



BIG BANK BUILDING

Given Severe Test By the Fire.

ONE FIREMAN INJURED

Many Guests of the Hotel Were Scantly Clad When They Reached the Street.

PRINTING HOUSES GUTTED

The Wind Drove the Flames Directly Against the Sixteen-Story Bank Building Which Formed a Complete Barrier to Spread of the Fire.

CHICAGO, Ill., January 27.—Fanned by a forty-mile gale, a fire which broke out in the Hotel Florence, 163 Adams street, early today, scattered burning embers about the southern portion of the loop district, endangering a score of structures and causing a loss estimated at \$300,000. Twenty guests of the hotel, which was a four-story structure, were roused from their beds by policemen and firemen. All of the inmates are believed to have escaped.

Adjoining the burning structure on the east is the partially completed 16-story building of the Corn Exchange National Bank. The new skyscraper was given a severe test but with the exception of some temporary wood-work, resisted the flames successfully. Two members of the fire department were struck by boards which fell from a burning scaffolding on the 15th floor of the bank building. One of them, Edward Wakefield, a truckman, was knocked unconscious. The other, Herbert Scanlon, a pipeman, escaped with slight bruises.

The wind drove the flames directly against the bank structure which formed a complete barrier to the spread of the fire, but at the same time acted as a chimney to carry burning brands, sparks and embers hundreds of feet into the air. During the height of the conflagration a flaming cascade of sparks poured upon the Rookery building at La Salle and Adams streets and upon the Board of Trade, Grand Pacific Hotel, Illinois Trust & Savings Bank, Western Union, Home Insurance and other big structures. Some of these buildings were erected so long ago that their fire proof qualities are a matter of doubt and detachments of firemen were sent out to keep watch upon them. Some of the guests in the Grand Pacific Hotel were awakened by the noise of the fire engines and the glare of the flames, but whatever fears they may have entertained were allayed by employees of the house.

The fire started in the rear of the second story of the Hotel Florence. Before they were discovered they gained considerable headway and shortly after the firemen arrived the second and third floors and a portion of the rear wall fell. A six-story building adjoining the hotel on the west caught fire and was partly gutted. It was occupied by six printing and two tailoring concerns, most of which suffered heavy damage. In three of the printing offices night shifts of employees were at work and these men were driven to the streets so hurriedly that many were forced to face the blizzard clad in the sleeveless garments of the stereotyping room. Many of the guests of the hotel were also scantily clad when they reached the street. They were

cared for by the police. Despite the threatening nature of the fire, hard work by the firemen confined it to the two structures. The fight called for the complete fire department forces of the downtown and wholesale district, and the men swarmed upon the roofs and fire escapes of adjoining structures, pouring tons of water upon the flames from these vantage points. Two hours after the first alarm had sounded the flames were under control.

STAMP ON JEWELRY.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Manufacturing jewelers in New York and other places have started a campaign against the sellers of fraudulent jewelry. The stamping act, passed by Congress at the request of the jewelers provides for a penalty in case of jewelry stamped as of a higher grade than it really is. This has been effective but as the law does not require stamping there are dealers who sell unstamped jewelry or jewelry from which the mark has been removed. Manufacturing jewelers now warn all purchasers that they should look for the stamp on all the jewelry they buy and should also look for the mark of the manufacturer.

BURKE AND GOSLIN

Honey Says Fulton Was Their Attorney.

AGENTS OF A. B. HAMMOND

They Induced Men From Portland's North End to File on Timber Land With Understanding That Their Claims Should be Relinquished.

PORTLAND, Jan. 27.—Senator Fulton was again dragged into the Hall-Mays case today by Honey. By the testimony of W. E. Burke and W. G. Goslin, former agents of A. B. Hammond, the timber land speculator, it was shown that in 1899 and 1900, Fulton appeared as attorney for Burke and Goslin and two others who had been indicted on the charge of conspiracy to defraud the government by perjury. Burke and Goslin testified they induced men from Portland's North End to file on timber land with the understanding that their claims should be relinquished when Burke and Goslin, representing Hammond, procured in lieu land script to cover the land included in their relinquishments.

Ex-Registrar of the Land Office Moore, of Oregon City, identified a letter to Hall notifying him of the apparently unlawful character of Burke and Goslin's operations.

George Sorenson told of a conversation with Hall in which the district attorney told him since he (Sorenson) and Brownell and others were implicated in the land frauds, they had better "stand in" and support Hall for reappointment.

Ex-Surveyor-General Meldrum, whom the government brought here from McNeill's Island prison, was not allowed to testify on an objection by the defense that he was not a competent witness. Ex-Senator Pierce Mays suffered from a very bad memory while on the stand. His manner was apparently affected and seemed to strain the patience of Honey to almost the breaking point. Honey tried to get the witness to admit Hall and Mays conspired to get the Bar Association to demand that Honey retire from the land fraud prosecutions in favor of some Oregon man. Mays' answers displayed only the densest ignorance on the subject. Honey will close the government's case tomorrow noon when the defense will begin to introduce evidence.

Judge Webster expects this will require about two days. In that event the cases should go to the jury Friday or Saturday.

TO DECLARE THEMSELVES

Natives of India Getting Uncasy.

URGED TO OPEN REVOLT

Getting Over the Idea the White Man is Their Logical Master.

PREPARING TO STRIKE BLOW

Captain Rhode of German Steamship Neidenfels Brings Startling Information That the 300,000,000 Natives of India Are on Eve of Revolt.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—That the natives of India are preparing to shake off the British yoke is the opinion of Captain William Rhode of the German steamship Neidenfels, just in from the Orient. The captain says that throughout the east the natives are getting over the idea that the white man is their logical master and are preparing to declare themselves. The 300,000,000 natives of India, he believes, are preparing to strike a blow for freedom and he expects it to come soon. The success of Japan in the war with Russia, he believes to have much to do with the changed conditions in the Far East. He says:

"In the Punjab district the agitators are urging the natives to open revolt. The white man throughout the East is no longer looked upon as the natural lord and master. It is generally believed among the natives that what the Japanese did, the Indians can also do, and it will not be very long, to my mind, before there will be serious trouble all over Asia."

GUARANTEED CREDIT NOTES

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—Professor J. Lawrence Laughlin, head of the department of economics at the University of Chicago and one of the highest authorities on finance in the United States, believes that the guaranteed credit note measure brought out a week ago by the American Bankers Association Commission should become a law.

Prof. Laughlin in 1895 framed a monetary system for the Saa Domingo government, was a member of the Indianapolis Currency Commission in 1897 and is author of many books on the subject.

In declaring he favored the asset currency measure of the Bankers Association, Prof. Laughlin emphasized three important points which he could recommend the plan to the most strongly.

They are: 1—The bill provides for notes issues that will be absolutely safe.

2—The measure offers protection against inflation.

3.—It would provide an elastic currency for the actual needs of business. "I favor the plan developed by the currency commission of the American Bankers Association," said Professor Laughlin, in an interview yesterday, because under present circumstances it seems to be the most feasible of all the remedies thus far offered. It is not a perfect bill but it is a long step in the right direction."

Y. M. C. A. FOR CHINESE.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—What, it is said, will be the first Chinese Young Men's Christian Association in

the United States will be established here soon. Prominent religious workers among the Chinese population of the city, in view of the rapidly increasing Chinese population have decided to equip a leased building with all the features of regular Young Men's Christian Assn. institutions and eventually erect a suitable structure in a locality convenient for the use of the city's Chinese. Plans for the building will be presented at a celebration of the Chinese new year in the Twenty-third street branch of the Young Men's Christian Association.

POLICEMAN IS RECOVERING.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—After an operation which surgeons in the Harlem hospital say is more serious than the one performed in the attempt to save the life of President McKinley, John Loughman, a patrolman, who was shot Monday night, last, while attempting to aid a detective in arresting a pickpocket, is in a fair way to recover. His intestines were pierced six times. At the hospital last night it was said that Loughman would probably be fit for discharge in two weeks' time.

ATHLETIC CARNIVAL

Athletes Meet in Madison Square Garden.

TEN CHAMPIONS TO COMPETE

An Event Expected to Furnish One of the Closest Contests is the 600-Yard Run in Which the Pastime Athletic Club Will Compete.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Many athletes of national prominence are scheduled to participate in the Pastime Athletic Club's carnival in Madison Square Garden tonight. In the list of competitors are to be found the names of 10 champions, several former champions, a world's record holder and three holders of American records of entrants well known in the athletic world are those of J. B. Taylor and Guy Haskins of the University of Pennsylvania; Eli B. Parsons of Yale; Melvin Sheppard and Martin J. Sheridan of the Irish-American Athletic Club; Chas. J. Seitz and Harry Hillman of the New York Athletic Club; America's champion high hurdler; Forest Smithson, formerly of Portland, Ore.; Daniel J. Kelly, the speedy western sprinter, and H. C. Ramey and Frank J. Waller of the Chicago Athletic Association.

An event expected to furnish one of the evening's closest contests is the 600 yard run, in which Hillman, Ramey, Taylor and L. B. Dorland of the Pastime Athletic Club, will compete.

Forest Smithson, the champion high hurdler, won the 60-yard hurdles at the indoor meet of the New York Athletic Club tonight; time 8 seconds. Dan Kelly, champion sprinter, was unable to overcome his handicap in the 60-yard dash and in the 220-yard race the field was so large he was unable to get past the handicapped men. Kelly ran a scratch in both races.

RUEF'S CHAFFEUR MISSING.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 27.—District Attorney Langdon hints that the defendants in the trolley cases know where the missing witness, Alec Latham, has gone. Abraham Ruef flatly accuses the prosecution of having kidnapped his former chauffeur and adds that there is a sinister motive.

"It means more to the prosecution that it does to me to keep Latham out of the way," said Ruef today. "That is something which cannot be demonstrated now, but I shall have facts to add in a day, or two which will give the public something to think about."

LAST WEEK THAW TRIAL

Judge Dowling Makes Important Inquiry.

"MANIC DEPRESSIVE"

Jerome Disappointed the Spectators When He Refrained from Last Year's Tactics.

EVIDENCE IN REBUTTAL SOON

In 1899 Thaw Demanded the Walls of the Room to be Torn Down and Twenty Tons of Ice Put in to Cool it.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—The defense in the Thaw case closed its case today with "Manic depressive" insanity as an explanation of homicide. Tomorrow the prosecution will begin evidence in rebuttal and the case will go to the jury Wednesday night or Thursday noon. Jerome will tomorrow apply for an appointment of a commission to take the testimony of Abe Hummel, who is in the penitentiary on Blackwell's Island. Littleton said he would oppose such action, whereupon Judge Dowling said he would go to Blackwell's Island tomorrow night in company with the defendant and his counsel to preside at the taking of Hummel's testimony. The jury will not be taken. Thaw is delighted at the prospect of an outing and smiled broadly at the court's suggestion. Jerome disappointed the room full of spectators when he refrained from last year's tactics in baiting defense's alienists, three of whom, Drs. Wagner, Jelliffe, and Evans, declared that Thaw, when he killed White, did not know the nature of his act.

It was Judge Dowling who made the most important inquiry of the alienists. He desired to know if "Manic depressive" insanity was recurrent. He also wanted to know if a person suffering from this kind of insanity is likely to commit assaults. He learned that it is a re-current form of insanity that attacks a victim without warning, a period of insanity followed by maniacal outbursts, then by a period of complete depression and then by a lucid interval.

It seemed as if the judge was securing the information upon which to base a judicial action in case of a verdict of not guilty on account of insanity or straight acquittal. For even in the latter event the judge could have Thaw committed for examination. The English surgeon, Dr. Sydney R. Wells, first gave mention to "Manic depressive" or "Sub-cute mania." Wells diagnosed Thaw's case in 1899 when with a normal temperature Thaw demanded the walls of the room to be torn down and that 20 tons of ice be put in the apartment to cool it.

Littleton's question which was answered by the experts, was a complete resume of the evidence, with the exception as Jerome pointed out of Smith's testimony.

The fourth and probably the last week of the trial of Harry K. Thaw, charged with the murder of Stanford White begins today. In spite of the fact that the first trial required 12 weeks the present one, will, it is expected being ended in one third of that time. Much of the evidence introduced at the first trial has been eliminated this time and with each side knowing what every witness would testify, to the examination of witnesses was much easier and much

shorter. Today the defense will call to the stand four or five doctors and nurses, who attended Thaw during spells of illness there and will then call its insanity experts, to whom will be read the hypothetical question which Mr. Littleton has prepared and which is said to contain some 15,000 words. To this question the alienists will reply that in their opinion Thaw was, when he killed White, incapable of knowing the nature or quality of his act, or that the act was wrong, the legal definition of such insanity as excuses one from punishment for a crime. Mr. Littleton has stated that he believed the case would be completed before the end of the week.

District Attorney Jerome has not indicated what witnesses he will call on rebuttal or what attempt he will make to combat the insanity defense, which has been set up. It is not believed, however, that the rebuttal testimony will occupy any great amount of time.

Mr. Jerome will probably renew his attempt to have placed before the jury the sealed evidence taken before the lunacy commission last year, when it was decided that Thaw was not in such a mental state as to warrant his removal to an asylum at that time.

Several attempts have been made by the district attorney to have this testimony opened and read to the jury, but so far without avail. Justice Dowling is considering a motion for the opening of the testimony.

SAILOR'S PROPERTY

Daughter Supposed Her Father Died Penniless.

LEFT MONEY IN THE BANKS

Half Brother Discovered the Old Sailor Had Left an Estate Valued at \$15,000 and Had Himself Appointed Administrator.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—A contest over the property left by Stephen Thompson, an old sailor of the navy has developed through the application of his daughter, who has not seen him for 25 years previous to his death, for the discharge of James M. Thompson as administrator of the estate and the turning over of the money belonging to the estate to her. Until a short time ago she supposed her father to have died penniless. Thompson entered the navy in 1865 and served continuously until 1881, when he was transferred to the Brooklyn naval hospital where he died last August.

In 1877, while serving on the great lakes, he married a girl living in Erie. She continued to live there and he saw her only at intervals between voyages. After he died, James M. Thompson, his half brother, discovered that the old sailor had left an estate which is estimated to be worth \$15,000, most of it in the shape of deposits in banks. He had himself appointed administrator and the daughter who now asks his removal says the first she knew of an estate left by her father was the half brother's proposal to her that she take \$5500 as her share and divide the rest among the father's half brothers and sisters.

NEVADA POLICE BILL.

CARSON CITY, Nev., Jan. 27.—The police bill passed the House today, 31 to 7.

The bill provides for a system of policing in time of riots that it is believed will quell all the trouble in the Goldfield section at the present time and place the state in a position to handle future contingencies that may arise. Several members who were de-vout union men made a fight in opposition to the bill. Speaker Skaggs left his chair and voted. Skaggs denounced the measure as pernicious and czar-like and predicted that the men who voted for it were digging their own political graves.