal as to make it almost certain that the Puget sound salmon pack will be large enough to compensate for the shortage in the packs on the Fraser and Columbia rivers.

While endeavoring to rescue one of their comrades, arrested for drunkenness, the soldiers from the Indiana had a fight with the police of Honolulu which resulted in many heads being broken, but the police finally landed their man.

A Washington special says: Hopeful signs of an approaching end of the Philippine insurrection have been apparent since the organization of 13 additional regiments and Secretary Root's action calling out 10 more for the Philippine service. This action has demonstrated to the Filipino leaders that resistance will be futile, and it is believed negotiations are now on foot looking to a termination of the war.

The Chilean ministry has resigned. Quiet has been restored in the Bluefields district, Nicaragua.

Lieutenant George F. Teller has been appointed census supervisor for the Second district of Oregon.

Dawson City saloon keepers have formed a trust and will make whisky a dollar a drink this winter.

Gold is reported to be again flowing into the bank of England and British financiers are feeling better.

Two 17-year-old boys were killed while stealing watermelons in Ourar, Colo. The murderer says he only shot to scare the boys.

The hunt for gold on Kotelbeus sound brought fearful results. Seven per cent of those who went into that inhospitable country lost their lives.

From the reports on the world's wheat crop there is little to indicate failure in either Germany or Russia, while England's crop is large.

Angered by the action of a gambler who assaulted one of their number, the Indians of a grading camp at Winslow, Ariz., threaten to exterminate the whites.

At Wetumpka, Ala., Peter Loun and his 15-year-old son were taken from jail and lynched by a mob. They were accused of shooting Hall Jordan, a respectable citizen.

M. Labori appeared in court Tuesday morning, and if his condition will permit, he will conduct the case for Dreyfus until a verdict is reached. He was warmly greeted by the prisoner.

A seaman of the British ship Amphitrite was caught by a tow line, drawn overboard and drowned as the vessel was entering the Columbia river. Another member of the crew was lost in a similar manner in Honolulu harbor.

A plot to escape from the guardhouse was unearched at Fort Sheridan. The prisoners had the bars of the guardhouse all sawed through and had obtained possession of the key to the magazine. Knives, powder and cartridges were found in their possession.

Scarcity of food is now worrying the Filipino rebels. Otis has granted them permission to purchase supplies from the ships in the harbor.

The proposed public warehouse to be operated by the Toledo banks seems to be a go, as a majority of the banks favor the project.

Among other industries, the Bolton, S. O., Mills Company, recently formed with capital of \$50,000, will establish a cotton mill of 15,000 spindles or more.

## LATER NEWS.

The national farmers' congress will meet in Boston in October.

Our commerce with Germany for 1899 exceeds all previous records.

A stage in Yellowstone park turned over. One person was killed and a number were injured.

The eucalyptus tree is to be experimented with quite extensively in Cuba as anti-malarial agent.

Suspicious cases of fever have occurred at Orizaba, Mexico, and it is believed to be yellow fever.

General Otis reports everything quiet at Manila. He is protecting the lives and property of all classes.

The governors of 21 states have appointed delegates to the anti-trust conference to be held at Chicago in September.

The Olympia's battalion of 250 men will lead the parade in New York on the occasion of the arrival of Admiral Dewey.

Sergeant Crawford, who escaped, after letting eight men out of the prison at Gardner, has been arrested at Missoula, Mont.

Sir Thomas Lipton, the owner of the Shamrock, has sailed for this country. He was given a hearty farewell by his Irish friends.

It is announced in London that the governor of Natal has refused to allow the transit of empty cartridge cases intended for the Transvaal.

A determined effort is being made at Cleveland, O., to secure the discharge of a number of volunteers in the Fourteenth United States infantry.

The Northern Pacific Company has disposed of its entire holdings of Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company preferred stock to a banking house in New York.

A Washington special says that a *modus vivendi* has been agreed upon by the Alaska boundary commission and will be in effect before congress meets in December.

A Vienna paper says that a deputation of American merchants from Manila has gone to Washington to promise a scheme for ceding the Philippines to Great Britain.

A Manila dispatch via Hong Kong says treason has been discovered in Luzon. A native mayor had opened a rebel recruiting station and was being aided by insurgent officers in Manila.

He was arrested and taken to jail. The war department has given out for publication a statement of the finances of Cuba. It shows that under the management of the United States government the receipts of the island from January to June of the current year, exceeded the expenditures by over a million dollars.

The First California has arrived home from the Philippines.

Tanners of the East and West will form an upper-leather combine.

At Seabright, N. J., three persons were killed and three injured by being run down by a train.

Every train is bringing recruits to Cape Town, and each side seems to be preparing for conflict.

Emperor William and the German ambassador to France lunched together in Berlin and discussed the Dreyfus case.

In Holland a mob by throwing stones forced troops to fire upon them. One of the rioters was killed and two were wounded.

General Bates' mission to the Moros was successful. The sultan of Sulu has agreed to recognize American sovereignty.

The St. Paul Globe advocates the nomination of Admiral Dewey for the presidency by the next Democratic national convention.

Sir Wilfred Laurier and Minister of Marine Davies will go to England to talk with Chamberlain about the Alaskan boundary.

Reports from Southern Russia say current belief of the approaching end of the world is causing a panic among the uneducated classes.

The Greek government has been granted the courtesy of having an agent of the Greek navy assigned to duty on the North Atlantic squadron.

John Lind, governor of Minnesota, has requested the war department to allow the returning volunteers of his state to be landed in Portland, instead of in San Francisco.

President Mellen, of the Northern Pacific railway in an interview published in a Wall street paper says his road spent but half its earnings for operating expenses last year and the road is now in a prosperous condition.

The war burdens are beginning to grow heavy and Secretary Gage is seeking some way to increase the stamp duty. Slot machines and firearms it is thought may help to bear the burdens. Another bond issue is also mentioned.

Dr. Gilbert Reed, promoter of the "International Institute of China," designed to instruct and elevate the better class of Chinese, says Dewey has made China respect Uncle Sam, and Americans are again encouraged to attempt education of the heathens on an elaborate scale.

Venice has a cafe which claims that it has been open day and night for 150 years.

At Foxcroft, Me., Mayo & Son are running their woolen mill from 4 A. M. to 10 P. M.

Electricity has supplanted steam on the railroad from Milan to Monza, the oldest railroad in Italy.

A clock is being constructed for Liverpool Street station in London. The interior of its case would allow five persons to dine comfortably.

## SHERMAN HAS ARRIVED

Return of the First California Volunteers.

SAN FRANCISCO MAD WITH JOY

Transport Met at the Golden Gate by a Great Escort—Flags Dipped and Whistles Sounded.

San Francisco, Aug. 25.—The water front today was the most attractive portion of San Francisco. It was literally black with people, from one end to the other. Every pier was crowded with excited people, and Telegraph hill, which commands a magnificent view of the Golden Gate and the harbor, was crowded with spectators anxious to catch a glimpse of the Sherman as she neared the harbor. All eyes seemed to be turned westwardly. From every quarter of the bay yachts, launches, tugs and bay craft of all descriptions made their way through the water, all converging toward one point, the Sherman.

The noise created by the steam sirens, calliopes, the ringing of bells and cannon drowned all other noises incident to the occasion.

As the Sherman approached the Gate, the land batteries belched forth a national salute and the bay steamers took up the signal with their sirens. Pandemonium reigned. Nearer and nearer the welcome vessel came, and at last pushed her prow into the space left for her, and such a scene occurred as has never been seen on this coast before.

Flags dipped, flags were waved, whistles screamed, cannon were fired, trumpets were blown and megaphones and magic glasses were turned on the delighted boys who crowded the rigging of the great steamer. The signal was given to the fleet of yachts and tugs to get under way just in time for them to fall into the wake of the transport, which, of course, was given the place of honor.

Slowly the fleet moved along with the transport. It seemed as if every floating thing on the bay had been pressed into service. The fleet gathered strength in numbers as it arrived well inside the bay. It was a grand sight, and one never to be forgotten. The gallant Californians on the transport seemed wild with delight over the reception given them. They cheered and cheered, waved flags and handkerchiefs and caps, and even their coats, in their excitement.

As the fleet neared the transport dock, the lowa let go her batteries, and the curling smoke, as it left the cannons' mouths, presented a sight which few of the watchers on land and water had ever seen before. Just before the anchor of the Sherman was dropped, Commodore Spreckels gave the signal for the escort to disperse, and the first detail of the day's celebration was over.

The Sherman will lie off the transport dock tonight, and tomorrow morning she will be moved into her position alongside the pier and the boys will be taken ashore for breakfast, after which they will march to the Presidio, where they will be given a furlough of 24 hours.

## THE PHILIPPINE BLOCKADE.

Subject Now Under Consideration at the War Department.

Washington, Aug. 25.—The establishment of a blockade of the ports of the Philippine islands, especially those of Luzon, is a subject which is receiving the attention at the war department, although Secretary Root says he has not as yet sufficient information to warrant definite action in the matter. The secretary says that he believes in taking advantage of everything necessary to make a campaign successful, and that war cannot be made without causing distress. At the same time, he thinks an absolute blockade may do more injury just now than good. He considers that it would be a serious hardship upon a peaceful community to shut them off from means of subsistence because a port that supplies them is in the hands of marauders. Another matter that has to be considered is the fact that the merchants and business men in Manila would be seriously crippled, and it might cause a great deal of dissatisfaction should a rigid blockade be maintained at the present time.

The probabilities are, however, that when the fall campaign begins, there will be an effectual blockade maintained, and that commerce between the towns within the American lines and the country in the control of the insurgents will be stopped. Meanwhile, all possible precaution will be taken to prevent arms and ammunition from being supplied to the insurgents.

Yellow Fever at Panama.

Colon, Colombia, Aug. 24.—Several yellow fever cases have occurred at Panama, the disease, it is said, having been imported from Guayaquil, Ecuador. An urgent appeal was made to the local authorities today in regard to the necessity of the immediate construction of a lazaretto in Panama. It was pointed out that otherwise the recently increased traffic of the isthmus with Pacific ports must suffer a decrease.

Train Wreck in Chile.

Santiago de Chile, Aug. 25.—A great railway accident occurred here today. An entire passenger train fell into the river Mapocho, which runs through the city, and many lives were lost.

Although the tremendous storms that have been raging for a fortnight throughout Chile continue, there has been some abatement. Advice from various points indicate widespread distress and misery. Valparaiso and other cities have suffered severely.

## EVIDENCE FOR DREYFUS.

Labori's Secretary Said to Have Found It at Great Slave Lake.

St. Louis, Aug. 25.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Seattle, Wash., says:

L. Leon Bureau, the private secretary of Maitre Labori, the leading counsel for Dreyfus, who has been in Seattle visiting the French vice-consul, Dr. Monod, has left for Paris. In an interview, Mr. Bureau admitted for the first time that his trip to the Northwest was for the purpose of securing information of great value to Dreyfus. He obtained it, and this accelerates his desire to reach home without loss of time.

"I have been to the Great Slave lake, in the Northwest Territory," said Mr. Bureau, "after information connected with the Dreyfus case. I hope to reach Paris in time to hand it over to Labori before the case closes, but even if I do not, it will be still of value. I am unable to state the exact nature of the information I obtained, for you know we must guard against every contingency in the case, future as well as present.

"The impression that there was a conspiracy among the high army officers against Dreyfus prior to the time he was condemned is not in conformity with our belief or contention," said Mr. Bureau. "If it is true that the proceedings by which he was degraded were illegal, but we do not think that any deep-deyed conspiracy has been hatched against him. It was a case of an innocent man being persecuted while the real criminal was in the background."

## MACDUFF IN PORT.

End of Longest Voyage on Record Between Calcutta and Astoria.

Astoria, Aug. 25.—The long-looked-for British bark Macduff arrived in this evening, 192 days from Calcutta. She met with no accident, and was at no time in distress. Her delay was due entirely to the weather and the foul condition of her bottom, and the reported distress of those on board was a myth drawn from the imagination of soldiers on board the transport Warren. Captain Huelin was surprised to learn that his vessel was rumored and that her non-arrival had affected the price of grain here on the coast.

The Macduff came round the south coast of Australia and met some severe weather and one cyclone off New Zealand. One heavy sea made Captain Huelin think that his rudder had been carried away, as with full sails the vessel would not answer her wheel. In a few minutes the wind carried her ahead and no damage was done. Captain Huelin has with him his wife and 10-year-old son, and they took strong and healthy, as does every one aboard excepting the first mate, J. Tippet, who is ill with neuralgia in the face.

## EXPLOSION OF DYNAMITE.

Five Miners Blown to Atoms and a Contractor Demolished.

Joplin, Mo., Aug. 25.—Five miners were killed by an explosion of dynamite this evening at the Margaret Mining Company's mill, near Cartersville. The dead are David Sinclair, R. J. Robbins, Henry Gilbert, William McKeown and Frank Huddlestone.

While Gilbert was engaged in the preparation of a blast a stick of dynamite which he held in his hand exploded and the concussion exploded a box of dynamite which stood near by.

The big concentrating plant was demolished and the five men at work there were blown into bits. Portions of their bodies were found hundreds of feet from where they had been working. The shock of the explosion was felt at Oronogo, three miles away.

The plant, which was a new one, owned by Henry Gilbert, one of the men killed, stood on the old Hannum and McElroy tract of the American Zinc, Lead & Smelting Company's land.

One of the victims, David Sinclair, of Duluth, Minn., was investigating the mine in the interest of a Boston syndicate, which was negotiating for its purchase. Robbins was a Sealdia, Mo., real estate agent, who accompanied him. Both of Sinclair's legs were torn off, and his head was all but severed from his body. Gilbert's body was cut in two and the legs were found 200 feet from the trunk. The only persons on the premises who escaped death were two miners working in the shaft.

Preparing for Reception.

Nice, Aug. 25.—Admiral Dewey and the officers and men of the Olympia now at Villefranche, near here, are already anticipating their New York reception, and are preparing for their part in it. The admiral has received permission from the authorities to land the Olympia's battalion at Villefranche for drill purposes during the remainder of the cruiser's stay there.

M. Grenat, prefect of the Alpes-Maritimes, visited Admiral Dewey today. The former expressed the pleasure of the French government at the admiral's visit, adding his assurances of personal admiration. It is expected that Admiral Dewey will come to Nice tomorrow and return the prefect's official calls.

Washington, Aug. 25.—Otis today reported the arrival of the transport Newport at Manila.

Will Aid Cuban Officers.

Havana, Aug. 25.—General Brooke has virtually decided not to make any payments to Cuban troops on the basis of additional rolls. The first payments brought to light such an amount of thievery and attempted swindling that he has ceased to consider the question of distributing what is left of the \$3,000,000 in supplementary payments.

The sum now left in his hands he will probably use to assist wounded and deserting officers, who, under the original arrangement, were to receive nothing.

## BERTILLON SYSTEM

Introduced to Demonstrate the Guilt of Dreyfus.

THE PERFORMANCE FELL FLAT

As a Last Resort, the Prisoner's Counsel Will Call on Germany for the Documents.

Rennes, Aug. 25.—After M. Bertillon, the handwriting expert, who is at the head of the anthropometric department of the prefecture of police of Paris, had concluded the first installment of his so-called demonstration of the guilt of Captain Dreyfus, a prominent Dreyfusard referred to him as the fin de siècle Cagliostro. The Dreyfusards refuse to regard him as anything but the pincus of quacks. They cover his remarks with ridicule and protest that the admission of his fantastic theories as evidence before the court martial is a disgrace to France. "Get out here," was the remark heard on all sides when the session closed, and the audience, mainly made up of Dreyfusards, was being pressed outside by the gendarmes, who clear the courtroom as soon as the court adjourns.

Nevertheless, even the Dreyfusards do not deceive themselves as to the effect of M. Bertillon's testimony or "demonstration" may have upon the judges, who, they fear, will be gulled by what the Dreyfusards consider spurious. All the judges have passed through the Ecole Polytechnique, the highest school of science in France, and they are thus peculiarly interested in such "evidence" as that of Bertillon. Moreover, with the aid of the innumerable diagrams and specimens of writing which he submits to them, they may be able to follow his reasoning intelligently, which is more than any member of the audience could do today. If the judges accept Bertillon's premises that Dreyfus, as an expert spy, did not write in ordinary handwriting, but in close imitation, even contriving to give letters the appearance of having been traced, in order to be able to repudiate them as a forgery if detected—then the structure built upon this groundwork may be scientifically correct. Even Dreyfus, when shown Bertillon's demonstration, admitted the ingenuity and plausibility of the system, though he naturally declared that it was built on a false basis.

A remarkable feature of Bertillon's deposition was the heat and excitement he put into what was expected to be a calm, dispassionate exposition of his theory. He thundered, shouted and waved his arms as though engaged in some terrible dispute. Once he literally shrieked, and numbers of the usual audience who had been unable to follow him and were taking air in the courtyard, rushed back into the hall, breathlessly inquiring what had happened, imagining that he was fulminating some dreadful denunciation of the accused. Their excitement was turned to hilarity when they found that he was momentarily impressing upon the judges the significance of the exact space, measured in centimetres, between two words in the borderau.

The Echo de Paris announced today that the counsel of Dreyfus had obtained possession of certain documents mentioned in the borderau, in Esterhazy's writing, which they would produce in court next week as a coup de theatre. The press correspondent inquired as to this in competent Dreyfusard quarters this afternoon. He was assured that the statement was erroneous, but was also told that the defense intended, in the event of Captain Dreyfus being re-condemned, to ask the German government to communicate these documents proving his innocence, and that they had reason to believe such a request would be granted.

## The President's Philippine Policy.

Ocean Grove, N. J., Aug. 25.—President McKinley, in a speech here this afternoon, said:

"I believe that there is more love or our country and more people love the flag than ever before. Wherever the flag is raised it stands not for despotism and oppression, but for liberty and opportunity and humanity, and what that flag has done for us, we want to do for all peoples and for all lands which by the fortunes of war have come within this jurisdiction. That flag does not mean one thing in the United States and another in Porto Rico and the Philippines.

"There has been some doubt in some quarters respecting the policy of the government in the Philippines. I see no harm in stating it in this presence. Peace first; then, with charity for all, establish a government of law and order, protecting life and property and occupation for the well being of the people who will participate in it under the Stars and Stripes."

Negro Regiments for Philippines.

Washington, Aug. 25.—Great pressure has been brought to bear on the administration to organize colored regiments for service in the Philippines. The matter is still under consideration. It is understood if a regiment is organized, it will be officered by colored men.

## Penalty for Stamp Law Violation.

Washington, Aug. 25.—The treasury department up to this time has accepted all compromises of banks for the settlement of fines where examiners have found them in possession of unstamped checks and notes. The plea in almost every instance is inadvertence. But the violations of the law have not decreased as they should, and the department is on the point of adopting a rigid policy of enforcing a heavier penalty for every violation.

## CUP CHALLENGER LEAKING.

Accident and Towing Believed to Be the Cause.

New York, Aug. 25.—The Tribune says: Men whose opinions and yachting knowledge are respected and esteemed declared yesterday that the Shamrock was twisted in the midship section and that towing had caused a strain which has "worked her plates."

One yachting expert who has built yachts and has docked hundreds of ships told a Tribune reporter last evening that in the afternoon he was surprised, while looking at the English cup challenger, to see that she was badly twisted in the midship section.

"The warp is quite apparent," he continued, "to any one who knows anything about the lines of a yacht. I fancied that I detected the twist yesterday afternoon. I am sure of it today, as by lightning, the Shamrock is much higher out of the water today than she was yesterday. Naturally towing caused the straining and made the plates draw and on that account I believe the theory of a leak is quite probable. If the yacht came over on the port tack the tendency would be to strain the hull to starboard, and such a strain would undoubtedly cause the plates on the port quarter to spring."

Others believe that the leak or strain probably was the result of the accident which happened to the Shamrock when she ran aground in her trial trips with the Prince of Wales' Britannia.

## A GIGANTIC COMBINATION.

Trust to Control the Retail Dry Goods Trade of the Country.

New York, Aug. 25.—The Herald says: Arrangements are maturing for the organization of a \$50,000,000 dry goods corporation in this city to control and operate dry goods and department stores throughout the country. The Mercantile Reorganization Company has recently been incorporated in Trenton, N. J., as a preliminary to creating big corporations.

Men well known in the dry goods trade have been working on the plan for six months, it is said, and have interested financiers who will back the enterprise. It is expected that the corporation will be launched in time for the fall trade. It is proposed to buy retail stores in cities having a population of 20,000 or more. The company expects to control from 500 to 3,000 stores throughout the country. Many merchants, it is said, have already signified their intention of joining the combination.

Former proprietors of stores absorbed by the corporation will be retained as managers and will have interests in the stores. They will become stockholders in the company. It is proposed to control the output of certain mills and purchases will be made in immense quantities.

## Anarchy at Manila.

London, Aug. 25.—The Luban correspondent of the Reuter Telegraph Company cables that reliable news received there direct from Manila says an indescribable state of anarchy prevails. The Americans, according to these advices, occupy a radius of 100 miles there. Around the town of Ilo Ilo they occupy a radius of nine miles and around Cebu they occupy a small radius. The rest of the country, it is said, is in the hands of the Filipinos.

The correspondent also says it is reported the Filipinos murdered the crew of the steamer Saturnus. The Saturnus, of the Campana, coasting under the insurgent tattered at San Fernando and burned August 2.

## California Boys Land.

San Francisco, Aug. 25.—The California regiment landed from the transport Sherman today and marched to the Presidio. As this was San Francisco's home regiment, the demonstration today exceeded other regiments. People came from all parts of the state to see the show and this morning there were fully 100,000 strangers in town.

The troops landed at 7 o'clock and were given breakfast at the ferry building. Then they marched to the Presidio, escorted by the Third artillery regiment and the national band. An immense crowd lined the streets for miles and gave the volunteers a royal welcome home.

## Black Flag Hoisted.

Paris, Aug. 25.—All was quiet in the vicinity of Rue Chabrol, throughout the night, but at 4 o'clock this morning a black flag appeared in the attic window. Some days ago, M. Guerin stated that in event of his death, the party would hoist the black flag. It is known that two of the party have been ill, one seriously from congestion of the lungs. Communication with the house is strictly forbidden, even bearers of ordinary police passes not being allowed to approach. M. Guerin resumed watch on the roof at 5 A. M.

## Deep Navigation.

Washington, Aug. 25.—The secretary of war has approved the recommendation of the chief of engineers that \$7,300 be expended for a survey of the Lower Willamette and Columbia rivers, with a view to securing a 25-foot channel, and \$2,500 for an examination of the mouth of the Columbia, with a view of obtaining a depth of 40 feet over the bar.

The recommendation that \$350 be expended in a survey of Neah bay, with a view of converting it into a harbor of refuge, was also approved.

## Bids for Building.

Bids have been opened at Baker City for the construction of the Citizens bank building there and the lowest bid was made by Contractor Angall, who will likewise be authorized to do the work. Mr. Angall's bid is \$17,000 on the Citizens bank building which is to be erected by Frank Geiser.

## ORPHAN ASYLUM FIRE

Many Children Burned to Death at Sparkill, N. Y.

CAUSED BY A LAMP EXPLOSION

Flames Spread So Rapidly That There Was Little Chance of Escape for the Inmates.

Nyack, N. Y., Aug. 25.—Fire was discovered in the large boys' and girls' orphan asylum connected with St. Anne's convent, at Sparkill, Rockland county, at 1 A. M., today, but not before the entire structure, a frame building, was wrapped in flames. Many of the inmates, children, were burned and suffocated, it was reported early this morning. The exact number of the dead could not be told at 1:15 A. M., when the first dispatches reached this city.

The asylum, which is conducted by the Sisters of Mercy, held about 1,000 children. It was a long frame building, three stories high.

The fire was not discovered until the whole building was one mass of flames. The children had scant chance for escape. Special trains over the New Jersey Northern road were rushed to the nearest railroad station.

The asylum was situated between Sparkill and Orangeburg.

The moment the conflagration was kindling, the children clad in their nightgowns, could be seen falling backward into the flames and smoke, while the shrieks of the dying could be heard above the crackle of the devouring flames. Some of the children were crippled for life by jumping from the windows. Many of the sisters also were injured, while others lost their lives heroically while trying to rescue their charges.

Although the service of the fire departments from neighboring places had been promptly rendered, the engines arrived too late to be effective in saving life or property.

The fire was caused by the explosion of a kerosene lamp.

## RUSSIANS PUT OUT.

Great British Assets Her Rights on the Yang-tze-Kiang.