

GEN. YOUNG AT VIGAN. General Relieves Town After Fight at Narbacan.

INSURGENTS MOVE EAST. American Troops in Pursuit—About Six Hundred Prisoners Allowed to Escape from Rebel Forces—Americans and Prominent Spaniards Held—Filipino Loss Twenty-Five Dead, Several Thousand Rounds Small Ammunition and Forty Rounds Shrapnel—Our Loss One Killed, Twelve Wounded.

Washington, Dec. 7.—General Young has been heard from after a week's absence in the interior of Luzon. General Otis called this morning as follows: "Manila, Dec. 7.—General Young reports his arrival at Vigan on the evening of the 5th, having encountered the forces of the rebels at Narbacan, twelve miles south of the city, whom he drove to the eastward of the same into San Quentin canyon. Country is extremely rough and strongly entrenched. About 600 prisoners who escaped reported that the insurgents allowed at least 500 of the rebels to escape. Our casualties were one killed and twelve wounded; wounds mostly slight. Enemy left in trenches twenty-five dead, a few rifles, several thousand rounds small ammunition and forty rounds shrapnel. Young has sufficient troops to meet all difficulties."

Manila, Dec. 7.—10:35 p. m.—There has been a mutiny of native police in one of the towns of the island of Negros. An American officer was killed. No particulars have yet been received.

Agulnaldo's Escape. Manila, Dec. 7, 10:50 p. m.—The expectation of catching Agulnaldo in the north has been practically abandoned and the probability now is that he will turn southward, if he is not already there, with his destination Cavite province, his home, where the insurrection began and where it still has its greatest strength. The Filipino soldiers in that province have recently been showing increased enthusiasm and boldness and captured insurgents say that Agulnaldo is coming to join them with a large army. The same belief prevails among the natives at Manila and elsewhere that Agulnaldo intends to make his headquarters in Cavite province.

There are 3,000 insurgents before Imus and Bacoor, keeping the Americans sleeping in their arms and nightly awaiting attacks. The Filipinos have several cannon. The first major of Imus are pursuing General MacArthur, who ultimately deserted, is their leader in the assaults and is ambitious to take the town. Three soldiers of the Fourth Infantry have deserted and are now with the enemy.

Most of the inhabitants of Imus are strong in their sympathy with the insurgents that it is necessary to use part of a regiment to patrol streets and prevent shooting from houses whenever an attack begins. The American forces in the north have separated into small commands and are pursuing bands of Filipinos. General MacArthur is engaged in clearing the mountain country west of the Manila-Dagupan railroad. General Grant is moving from Angeles toward Subig with 400 men. Colonel Bell is sweeping south from Mangataram. Thus far the American commanders have been unable to locate large bands of insurgents, although there were about 500 in San Clementine, nine miles south of Mangataram, early in the week.

Colonel Hood, with the Sixteenth regiment of cavalry, and General Lawton, with a force from San Francisco, are operating against General Pizar's army in the San Yateo valley. Major Bateca, with a battalion of the Twenty-fourth Infantry, is making a daring expedition. He left Bayambang, province of Nueva Vizcaya, a week ago and is marching through Cayan valley, to the north coast of Luzon, intending to reach Aparri, at the mouth of the Cagayan river, the most important north coast of the island. While no large forces are known to be in the path, it may be that he has had some fighting, although the friendliness of the natives is counted upon to help him. When he arrives at Aparri he will find a gunboat awaiting him. The Spanish prisoners in the Benguel region are escaping from the Filipinos and are flocking into Vigan. Several hundred are there already and a steamer will go to bring them to Manila.

THE SITUATION IN LUZON.

Gen. Otis Says Only One Insurgent Force of Importance Remains. Washington, Dec. 7.—General Otis has cabled the war department as follows respecting the military situation in Luzon: "Manila, Dec. 5.—In Central Luzon there is no insurgent force of importance except in Balabac province, near the mountains, where General Pizar holds together one thousand or more men, which will be attacked soon. General Grant has moved a small column down the east coast of the island, encountering little opposition. A column moving westward from the mountains is expected to reach the western coast of Luzon on the 10th inst. Many small insurgent armed bands are in the act of robbing and in some instances murdering the inhabitants, which are being pursued by troops quite successfully. To the south of Manila the insurgents still maintain their positions, but the necessary force to scatter them will be sent there soon. Otis."

TRIAL OF CHAPLAIN SHIELDS. Capt. Bartlett and Lieut. Williams Testify Against the Clergyman.

San Francisco, Dec. 7.—The court-martial of Chaplain David H. Shields, U. S. A., was resumed yesterday. Major General Grosbeck, judge advocate, opened the court by reading the charges against Chaplain Shields, which are that he was absent without leave from his post at Alcatraz from Nov. 20 to Nov. 22, and that he appeared intoxicated before enlisted men Nov. 22. The chaplain pleaded not guilty on either charge.

MOLINEUX TRIAL. Defense Staggered by the Testimony of McIntyre.

New York, Dec. 7.—Assistant District Attorney John F. McIntyre was called as a witness this afternoon in the trial of Roland H. Molineux, for the murder of Mrs. Katherine J. Adams. Apparently all Assistant District Attorney Osborne wanted of Mr. McIntyre was to identify the remains of Mrs. Adams. After Mr. McIntyre had testified concerning his visit to the apartments of Mrs. Rogers and Mrs. Adams, and had reported that he recognized the dead body of the woman, the witness was turned over to Mr. Weeks for cross-examination. Mr. Weeks protested vigorously against being compelled to cross-examine Mr. McIntyre at this time. The attorney for the defense said that the appearance of Mr. McIntyre today was unexpected and that the defense was totally unprepared to proceed with an examination of the witness. Mr. Osborne said that he would never call Mr. McIntyre for any other purpose except as a witness to establish the body of the crime. Recorder Goff finally ruled that the defense could not go outside the lines pursued by the prosecution in the examination of Mr. McIntyre unless Mr. Weeks called to the witness as a witness with a view to impeaching his testimony. Mr. Weeks agreed that the cross-examination of Mr. McIntyre should be postponed for the day.

William J. Kinsley, the handwriting expert, was subjected to a long and severe examination by Mr. Weeks this afternoon. He was finally allowed to qualify as an expert in handwriting. The afternoon proceedings were enlivened by a vigorous criticism by Recorder Goff of the methods employed by the attorneys on both sides of the case in general, and of the "fatal propensity" of Mr. Weeks "to talk too much" in particular.

DEATH OF HENRY RAWLE. Ex-State Treasurer Expires at Villa Nova.

Philadelphia, Dec. 7.—Henry Rawle died at his home in Villa Nova, near today, aged 66 years. Mr. Rawle was nominated for state treasurer in 1875 on the ticket with General Harrison, candidate for governor, and was elected. Just previous to this, he served a term as mayor of Erie. He married a daughter of General Reed, formerly member of congress from the Erie district. Upon her death he married the daughter of the late General Maynard, of Williamsport. His second wife survives him. During his term of office as state treasurer, Mr. Rawle moved to Philadelphia, where he lived for several years. He was buried for some years near Murray, Pa., where his remains will be buried on Saturday. He was one of the commissioners appointed by the governor for the erection of the Huntington reformatory. In his early life Mr. Rawle was attached to the civil service of the Pennsylvania railroad and later had charge of the construction of the Delaware and Western divisions. Subsequently he left the employ of the railroad company, became an iron minter and the Erie blast furnace and the Erie rolling mill.

FRENCH CABINET. The Party's Congress Compromises on M. Millerand's Case.

Paris, Dec. 7.—After a subject debate lasting two days on the subject of the acceptance by M. Millerand of the portfolio of minister of commerce in the Bourgeois cabinet, the Socialist congress has adopted a compromise resolution admitting that it might, under certain circumstances, be advisable for a Socialist to accept such a portfolio, but that, as a general rule, Socialists should hold only posts to which they are elected.

JOCKEYS EXPELLED FROM TRACKS. New York, Dec. 7.—The board of review of the National Trotting association today expelled James A. Pierce, and R. T. McGee, of Auburn, N. Y., with the horse Norval M., alias "Tar Tartar," alias "Little Joker," alias "Tim Spallinger," W. P. Robinson, of Springfield, N. Y., was the complainant in the case. The gelding was entered in a pace race as "Tar Tartar" and made a record of 2:24 at Jocksburg, Pa. He had previously been expelled under the name of "Little Joker." In June last Pierce and McGee started him in Geneva, N. Y., under the name of Amber. He won the first heat and was then re-elected.

Victory for Welshach. New York, Dec. 7.—In the United States circuit court of appeals Judge Shipman today handed down a decision that practically ends a litigation of three years and assures the Washburn Light company a monopoly in the United States of the patent of Dr. Carl Auer and the improvements of William S. and Fred L. Lawson.

Steamship Arrivals. New York, Dec. 7.—Sailed: La Chamagne, for Havre. Rotterdam-Sailed: Rotterdam, for New York. Brownhead-Sailed: Cymric, New York for Liverpool. Liverpool-Arrived: Teutonic, from New York.

BRIGHAM ROBERTS ISSUES AN ADDRESS. CONTAINS HIS SPEECH ON THE HOUSE FLOOR.

Asks the American People to Stop and Think What That May Mean to This Country in Times of Political Excitement—There Is No Reason Why Other States as Well as Utah Cannot Be Deprived of Representation.

Washington, Dec. 7.—Brigham H. Roberts, of Utah, who was not allowed to be sworn in as a representative in congress, of that state, has issued an address to the American people. It contains much that was said by Mr. Roberts on the floor of the house, and by Mr. Richardson, who opposed the resolution of Mr. Taylor, of Ohio, after reviewing the facts and proceedings resulting in the appointment of the committee, he says, in part: "The member from Utah is not allowed to take the oath of his office, and a committee is appointed to try him as to his alleged guilt of offenses charged. Now, even more, is granted than was asked, at least more than was asked upon the floor of the house. For a hostile committee has been appointed to inquire into the case. Its membership is made up entirely of those who voted to adopt the method of procedure. Not one who voted against it was allowed to find a place upon that committee; and if the creation of such a tribunal for such a purpose be allowed, there is no reason why the committee should not be made up of members of one political faith—the majority may do as it pleases about that.

"I ask the American people to stop and think what that may mean to this country, in times of high political excitement and party strife and passion. A formal minority in the house may be reduced either to a very insignificant minority or even blotted out of existence. The representation to which a state is entitled on the floor of the house may be denied to it—as in this Utah case—for any length of time such representation may be denied. If the present Republican house can thus deprive Utah of her representation, there is no reason why it could not deny Virginia hers, even though she has ten representatives, for ten representatives as one can be returned from the bar of the house, and one state as well as another, if a bare majority in the house chooses to have it so, and if the present Republican house can do this in the case of Utah or Virginia, there is no reason why the next Democratic house will not proceed in like manner with representatives from Republican states under this new and unprecedented rule of procedure. This new precedent also strikes down the constitutional guarantee of a right to an accused of a crime, to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury of the state wherein the crime shall have been committed. The proposition is not to deprive me of my seat in congress, by the presentation of records of conviction of a crime before courts before which I have been found guilty, under the due forms of law. The proposition is to try me before the committee of the house, to send for persons and papers and witnesses to ascertain my guilt or innocence of an alleged misdemeanor, reported to have been committed by me, and to use, without any right to be heard, the evidence of prima facie right upon which others are admitted to membership.

POWDER WORKS WRECKED. Three Men Killed—Several Others Are Injured—Terrific Explosion at Sunnyside.

Pottstown, Pa., Dec. 7.—The powder works of James S. Miller, near Sunnyside, were completely wrecked by explosion today, and three men were killed and several others injured. The dead are: William Baer, aged 25 years, superintendent; John Schwager, 24 years. Frank Schaeffer, aged 24 years, was probably fatally injured, and Raymond Faust was seriously burned and bruised.

SIX-DAY BICYCLE RACE. The Riders 200 Miles Ahead of the Record.

New York, Dec. 7.—The leaders in the six days bicycle race at Madison Square Garden tonight are nearly 200 miles ahead of the record, made when individual scores and almost continuous riding were the rule. The Miller-Walker combination was 178 miles ahead of the record at 11 o'clock tonight. Twelve o'clock scores: Miller-Walker, 1,855.2; Maya-McEachern, 1,855.1; Gimm-Pierce, 1,845; Fischer-Chevallier, 1,844.7; Stevens-Turville, 1,845.5; Habcock-Stinson, 1,844.4; Schmeier-Forster, 1,841. Individual scores: Walthour, 966.8; Aronson, 917; Pastaire, 604. One o'clock score: Miller-Walker, 1,824.1; Maya-McEachern, 1,823.2; Gimm-Pierce, 1,822.2; Fischer-Chevallier, 1,821.9; Stevens-Turville, 1,821.7; Habcock-Stinson, 1,821.6; Schmeier-Forster, 1,821.5; Walthour, 966.8; Aronson, 917; Pastaire, 604.

Jeweler Shot by Journalist. Omaha, Neb., Dec. 7.—Just after noon today G. C. Porter, a newspaper correspondent, shot and dangerously wounded Albert Edholm, one of the leading jewelers of this city. After the shooting Porter covered the men in the store who attempted to detain him, with his revolver and escaped. The shooting grew out of a business difference. The shooting occurred in Edholm's place of business.

Checker Player Died in a Fit. Pittsburg, Dec. 7.—James P. Reed, the famous checker player, formerly champion of the world, died at the Homeopathic hospital from an epileptic fit. He was 40 years of age and single. He was recognized as the greatest player in America.

Killed at a Crossing. Wilmington, Del., Dec. 7.—The Rev. George Peterson, of Rome, Ga., was killed today at Pender, near here. He was crossing the railroad at that place and was struck by a swiftly moving train. He died in a few minutes.

KENTUCKY ELECTIONS. Closing Argument Made for the Democratic Side.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 7.—In the course of his closing argument for the Democratic side before the board of election commissioners today Judge Hargis made the statement that the election officers of Jefferson county had certified under the stress of a writ of mandamus for returns which were false. In one precinct in Louisville, he declared, 950 votes were cast for state representatives when only 170 ballots were used and the election officers so certified. Judge Hargis said that in one precinct the clerks had failed to make a proper return, and when they later went to the county board and offered to make a return, they were not permitted to do so.

"If your honors will permit," said Judge Hargis, "I will close by reading, as I am so tired that I have not sufficient energy left to give their dues to this crowd of criminals (shaking his hand toward the Republican attorneys). It would take me a week to read their title clear to mansions below."

Judge Hargis concluded at 12:13, having spoken for three hours. Judge Pryor announced that the board would take the arguments under advisement and make their decision known tomorrow or next day. The decision of the state board of election commissioners on the coming gubernatorial contest will be handed down on Saturday. The strong probability is that certificates of election will be favorable to William S. Taylor, the Republican candidate for governor, and not to the Democratic candidate for other offices on the state ticket. The vote will probably be two for the Republican and one for the Democratic state ticket.

It is possible, in case the decision is given to Taylor, that the Democrats may secure an injunction restraining him from taking his seat, and in this manner inaugurate the fight that will be carried into the legislature and fought out there to the bitter end. Some such step has been considered, but not definitely determined upon.

ROBERTS IN CONGRESS. He Occupied a Seat Notwithstanding the Taylor Resolution.

Washington, Dec. 7.—The session of the house lasted only half an hour today. Mr. Overstreet (Indiana), in charge of the finance bill, attempted to reach an agreement for its consideration next week, but Mr. Richardson, on behalf of the minority, rejected all proposals upon the ground that a bill as important as this should go through the regular channels. The speaker thereupon appointed the committee on rules, which is to include himself, Mr. Dalzell, of Pennsylvania; Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio; Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee; and Mr. Bailey, of Texas. The bill will hold a meeting tomorrow to decide upon a rule for the limits for the debate, which will undoubtedly consume the whole of next week. Mr. Roberts, the Mormon representative, despite the adoption of the Taylor (Ohio) resolution, which in terms deprives him of his seat during the pendency of his case in committee, was in the hall throughout the session and occupied the seat he selected on Monday.

MILITARY ATHLETICS. Senator Chandler Introduces Bill to Regulate West Point Exercise.

Washington, Dec. 7.—Senator Chandler, of New Hampshire, today introduced a bill providing for systematic athletic exercises at West Point Military academy. The title of the bill is "An act to provide for the increase of the efficiency of the West Point Military academy and to qualify and stimulate the American youth for actual military service by suitable physical training, instead of excessive mental education." It provides that the course of instruction at the academy shall dispense with the study of higher mathematics and the foreign languages and substitute a course in athletics to embrace especially golf, bicycling, football and base ball. The bill also provides for annual athletic contests between the students of the military academy and naval academy at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, Richmond, Atlanta, New Orleans, Omaha and San Francisco, at which suitable prizes will be awarded. An appropriation sufficient to pay the expenses provided for, but the railroads are required to carry free the cadets to the places of contests and also the representatives of such reputable newspapers as the secretaries of war and navy may designate.

WANTS HIS FILIPINO BOY. Officer of the Twentieth Kansas Has Lost the Lad He Adopted.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 7.—Former Lieutenant Colonel H. Ball, who swears the Bagdad river with General Funston, is in this city searching for the little Filipino boy who came from Manila as the Twentieth Kansas mascot. Lieutenant Ball took the young insurgent to his home in Sedan for the purpose of educating him, but the boy tired of school and ran away the day before yesterday. It is believed that he has started for Washington, and if he is not found here a watch is to be put for him at Chicago and St. Louis. He is a remarkably bright lad, speaks some English and shared honors with General Funston as an attraction when the Twentieth was welcomed home.

THE BISHOPRIC OF SANTIAGO. Report of Appointment of Monsignor Sbarretti Incorrec.

Washington, Dec. 7.—It is said at the apostolic delegation here that the announcement cabled from Rome of the appointment of Monsignor Sbarretti to be bishop of Santiago de Cuba is an error. Quite recently Monsignor Sbarretti was appointed bishop of Havana and that appointment, the bishop himself says, stands. He could not be named as bishop of Santiago, as no vacancy exists in that bishopric.

Christian Endeavorers. Harrisburg, Dec. 7.—The secretary of the state executive committee Christian Endeavor societies of Pennsylvania, issued a call convening that body in Philadelphia, Dec. 15. The principal business to be transacted will be arrangement for the coming state convention which meets in Philadelphia in October. The committee comprises the present and ex-officio officers and numbers about 100.

Samuel Gompers Ill. Washington, Dec. 7.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, is seriously ill at his home in this city, as a result of a fall from his bicycle yesterday. After the accident Mr. Gompers was removed to his home and it was thought his injuries were of a trivial character. It is now feared he was hurt internally.

Twenty-Round Draw. Baltimore, Dec. 7.—Marty McCue, of New York, and Billy Whistler, of this city, fought twenty rounds to a draw tonight before the Eureka Athletic club. Both men were strong at the finish and the decision was received with approval.

REPORTS RECEIVED FROM METHUEN. IN COMMUNICATION NIGHTLY WITH KIMBERLEY.

British General Has Recovered from His Wound—Boers Were Bombarding Ladysmith Sunday—Report That 6,000 Free State Boers Have Retired—Fearful for the Safety of Their Own Country—Americans in the Transvaal Ill-Treated.

London, Dec. 7.—The war office here has received the following message from General Forester-Walker, the British commander at Cape Town: "Wednesday, Dec. 6.—General Methuen wires today that he has assumed command, and is nightly in communication with Kimberley. The health of the troops is excellent." A despatch from Free camp, dated Dec. 5, says: "The Boers are firing into Ladysmith. It is reported that 6,000 Free State troops have left Ladysmith, entertaining the gravest fears as to the safety of their own country. The Times prints a letter from an American citizen who left Johannesburg because he was liable to be impressed and who had learned that the United States consul was unable to protect him. He complains bitterly that the American flag was not respected in Pretoria, and his passport was not recognized, and that his position was practically unbearable. Perhaps an explanation of the retirement of burghers from Natal can be found in a despatch from Modder river, Dec. 3, saying that a strong Boer force, estimated to number 3,000 men, from Natal, was reinforcing General Cronje. The same despatch says everything points to the fact that a great engagement is to be fought at Spynfontein. The Boers are massing on the hills there, and vigorously building stone defenses and are digging rifle pits in every direction. Their depots, on Lazaretto Ridge, west of Kimberley, are also being extended and strengthened, all of which shows that the reports of the intentions of the Boers to abandon the attempt to stem Methuen's advance are unfounded. The British have shifted their camp a few hundred yards away from the battle-field and are settling down for a week. There are some cases of fever among the troops. Much depends on General Gatacre's advance. There is undoubtedly a large concentration of Boers about the General's camp, and by the whole of their Mafeking forces have joined the Kimberley besiegers."

ANTI-QUAY CONFERENCE. Held Behind Closed Doors—Arrangements to Cover the Whole Field of Reform.

Philadelphia, Dec. 7.—The anti-Quay faction of the Republican party held another conference at the Stratford hotel in this city today, and continued the discussion of its coming campaign for general reform and against Senator Quay's power in Pennsylvania politics. The conference was held behind closed doors, and no information was given out for publication. The object of outlining the campaign was practically completed today, and the "declaration of principles" of the anti-Quayites will be given to the voters of Pennsylvania in next Monday morning's newspapers. It is said that the statement to be given out will cover the whole field of reform. It will advocate the amending of the election laws and will also speak out strongly against Senator Quay's power in the politics of the state. It is the intention of the anti-Quay people to carry the fight of reform into every legislative district of the state. There were eleven persons at today's conference, as follows: State Senators Flinn and Magee, of Pittsburg; State Senators Martin and Henry, of Philadelphia; State Senator Weller, of Bedford; State Senator Leach, of Schuylkill; ex-Attorney General McCormick, of Lycoming; ex-Governor Hastings, of Centre; C. C. Kaufman, of Lancaster; and F. A. and E. A. Van Valkenberg, of Philadelphia.

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CUBANS ARE EXCITED. Hot Heads Advise the Use of Dynamite to Drive Out Americans.

Tampa, Fla., Dec. 7.—Cubans here are much excited over several speeches which were made in the theatres today by Cubans whose names will not be revealed. The speakers were bitter and incendiary in their language regarding the American occupation of Cuba and advocated the use of force and dynamite to rid the island of all Americans. There are several thousand Cubans in Tampa and it is believed the originators have come from Cuba to excite the colony and to raise money later on to carry out some plan of insurrection.

TRYING TO SETTLE STRIKE. Nanticoke Merchants Are Doing Missionary Work.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Dec. 7.—The business men of Nanticoke are now taking a hand in the big coal miners' strike in that town. They are trying to secure other employment for the old firemen and firehouses whom the company refuses to reinstate in their old positions. It is thought if equally good positions can be found for them it will remove the contention now existing between the company and the strikers and bring the strike to an end.

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AWFUL FIRE AT READING. The Destruction of a Large Hosiery Mill. One Woman Is Killed.

About Sixty Other Employes Are Injured—Firemen Believe That There Are Bodies in the Ruins—Many Girls Jump from High Windows. Nearly a Thousand Persons in Peril—List of the Injured—The Mill Owners Are Criticised.

Reading, Dec. 7.—One of the most appalling fires that has ever visited this city occurred today, when the extensive hosiery mill of Nolde & Horst company took fire, destroying the plant, causing the death of two and possibly three persons, and injuring about sixty other employes. Two bodies were removed from the ruins and could not be identified. It is believed that one other body is in the debris. While the firemen and police authorities are inclined to think that more than one is in the ruins, one known to be dead is Miss Louisa Clay, aged forty-eight years. Of the fifty-seven persons who were injured, the following thirty are the most seriously hurt: ESTHER MOWBRY, shoulder dislocated, MAMIE RITTER, ankle fractured and otherwise badly hurt. SALIE KRUMHOLTZ, arms broken. EMMA LANCE, nose broken, hip dislocated. ANNE BAER, ankle broken and otherwise badly injured. SARAH BAUSER, leg broken. KATIE BOYER, face disfigured, arms and legs hurt. LOUISA BARRON, severely injured legs. ANNE BOWMAN, internally injured. ESTHER SEIFERT, leg broken. KATIE DAPLER, internally injured. ELLA KINKLE, internally injured. MISS IBACHI, ankle broken. MAMIE KRUMHOLTZ, internally injured. CATHARINE KELLY, internally injured. MAMIE LACHMAN, leg broken. FRANCES LUDEN, back severely injured.

Girls Jump from Windows. The hosiery building was a large four-story structure, and nearly a thousand persons were employed, most of them being women and children. The fire was discovered about 11 o'clock and in a few moments the girls were panic stricken. They made a dash for the fire escape and the stairs, but struck the latter means of escape would not carry all of them down at the same time. Several hundred of the girls then made a rush for the street to save them. Ladders were brought into use, and many girls were taken from the burning building safely. Most of them, however, jumped and were seriously injured. For a few minutes from every window on the second and third floors girls leaped one after the other. Some lodged in the arms of those below, but many struck the ground. They were picked up and rapidly removed to hospitals or their homes. Many of the girls who escaped by the stairways and fire escapes were badly burned, but none of them were, it is believed, seriously injured. It is not known how the dead girls fared, but it is believed that they fainted and were then burned to death. The fire traveled with great rapidity, owing to the inflammable stock in the building. By those who saw the progress of the fire it was considered a miracle that there was such a small loss of life. The fire was caused by the explosion of gasoline in the singing room. The loss is estimated at about \$275,000, on which there is an insurance of \$150,000. It was ascertained tonight that what was supposed to be two charred bodies was really the separated parts of one body. It is also positively known that but one life was lost, all now being accounted for except Miss Louisa Clay, aged 48.

WEATHER FORECAST. Washington, Dec. 7.—Forecast for Friday and Saturday: Eastern Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy Friday; brisk southwesterly winds Saturday, fair.