

CRUSHED AT A FIRE.

Three Ohio Firemen Killed in a Burning Roundhouse.

TWELVE IN THE RUINS.

The Wabash Engine-House at Toledo Is Completely Destroyed.

TWO ALARMS ARE SOUNDED.

A High Wind Causes a Loss of Life and One Hundred Thousand Dollars.

TOLEDO, Ohio, March 17.—The roundhouse of the Wabash Railroad Company in this city, located at the foot of South street on the dock, was burned to the ground between 10 and 11 o'clock this morning. Three-quarters of an hour after the first alarm was sent in the southwest wall of the building, sixty feet in circumference, fell in, burying twelve men underneath it. Two of them were instantly killed, a third died a short time after being taken out of the debris and the others were all badly hurt, one probably fatally. All but one, John Bowen, were employees of the Wabash.

The dead are: R. H. Bohlman, skull crushed, internally injured, skull crushed, killed instantly.

John Bowen, skull crushed, internally injured, killed instantly.

The injured are: F. H. Howard, head bruised, slightly burned, will recover; John Leary, leg broken, arm crushed, skull fractured, may die; Patrick McDonough, skull fractured, shoulder broken, will recover; Martin Greenberg, head cut, will recover; Harry Zimmerman, legs sprained, body bruised; Louis Becker, head bruised; shoulder sprained; Henry Gerding, head bruised and cut; T. G. Lauer, head and neck sprained, head cut; Casper Becker, head and shoulders cut.

The first alarm for the fire came by telephone to the district offices at 10:10 a. m. A few minutes previously a resident of the neighborhood of the roundhouse saw a small flame burst out of the cupola of the building, and he ran to the office of the general foreman, directly across from the roundhouse, and notified those in charge. General Foreman Howard summoned the company's private fire department, consisting of fifteen men, to the scene, and a stream of water was directed toward the blazing cupola. A heavy wind was blowing and the fire soon worked its way down to the roof of the roundhouse.

When Fire Chief Mayer reached the scene he saw that there was danger of the flames reaching the oilhouse, repair shops and the Wabash elevator, all in close proximity, and he immediately sent in a general alarm.

Meanwhile the road's fire company had directed its efforts toward smothering the flames from the structure which menaced the oilhouse, and the fire at this point was held fairly in check. The roof was already ablaze and threatened to collapse every moment, but the falling of the walls was not at this time anticipated. The iron braces supporting the roof expanded in the intense heat, and the frail frame covering gave way with a muffled roar, falling on the stalled engines.

At this moment the southwest wall, fifteen feet high and eighteen inches thick, was seen to totter outward from the literal pressure of the falling roof, and a yell went up to apprise of their danger the fifteen men at work in that portion of the building. The warning came too late and twelve of the men were buried in a pile of brick several feet high.

That only two were killed outright was nothing short of miraculous. Streams of water were poured on the smoking debris, and as soon as possible the work of rescue began. Preston and Bowen were buried completely and were dead some time before their bodies were reached. They were badly crushed, Bowen's features being unrecognizable. Bohlman was taken out in an unconscious condition and removed to his home, where he died a few hours afterward.

By this time half a dozen physicians had reached the scene, and attention was directed toward carrying out the injured. Leary was found to be the worst sufferer, and it was feared that he would scarcely live out the day. The others, though badly used up, will probably recover.

The firemen had a stubborn fight with the doomed roundhouse, the heavy wind greatly aiding the stubborn flames. At noon the flames were practically under control, after destroying all that was inflammable of the building.

The property loss is estimated at \$100,000, probably insured. The roundhouse, which had a capacity of twenty locomotives, contained only six engines, and these are all badly damaged.

A Wheeling and Lake Erie coal car and a Baltimore and Ohio boxcar were also consumed.

Late to-night two more men were found who were injured by the falling walls. They are J. Finley, engineer, of Andrews, Ind.; George Towers, machinist, both in the employ of the Wabash. Finley is quite seriously hurt, his chest being crushed and he sustained a severe scalp wound. Towers has a fracture of the left leg and is more or less bruised.

ELKS TO CONFER.

Rival Factions of the Order Will Meet in Chicago To-Day.

CHICAGO, March 17.—An effort to adjust the differences between the two branches of the Order of Elks will be made at a convention, which opens at the Auditorium to-morrow morning. The convention, or rather conference, is called by the Omaha lodge. It is claimed that representatives from nearly all the lodges in the country will be represented. The Chicago lodge will not be represented. The members of the local lodge adhere to the Jamestown lodge, which met at Atlantic City last June, and refuse to recognize that the Jamestown faction has any right to its contention.

The difficulty arose over the passage of a resolution at the annual session of the Grand Lodge at Detroit in June, 1893, which delegated to a committee the power to fix the time and place for the next annual session. The committee called the Grand Lodge to meet in Jamestown and the grand officers called the meeting for Atlantic City. E. B. Hayes of Washington was elected the grand exalted ruler by the Atlantic City faction and M. H. Friday was elected to the position by the Jamestown faction. Since then the animosity

between the two factions has grown stronger and the prospects for affiliation less hopeful. The Omaha Lodge has sent to the conference a delegation consisting of George P. Cronk, C. S. Hatten, William Brandt and E. M. Bartlett. Mr. Brandt said to-night:

"The conference is not called in the interest of any faction. The Omaha lodge wants to see the order reunited. We will enter the conference with no set scheme, no attempt to revive the old bitterness, but with an effort to lay aside the differences of the past, drop all the animosity and make an attempt to bring both factions into harmony. The longer the order remains divided the more hopeless will become the task of reconciliation. The legal aspect of the dispute is now in the courts, and which ever way it is decided will only intensify the feeling of the losing faction. We have secured a general response to our call, and I expect an attendance of over 100 representatives."

A BROKER'S SUICIDE.

Fran McFarlane Advises All Men to Quit the Board of Trade.

CHICAGO, March 17.—Frank McFarlane, a prominent member of the Chicago Board of Trade, was found dead in Washington Park by two park police officers this morning. Investigation showed that McFarlane had shot himself twice through the left breast. The circumstances surrounding his death show that it was deliberately planned. It appears that McFarlane had been brooding for several days over business embarrassments, and in a letter addressed to the public he says he had tried and failed so often since he came on the board that he was at last disheartened and had to give up; that he met defeat again Saturday, which was taken out he could endure, and concluded by warning all honest men to beware of the Board of Trade.

CLOSING UP IN CINCINNATI.

THE LAW AND ORDER LEAGUE TRYING TO ENFORCE THE SUNDAY LAWS.

BOYCOTTING IS BEING RESORTED TO BY THE OTHER SIDE OF THE CASE.

CINCINNATI, March 16.—The Law and Order League closed up the city to-day. Slot machines and all such devices were run into the cellars last week. Gambling places have been closed wherever it was possible to shadow them for some time. During the past week the midnight-closing law has been strictly enforced. To-night the records show forty saloonkeepers arrested to-day for keeping open in violation of the Sunday law. Every place with an open entrance in the rear, side or front to a bar is being pulled.

Since the police have acted on the complaints of the Law and Order League a counter move has been started by detectives and other officers ousted at the investigation of the league. Charges of drunkenness, visiting prize-fights and other offenses are being prepared against the Police Commissioners to file with Governor McKinley, who appoints the Police Commissioners. As Daniel Morgan, one of the Commissioners, is a member of the firm of Russell, Morgan & Co., printers, a boycott has been started on their playing-cards and other goods. Two other Commissioners are being boycotted. The leading Commissioner in this restrictive move is Isaac Miller, a lawyer, and the boycotters do not know how to get after him.

SUNDAY IN ST. LOUIS.

Associations Gather Evidence of Infractions of the Blue Laws.

ST. LOUIS, March 17.—To-day has been the bluest Sunday St. Louis has ever had within the memory of the oldest inhabitant. The Sabbath Association has had many committees at work, and they made many purchases in all saloons, groceries, dry-goods stores and haberdashers' establishments that were open ready to sell.

The work of the Sabbath Association has put terror in the hearts of the men who have hitherto scarcely thought there is a Sunday-closing law on the statute books. In consequence, many stores heretofore kept open on the Sabbath day were closed. The sudden break of the butchers, grocers, cigar dealers and saloon-keepers to keep holy the Sabbath drove many absent-minded persons to their wits' ends to secure the necessities and luxuries usually purchased on Sunday.

Officers of the association say they are making an aggressive crusade in spite of the efforts of some influential men to thwart their efforts. The result of to-day's work will be seen in the number of warrants applied for by the association of this place.

Arrest and conviction will follow in every case where witnesses are able to prove an infraction of law.

FIRE IN ST. LOUIS.

A Storage Warehouse and Elevator, With Contents, Completely Destroyed.

ST. LOUIS, March 17.—Early this morning the storage warehouse and elevator of Hugh Rogers & Co., dealers in salt and grain at the corner of the levee and Bremen avenue, was burned, causing a loss of \$200,000 on the buildings and contents, fully insured.

The building was two stories high, about 150 feet long and forty feet wide, and contained salt and grain valued at \$180,000. The contents that escaped the fire were swept away and destroyed by the flood of water thrown on the flames.

The fire broke out in the office, presumably from the stove. It raged all day, but was confined to the Rogers warehouse. So rapidly did the flames spread that when the first engine arrived and was ready for work the entire structure was in flames. A second alarm was immediately sounded and the firemen tried to save the adjoining property, consisting of lumber yards, small storage warehouses and railroad property, as it was seen that the elevator was doomed.

Fire in Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, March 17.—Fire early this morning in the Morris building, a large brick structure at the foot of East Water street, caused damage to the building and contents estimated at \$50,000. The insurance cannot be ascertained before to-morrow, but is supposed to cover the loss. The premises were occupied by a bicycle manufacturing firm, the Wisconsin Iron and Wire Works, the Milwaukee Brass Company and the National Lime Rock Company. The fire started from some unknown cause from the top story.

An Ohio Infirmary Burned.

MILLERSBURG, Ohio, March 17.—The Holmes County Infirmary near this place was burned this morning, causing a loss of \$25,000, on which there was an insurance of \$15,000. The forty-six inmates of the institution were rescued with great difficulty, but all were taken out safely.

MARK A NOTE OF IT.—Twenty-five cents buy the best insurance you can get.

THE BRITANNIA WINS.

Prince of Wales' Yacht Gives the Ailsa Her First Defeat.

REGATTA AT MONACO.

The Principal Event of the Series of Races That Will Occur.

LIGHT WINDS AND SLOW TIME.

A Poor Trial of the Qualities of the Winning and Losing Yachts.

MONTE CARLO, March 17.—The Monaco regatta opened to-day and the principal event, the race for the prize offered by the Prince of Monaco, was won by the Prince of Wales' yacht Britannia, which gave the Ailsa her first defeat. The Britannia's victory, however, did not create the greatest enthusiasm among impartial yachtsmen, for the reason it was gained in a poor trial of the qualities of the respective boats and was partly due to the Ailsa holding her opponent too cheaply.

The race was for the Prix de Prince Albert I, open to all yachts above twenty tons.

The weather was beautiful, but the wind was light and fluky, and this, of course, made an exciting race an impossibility.

Considerable doubt was expressed as to whether the Britannia would start in a race on Sunday, owing mainly to the presence of Queen Victoria at Cimes, but this difficulty was overcome by the Prince not going on board his yacht. He watched the race from the terrace at Monte Carlo.

The course, which covered a distance of fifteen miles, was in the shape of a triangle. The wind was blowing a light breeze from the southeast when the yachts got near the starting line, where they for some time lazily kept luffing and filling, waiting for the signal to start. The competitors were, in addition to the Ailsa and Britannia, the Corsair and Valkyrie I.

The first leg was about to windward and all the racers stood off to the eastward with their starboard tacks pretty close aboard.

The Ailsa could probably have got off sooner had she so desired, but she waited until she could come around in the Britannia's weather. It took the Ailsa but a short time to overcome the thirty-one seconds the Britannia had gained on the start, and then she had the Prince of Wales' cutter broad on her lee beam, blanketing her for a time, and then forged ahead and continued to gain until she had but two short boards to reach Cape Marin.

All interest was centered in the leaders, and as Cape Marin was reached it was the general opinion that the Ailsa, barring accidents, was a sure winner, his having not only overcome the Britannia's 31 seconds' lead at the start, but gained a lead of 2 minutes and 47 seconds. The Cape Marin turning mark was rounded by the leaders in the following time: Ailsa, 12:28:50; Britannia, 12:30:57.

What little breeze there was began to grow less after the yachts stood up for Roquebrune. On this leg the wind was well aft and, caught straight on their course, the spinnakers were broken out on both racers. In a short time the breeze freshened a little, and the Britannia was the first to get the benefit of it. As her spinnaker and main sail filled she shot ahead, and those on the Ailsa began to think the stern chase was going to be a shorter one than they had at first expected.

Soon the Britannia overhauled the Ailsa and went to the front, rounding the Roquebrune mark 38 seconds ahead of the Ailsa, their respective time being: Britannia, 12:49:10; Ailsa, 12:49:48.

It was a short and easy reach home. The Britannia continued to gain slowly, and at the finish of the first round she was 43 seconds to the good. The first round was finished as follows: Britannia, 12 hours 56 min. 10 sec.; Ailsa, 12 hours 56 min. 53 sec.

On the run up to the Roquebrune mark the racers had the wind, which was getting more westerly aft the port beam. The Britannia had luffed out a good bit. The Ailsa drew to the windward as well, and the Britannia luffed up farther and farther. Both kept it until they were so far out in the bay that when they headed for the mark they put the wind well enough astern to make a run for it. The spinnakers were again set, and then the Britannia began to get through the water quicker than her opponent. Slowly but surely she came along, and in a short time stole into the lead. Rounding the mark the pair were overlapped, the Britannia blanketing the Ailsa. This resulted in the latter having to make a short tack to get around, and in the meantime the Britannia fetched around and reached for home with a good lead. The time of the finish of the second round was: Britannia, 1 hour 45 min. 40 sec.; Ailsa, 1 hour 45 min. 48 sec.

Thus, the Britannia won easily, without reckoning the time allowed her by the Ailsa. The actual time occupied in covering the course was: Britannia, 2:19:00; Ailsa, 2:20:34; Valkyrie, 2:47:00; Corsair, 2:47:10.

Mr. Allen's ten-rater Dakota won the race for her class, easily beating the St. Marcial.

DR. RICE-SIMMONS RACE.

All the Details for the Event Have Been Arranged.

ST. LOUIS, March 17.—All the details of the Dr. Rice-Simmons match race have been settled. The race will take place April 20, rain or shine. Both Mr. Walsh and Mr. Foster have deposited \$750 with the fair grounds. After the race the winner gets back his \$750, while the fair grounds retains the other \$750 for track rental. The winner also takes the entire gate receipts. In addition there is a side bet.

Simmons is to carry 106 and Dr. Rice 116 pounds. Fred Taral has been engaged to ride Dr. Rice, and in all probability Thorpe will ride the son of Sir Modred. Snapper Garrison has been engaged to act as starter.

These details were arranged by Secretary Gwynn and will be approved at a meeting of the board of racing stewards to-morrow or Tuesday. Three other races are to be run on the same day. As the races are to be run over the fair grounds track in order to insure that the turf congress regulations are lived up to the racing stewards will supervise the day's sport.

FIXING AMATEUR RECORDS.

The Intercollegiate Association of Amateur Athletes Takes Action.

NEW YORK, March 17.—The executive committee of the Intercollegiate Association

of Amateur Athletes held a meeting at the Fifth Avenue Hotel to-night. The following collegiate records were allowed: Two-mile bicycle race, 5 min., 10 sec.—W. D. Osgood, University of Pennsylvania, June 4, 1894. One-mile run, 4 min., 25 sec.—G. W. Horton, University of Pennsylvania, May 9, 1894. Two hundred and twenty yards, low hurdle race, 24 1/2 sec.—J. L. Bremer, Harvard, May 12, 1894.

The Intercollegiate records accepted are: Two-mile bicycle race, 5 min., 15 sec.—F. W. Synn, Swarthmore, May 15, 1894. One-mile run, 4 min., 24 1/2 sec.—C. O. Jarvis, Wesleyan, May 16, 1894. Throwing 16-pound hammer, 123 ft. 11 in.—W. O. Hixok, Yale, May 24, 1894. Putting 16-pound shot, 42 ft. 11 in.—W. O. Hixok, Yale, May 25, 1894.

The committee agreed upon a new department—namely, entrance fees. Hitherto entry has been free, but now a tax of 50 cents for each event will be levied.

MARYSVILLE MILITIA RECORD.

Shattering of a World's Record at the 200-Yard Rifle Range.

MARYSVILLE, March 17.—There is great rejoicing among the local militia-men, for company C, Eighth Infantry, of Marysville, broke the world's shooting record for fifty men to-day, making 2002 points for fifty men, an average of 40.04. The first thirty men averaged 42.

The Carson City Guard held the record for fifty men before, with 1973 points. The shoot took place in the open, the distance being 200 yards, firing offhand. This was the way Marysville celebrated St. Patrick's day, and it will long remain a red-letter day.

SMASHES A WHEEL RECORD.

McFarland of San Jose Lowers the Time for Ten Miles.

SAN JOSE, March 17.—F. A. McFarland of the San Jose Road Club lowered the coast record for ten miles in the try-out this morning by 34 1/2 seconds, his time being 26:40 3/5, and the former record 27:15, held by Crist of the Olympic Club. McFarland was officially timed by three watches.

The time made by the other contestants is all under 30 minutes, the slowest being 29:45.

McFarland is entered in the five-mile race of the Road Club for March 24, and will endeavor to lower that also.

Met With Swords.

CHICAGO, March 17.—Signor Genesio Pavese, champion of Italy and America, and Theodore Gignac, champion of France, met in two sword contests at Tattersalls to-night, one mounted and the other on foot. Pavese won both.

NEWSPAPER BLOCK BURNED.

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS GOES UP IN SMOKE.

A SUNDAY FIRE DESTROYS KELLOGG'S PLANT AND THE CLEVELAND WORLD.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 17.—The Worthington block, at the corner of Ontario and Noble streets, occupied by the World newspaper plant and the A. N. Kellogg Newspaper Company, was entirely destroyed by fire soon after 6 o'clock this evening.

The building was of brick and five stories in height. The basement and second floor were owned by the Kellogg Newspaper Company, with a composing-room and stereotyping plant, while the World occupied the first and fifth floors.

On the third floor was the Claffin Manufacturing Company, makers of light hardware, and on the fourth floor was the Bandau Brothers Passemeterie Company.

The loss on the building is estimated at \$40,000, with \$100,000 insurance. The loss of the World is placed at \$60,000, with \$40,000 insurance. The Kellogg Company's loss is \$41,000 and the insurance \$21,000. The Claffin Manufacturing Company and Bandau Brothers lose about \$10,000 each, which is insured. The cause of the fire is a mystery. It started in the rear of the first floor and spread with great rapidity.

An explosion, probably caused by gasoline, occurred soon after the fire started and caused quite a little excitement. The World will appear as usual to-morrow.

SUPPOSED TO BE DEAD.

One of the Missing Men of the Walsenburg Tragedy Found.

DENVER, March 17.—A special to the News from Walsenburg, Colo., says: Pietro Giacobino, one of the men supposed to have been killed at Bear Creek late last Tuesday night, has been found. He was discovered last night by some Mexicans about ten miles from the scene of the tragedy. His feet were frozen and he was in a pitiable condition from exposure, hunger and fright. The Sheriff was notified and this morning took him to Pueblo, where he was placed in jail. Antonio Gabatto, the other prisoner, has not yet been found and Pietro does not know where he is. When Pietro's feet were frozen he was unable any longer to walk Antonio left him.

Lorenzo Danimo, Francisco Ronchetto Stanislaus Vittono were taken from the and undertakers' rooms to-day to the Catholic church, where mass was performed, after which their bodies were followed to the cemetery by a large number of people. All the Italians from Rouse and the neighboring coal camps were present.

Consul Cuneo has sent in the official testimony to the authorities of his Government at Washington. He is now making an investigation of his own. The Consul says he will stay here for a month if necessary to learn what he wishes. He is making a thorough and exhaustive examination of all the incidents concerned in the unfortunate affair. He says his Government is in no hurry and that everything will be done quietly and in order. It is also certain that he is now making up a report of his own and that it will cover many things not in the official report.

MURDERED IN DENVER.

Final Result of Testimony Given in a Divorce Suit.

DENVER, March 17.—George B. Kroning was shot and killed this afternoon shortly after 3 o'clock by William R. Peck at room 628, Equitable building. Kroning died at 5:15 o'clock at St. Luke's Hospital.

Kroning's wife obtained a divorce from him several weeks ago on the ground that he had been unkindly intimate with a woman who was supposed to be Mrs. Peck. It seems that Kroning called at police headquarters last night and asked for protection. To-day Peck rushed into headquarters and excitedly informed the officers in charge that he had just shot Kroning. He said that he did not know whether he had killed him or not, but he had emptied the six chambers of his revolver into his body. Peck refused to talk further.

Both men were employed by the Rio Grande Railroad Company. Until the scandal of the divorce case they bore the best of reputations.

FLED FROM ARMENIA.

One Refugee Arrives at Kars With a Bloody Story.

IS A LONELY SURVIVOR.

No Respect Paid to Age or Sex by the Brutal Kurd Soldiers.

BABES IMPALED ON DAGGERS.

Fire Was Even Used to Torture Some of the Unlucky Victims of the Victors.

LONDON, March 17.—The following letter has been received from the special correspondent of the Associated Press who is examining into the Armenian atrocities. The letter, which bears date of Kars, February 28, says:

"An Armenian refugee has just arrived here after many dangers and privations since his escape from his home at Sassoun. His name is Maro. He is a shepherd, 20 years of age. He said:

"I am the son of Stephan, our family is called Netko, the name of our village is Axbibi. In my neighborhood there were also the villages of Khatal, Heting and Guebarash. My village, Axbibi, consisted of 700, and there remains not a single man, not a single house, the people are all killed, save six families. In my family were nine members. My father was the most considerable man in the village. There were in all four men in our family. My father was the most courageous and was at the head of the firing.

"By the order of the Vail, Kalamadan, Sassoun was attacked by a great number of Kurds. The Kurds assailed us like wolves, but they could not conquer us, since not only we men took part in the fighting, but all the women—even the old ones—as my mother did, tucked up their clothing, armed themselves with daggers and helped us fight Kurds. For twenty-one days we continued our battle. We beat and were beaten.

"But we showed no sign of defeat or intention to retire from the battle. When we had killed some of the Kurds Vail Pasha and Vail Kalamadan sent many regular troops—how many there was I don't know—maybe five, maybe twenty thousand. One thing is very certain—there remained no place without some soldiers. They placed cannon and began to fire. The women fainted, and their shells created such terror, death and destruction. They wished to show mercy to nobody—not to the women. The shells mowed down all before them, as grass before a scythe. We fled and began to seek refuge in our rocks and caverns, but the cannon continued to sweep away everything—stones and men. The flames and smoke of our burning homes reached us in our caverns.

"The commanders of the hamadie (irregular cavalry) pitched their tents on some of the heights and with field-guns in their hands they observed the hiding places of the hunted, and if they perceived behind a stone the head of a man they immediately went there. The soldiers cut to pieces all they found there without distinction of age or sex. The heads of the victims were brought as trophies to the commanders.

"Those who found refuge in the caverns could leave only in the night. The Kurds committed all kinds of atrocities. They found no pleasure in killing adult men. They hunted for children, threw them to the ground and plunged daggers into their bodies. After this they pitched them into the air and turned the daggers in their bodies, then threw them against a stone, saying: 'When you are grown up you will fight against us. Better go to—' Then they tramped the bodies under foot.

"The Kurds concluded to kill me because I was neither lazy nor sleepy in killing them. We decided, I and my two companions, to flee to Russia. We fled from Sassoun and reached the forest of Ender. We heard a heavy and heart-rending sound. Going to the sound we found Miro from Khatan, a courageous Sassoun man, from whose mouth flowed blood. We took Miro and carried him secretly, but when we reached the wheat field the Kurds saw us and pursued. Then each of us gave a kiss to our dying comrade and fled. The Kurds took Miro, dragged him into a sheep fold and set fire to it. All was burned.

"My uncle was killed in the fighting, the other members of our family took refuge in a cavern. The place was so difficult to reach that we had to draw up the women and children one by one by ropes.

"My companion, Aveti, had five uncles of whom Khaso and Khiso were killed. Oh I wish I could name one by one all the persons killed and tell you how many cattle were driven away.

"After our flight we came to the village of Zix and then to Edhnpape. We were six in all and wore strange clothing. We wore coats of moosh and hats of moosh. If we had worn our Sassoun overcoats and hats, the Kurds would have recognized us and we should have been killed."

VICTORY AT MANDANO.

Spanish Forces Defeat Malay Mussulmans, but Lose Some Men.

MADRID, March 17.—Advices from Manila are to the effect that the Spanish forces under the command of General Sarado have defeated the Malay Mussulmans at Mandano. The enemy lost 108 killed, including the Sultan of Mandano and his son. The Spanish loss was two officers and fifteen men killed and twenty-one officers and 172 men wounded. The Spaniards captured four cannon and a number of rifles.

FORTY-THREE BODIES FOUND.

Taken From the Burning Hobeagan Mine in Austrian Silesia.

TROPHAU (Austrian Silesia), March 17.—Forty-three bodies have been recovered from the Hobeagan mine. Reports yesterday of a disastrous explosion and fire were received and a number of miners are unaccounted for. Archduke Frederick, owner of the mine, will pay a pension of 100 florins each to the widows. The widows and orphans will also receive a pension from the Miners' Benevolent Fund.

The Spanish Ministry Resigned.

MADRID, March 17.—The Spanish Ministry has resigned in consequence of the trouble in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday, when all the reporters withdrew from the House as a protest against the official

defense made by the Minister of War of the officers who attacked and wrecked the offices of El Globo, the organ of Senor Castelar. It is probable Field Marshal Martinez Campos will form a new Cabinet.

Prominent People Dead.

BERLIN, March 17.—Baron Schorlermer-Aist, the noted Centrist leader, is dead from influenza.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Helene Cummings, known throughout the Catholic world as Sister de Chantal, for over thirty years mother superior of the Visitation Convent in this city, died here to-day. She was born in Washington, August 18, 1811, and took the white veil at the age of 19.

Protection Guaranteed.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 17.—The Porte, replying to a protest from Sir Philip Currie, the British Minister, assured him measures would be taken to protect Christians in Asia Minor. The Porte has also assured the American Minister to the same effect.

The Valiant at Marseilles.

MARSEILLES, March 17.—W. K. Vanderbilt's steam yacht Valiant arrived here to-day with the body of Lady Laidy Montague, the twin daughter of the Duchess of Manchester, who died in Rome on Friday last.

Will Hold a Consistory.

ROME, March 17.—A consistory will be held to-morrow, at which the Pope will preconize sixty-five Archbishops and Bishops, including the Archbishop of St. Boniface, Canada, and the Bishop of St. Johns.

Wreckage Found at Tarifa.

MADRID, March 17.—A quantity of fresh wreckage, supposed to be from the missing Reina Regente has come ashore at Tarifa. All the searches for the