

FIRE RAGES

Is Working Destruction Among Hotels at Atlantic City.

MANY ALREADY GONE

Enormous Loss Feared --Assistance From Philadelphia.

Atlantic City, April 3.—Fire which was reported started in Brady's bath houses near Illinois avenue, has nearly destroyed the Barton hotel and six other adjoining hotels are on fire. It is believed all hotels on the beach front from Illinois to New York avenues will be destroyed. Philadelphia sent fire engines.

At noon the fire was still raging, having spread to a block north of that in which it originated.

Loss of \$2,000,000.

Young's pier is ablaze and will be a total loss.

Eight hotels were either partially or entirely destroyed by the fire. The hotels destroyed were the Windsor, Berkeley, Stratford, Stickney, Luray, Tarlton and Everard.

The Holland hotel and Young's pier are burning fiercely. The fire is not under control and fire apparatus from Philadelphia and Camden have reached here.

The loss is roughly estimated at the present writing at \$2,000,000. It is rumored six lives were lost, but unconfirmed.

Sweep of Flames Finally Stopped.

Timely assistance from Philadelphia and Camden aided materially in finally stopping the sweep of the flames. The hotels Windsor and Everard were only partially destroyed. The New Holland is saved. The fire will prove a great hardship on many hotel men who had just rented and opened for the spring season. They lost all they had, with very little insurance, as insurance companies would not take risks on the beach front.

TROUBLE FEARED

From Army a Fanatic is Leading in Afghanistan.

Alibabad, British India, April 3.—Hudda Mullah, a fanatic who has in the past endeavored to embroil Great Britain and Afghanistan, has started for Kabul, the capital of Afghanistan, with 5,000 armed followers.

It is feared his arrival at Kabul will cause disturbances, as the widow of the late ameer is opposed to him.

YOUNG OGLESBY BOUND WEST

His Brother Orders His Arrest as a Derelict.

Springfield, Ills., April 3.—Colonel John D. G. Oglesby, whose ward and brother, Jasper Oglesby, reported his engagement to Miss Rogers, of New York, on the arrival in New York of the St. Paul, Saturday, after four days' acquaintance with her, finally ordered the New York police to arrest Jasper. Later he received a telegram saying that his brother had been traced to the Waldorf-Astoria, but had left for Elkhart, Ills., before the arrival of the officers. Colonel Oglesby has no information from his brother and knows nothing of the romance except through the newspapers. Tiring of his brother's refusal to answer telegrams, the order to the police was given.

Colonel Oglesby said that he was not opposed to his brother's marriage to Miss Rogers if everything is proper and her reputation and connections are as they are reported. "I have no information on the matter," said he. "I must look after my brother. I am his guardian, and propose to know everything is straight before I give my consent." It is not at all certain that Oglesby and Miss Rogers met for the first time on the St. Paul.

National Memorial University.

Mason City, Ia., April 3.—The first and main building of the National Memorial university being built at Mason City solely by contributions from the Sons of Veterans of the United States and allied organizations is about completed. The structure, erected at a cost of \$300,000, occupies a central position in the 100-acre site on Patriots' hill. It is of stone, fireproof, 155 feet long and seventy-six feet high, and three stories high above the sub-basement.

High Gun Number 143.

Kansas City, April 3.—With 493 entries and 456 actual starters the Grand American handicap opened at Blue River park yesterday, and at the end of the day 142 wing shots had a straight score of eight birds. There will be eight rounds each day until the list of withdrawals makes it possible to shoot more. If there are two or more men with a straight score after the twenty-fifth round the high guns will shoot off to decide the race.

JOHN IS TOO SLOW

Which Is Why He Can't Compete with Your Uncle in Building Locomotives.

BUT HIS WORK IS BETTER DONE

According to Tests Made Out in Egypt as Reported by Lord Cromer.

London, April 3.—A parliamentary paper gives correspondence respecting the comparative merits of American, British and Belgian locomotives in use in Egypt. In a dispatch to the foreign secretary, Lord Lansdowne, Dec. 31, covering a number of reports received from railroad officials, the British diplomatic agent and consul general in Egypt, Lord Cromer, draws



LORD CROMER.

the general conclusion that the main reason why so many orders for railroad plants have been given to the United States recently is that the American firms are able to execute them with extraordinary rapidity due largely to the system of standardization.

British Strong and Weak Points.

In respect to price, Lord Cromer finds that the British firms can hold their own where special designs have to be executed. With respect to the quality of British work, it is at least equal and often superior to American and Belgian work, while in consumption of coal the British engines have a decided superiority over the American, though not over the Belgian engines. The British manufacturers' weak point is delay in executing orders. The reports show that the American tenders promise delivery within one-third of the time required by the British firms, while they offered to supply standard locomotives of equal suitability 10 per cent. below the British price, though the latter's specifications were lower than the American offers.

Result of Locomotive Trials.

The correspondence includes the result of a series of trials of American and British freight and passenger engines, conducted by a representative of the Baldwin company and a locomotive inspector of the Egyptian railroads, from which it appears that the American freight engines consumed 25.4 per cent more coal than the British, while the latter drew 14.2 per cent. greater loads. With the same load the American passenger engine consumed 50 per cent. more coal than the British engine.

Johnstone Warns the Britishers.

Johnstone, president of the railroad board, concludes his report with a warning against the condemnation of American locomotives because of trials have been unsatisfactory, pointing out that the Egyptian engineers and firemen are not so muscular or intelligent as the Americans and that alterations had to be made to enable them to operate the locomotives satisfactorily. He says he knows of railroads where a suitable American design has been selected and where the difference of coal consumption is small.

WILD IN HIS SLEEP

Drunken Man Turns Loose Artillery in a Saloon.

Terre Haute, Ind., April 3.—Edward Cunningham, while lying in a drunken sleep in Sutherland's saloon here, fired five shots from his revolver, wounding one man and driving half a dozen others from the saloon. Cunningham came into the saloon drunk, and after drinking a glass of whisky staggered to a table, resting his head on it, and went to sleep. Four men, playing cards at another table, paid no attention to him until ten minutes later, when they were startled by the report of a revolver.

Cunningham had not moved. Another shot followed quickly, a third, fourth and fifth, but Cunningham did not stir. The card players fell over one another getting out of the place. When the bartender finally ventured to arouse Cunningham he sleepily asked for another drink. He had been dreaming that he was defending himself from an attack, and emptied the chambers of a .38-caliber revolver while holding it in his hand in his pocket. John Montgomery, the man who was shot, received three slight flesh wounds in his back.

SIXTEEN HUNDRED STRIKE

IN BOSTON BREWERIES

Boston, April 3.—Sixteen hundred workmen employed in the Boston breweries struck today because of the refusal of the master brewers to grant their demands for shorter hours.

IS THERE TO STAY

Russia's Position as to Manchuria Says Dr. W. A. P. Martin.

NO INTENTION OF LEAVING

Hence Troops Will Not Be Withdrawn From Disputed Territory.

Victoria, B. C., April 3.—Dr. W. A. P. Martin, who a month ago resigned the principality of the Imperial Chinese college at Peking and has since been offered a similar position with the Chinese university at Wu Chang, arrived by the steamer Empress of Japan, Martin was in Peking during the siege and says there have been many changes since then. China has completed a treaty with the foreign powers and all is quiet now, he said; but how long it will remain a placid country no one can say.

The recent treaty of Great Britain and Japan guarantees peace for a time only, for there is a feeling tending to the disintegration of the country among some of the powers, among whom Great Britain, Japan and the United States are for the maintenance of the integrity of China.

The Manchurian Question in Particular.

Regarding the Manchurian question, Russia did not get the special concessions favored by the treaty made by Li Hung Chang. Even to the hour before his death, when the Chinese statesman was all but unconscious, Mr. Lesser was working with him to have him place his signature to the treaty by which Russia would have secured all she wanted.

"Will the troops be withdrawn from Manchuria?"

"No, I do not think they will. Russia will make the excuse that the troops are necessary for the protection of her railways, and in my opinion Russia will ultimately have sole possession of Manchuria and Mongolia. The latter province has not yet been brought into question, but Russia is going to build a railway line across Mongolia from the nearest point of the boundary to Peking. The Russians are scheming in many ways for the retention of the districts."

After Peking correspondent announces that General Tso, commander-in-chief in Shih King, has advised the Russian government to retain possession of Manchuria.

BOY HAS CLOSE CALL

Came Very Near Being the Victim of a Moving Elevator.

Detroit, April 3.—Ernest Levesque, 18 years old, living at 615 Porter street, had a miraculous escape from instant death in the plant of Hoos, Macfarlane & Co. He was leaning against the safety gates at the elevator shaft, when the car descended, the gates closed automatically. Levesque fell to the floor, his head hanging into the shaft. Before he was able to move the car pressed upon his head.

Foreman Thomas Heffron saw the boy fall and rushed to his side, calling for help. Another employee grabbed the cable which controlled the car and stopped it. This prompt action undoubtedly saved Levesque's life, for in an instant more his head would have been crushed as it was so firmly held between the floor and the car that two or three minutes was taken in which to extricate him. It was at first thought that he had been killed, but he will recover.

GAGE ELECTED PRESIDENT

OF UNITED STATES TRUST

New York, April 3.—Lyman J. Gage, former secretary of the treasury, was today elected president of the United States Trust company.

There Was a Jap at the Wedding.

St. Paul, April 3.—Count Mastukata, the Japanese statesman and islander, arrived in St. Paul yesterday with a party of his countrymen. He attended the wedding yesterday of James J. Hill's daughter and today left for Chicago.

Most of the Mine Fell on Him.

Butte, Mont., April 3.—James Ryana, a miner at Anaconda mine, was buried under a hundred tons of rock in a cave-in. An entire level of fifteen floors and part of another level fell upon him.

CHAS. WELLES, A SCOTCH.

Little Rock, Ark., April 3.—Authentic returns give the following revised figures on the United States senatorship: For Clark, seventy-four members of the general assembly; for Jones, forty-seven; doubtful, fourteen.

Help for Jamaica's Sugar Men.

London, April 3.—Telegrams from Liverpool say that the Elder-Deerpeter company announces that it is willing to carry sugar from Kingston, Jamaica to Avonmouth, England, free of charge, in order to help the West Indian planters tide over the period until the sugar bounties are abolished.

Bishop Messner Not Appointed.

Green Bay, Wis., April 3.—All rumors of the appointment of Bishop Messner, of Green Bay, as archbishop of Manila, Philippine islands, have been set at rest by a telegram from Monsignor Sattoli, as follows: "No appointment yet made, and none will be for the present."

Vanderbilt Wins at Paris.

Paris, April 3.—W. K. Vanderbilt's Illinois II and Bat won, respectively, first and second places in the race for the Prix la Grange, the principal event of the Maisons Laiffite meeting, Ricby (American) on Leveque won the Prix d'Orgeval.

DIGNITY LAID ASIDE

Senators Cannot Be Grave When Texas and New York Cross Verbal Stuffed Clubs.

BAILEY AND DEPEW SWAP HUMOR

American Girl Being the Cause of Their Bloodless Struggle—Two Pure Food Bills.

Washington, April 3.—Discussion of the oleomargarine bill in the senate yesterday was enlivened by a colloquy between Bailey of Texas and Depew. Bailey concluded a speech begun Tuesday in opposition to the measure. Depew then matched his wit with that of Bailey on the subject of the American girl, and the sallies of the two senators were greeted with shouts of laughter both on the floor and in the galleries. The Texas' keen reference to the recent marriage of Depew was most happily fenced by the New York senator in his reference to the love and admiration excited in woman by "the youth and beauty" of Mr. Bailey.

American Girl in a Wrong Position.

When Depew arose to speak for the anti-oleo bill he said he never had heard a speech which had so fired his fancy, so appealed to his imagination and had so little effect on his judgment as that of Bailey. He had been taught that competition was the life of trade, but competition ought to be honest. If a merchant deceived his customers by foisting on them a fraud he believed that man ought to be reached by law, because every man, when he purchased an article, had a right to get what he paid for. It was perfectly evident that no industry with a good article could compete successfully with a spurious substitute with which the people were deceived. Then, referring to an allusion made by Bailey, Depew said that the American girl had been put in a wrong position before the people of the United States.

Something That Bailey Forgot.

"I forgot for the moment," interrupted Bailey, "a recent occurrence in the life of the senator from New York or I should not have made the allusion." [Laughter.]

"And but for that occurrence," he continued, "I should have said a younger man to come to the defense of the American girl. It was the senator's youth and beauty [great laughter] which astonished me when he made that remark. If he had been sound and disappointed in love, or if the sex had treated him in some way that would lead him to remark about it like that I should have understood him; but no one can meet the senator * * * without recognizing that his geniality, his happiness, his youth and beauty have become the American girl's admirer and loved him." [Long continued laughter.]

Something He Shouldn't Have Done.

"And he never ought to have gone back on her lady by saying she is a fraudulent specimen of living oleomargarine." [Laughter.]

At the conclusion of Depew's remarks Bailey and Spooner became involved in a colloquy as to some legal phase of the bill. "Will the senator from Wisconsin say," inquired Bailey, "what the object of this bill is to raise revenue?"

"I say that the object of this bill is to raise revenue," replied Spooner.

"An amusing colloquy then followed between the two senators as to the meaning of the words "paramount" and "primary."

LEGISLATION FOR PURE FOOD.

Majority and Minority Reports on Hepburn's Bill Are Presented.

Washington, April 3.—The majority and minority reports on the Hepburn pure food bill were presented to the house yesterday. The majority report says that the measure represents the view of all persons and associations seeking effective pure food legislation. The report says the necessity of such legislation is shown by the vast number of adulterated and poisonous articles on the market, most of them being imposed upon poor people. The measure, the report adds, is in no sense paternalistic, but merely protective, the same as the laws against counterfeiting and fraud.

Adamson of Georgia, in a dissenting report, says the founders of the republic never intended that the federal government should prescribe menus and codes of table etiquette. He urges that food regulations should be left to the states. Corliss of Michigan also dissents on the ground that the bill gives arbitrary power to fix standards, require labels, etc., and that uncertainty and confusion will result.

Senator McCumber, from the committee on manufactures, has reported favorably the "pure food" bill introduced by Hansbrough "for preventing the adulteration, misbranding and sale of foods, beverages, confections, drugs and condiments," etc. The bill provides for the creation of the division of foods and drugs in the bureau of chemistry in the agricultural department, and places that division in charge of the work of inspection which is provided for by the bill.

Hay to Give Evidence.

Washington, April 3.—After consulting Chairman Daltzell, of the special committee to investigate Captain Christmas' charges in connection with the transfer of the Danish West Indian Islands, Secretary Hay has indicated to the committee his intention to appear in person before it as a witness.

Money to Spend by Mail.

Washington, April 3.—A commission consisting of three officials from the

ALLIED PARTY MOVE

Twenty-seven States Represented at Gathering Opposed to Plutocracy.

PEOPLE'S PLATFORM IS INDORSED

Making a Demand for Initiative Referendum—Resolutions.

Louisville, Ky., April 3.—At the second day's session of the national allied party's convention today resolutions of regret at the death of ex-Gov. Altgeld and Hon. Ignatius Donnelly were adopted. The report of the committee on credentials showed about 250 delegates present, representing 27 states. Permanent organization was effected and the committee on resolutions presented a platform which practically sustains the platform adopted by the Missouri people's party at the convention at Kansas City last September, making a demand for initiative referendum the chief point at issue, holding if this point could be carried the remainder of the principles desired would follow as a matter of course.

First Day's Session.

Louisville, Ky., April 3.—The movement for the formation of an Allied party, comprising adherents of all parties opposed to the Republicans and Democrats, or, as the call for the meeting stated, "a union of reform forces against plutocracy," took definite shape yesterday afternoon, when a convention attended by about 200 delegates, representing eight states and as many different parties, was called to order at Liederkreis hall, in this city. The work yesterday was of a preliminary nature, a temporary organization being effected and committees appointed to prepare for the permanent organization. The convention adjourned at 4:30 p. m. for the day.

ELEVEN SHOT IN A DAY

Private McGee's Testimony in the Waller Court Martial at Manila.

Manila, April 3.—At yesterday's session of the trial by court-martial of Maj. Littleton W. T. Waller, of the marine corps, on the charge of killing natives of the island of Samar without trial, Private McGee of the marine corps testified that twelve men were shot, eleven in one day and one the next day. When called upon to clear up certain points of his testimony McGee refused to answer, on the ground that it might incriminate him.

The court will await the arrival here of Gen. Jacob H. Smith, in command on the island of Samar, before hearing any more witnesses.

Up to noon today 117 cases of cholera had been reported and 23 deaths from the disease had occurred.

postoffice department and three from the treasury department will meet here within a few days to consider the subject of the establishment of a postal currency, for the transmission of small amounts through the mails. The notes will be payable only at the place designated thereon by the purchaser.

Proposes a System of Drawback.

Washington, April 3.—The ways and means committee is giving hearings on the bill introduced by Lovering of Massachusetts to allow drawbacks of customs duties and internal revenue taxes on articles of domestic manufacture intended for exportation. The measure is designed to shape our laws along lines already adopted by Germany, France, England and other competing nations.

Would Invalidate a Treaty.

Washington, April 3.—Patterson of Tennessee has introduced a bill in the house to abolish slavery in the Philippines and invalidate the treaty between General Bates and the sultan of the Sulu islands.

Pay for Letter Carriers Overtime.

Washington, April 3.—The house committee on claims has reported favorably a bill appropriating \$222,944 for overtime service of numerous letter carriers.

Rounds Out Her Century.

Indianapolis, April 3.—Mrs. Elizabeth Ozmooore, who is living with her daughter, Mrs. Virginia Moore, 304 McGill street, was born April 2, 1802. Yesterday began her one hundred and first year. She was born in Northampton county, North Carolina, where she lived until she came to this city twenty-eight years ago. Of her seven children only one, Mrs. Moore, is now living.

Three-Cent Fares at Detroit.

Des Moines, Ia., April 3.—The Des Moines city railway has voluntarily proposed to the city council to sell eight tickets for a quarter, to be accepted as fares between the hours of 6 and 7 a. m. and 6 and 7 p. m. The proposition is made with the reservation that if any other street railway company is granted a franchise the fare will be restored to a 5-cent basis.

Chicago City Election.

Chicago, April 3.—The number of members of the city council chosen by both parties at the election Tuesday was as follows: Republicans, 16; Democrats, 17. The Republican majority in the council over Democrats and independents is eight. Four of the elections Tuesday will be contested.

NOVEL LABOR POINT

In Which the Employer Who Is Not a Party Has to "Pay the Freight."

BREWERS PUBLISH A COMPLAINT

Could Be Happy with Either Organization, but Are Allowed To Be with Neither.

Cincinnati, O., April 3.—At a meeting of the Central Labor council of Cincinnati, Covington, Newport and adjoining towns, eighty-two trades and labor unions being represented, sympathy with the United Brewery Workers was expressed, the boycott emphasized, and war declared on the engineers and firemen, as well as on the local brewers. Yesterday the local brewers made a general denial of the declaration of the Central Labor council and adopted unanimously the following: "The basis of the decision recently rendered by President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, was that the claim of the brewery workers' union to the jurisdiction over certain trades and workmen working in breweries is without justification."

Union Ignores Gompers' Declaration.

"President Gompers decided that the action of both the brewery workers' union and the unions of engineers and firemen was wrong, but that no brewer whatsoever attached to the brewery proprietors involved. The Central Labor Council expelled the engineers and firemen for alleged conspiracy with the brewery proprietors against the brewery workers' union. Gompers has been two days to testimony and said: 'An inference of conspiracy is unwarranted.' In spite of this decision the Central Labor Council still sustains this charge against the brewers of Cincinnati and endeavors to excite the prejudice of organized labor against them."

Brewers Make a Proposition.

The brewers then charge the union with violation of contract, and demand their willingness to stand by the broken contract if given the right to hire and discharge men—a right enjoyed by all employers except brewers—a statement the brewers declare was induced by Gompers. The brewers say the condition was agreed to in Gompers' presence by the union representatives. They then continue: "During the five weeks of the lockout brought about by this jurisdiction struggle between two unions, the brewable the brewers were an innocent party, the brewing business of the city, which the Central Labor Council claims represents \$28,000,000, had to be saved from ruin, and no other means of thus saving it existed except than by employing new men."

Strikers Demand Is Rejected.

"These new men could not have been obtained unless a pledge had been given them by the employing brewers that they should have steady work, provided they gave satisfaction. It was stipulated that they must join the union, as the brewers desired that all should be unionized. Admitting this necessity, the brewers could not employ these men—numbering 400—the brewery workers' union was willing that they should be retained, but demanded that the brewers should take back at once and simply lay off all the old men whose places had been filled by new ones. The brewery proprietors refused to be a party to such a transaction, and therewith negotiations ended."

Employers Ask a Question.

"The battle now waged is one of jurisdiction, over which the employer has no control whatever. It is a controversy between the upholders of trade autonomy, to which the American Federation of Labor is pledged, and industrial autonomy, which a certain section of the labor element is endeavoring to force upon that federation. Is it reasonable that a great industry should suffer the heunt of this controversy between laboring men and be persecuted and damaged, for no other cause than because it has not the power to settle it in favor of either party?"

TIED UP BY THIRTY STRIKERS

Three Thousand Miners Can't Work Because the Engineers Won't.

Butte, Mont., April 3.—Three thousand miners employed in Anaconda, Parrot and Washoe properties are walking the streets as a result of the strike of the stationary engineers at the mines of the above companies. The strikers number but thirty men, yet not a cage can be lowered in any of the properties mentioned, and there is a possibility of the smelters at Anaconda being closed down in part or wholly in consequence.

The engineers' union does not endorse the action of the striking engineers. President William Scallon, of the Anaconda company, in a statement he has issued quotes an agreement entered into by the stationary engineers' union and the mine managements which has a year to run yet. The striking engineers do not deny the existence of the agreement.

Couldn't Weaken His Testimony.

Chicago, April 3.—Robert Keissig, the chief witness against Lewis J. Thoms, who is accused of the murder of Carlisle on the steamer Peerless last winter, underwent cross-examination yesterday. A strong effort was made to make it appear that Keissig's story of gruesome murder existed only in a disordered imagination. His testimony, however, was not materially weakened.

Honor Proposed to Woman.

Washington, April 3.—The postoffice department has under consideration the question of placing on one of the postage stamps of the new issue the head of some woman who is connected with the history of the country.

DENIES HIM

Denmark Claims to Have Nothing in Common With Christmas

IN THE ISLAND DEAL

Resumption of Investigation at Washington.

Copenhagen, April 3.—An official note was issued today formally announcing the Danish ministry has had no connection with Capt. Christmas. The latter applied for an audience but the premier refused to see him or receive a copy of his report on the subject of negotiations for the sale of the Danish West Indies.

Investigation Proceeds.

Washington, April 3.—Investigation of the charges in connection with the Danish West Indies negotiations was resumed today before the house committee. Abner McKinley was the first witness. He disclaimed any acquaintance with Christmas except only a casual one. Representative Gardner, of New Jersey, and Col. W. C. Brown were also on the stand and denied all knowledge of Christmas except a mere acquaintance.

ALL NOW SERENE

Spalding Reestablishes Peace in Baseball Circles by Resigning.

New York, April 3.—The National League base ball war is practically ended. A. G. Spalding has resigned his claim as chief executive of the big organization, and the office will be tendered to William G. Temple, of Pittsburgh. There will be no further contest in the court. Spalding's letter of resignation was presented to the magnates at the second day's session of the peace conference at the Fifth Avenue hotel. The letter was presented by James Hart, president of the Chicago club.

Thus ends one of the bitterest internal struggles that has ever shaken the National League and which threatened to wreck the premier base ball organization. While Temple has not been formally elected to the chief executive office of the league it was decided unanimously to offer him the place.

KILLED IN EXPLOSION

Mine and Furnace Accidents Cause Loss of Many Lives.

Chicago, April 3.—As the result of the explosion in the blast furnace of the Illinois Steel works in South Chicago this morning two workmen are dead and four injured victims badly burned by molten metal.