

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

The United States senate on the 31st ult. completed consideration of the Porto Rican bill with the exception of two amendments. Senator Fairbanks made a lengthy speech defending the 15 per cent. tariff. In the house the fortifications appropriation bill was passed as it came from the committee. It carries \$7,993,488. A resolution was adopted to reelect the present board of managers of the national soldiers' home.

Advocates and opponents of the Porto Rican tariff and government bill occupied the time in the United States senate on the 2d. In the house a resolution was adopted looking to a possible reduction of the war taxes. Bills were passed to open to settlement 418,000 acres in the Fort Hall Indian reservation and 2,500,000 acres in Oklahoma and to appropriate \$100,000 for a military post at Sheridan, Wyo.

By a vote of 40 to 31 the United States senate on the 3d passed the bill providing civil government and a 15 per cent. tariff on imports into the United States from Porto Rico, but admits most products free and provides absolute free trade March 1, 1902, or sooner if local revenues permit. In the house the Hawaiian territorial bill was discussed and a measure was favorably reported authorizing the president to assign retired officers to give military instruction in public schools.

FROM WASHINGTON.

In the nine months of the present fiscal year the government receipts exceeded the disbursements by \$54,302,000.

On March 31 last the total circulation of national bank notes was \$270,953,068, an increase for the year of \$27,900,751.

At the mint of the United States the total coinage during March was \$17,075,683.

To take the lecture platform in the interest of the Boers Webster Davis, assistant secretary of the interior, has resigned.

Willingness is expressed by Admiral Dewey to become a candidate for president.

Americans without capital are warned by the war department not to go to Cuba.

THE EAST.

F. W. Atkinson, principal of the Springfield (Mass.) high school, has been offered the position of superintendent of education in the Philippine islands.

In the Pittsburgh coal district 20,000 miners struck against the new scale.

In their house at Delhi, N. Y., Frank Hendry and his wife were burned to death.

Republicans have renominated John Dalzell for congress in the Twenty-second Pennsylvania district and W. H. Graham in the Twenty-third.

Mrs. Fred Meyer, tired of poverty, drowned her two little children and herself at Rochester, N. Y.

In New York a court has decided that a man need not support his wife if she persists in having her mother with her against her husband's wishes.

The Vanderbilts have secured control of the Reading railroad.

A bill to allow women to vote at town elections was defeated in the New York legislature.

WEST AND SOUTH.

With a number of assistant surgeons and 5,000 tons of army supplies, the transport Grant sailed from San Francisco for Manila.

On the upper Mississippi river navigation has opened.

Announcement was made by President Harper that he had secured the \$2,000,000 donation to the University of Chicago necessary to secure a like amount from John D. Rockefeller.

The queen left London for Dublin, Ireland.

At the University of Chicago announcement President Harper announced that the institution's assets are now \$12,000,000.

President McKinley has appointed Charles E. Barnes, of Chicago, to be consul at Cologne, Germany.

News among business houses at Newport, Ark., caused a loss of \$500,000.

Julia Duplil, of Bateman, Wis., celebrated her one hundred and first birthday.

At Macon, Ga., Allen Fuller, a negro, was hanged for the murder of Mrs. Eugenia H. Pottle, an aged white woman.

In a brickyard at Atlanta, Ga., a boiler exploded, killing John M. Smith, James Perkins and Walter Evans.

In Ohio city elections republicans generally show big gains and Michigan city election returns show marked democratic gains.

In Utah W. H. King (dem.) was elected to congress to succeed Brigham H. Roberts.

The doors of the state bank at Cambridge, Neb., closed with liabilities of \$40,000.

The president nominated Smith McPherson, congressman from Iowa, to be United States judge for the Southern district of Iowa.

Near Perryville, Ga., Allen Brooke, a negro, who assaulted Mrs. F. W. Hart, a white woman, was lynched.

The municipal elections show republican gains in Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Kansas and Nebraska, and democratic gains in Missouri. In Milwaukee Mayor Rose (dem.) was re-elected, and in Chicago the republicans secured 20 of the 36 aldermen elected.

Suit has been brought by Richard A. Canfield, of New York, against James T. Drummond, Jr., of St. Louis, for \$55,000, alleged to have been lost in a game of roulette.

TRAPPED BY BOERS.

Col. Broadwood Marches Into Ambush Near Bloemfontein, Boers Capture Seven Guns.

London, April 3.—The war office reports that Col. Broadwood lost seven guns and all his baggage in the ambush laid for him by the Boers on Saturday. The casualties numbered 350.

The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts, dated Bloemfontein, April 1: "I received news late yesterday evening from Col. Broadwood who was leading the 11th Bn. 38 miles east of here, that information had reached him that the enemy was approaching from the north and east. He stated that the Boers proved true he would retire towards the waterworks, 17 miles nearer Bloemfontein, where we have a detachment of mounted infantry for the protection of the works."

Broadwood was told in reply that the Ninth division with Martyn's mounted infantry will march at daylight to-day to support U. batteries that if he considers it necessary he should withdraw to the waterworks. He moved there during the night and bivouacked. At dawn to-day he was sheltered by the enemy, who attacked on three sides. He immediately dispatched two horse artillery batteries and his baggage towards the waterworks, covering some of them with his cavalry.

"Some two miles from the waterworks the road crosses a deep nullah, or spruit, in which the Boers were lying in wait, and it was not until the wagons and guns were entering the drift that the Boers showed themselves and opened fire. Many of the drivers of the wagons were immediately shot down at short range, and several of the guns were captured. The remainder galloped away, covered by Roberts' horse, which suffered heavily."

"Meanwhile, Lieut. Chestermasters, of the 11th Bn., found a passage across the nullah by the waterworks, and the remainder of Broadwood's force crossed. They reformed with great steadiness, and while all that had previously occurred."

"Broadwood's report, which has just reached me, and which contains no details, stated that he lost seven guns, and all his baggage. He estimates all his casualties at about 350, including 200 missing."

"On hearing this morning that Broadwood was hard pressed, I immediately ordered the 11th Bn. to march, followed by the brigades to follow in support of the Ninth division. The latter, after a magnificent march, arrived on the scene of action about 10.30 a.m. and found the Boers' force consisted of the Royal household cavalry, the Tenth Hussars, the 11th Bn. of the Royal Horse Artillery and Picher's battalion of mounted infantry."

"The strength of the enemy is estimated at from 1,000 to 1,050, and the number of which is not yet reported."

New York, April 2.—A dispatch to the Herald from Pretoria says: Gen. Louis Botha has been appointed to succeed Gen. Joubert as commander in chief of the Transvaal forces.

Bloemfontein, April 2.—Gen. Lord Roberts has sent a telegram of condolence to the president Kruger on the death of Gen. Joubert. Rudyard Kipling has written a poem on Joubert's death, which appears in The Friend of the Free State.

Bloemfontein, April 5.—There are numerous indications that, in pursuance of their boast that they will recapture Bloemfontein, the Boers are trying to surround the town and to cut our line of communications to the south. Large forces are reported east and south, which are supposed to be making for the railway. They still hold the N'Chuaning and waterworks.

Lord Roberts is completing his concentration. Four 4.7 guns and four 12-pounders have been mounted on kopjes commanding the plain. The cavalry camp has been removed to a better position northeast of the city. Special precautions are being taken to protect the railway southward.

ON IRISH SHORES.

Visit of Queen Victoria to Ireland—Receives an Enthusiastic Reception.

Dublin, April 5.—Queen Victoria landed in Ireland Wednesday morning for the first time in 39 years.

The disembarkation from the royal yacht was accomplished at 11:30. The commander of the forces in Ireland, the duke of Connaught, the lord lieutenant, Earl Cadogan, and their staffs greeted her majesty, and in the night Kingstown to Dublin commenced in splendid weather and before huge and good-natured crowds.

At the entrance to the city she received an address of welcome and handed the lord mayor a reply. The following is her majesty's reply in full: "I thank you heartily for the royal welcome and good wishes which you have tendered to me on this my first visit to my fellow citizens on my arrival in the ancient capital of my Irish dominion. I came to this fair country to see a change and rest, and to visit the motherland of my mind the warm welcome given to both myself and my beloved husband. I am highly gratified that I have been able at this time to see again the motherland of those brave sons who have recently distinguished themselves in the defense of our crown as an empire which they value as conspicuously as ever in their glorious past. I pray that the Almighty God may ever bless and direct you in the high and noble duties which are entrusted to the benefit of your fellow citizens."

It is understood that the queen expressed herself as wonderfully pleased with the reception and as having suffered no fatigue. Dublin went wild with delight over the excellence with which all the arrangements were carried out. Not one black flag or disloyal motto marked the line of march and the popular enthusiasm buried all his political feeling for the time.

A ROYAL TARGET.

A Youthful Anarchist at Brussels Shoots at the Prince of Wales.

Brussels, April 5.—As the train was leaving the Northern station, the Southern railroad station, an individual fired a revolver at the prince of Wales, but missed his royal highness.

Hearing the shots, the stationmaster rushed to the scene and knocked down the would-be assassin's arm as he prepared to fire a third shot, and a number of persons threw themselves on the prince's assailant.

The would-be assassin is a tinsmith named Sipido, a resident of Brussels, 16 years of age. His pockets were found to be full of anarchist literature. He fired two shots at the prince. The prince and his wife were in the car, but no one was touched. When examined by the station officials, Sipido declared he intended to kill the prince of Wales, that he did not regret his action, and that he was ready to do it again if given a chance to do so. Sipido subsequently said he wanted to kill the prince of Wales "because he caused thousands of men to be slaughtered in South Africa."

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., April 5.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 66@67c; No. 2 northern, 64@65c; May 65 1/2c.

Oats—No. 3, white, 51c.

Corn—No. 3, 30c.

Cattle—Steers, \$3.15@4.25; cows, \$2.75@3.25.

Sheep—Muttons, \$4.50; lambs, \$4.75.

Hogs—\$5.00@5.20.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 22@23c; creamery, firsts, 20@21c; dairy, fancy, 19@20c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 8@10c; spring chickens, 12c.

MANY ELECTIONS.

Voters in Various States Select Municipal Officers—The Results.

Cincinnati, April 3.—The republicans secured a success over the fusionists at the election here Monday for all the city officers. The fusionists were defeated by the new board of public safety for three years, which controls everything except the police, fire departments. The board of education 24 republicans and seven democrats. The board of health 12 republicans and seven democrats, and the board of education 24 republicans and seven democrats. The fusion ticket was elected by a plurality of 7,400 on a total vote of 66,000. The majority of Fleischmann (rep.) Monday over Cohen (fusion) for mayor is 5,800.

A summary of the results of the municipal and township elections in Ohio indicates more success for the democratic gains, but no special cause for it is assigned, except that the republican factions that have been fighting for years have evidently been getting together and that the democrats have shown more indifference than usual.

Detroit, Mich., April 3.—The democrats made several striking gains in the municipal and township elections held in all Michigan cities Monday except Detroit and Port Huron. In Lansing, Mich., Hammond was elected by 316 majority, the first democratic mayor in ten years. Mayor George R. Perry (dem.) was re-elected at Grand Rapids over ex-Mayor Stuart by 1,388 majority. His majority last year was only 100. There is a strong Holland Dutch vote in Grand Rapids, and the fusion ticket with the administration's course toward the Boers is believed to be reflected in the increased democratic vote of which it still is a factor.

Keokuk, Ia., April 3.—At the city election the democrats elected three of six aldermen, making no change in the political complexion of the council, which is still a fusion.

Dubuque, Ia., April 3.—Politics cut no figure in the election. The king of the campaign on the issue of economy and reform in public moneys. Returns from most of the precincts show C. H. Berg (citizens' candidate) re-elected mayor by over 2,000 majority.

Topeka, Kan., April 3.—The election for city officers in the town of Topeka, Kan., Monday was a contest between men and women and the men won. A ticket composed entirely of women was defeated by the men. The women officers, headed by Mrs. Elizabeth Totten, mayor, were candidates for reelection. Aside from the sex and personality of the candidates, the principal issue was whether joints should be allowed to run, the men favoring a wide-open policy. The men rebelled against the strict prohibition enforced by the women and the entire men's ticket was elected with the exception of clerk, one councilman and marshal. The latter is a man.

Salt Lake City, Utah, April 3.—Utah voters for congressman to succeed Roberts, rejected by the house, the fusion ticket for congress was elected over Hammond (rep.) by probably 2,000 majority.

Chicago, April 4.—The light vote was cast at the city election. The contests were chiefly aldermanic, although in each of the various townships an assessor, collector, supervisor and a justice of the peace were chosen. The republicans as usual made a clean sweep.

Township elections were held throughout Illinois, and so to that extent the republicans seemed to have elected more candidates than the democrats. In no case was there any very important contest outside of the townships in which the voters were cast. A small vote is reported from parts of the city in which the republicans were elected.

Milwaukee, April 4.—Mayor David S. Rose (dem.) triumphed at the municipal election in this city and carried the city by a large majority. He will have a plurality of at least 2,000. William Bollow and John R. Wolf were re-elected as aldermen. The republican ticket was defeated by the democrats. The republican ticket was defeated by the democrats. The republican ticket was defeated by the democrats.

St. Louis, April 4.—Municipal elections were held throughout the state in cities of the first and second class. Party lines were maintained in most cases, and the returns received here indicate that the republicans have been successful.

St. Louis, April 4.—Municipal elections were held Tuesday in many towns in Missouri. The republican party lines were drawn were on the whole favorable to the democrats. There were some surprises on both sides, but the democratic vote showed the greater gain. The republicans made their gains chiefly at Sedalia and St. Joseph. In the latter place local issues led to the defeat of the democrats.

Omaha, Neb., April 4.—Municipal elections were held throughout Nebraska, with the exception of Omaha. The main issue in most of the smaller places was license, and the results are mixed, the greater number of towns apparently being favorable to licensing the traffic for another year. While the party lines were drawn in the smaller towns, yet republican gains are noticed all over the state, especially in cities, several democratic strongholds going republican.

Little Rock, Ark., April 4.—Municipal elections were held in all the cities and towns of Arkansas. The republican ticket was defeated by the democrats. The republican ticket was defeated by the democrats. The republican ticket was defeated by the democrats.

Houston, Tex., April 4.—Returns from the city election show S. H. Bracy (dem.) re-elected mayor, with the administration ticket successful save in one case. Municipal elections were held throughout the state Tuesday, the issues being local.

REDUCED TO ASHES.

Big Convention Hall at Kansas City Destroyed by Fire—To Be Rebuilt Immediately.

Kansas City, Mo., April 5.—Convention hall, Kansas City's pride, where-in the democratic national convention was to have been held on July 4, was laid in ruins in less than 30 minutes Tuesday afternoon from a fire that started from an unknown source at one o'clock. The fire burned with such fury that it was evident almost from the start that the structure was doomed, and the firemen soon turned their attention to saving surrounding property.

A stiff breeze was blowing, and before the fire was subdued, at 2:15 o'clock, the Second Presbyterian church, one of the finest edifices in the city, the church parsonage, the Lathrop public school, a two-story 13-room building, and a two-story brick building on Central street, and a half block of three-story flat buildings on Twelfth street, were rendered a total loss. Several residences were damaged to a greater or less degree, and for a time it was feared that several blocks of buildings in the residence district would go.

The aggregate loss is \$400,000, apportioned as follows: Convention hall, \$250,000; insurance \$150,000; church, \$50,000; insurance, \$20,000; insured; school, \$35,000; insurance, \$20,000; Williamson block, Twelfth street, \$60,000; insurance \$45,000.

The convention hall will be immediately rebuilt and entirely finished in time for the democratic convention on July 4.

FINAL VOTE TAKEN.

Porto Rican Tariff Measure Passed the Senate by Vote of 40-31—All Amendments Defeated.

Washington, April 4.—Tuesday was a notable day in the senate. It brought to a close the sharpest and most prolonged debate upon any measure since those discussed during the memorable "war congress" two years ago. At four o'clock in the afternoon the votes were begun upon the Porto Rican tariff and civil government bill, and the pending amendments and less than three hours later the measure, about which there has been so much contention in and out of congress, was passed by a majority of nine, the final vote being 40 to 31. Only committee amendments were adopted. The Davis amendment providing that "no duties on imports or exports shall, after the passage of this act, be levied or collected on any articles imported from the United States into the United States," was lost, as was the free trade amendment of Senator Nelson (Minn.). Two amendments offered by Senator Bacon (dem. Ga.), one being a substitute for the entire bill, were defeated without division.

The bill was then reported to the senate, the amendments were agreed to, and on an aye and no vote it was passed by a vote of 40 to 31, a majority of 9. Following is the detailed vote upon the measure.

Yeas—Allison, Baker, Baird, Carter, Chandler, Clark (Wyo.), Cullom, Deboe, Depey, Fairbanks, Foraker, Foster, Frye, Gallinger, Geor. Hanna, Hale, Hoar, Hoey, Jones (Nev.), Keen, Kyle, Lodge, McChesney, McComas, McMillan, Penrose, Perkins, Platt (Conn.), Platt (N. Y.), Fritchard, Charles, Ross, Scott, Sewell, Shoup, Spooner, Stewart, Thurston, Wetmore, Wolcott—40.

Nays—Allen, Bacon, Bate, Berry, Clark (Mont.), Clay, Cockrell, Culberson, Daniel, Davis (rep.), Harris, Hittell, Jones (Ark.), Kenney, Lindsay, McLaurin, Martin, Mason (rep.), Money, Newcomb, Odell, O'Connell, Proctor (rep.), Simon (rep.), Sullivan, Tallaferro, Teller, Tillman, Turley, Vest, Wellington (rep.)—31.

The bill passed by the senate provides for a tariff of 15 per cent. of the Dingley rates on imports into the United States, but admits most products free into Porto Rico and provides for absolute free trade March 1, 1902, or sooner if local revenues permit. Civil is to be substituted for military government.

WOULD BE PRESIDENT.

Admiral Dewey Says He Would Gladly Accept If the People Want Him.

New York, April 4.—A special to the World from Washington says: Admiral Dewey authorizes the World to announce to the American people that, after mature reflection and in response to the earnest entreaties from all parts of the country, his former decision not under any circumstances to run for the presidency is rescinded. A World correspondent saw the admiral at his home at six o'clock last evening. Admiral Dewey said: "I realize that the time has arrived when I must definitely define my position. When I arrived in this country last September I said that nothing would induce me to be a candidate for the presidency. Since then, however, I have had the leisure and inclination to study the matter and have reached a different conclusion, inasmuch as so many assurances have come to me from my countrymen that I would be acceptable as a candidate for this great office. If the American people want me for this high office I shall be only too willing to serve them. It is the highest honor in the gift of this nation, and I would be glad to accept it. Since studying this subject I am convinced that the office of the president is not such a very difficult one to fill, his duties being mainly to execute the laws of congress. Should I be chosen for this exalted position I would execute the laws of congress as faithfully as I have always executed the orders of my superiors."

Admiral Dewey did not state which party's nomination he would accept. The reporter asked: "On what platform will you stand?" and the admiral replied: "I think I have said enough at this time, and possibly too much."

Much comment has been indulged in by the public as to which of the great political parties the admiral will ally himself with, and from whom he expects to receive the nomination for the presidency. To questions bearing on this subject he declares that he prefers not to make any statement at this time.

STRIKES INAUGURATED.

Labor Troubles in Various Places—Plumbers Out at Cleveland—Miners in Pittsburgh District Strike.

Cleveland, O., April 3.—Journeyman plumbers to the number of about 300 went on strike in this city for higher wages. The journeymen are at present receiving \$3 per day, while journeyman plumbers get \$2.25. They demand \$3.50 and \$2.25 respectively.

Pittsburgh, Pa., April 3.—From 12,000 to 15,000 coal miners in the Pittsburgh district and 9,000 in the Irwin district went on a strike Monday. The cause of the trouble in the Pittsburgh district is dissatisfaction over the dead work seal of the Indianapolis agreement and was entirely unexpected.

New York, April 3.—Several thousand men in the city, neighboring towns in New Jersey and Westchester county, N. Y., struck Monday for increased wages and shorter hours. Most of the strikers are carpenters and the enormous amount in building in progress favors the men. In the borough of the Bronx the carpenters demand \$3.50 a day for eight hours' work, with a Saturday half holiday, and in Mount Vernon they ask \$3.25 for the same work. In Newark, N. J., the carpenters demand two dollars a day for eight hours. They now get \$2.75 for a nine-hour day.

St. Louis, April 3.—Two thousand journeyman painters and 1,500 carpenters refused to go to work Monday, pending an adjustment of differences with their bosses over their demands for an increase of wages. The carpenters asked for an increase from 35 to 45 cents an hour.

Pittsburgh, Pa., April 4.—Reports received from the coal mines in the Pittsburgh district indicate that 20,000 men are out.

Linton, Ind., April 4.—All of the coal mines about Linton have been closed and 1,100 miners are idle.

MICHIGAN TOWN BURNS.

Union Depot, Muskegon, Mich., April 3.—The village of Ravenna, 18 miles southeast of here, was wiped out by a fire Wednesday night. Loss, \$300,000. The cause was an explosion of kerosene in Barnowski's saloon.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Royal Arcanum Grand Council.

The tenth annual session of the Grand Council of Minnesota, Royal Arcanum, was held in St. Paul, on the 27th. Eighty-seven officers and representatives were present. The reports of the officers showed a membership of 4,186 in the state, an excellent gain for the year. The following officers were elected: Grand Regent, R. B. McKenney, Minneapolis; Grand Vice Regent, Geo. W. Dunlap, St. Paul; Grand Orator, W. L. Comstock, Mankato; Past Grand Regent, H. C. Gilbert, St. Paul; Grand Secretary, Geo. T. Sandford, Minneapolis; Grand Treasurer, J. H. B. Easton, Rochester; Grand Chaplain, J. H. B. Easton, Rochester; Grand Guide, F. C. Campbell, Minneapolis; Grand Warden, O. M. Nordly, Red Wing; Grand Sentry, F. L. Palmer, Minneapolis; Supreme Representatives, Elijah Baker, St. Paul and T. W. Hall, Minneapolis. Law Committee, Robert Stratton, Frank Heywood and Edwin Adams. Finance Committee, F. J. Meyst, W. W. McFarlane and H. W. Davison. Hon. Jere Holdeman, of St. Louis, was present as installing officer.

The grand council voted to endorse legislation for a \$500 certificate and the reduction of the minimum age to eighteen years. Also to abolish the present form of the investigating committee's report on applicants. The next meeting of the grand body will be held at Mankato, March 26th, 1901.

The Royal Arcanum now has a membership of 200,000 and has accumulated an emergency fund of nearly a million dollars during the past eighteen months.

Burned to Death.

Edward Little, a coachman employed by Richard Evans, Jr., of Minneapolis, met with a horrible death about 1 o'clock in the morning. He was asleep in his room on the second floor of the barn when fire broke out, and before he could escape he was burned to a crisp. His body was taken in charge by the coroner.

The origin of the fire is unknown. Shortly after 1 o'clock the fire was started by the glare of a blaze. She aroused the household and a fire alarm was sent in. Little's body was found lying at the head of the stairs. After an examination of the barn, the firemen decided that the unfortunate man had undoubtedly been aroused from sleep by the fire and had made an effort to escape by way of the stairs. He was overcome by the smoke and heat, however, and succumbed.

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