



FATAL FIRE THREE DEAD

Mother and Two Children the Victims.

LAMP WAS OVERTURNED

A Policeman Noticing the Flames Issuing From the House Turned in an Alarm.

HUSBAND AND FATHER MISSING

A Number of Men Were Playing Cards When the Fire Started from the Exploding Lamp—They Ran Out Without Giving the Alarm.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 29.—One woman and two children were burned to death, the husband and father is missing, two houses were destroyed and a third badly damaged by a fire that broke out on the second floor of 3110 Breeton avenue to day. The dead: MARY BAUCHAUCK, 10 years old, found in corner of yard. CHRISTINE BAUCHAUCK, four years old, found in a smouldering mattress. MRS. J. BAUCHAUCK, mother of two children, found burned to a crisp.

The missing: J. BAUCHAUCK. The bodies of the woman and the children were not found until after the fire had been extinguished. J. Bauchauk, the husband and father, seeing the sleeping room filled with smoke, became excited and leaped from the second window. He has not been since seen.

It is reported that he ran to the rear of the building and in an effort to save his wife and children, it is feared, that he was also burned to death. The house at 3110 was a three-story flat building and was occupied on the first floor by John Kalinowsky, who conducted a butcher shop. It is said that a number of friends of Bauchauk were engaged in a game of cards on the second floor, when by accident a lamp was overturned. Bauchauk, it is said, was himself asleep when the fire started from the exploding lamp. The card players are said to have run from the building without giving the alarm to the other occupants of the house. Bauchauk almost suffocated by the smoke was awakened. A policeman, noticing the flames issuing from the house turned in an alarm. Before the engine reached the scene the house at 3112 had caught fire and was in flames. Both houses were destroyed in less than an hour.

FRUIT IN EXCELLENT SHAPE.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 29.—The orange and lemon crop of Southern California has this year broken all records, and though the average price for the fruit has been lower than two years ago, it is thought that the total receipts will be greater than ever before. Fruit in all sections of the South is in excellent shape and the car service is good. No damage to the crops has been sustained this year, the weather having been mild.

SUBMARINE CONVOY FLOATED

ANNAPOLIS, Feb. 29.—The converted yacht Hist, which acted as a convoy to the submarines, was floated this afternoon after having been aground on Cove Point bar since last Wednesday. Lieutenant Courtney is aboard the ship and it is reported that she is not injured.

WAR SHIPS SAIL

Admiral Evan's Fleet Sailed for Magdalena Bay.

A LONG RUN TO NEXT STOP

Signals Went up From the Connecticut the Flagship This Morning and Shortly Afterwards the Battleships Were Steaming Out to the Ocean.

CALLAO, Feb. 29.—The American fleet sailed today for Magdalena Bay, lower California. Signals went up from the Connecticut, the flagship this morning and shortly afterwards the battleships were steaming slowly out to the ocean for their run to the next stopping place. The fleet described a semi-circle the great ships moving to the southwest and when they passed the Peruvian cruiser Almirante Grau, from which President Pardo and the officers of State viewed the departure, each of the warships fired a salute of 21 guns. The Peruvian cruiser replied when the Connecticut was passing and there was dipping of flags from the other vessels in the harbor and a ringing farewell from the thousands who had gathered to watch the ships of a friendly nation as they swung majestically out to the sea. The steamer Cashaposal, crowded with spectators accompanied the fleet for some distance from the shore, but as the battleships gathered speed she was left astern with the enthusiastic Peruvians still watching and waving handkerchiefs. Thousands of sight-seers on different points of vantage on land witnessed the magnificent and imposing scene.

A VEILED CHARGE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—A veiled charge was made by Mann in the House today during the consideration of the army appropriation bill that some government officials or employes had yielded to the influence of the land syndicate with a view to selling the government a tract of land near Washington, D. C., and an appropriation of \$250,000 for 6000 acres was provided for which Mann denounced as far beyond its value. He thought there had been undue temptation to somebody. He at once aroused the ire of Young who, springing to the defense of the committee on military affairs, indignantly denied that any member of it had been approached by anyone but the Secretary of War or his subordinates. The provision was stricken out on a point of order. The army appropriation bill was shortly afterwards passed. The total amount carried was \$84,757,566.

GLOVE MAKERS STARVING.

PRAGUE, Feb. 29.—The financial crisis in the United States has had a mournful echo in the Erzgebirge, the mountain district in the north of Bohemia, where the glove industry has been destroyed temporarily. All the factories have been shut down and thousands of men, women and young girls have been reduced to starvation. The total output of kid and leather gloves amounted to 12,000,000 dozen pairs a year, and nearly all of these were for the American market. When the American shopkeepers stopped their orders distress followed immediately. The glove workmen are now emigrating to Germany.

BUYS SUGAR OUTPUT.

CITY OF MEXICO, Feb. 29.—The sugar producers' association of Mexico, which controls the sugar output and market of Mexico, has purchased the entire output of the sugar mills of this country, for the present season. The association will export approximately 25,000,000 pounds of sugar. The total production is estimated at 250,000,000 pounds.

QUESTIONING OFFICERS

Naval Committee After Construction Views.

TESTIMONY COMMENTS

Capps Followed Hill's Testimony With a Statement Contradicting Much Hill Said.

STRUCTURAL SEPARATION

It is Imperative That There Should be Some Improvement Said Lieut. Commander Vogelgesang—American Turrets Inferior to Other Ships

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—The Senate committee on naval affairs today heard the statement of the naval officers who had been quoted as criticizing the construction of battleships and upon whose authority it had been suggested Reuterdahl charges were made. Lieutenant Commanders Hill, Vogelgesang and Captain Fiske were questioned concerning their views on naval construction and Rear-Admiral Capps was asked questions and commented upon their testimony as they proceeded. Capps followed Hill's testimony with a statement contradictory to much that Hill had said.

Vogelgesang testified that the result of the examination was to show that there should be some structural separation between the turret probes and handling rooms on board the battleships which does not now exist and never existed in the service. It is imperative, he said, that there should be some improvement. Replying to a question he said he believed American turrets to be inferior to those of foreign ships. He thought that such disaster as that on the Missouri could not have happened on a foreign warship. A flareback would have been avoided by a different method of construction of turrets of those ships.

Capps said to Vogelgesang that if he would propose something to render the turret absolutely safe, he would earn the undying gratitude of the navy department. Capps added that the accident on the Missouri would never have happened had not the ammunition been brought out in the manner never contemplated by the regulations. Captain Fiske testified that he had little experience that qualified him to comment on the question of proper waterlines and turrets.

ABSTRACTED PAPERS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—At today's session of the hearing of the government against the Standard Oil Company, Edward C. Armstrong, formerly clerk in the Standard Oil office at Baltimore admitted that he had abstracted papers from the office of the Standard relating to information received by the Standard concerning the operations of competitors and had shown them to his friends among the independents.

CLOSES ITS MILLS.

PAWTUCKET, R. I., Feb. 29.—The mills of the State Cotton Company have shut down for two weeks. At the office it was stated that the closing was for the purpose of making certain changes in the machinery. For over a month the State Company has been under a four-day schedule. The closing affects 1000 operators.

ORDERED PRINTED

Knox's Pittsburg Speech to be a Senate Document.

APPROVAL OF THE COUNTRY

To This Contribution of the Literature of What May be Called the Topic of the Time—No Tribute Need be Paid.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—The two speeches made by Senator Knox of Pennsylvania at Klamazoo and Pittsburg, the former on the railroads and the latter on the waterways, have not only won the commendation of President Roosevelt but they have also received most cordial approval from the newspapers throughout the country. The railroad speech is recognized as one of the strongest presentations of that subject that has ever been made, and the Senate had such a high opinion of Senator Knox's address on the waterways that it ordered the speech printed as a Senate document to be distributed broadcast throughout the country.

A sample of the editorial commendation which Mr. Knox's Kalamazoo speech has received is taken from the Brooklyn Eagle, of February 12. That paper says:

"Presuming the President to keep a calendar, he should decorate the date February 11. Also, he should add to the possessions he most highly prizes a full report of the speech made to the Lincoln Club in Kalamazoo last night by Philander C. Knox, on the United States Senators from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to whom he owes a debt of gratitude. Incidentally, the big stick and the spear may be retired from service. They have become obsolete. They have become by comparison crude and course and ineffective. With the speech they are not worth mentioning in the same breath. Significantly, Kalamazoo is the birthplace of the Republican party of the present day.

"To this contribution to the literature of what may be called the topic of the time, no tribute need be paid. It speaks for itself. It is such a masterly presentation of the administration case that every effort heretofore made to commend this case to the approval of the country is dwarfed, becomes a pigmy of comparison. It rises all the higher because its temperature is low. It is dispassionate as distinguished from declamatory. It takes refuge in rhetoric nowhere, abuses nobody, leaves no ugly taste in the mouth. The President is to be congratulated. A giant has aided him with a giant's strength."

PETER CARAMIA.

Indicted by Federal Grand Jury For Using Mails Fraudulently.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 29.—Among those indicted by the federal grand jury yesterday was Peter Caramia on the charge of using the U. S. mails for fraudulent purposes. According to the evidence offered to the grand jury, Caramia, alias Lucanof, advertised in Roumanian newspapers for laborers to come to California and then collected \$20 as a fee for his services from each of the persons who entered into negotiations with him. He was arrested last May.

SCHWAB BACK.

NEW YORK, Feb. 29.—Chas. M. Schwab who returned from Europe yesterday, after an absence of twenty days said:

"There is a feeling of apprehension in England as to what the future may bring forth. This I am inclined to believe is simply a reflex of conditions in the U. S. As far as this country is concerned it is my opinion that no men or combination of men could possibly keep America in a state of financial depression."

DIED WITH HIS BOOTS ON

Pat Garrett Killed By J. Wayne Brazle.

RESULT OF A QUARREL

Brazle Had Leased Ranch From Garrett and Used it for Pasturing Goats.

SELF DEFENCE IS CLAIMED

Pat Garrett Was One of the Last of the Prominent Gun Fighters of the Frontier Days—He Killed "Billy, the Kid."

EL PASO, Texas, Feb. 29.—Pat Garrett, well known the continent over as the man who killed "Billy the Kid," a notorious outlaw and one of the last of the prominent gun fighters of frontier days, was shot and killed by J. Wayne Brazle, a young ranchman near Las Cruces, N. M., in a dispute over the terms of a ranch lease.

Garrett had been on a visit to one of his ranches and in a buckboard with a friend was returning to Las Cruces, when they were overtaken by Brazle. A quarrel ensued and Garrett is said to have reached for his gun. Brazle fired twice, both bullets taking effect and Garrett fell dead. Brazle then went to Las Cruces and surrendered. He was locked up in the county jail after making a statement to the officer that he shot in self-defense and that he did not draw his six-shooter until Garrett had reached for his shotgun in the bottom of the buckboard. The quarrel between Garrett and Brazle arose over a ranch that had been leased by Brazle and on which he had pastured a herd of goats. Garrett remonstrated with his lessee and declared that goat pasturing was in violation of the terms of the lease. He threatened to resort to the courts to prevent what he thought was a breach of contract and the men quarreled. Since then both men went armed and it was common talk of the territory that they were looking for each other. Garrett was sheriff in Lincoln county, N. M., in the early 80's and his campaign against cattle rustlers was replete with daring arrests, pitched battles and bloody encounters with cattle thieves. The best known of his experiences was when an officer of the law he killed "Billy the Kid," who after the killing, according to some reports, two score men was lodged in the penitentiary only to escape. Garrett took up the hunt anew as soon as he learned of the escape and located the outlaw in a house on Maxwell's ranch near Carrizod, Lincoln county. Garrett was in the room where the kid was to come to rendezvous and as the outlaw stepped into the place with his gun drawn and covered Garrett the officer killed him. Garrett fulfilled his own prophecy that he would die with his boots on. At the inquest held this afternoon, the coroner's jury at Las Cruces returned a verdict that Garrett had come to his death as the result of gunshot wounds inflicted by a revolver in the hands of Brazle. The sole eye-witness was Carl Adamson, whose version of the shooting was that Brazle threatened Garrett. Brazle threatened Garrett. Brazle declared the shooting was in self-defense and made no other statement.

FORTY CANDIDATES

Organization of an Encampment Last Evening.

HIGHEST BRANCH OF ORDER

Will be Known as Clatsop Encampment No. 66, L. O. O. F.—Grand Patriarch Beckwith and Grand Secretary Sharon and Suite, Initiators.

Last evening and far into the night the grand encampment officers and visitors from Ellison Encampment of Portland were busy initiating Forty members into the mysteries of the highest branch of the Odd Fellows order.

It is necessarily slow work to initiate such a large number and at midnight they had a recess and enjoyed the good things spread before them. The encampment is still in session as this paper goes to press and have so far only elected John Hahn, Patriarch; E. C. Younce, Senior Warden; A. Y. Anderson, Scribe.

The Portland visitors are: H. M. Beckwith, Grand Patriarch; E. E. Sharon, Grand Scribe; D. J. Hart, V. L. Leisure, L. G. Reynolds, Max Steele, Dr. S. W. Stryker, J. L. Tindall, Geo. E. Seaverns.

UNIQUE TRAFFIC SYSTEM.

NEW YORK, Feb. 29.—In addition to having the tallest buildings in the world, New York has the greatest number of strata of passenger travel, for there are spots in the city where with subways, tunnels, passages street traffic already moves on five levels, one under the other. It seems probable that in the near future the number of levels will be increased to at least three and possibly more. Engineers who have been studying the crowding of the city's streets with wagons, carriages, autos and pedestrians all recognize the necessity for some means of relief. A plan therefore has already been advanced and is receiving consideration which it adopted will make New York unique in the manner in which it handles these modes of travel. Incidentally it would result in cutting off two stories from every building in the congested district, not on the top but the bottom. Briefly outlined this plan, which would place the respect of London, Paris or any other city in the world, is as follows. At what is now the second story level would be established a superstructure above the present street level for foot passengers only, with three moving sidewalks moving at three rates of speed in each direction. One story below this, but still one story above the street level, would come another structure for cabs, carriages and autos, all of which would be forced to come within a certain weight limit. On the present street level would be the surface car lines and all heavy traffic. To prevent this heavy traffic composed of trucks and delivery wagons from ascending to the level of the lighter carriages above, inter-communication would be by means of inclined ways, hung by balance. Should any vehicle above the stipulated weight attempt to ascend these inclines to the higher level the incline, after its center had been passed, would gently tip down and lead again to the original level. Thus would the three great classes of traffic be separated to the benefit of all. Various experts who have considered the plan assert that in spite of its startling innovations it affords the best solution of the problem yet offered. Once put in force, with these three new levels of travel, in addition to the subways and below them the tunnels, New York would be the first and only five-story traffic city, or, counting the elevated lines, six-story city in the world.