



NEW YORK HAS BIG FIRE

Flames Stop Christmas Celebration.

WATER SUPPLY FAILS

People Flee From Dwellings With Christmas Trees and Presents.

BIG FACTORY IS DESTROYED

The Inadequate Water Pressure Almost Causes Fire to Get Beyond Control—Firemen Perform Heroic Work in Checking Spread of the Flames.

New York, Dec. 25.—Hundreds of tenement babies and their toy-laden Christmas trees were carried into the street before daylight today during a fire which threatened to obliterate several blocks of the city in the vicinity of Fifty-eighth street and Eleventh avenue. A six-story factory building at 534 and 538 West Fifty-eighth street, was completely destroyed with a loss of \$1,000,000.

With tenement-houses on three sides and with the gas tanks of the Consolidated Gas Company within reach of showers failed when the fire was hottest. Fire engines were hastily coupled together, pumping in pairs and this device together with the bold work of the firemen who advanced almost into the zone of the flames in order to play on the fire with their weak streams, finally saved the hundreds of surrounding homes.

The fire was first discovered when flames burst from the third story window and belched completely across Fifty-eighth street, with a roar like a discharging cannon. When the Fire Department arrived and tried to put up its compressed-air extension ladders to the sixth floor, the ladders refused to extend. This delayed the firemen several minutes. Half an hour after the fire started, although it was still long before sunrise, the rooms of Roosevelt Hospital, some distance away, were were lighted as if by daylight. There was great alarm among both patients and their attendants.

Such crowds rushed out of the tenement houses nearer the fire that the police from several stations were called out to handle them.

At the height of the fire thousands of spectators temporarily forgot the burning building in watching a struggle in the upper window of a tenement-house in Fifty-eighth street. A man started climbing over the window sill, preparing to drop to the street below. An-

other man rushed out to save him. The two fought in the window above the sidewalk, while the crowd below cleared a semi-circle.

A blanket-picked up at hazard from bedding high other tenants were trying to save was stretched directly under the window. It was not needed, however, for the half-crazed man was drawn back through his window by main force.

The firemen carried the hose from the coupled engines to the roofs of neighboring flat houses. They poured water upon the factory fire and extinguished little blazes which continually started on the roofs about them. The sun had risen before the last of the Christmas trees was carried back into the houses. One fireman was injured by falling glass.

EIGHT MEN KILLED.

Ironwood, Mich., Dec. 25.—Eight men were killed by a fall of 1000 tons of ore from the slip in the Newport mine. On account of the great danger of drifting ore it will be several days before the bodies are recovered.

TRAIN IS WRECKED

Cars Thrown Down Embankment And Smashed.

PASSENGERS ARE INJURED

Defective Rail is Believed to Have Caused Accident—Cars Thrown Off Track and Dragged for Over Four Hundred Feet Before Stopped.

Durango, Colo., Dec. 25.—The east-bound Denver & Rio Grande passenger train from Silverton, well loaded with passengers, was wrecked three miles from this city yesterday, and while no one was killed, a large number of the passengers was injured, twelve of them quite seriously.

The accident was caused, it is claimed, a defective rail. The more seriously injured:

George Seefeld, bartender, Silverton, three ribs broken and serious internal injuries.

H. C. Hall, mail clerk, internal injuries.

H. C. Harris, mail clerk, internal injuries which may result seriously.

Mrs. S. Rogers, Silverton, bruises and shock.

Infant son of Mrs. Rogers had several teeth knocked out.

Tom Acord, Durango, left shoulder bruised.

John Acord, Silverton, face burned.

George Smart, Rockwood, right shoulder bruised.

Carlos Gonzales, Rockwood, right shoulder bruised.

Hugh Ferguson, Silverton, back injured and head bruised.

When the accident occurred the chair car rolled down an eight-foot embankment, dragging the other cars with it. The cars were dragged along in this manner on their sides for over 400 feet before the engine and train were brought to a stop, the engine tender nearly tipping over, while the drive wheels of the engine were running on the ties.

LITTLE LOOT IS LOST

Robbers Hold Up Pasadena Street Car.

SECURE ONLY \$10

Christmas Shoppers Had Little Change and Conductor Contributes Most.

JEWELRY IS NOT TAKEN

Fifteen Passengers Are on the Car and While One Man Watches the Motor-man the Other Robber Relieves Passengers of Their Money.

Los Angeles, Dec. 25.—It is thought that the two men who held up and robbed a Pasadena-street car last night did not secure more than \$100. Conductor Bonney, who was in charge of the car, was robbed of \$40, a portion of his receipts for the day. Max Swartz, of Pasadena, a passenger, was relieved of a wallet containing \$40, but the remaining passengers contributed but little. About fifteen passengers were on the car. No jewelry was taken, but one of the men took a fancy to a watch worn by one of the passengers and pocketed it. Both the men boarded the car near East Lake Park, one of them getting on the front end of the car, the other on the rear. Both paid their fares to Pasadena to the conductor. Shortly after the car had passed Rose Hill, the man sitting in the rear end of the car, drew a pistol from his pocket, threw open the door, and commanded the conductor and passengers to hold up their hands. The conductor put up his hands at once and was promptly relieved of his money. The man called to his partner at the front end of the car to "get busy." The latter, in the meantime, had placed a pistol at the head of Motorman Blair and ordered him to run slow. He then went through the pockets of the motorman, taking some small change. Both men proceeded through the car and searched the pockets of the passengers, one by one. All the passengers, upon hearing the command in the rear of the car and turning around to stare in the face of the pistol, had promptly raised their hands and offered no resistance. Many of them, however, took advantage of opportunities to drop their valuables on the floor where they were out of sight. After completing their robbery of the passengers one of the men called pleasantly to the conductor, "Stop the car, here's where we get off!" Then commanding the motorman to go ahead without stopping, they leisurely swung from the car and disappeared in the darkness.

will also be presented to the legislative investigating committee.

REVOLUTION OVER.

Bogota, Dec. 25.—Regarding the recent conspiracy, President Reyes said the senseless conspiracy is the last sign of revolutionary life in Colombia. He says he endeavored to suppress it by appealing to the patriotism of the conspirators; this being unsuccessful he crushed it after obtaining ample proofs with which to court-martial its authors.

PEOPLE IN POLAND PETITION THAT AMERICA WILL HELP THEM IN THEIR STRUGGLE FOR LIBERTY—REMINDS UNITED STATES OF DEEDS OF KOUCIUSKO AND PULASKI.

Boston, Dec. 25.—The Russian bureaucracy is condemned in resolutions presented last night at a meeting of the local branch of the Polish National Alliance. The object set forth was to show sympathy with the demands now being made in Russia for constitutional government, "and for the assistance of our freedom, poor and suffering hunger and other privations at the hands of a relentless, oppressive government."

John Romanaszewicz, vice-chancellor of the Polish National Alliance, presided, and several others made speeches in Polish. The resolutions say in part: "To the people of the Russian Empire, who because of the misfortunes their country has lately suffered in the agony of despair, are attempting to break the bonds of political slavery and are seeking in a constitutional defense against the autocracy and bureaucracy, the cause of these misfortunes, we extend our sympathy and pray that success may crown their efforts."

"We condemn the murders and bloody assaults of a defenseless people, committed at the instigation of the minions of the Czar's bureaucracy."

"Actuated by a feeling of righteous indignation at the commission of such cruelties unheard of in the history of the world, and realizing the gravity of the present situation in Russian Poland, we appeal to a free people of America, who at all times have expressed sympathy and given assistance to those oppressed and struggling for freedom, that they will not forget our beloved country, which sent forth to the assistance of the struggling new American Republic Kosciusko and Pulaski, which furnished hundreds of volunteers in the ranks of the army that struggled for the freedom of the colored man; Poland, whose sons in hundreds enlisted under the American flag in its latest war for the independence of Cuba."

"In the face of the news sent to us from our native land, and where the Polish people are massing themselves in support of their natural rights to a political existence as a nation; where our people are falling as martyrs to a cause; where the prisons are being filled with innocent people, we, Poles now living in America, do not only sympathize with our countrymen in Poland, and do not only unanimously approve the demands made by them of the Russian Government, but we obligate ourselves to support, according to our means, the cause of our countrymen in Poland."

HAMILTON'S EXPLANATION.

Insurance Investigating Committee Will Receive Statement Today.

New York, Dec. 25.—At its meeting tomorrow the investigating committee composed of five trustees of the New York Life Insurance Company will receive from Secretary John C. McCall the statement from Judge Andrew Hamilton which Mr. McCall was sent to Paris to procure.

The committee is anxious to know all the details of Hamilton's legislative expenditures and will expect President McCall to throw light on whatever may be found obscure and unexplained in the Hamilton documents. This paper

President McCall and his son have gotten since the younger man's arrival from Paris on Saturday. It is likely that President's McCall will send the trustees committee a statement of his own to accompany Hamilton's and this may contain a further proposal with regard to the \$235,000 of funds paid to Hamilton, which, it will be remembered Mr. Call said he would restore to the company before December 31st, if Hamilton did not explain satisfactorily for the money.

will also be presented to the legislative investigating committee.

POLES ASK FOR HELP

Want America to Aid Them to Get Their Freedom.

CONDEMN BUREAUCRACY

People in Poland Petition That America Will Help Them in Their Struggle for Liberty—Reminds United States of Deeds of Kosciusko and Pulaski.

Boston, Dec. 25.—The Russian bureaucracy is condemned in resolutions presented last night at a meeting of the local branch of the Polish National Alliance. The object set forth was to show sympathy with the demands now being made in Russia for constitutional government, "and for the assistance of our freedom, poor and suffering hunger and other privations at the hands of a relentless, oppressive government."

John Romanaszewicz, vice-chancellor of the Polish National Alliance, presided, and several others made speeches in Polish. The resolutions say in part: "To the people of the Russian Empire, who because of the misfortunes their country has lately suffered in the agony of despair, are attempting to break the bonds of political slavery and are seeking in a constitutional defense against the autocracy and bureaucracy, the cause of these misfortunes, we extend our sympathy and pray that success may crown their efforts."

"We condemn the murders and bloody assaults of a defenseless people, committed at the instigation of the minions of the Czar's bureaucracy."

"Actuated by a feeling of righteous indignation at the commission of such cruelties unheard of in the history of the world, and realizing the gravity of the present situation in Russian Poland, we appeal to a free people of America, who at all times have expressed sympathy and given assistance to those oppressed and struggling for freedom, that they will not forget our beloved country, which sent forth to the assistance of the struggling new American Republic Kosciusko and Pulaski, which furnished hundreds of volunteers in the ranks of the army that struggled for the freedom of the colored man; Poland, whose sons in hundreds enlisted under the American flag in its latest war for the independence of Cuba."

"In the face of the news sent to us from our native land, and where the Polish people are massing themselves in support of their natural rights to a political existence as a nation; where our people are falling as martyrs to a cause; where the prisons are being filled with innocent people, we, Poles now living in America, do not only sympathize with our countrymen in Poland, and do not only unanimously approve the demands made by them of the Russian Government, but we obligate ourselves to support, according to our means, the cause of our countrymen in Poland."

EYES TURNED TO RUSSIA

Future May Bring Awful Bloodshed.

CAPITAL IS CUT OFF

Communication With St. Petersburg Ceases At Midnight Situation Ominous.

CASUALTIES ARE VERY MANY

In Odessa the Striking Workmen Are Arming, Preparing to an Attempt to Attack the Troops and Revolutionary Literature is Circulated Everywhere.

London, Dec. 25.—All eyes are again turned toward St. Petersburg and Russia, where it seems certain that pillage and bloodshed, such as will eclipse the records of the world, are in progress. Dispatches of a decidedly sinister nature were received here up to midnight last night and then all communication with the Russian capital ceased and has not yet been restored. The telegraph companies declare that their lines are all right and that the operators on the Russian end must either have deserted their posts or else the government has seized the offices.

The last dispatch received which was timed midnight Sunday and came from St. Petersburg, stated that the attempt of the insurgents to seize the city council, state bank and railway station at Moscow and to proclaim a revolutionary government had failed utterly and that the government was in complete control. It is declared that the troops who had remained loyal to the czar had bombarded the schoolhouse where the rebels had established their headquarters and that after losing twenty men, the leaders of the revolutionary movement had surrendered and were to be tried by summary court-martial and executed.

It placed the casualties at fifty killed and several hundred wounded.

Sunday was fairly quiet in St. Petersburg, according to all accounts, but the secret police were very busy and 180 of the leading members of the Union of Unions were arrested and taken before the government-general to explain their connection with the latest strike movement. The news from the Baltic provinces is even more warlike than was received during the past week. The peasants are apparently in absolute control and are burning estates at their own free will, unhampered by the troops. The latter are not strong enough to oppose the hordes of peasants who are sweeping everything before them.

In Odessa the striking workmen are

arming preparatory to an attempt to attack the troops and revolutionary literature is being circulated everywhere. Up to midnight Sunday, however, there has been no open outbreak.

CHILD LABOR.

Sixty Thousand Children Under Age Working in Southern Mills.

New York, Dec. 25.—Professor Felix Adler, speaking yesterday before the Society for Ethical Culture, said, among other things:

"A new kind of slavery which has grown up in the last few years is the employment of young children. In southern mills there are 60,000 children under the age of fourteen working from ten to fourteen hours a day, besides being compelled to work alternate nights. Four or five years ago there were only 24,000. There are also 8000 children working in and about mines, and thousands employed in clothes factories when they should be at home, and this terrible form of slavery is spreading."

LEOPOLD MARRIES

Secret Wedding Occurs Twelve Months Ago.

New York, Dec. 25.—A Paris dispatch to the World, dated today says: According to the Reveil de Bruges, there can be no longer any doubt about King Leopold's morganatic marriage.

"It took place twelve months ago," the paper says, "in the private chapel of the Chateau of Laken, near Brussels in the presence of two aides de camp and the court chaplain, acting under the authority of the Cardinal Archbishop of Mechlin.

"The lady is Mme. Vaughan, whose maiden name was Mile. Lacroix. She is a niece of Van Langendolek, a Socialist member of the Belgian Chamber of Deputies for the town of Louvain. Mme. Vaughan was born at Louvain and is the daughter of a caretaker. She has been created a baroness by the King and gave birth to a fine child quite recently.

"The lady lives on the King's property at Cap Vert, near Nice.

"The matter is now an open secret."

CRISIS IN RUSSIA.

New York, Dec. 25.—Dr. Dillon, the St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph, declares that "Saturday's doings in Moscow mark the most important manifestations in Russian Anarchy," says a London dispatch to the World.

Dr. Dillon is persuaded that the economic basis of the Russian finances are now about the give way with a terrific crash and that a commercial and industrial crisis unexampled in the history of modern states is about to begin, characterized by a famine.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE OCCURS IN SEATTLE

Seattle, Wash., Dec. 25.—One man, a Japanese attendant, was burned alive, another was so overcome by smoke that he is now in a dangerous condition, and thirty-one horses were burned or suffocated in a fire that broke out in the rear barn of the Montana Stable Company, on Washington street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, at 2:30 o'clock this morning, and communicated to the New York, the Montana

arming preparatory to an attempt to attack the troops and revolutionary literature is being circulated everywhere. Up to midnight Sunday, however, there has been no open outbreak.

CHILD LABOR.

Sixty Thousand Children Under Age Working in Southern Mills.

New York, Dec. 25.—Professor Felix Adler, speaking yesterday before the Society for Ethical Culture, said, among other things:

"A new kind of slavery which has grown up in the last few years is the employment of young children. In southern mills there are 60,000 children under the age of fourteen working from ten to fourteen hours a day, besides being compelled to work alternate nights. Four or five years ago there were only 24,000. There are also 8000 children working in and about mines, and thousands employed in clothes factories when they should be at home, and this terrible form of slavery is spreading."

LEOPOLD MARRIES

Secret Wedding Occurs Twelve Months Ago.

New York, Dec. 25.—A Paris dispatch to the World, dated today says: According to the Reveil de Bruges, there can be no longer any doubt about King Leopold's morganatic marriage.

"It took place twelve months ago," the paper says, "in the private chapel of the Chateau of Laken, near Brussels in the presence of two aides de camp and the court chaplain, acting under the authority of the Cardinal Archbishop of Mechlin.

"The lady is Mme. Vaughan, whose maiden name was Mile. Lacroix. She is a niece of Van Langendolek, a Socialist member of the Belgian Chamber of Deputies for the town of Louvain. Mme. Vaughan was born at Louvain and is the daughter of a caretaker. She has been created a baroness by the King and gave birth to a fine child quite recently.

"The lady lives on the King's property at Cap Vert, near Nice.

"The matter is now an open secret."

CRISIS IN RUSSIA.

New York, Dec. 25.—Dr. Dillon, the St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph, declares that "Saturday's doings in Moscow mark the most important manifestations in Russian Anarchy," says a London dispatch to the World.

Dr. Dillon is persuaded that the economic basis of the Russian finances are now about the give way with a terrific crash and that a commercial and industrial crisis unexampled in the history of modern states is about to begin, characterized by a famine.

ARE PRESENTED WITH ELECTION CERTIFICATES

New York, Dec. 25.—Certificates of election will be presented tomorrow to Mayor McClellan and the other candidates who, on the face of the returns, were successful at the last election.

Exact figures have not been given out, but it is known that the plurality of Mayor McClellan has been reduced by about 300 from the figures given out by the police on election night giving him by the corrected figure a plurality over W. R. Hearst of about 3400.

No opposition will be made on be-

half of Mr. Hearst to the issuance of a certificate to Mayor McClellan, but there has been no withdrawal of the announced plan to ask the legislature to make a complete investigation of the election. With the evidence brought in such an inquiry as a basis, it is declared that quo warranto proceedings will be instituted to test the right of the mayor to hold his office.

Election bets, however, will be paid without more delay. About \$1,500,000 has been tied up in the hands of stakeholders, since before election.