

NORTH STATE MATTERS

Newsy Items Gleaned From Murphy to Plante.

Smith to Be Tried.

Whiteville, Special.—When Jabel Register was hanged last week for the murder of Jim Staley, colored, A. C. Smith, who was implicated in the murder of Jesse Soles the same night, in the same house, through Jabel Register, was somewhat relieved as one of the principal witnesses against him could not put in an appearance to testify, and he thought possibly he would escape another trial altogether. But he was too sanguine in this particular, as Smith's own attorney says his indictment holds good against him, and he will either be placed on trial during the present week or at the next term of court in April. When he is placed on trial H. B. Register, the father of Jabel, will unquestionably be brought here to give evidence against Smith, from the State penitentiary, where he is serving a life sentence. Cross Edmondson, who was with Jabel on the night of the murder and who turned State's evidence, will be brought here by Homer L. Lyon, Smith's attorney, as soon as Smith is placed on trial.

Testing the Generators.

Charlotte, Special.—A construction engineer and expert of the General Electric Company is now engaged in testing, to their full capacity, the 1,250 horse power electric generators of the Catawba Power Company, near Rock Hill, S. C. So far four of these generators have been installed and others will be put in as they are needed. The transmission lines are up between Rock Hill, S. C., and the plant of the company and the only reason the factories and the manufacturing plants in Rock Hill are not using the power now is because they have not yet had motors installed.

State News Items.

Greenville, Special.—After a closely contested election the dispensary won by a small vote. So close was the contest and so evenly divided the forces that neither side dared claim the victory until the polls closed and the votes were counted.

President McIver of the Normal and Industrial College, says the plans for the Carnegie Library there are in preparation. The work will be done by next autumn. The building is to cost at least \$15,000 and may cost \$20,000.

North Wilkesboro, Special.—The Republican executive committee met here Tuesday night and elected Messrs. Wilkesboro as the time and place for holding the Republican Congressional Convention for the eighth district.

Judge Simonton notifies Governor Aycock that he will hear the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad receivership matter here March 10.

The Chester timber on Craggy Mountain, near Asheville, has been sold to a leather firm for \$300,000.

The A. & M. summer school has received a check for \$1,000 from the Postoffice fund.

Sunk Off Hatteras.

Norfolk, Special.—Penniless and almost destitute of clothes, six members of the crew of the wrecked schooner David P. Davis, of Bath, Maine, which were picked up off Hatteras during a gale by Diamond Shoals Lightship, have arrived here. The men vividly recount the collision, which occurred off Hatteras last Friday night shortly before midnight, when the Davis was run down and dismasted off Hatteras by an unknown schooner. The lookout on the Davis says he sighted a schooner heading down on the Davis, but before he could make a single movement the collision occurred and the schooner was helpless, with all four masts gone and a gaping hole in her hull, into which water was pouring. The schooner's crew of 10 men manned the three pumps, one of which was a wrecking pump, and worked until they were exhausted. The water continued to gain upon them, despite their desperate efforts. Finding his vessel doomed, Captain Erwin ordered the Davis abandoned Saturday morning and a boat was launched and manned. In the meantime the dismantled wreck had been sighted by Diamond Shoal Lightship, which sent off a boat to take off the survivors.

Turned Out Well.

Notwithstanding the publicity given his pranks, Robert Lincoln turned out well, and despite the appeals to childish vanity which are made on behalf of Archie Roosevelt, the boy, no doubt, has enough in him to make a man," says the Boston Journal, a rock-ribbed Republican organ. "If Archie builds a snow fort in front of the White House the fortress is given national publicity. If he fires a snow ball it is assumed that the snow ball is aimed at the sill of one of the President's callers. Archie has the strenuous characteristics of his father, and his father and his mother, of course, are proud of him, but do not covet the excess of publicity which is given the childish sports."

News of the Day.

In one of his more recent hysterical bursts the Rev. Dr. Parkhurst said in discussing Abraham Lincoln: "As to his mother, Nancy, the kindest treatment we can give her is to write her with an interrogation point and let her go." Considerable indignation has been aroused by this remark, regarding which several letters have appeared in the papers. One writer says that Dr. Parkhurst is most effectively answered by Abraham Lincoln's own statement, made in mature life: "All that I am or hope to be I owe to my angel mother."

NATIONAL LAWMAKERS

What the Two Houses of Congress Have Been Doing.

Senate Passes Naval Bill.

The Senate Monday passed the naval appropriation bill, which has been before it for the past four or five days and then proceeded to the consideration of the army bill. The principal question debated in connection with the naval bill was that the price and method of supplying armor plate for battleships, and it grew out of an amendment suggested by Mr. Patterson providing for a government armor plant. He ultimately withdrew the amendment, but offered a series of amendments which would limit the price of armor and prohibit purchase from trusts, all of which were laid on the table. An amendment to the naval bill proposed by Mr. Hale was agreed to, decreasing the amount for the navy yard at Charleston, S. C., from \$656,500 to \$341,500. In speaking of the continued growth of the navy, Mr. Patterson said the completion of the naval program would place the United States ahead of Germany and Russia in actual tonnage, and ahead of France and Great Britain in efficiency of fighting tonnage, "and my judgment," he continued, "is that American sentiment will not permit the United States to fall behind in its naval power any nation that it has passed.

Mr. Patterson discussed the Philippine question, saying that while he did not believe in holding the Philippines, he hoped the conscience of the American people would be aroused over the injustice of the present situation. Speaking of the armor plate question, Mr. Bacon said that this government had utterly and abjectly surrendered to the armor makers, leaving them to charge their own without effort on its part to make armor for itself.

The reading of the army bill had not been concluded when the Senate adjourned.

Postal Affairs in the House.

Postal affairs engrossed the attention of the House Monday practically to the exclusion of all else. The subject was introduced by Mr. Overstreet, chairman of the committee on post-offices and post-roads, who submitted the report of the committee on the Hay resolution calling for certain information regarding the use of influence by members of the house to secure increases in salaries, etc., for postmasters. There was a full attendance of members on both sides of the chamber when Mr. Overstreet stated that he had been directed by the unanimous committee to recommend that the resolution be tabled and the information wanted accompany the report. Minorities, including Messrs. Williams, of Mississippi, and Mackintosh, of Georgia, urged that the report be tabled should be deferred, as they did not have an opportunity to read the report, so an agreement was reached to postpone further action until Wednesday, and 1,000 copies of the report were ordered printed. There were several debates on the motion to table, and a formal amendment will be offered by the minority to provide for a general investigation of the Postoffice Department.

Mr. Overstreet, in connection with the report, said that in his opinion there was not a single instance of any reflection on the integrity of any member. When the printed reports were brought in later by a messenger, members crowded around the door-keeper's desk to secure copies, and business was suspended temporarily until all the reports were read. The postoffice appropriation bill was then taken up and Mr. Moon (Democrat, of Tennessee), the ranking minority member of the postoffice committee, arraigned the present system employed in the Postoffice Department and made an appeal for a general investigation of the affairs of the Department. Mr. Cowherd, Democrat, of Missouri, also a member of the committee, followed with an analytical review of the charges made in the Bristol report, which he referred to as a shameful story of fraud and mismanagement. He also favored a general congressional investigation of postal affairs. Mr. Cowherd read a letter written by an agent of the Time Clock Company intimating that money would be used to influence favorable action. Mr. Cowherd said shares of Montague Indicator stock had been given to Beavers and Heath, and he thought some measures might have been taken to find out whether there had been any unlawful act on Heath's part.

Thirteen Lives in Peril.

York, Pa., Special.—Flood conditions along the York county shore of the Susquehanna river are rather uncertain. The ice is being held by Hartman's Island, near New Holland, but it is expected to start again at any minute, and if it does great damage is expected. For miles towering gorges present a magnificent spectacle, and here and there is devastation and ruin. Shelby's Island, near Goldsboro, tonight is partly submerged, and on it are John and George Burger, their mother, their wives and their children. The Governor tomorrow will send State officials to the scene in an effort to remove the people.

Emmett Celebration.

Washington, Special.—Sympathy for the people of Ireland and a declaration of the hope that she soon will be free, were the keynote of addresses made by the speakers at the celebration Saturday night of the one hundred and twenty-sixth anniversary of the birth of Robert Emmet, by the United Irish Society of the District of Columbia. Those who made speeches were Representatives Kebo, Dover, of West Virginia, and Wiley and Delegate Rodgers, of New Mexico.

LYNCHING IN OHIO

Springfield Mob Shoots to Death a Negro Who Killed An Officer

SHORT WORK FOR RICH. NIXON

After Killing the Negro the Infuriated Mob Strung Him on a Telegraph Pole and Mutilated His Dead Body.

Springfield, Ohio, Special.—At 11 o'clock the negro, Richard Nixon, was taken from the jail and shot to death in the jail yard and the body was taken from there to the corner of Main street and Mountain avenue, and hung to a telegraph pole, where the mob spent the next half hour riddling the body with bullets from several hundred revolvers. The mob forced an entrance to the jail by butting in the east doors with a railroad iron. At 10:20 the mob melted rapidly and it was the general opinion that no more attempts could be made to force an entrance. Small groups of men, however, could be seen in the shadows of the court house, and two adjacent livery stables. At 10:45 o'clock the police were satisfied that there was nothing more to fear and they, with other officials and newspaper men, passed freely in and out of the jail. Shortly before 11 o'clock a diversion was made by a small crowd moving from the east doors around to the south entrance. The police followed and a bluff was made at jostling them off the steps leading up to the south entrance. The crowd at this point kept growing while yells of "hold the police," "smash the doors," "lynch the nigger," were made, interspersed with revolver shots. All this time the party with the heavy railroad iron was beating at the east door which shortly yielded to the battering ram as the negro entered the doors. The men then surged in the door, overpowered the sheriff, turkey and handful of deputies and began the assault on the iron trustful leading to the cells. The police from the south door was called inside to keep the mob from the cells and in the meantime the south door had shared the fate of the east one. In an incredible short time the jail was filled with a mob of 250 men with all the entrances and yard gates blocked by fully 2,000 men, thus making it impossible for the militia to have prevented access to the jail. The heavy iron partition leading to the cells resisted the mob effectively until the cold chisels and sledge hammers arrived, which were only two or three minutes later in arriving. The padlock to the turnstile was broken and the mob soon filled the corridor leading to the iron gate. Seeing that further resistance was useless, to avoid the killing of innocent persons, the authorities consented to the demand of the mob for the right man. He was dragged from his cell to the jail door and thrown down the stone steps to a court in the jail yard. Fearing an attempt on the part of the police to rescue him the leaders formed a hollow square. Some one knocked the negro to the ground and those near to him fell back four or five feet. Nine shots were fired into his posterior body and satisfied that the negro was dead, a dozen men grabbed the lifeless body and with a triumphant cheer the mob surged into Columbia street and marched to Fountain avenue, one of the principal streets of the town. From here they marched south to the intersection of Main street and a rope was tied around Nixon's neck. Two men climbed the pole and threw the rope over the top-most cross arm and drew the body about 18 feet above the street. They then descended and their work was greeted with a cheer from the mob. They began and for 30 minutes the body was kept swaying back and forth from the force of the rain of bullets which was poured in on it. Frequently the arms would fly up convulsively when a muscle was struck, and the mob went fairly wild with delight. Throughout the whole affair order was maintained and every one seemed in the best of humor, joking with the nearest neighbor while reloading his revolver.

Richard Nixon was shot to death for the killing of Policeman Charles Collins, who died Monday from wounds received at the hands of Dixon on Sunday.

Clash at Clemson College.

Spartanburg, S. C., Special.—According to information received in private letters there has been another clash between the faculty and students at Clemson College. Details of the trouble are rather meagre, and the matter has been kept from the newspapers, although the affair developed several days ago. Several students were sent away from the college for a breach of discipline, and it is said to have precipitated the trouble. It is likely that if the reports will be founded the particulars will be forthcoming within the next few days.

Russians Mistreat Koreans.

Seoul, By Cable.—The Russian soldiers operating in the vicinity of Anju are committing all manner of excesses, mistreating the native women and perpetrating robbery upon every opportunity. Korean soldiers attacked a body of the invaders on Friday last the 4th instant, and succeeded in killing thirty of them. It is reported that as the result of a collision between Russian and Korean soldiers at Kang, H., the Russians were driven beyond the Yalu river.

Pastor Called.

New York, Special.—The Rev. Chas. Martin Niles, D. D., rector of St. Paul's Church, Ossining-on-Hudson, has been called to the rectorship of Trinity parish, Columbia S. C., recently made vacant by the death of Rev. Churchill Satterlee, son of the Bishop of Washington. The Rev. Dr. Niles has accepted the call and will begin his duties in Columbia on Palm Sunday.

RUSSIA'S WARSHIPS BOTTLED

New Battleships Will Not Be Available Until the End of August.

London, By Cable.—Little change in the far Eastern situation is reported. It is apparent that the Japanese are busily engaged in transporting their forces into Korea, and this work is being facilitated by the enforced inactivity of the navy.

According to the Sebastopol correspondent of The Daily Graphic, Admiral Skrydloff has learned privately from Port Arthur that the Russian battleship Retzivan lies in such a position as to block effectually the exit of battleships from the harbor, the passage being practicable only for cruisers. The correspondent adds that the Russian new battleships now building on the Baltic will not be ready for active commission before the end of August.

The Japanese official who has charge of Japan's financial and commercial interests in England declares that his government foresaw the possibility of coal being declared contraband of war and that it had been collecting large stores of Welsh steam coal for years, so that today it has a supply sufficient for the needs of the navy for years to come.

Russia Feels Easier.

St. Petersburg, By Cable.—There exists a high authority for the statement that Russia now has a reason to feel more tranquil regarding the attitude of Great Britain.

The real reason for the visit to St. Petersburg of Count Benckendorff, Russian ambassador to Great Britain, while ostensibly to see his son off to the far East, was personally to assure his government of his belief that the Japanese ally were ill-founded, and the obligations of the Anglo-Japanese treaty would not move unless compelled so to do by the entrance into affairs in the far East of a third power.

As the Associated Press is also credibly informed, the British and French governments have reached a thorough understanding, by which they have pledged mutual non-interference, Russian now feels much more secure against European complications.

Attacked by Crank.

Washington Special.—Armed with a .38-caliber revolver, William O'Brien, alias William Duffy, an insane discharged soldier, entered the War Department, and going to room 227, in the mall and record division, shot Robert J. Manning, a messenger, and Arthur Weicker, a clerk. Miss Emma Saxton, another clerk, barely missed being shot. Manning's wound is considered dangerous. Weicker was shot in the left arm above the elbow. Before the maniac could fire a third time he was overpowered by James J. Dawson, a messenger. It required the combined strength of half a dozen men to finally subdue the man. Prominent among them was Lieut. General Adna R. Chaffee, chief of staff. The lunatic still held the smoking weapon in his hand when Gen. Chaffee noticed it, and with his left hand on the man's throat took the weapon from him, and also the papers in his pockets.

Destructive Prairie Fires

Lawton, Okla., Special.—Reports received here indicate that five persons have been burned to death and 3,000 square miles of territory in Kiowa and Comanche counties swept by prairie fires. Hundreds of people are homeless and it is impossible to estimate accurately the financial loss, owing to the wide extent of country affected. Following is a partial list of the killed and injured: D. Harmon, living six miles north-east of Lawton, burned to a crisp; John Harmon, cannot live; A. N. Crawford, near Lawton, seriously burned; Mrs. Henderson, widow living near Lawton, and two daughters, seriously burned; one cannot live. Genert says that more fatalities are expected, as the reports from some districts are meagre.

News in Notes.

In 1896 Congress adjourned on June 7, ten days before the Republican National Convention. In 1900 adjournment was taken on June 11, two weeks before the convention at Philadelphia. The Republican convention will be held this year on June 21, and it will be a reversal of procedure if the Senators agree to an adjournment of Congress before June 1.—Washington Post.

The French Minister of Agriculture has received from the Riviera a report which shows that the orange growers are threatened with the worst of calamities. A microscopic insect, scientifically known as chrysumphalus minor, is the cause of an orange disease as potentially destructive as the potato disease which spread famine and devastation over Ireland 57 years ago. H. Belle, an expert in Nice, has been investigating the origin and propagation of this malady among the oranges. The council of the department of Nice has taken the matter in hand. Orange growers are combining for the extirpation of chrysumphalus minor. It is said that the insect was imported from America some years ago, and that the first signs of its depredations were detected in Florence.

A London paper, the Chronicle, says that in the matter of clothes, the House of Commons is the most correct assembly of legislators in the world, and the American House of Representatives the most astonishing. "The ordinary Congressional costume," it says, "is a long, very loose frock coat, a low-cut waist-coat, turned down collar, white bow and Derby or felt hat. At first glance one would easily take Congress for an assembly of dissenting ministers."

TOWN UNDER FIRE

The City of Vladivostok Heavily Bomarded

THE SHELLS FAILED TO BURST

They Directed Their Fire Against the Shore Batteries and the Town—The Russians Did Not Reply.

Vladivostok, By Cable.—A fleet of five battleships and two cruisers appeared off this place at 1:25 Sunday afternoon and bombarded the town and shore batteries for fifty-five minutes.

The fleet approached from the direction of Askold Island, at the east entrance of Usuri Bay, and about 22 miles southeast of Vladivostok. Entering Usuri Bay the enemy formed in line of battle, but did not approach to a closer range than five and one-third miles. They directed their fire against the shore batteries and the town, but no damage resulted as most of their 290 lyditte shells failed to burst.

The Russian batteries commanded by Generals Veronetz and Artamoff did not reply, awaiting a closer approach of the enemy.

The Japanese fire ceased at 2:20 p. m., and the enemy retired in the direction of Askold Island. Simultaneously two torpedo boat destroyers appeared near Askold Island and two more near Cape Middel. The Japanese ships were covered with ice.

The attack resulted in no loss to the Russians but cost the enemy 290,000 roubles, (\$100,000) in ammunition. Most of the projectiles were six and twelve-inch shells.

The population of Vladivostok was warned this morning of the presence of a hostile fleet and of the prospect of an attack during the day, but it remained tranquil.

Japanese Advancing.

St. Petersburg, By Cable.—Advices from Vladivostok say that the 2,500 Japanese troops who landed at Selagin Bay, (on the east coast of northern Korea), are advancing toward Musan (218 miles from General San) with the intention of ultimately reaching Hungnam (on the left bank of the Yumen River about 100 miles west of Vladivostok) and threatening the Russian flank.

In order to checkmate this move a Russian outpost, 1,500 strong, is advancing to occupy Koyryong, on the Yumen river, a walled city which the Japanese must pass. The naval mobilization forehanded in these dispatches was partially decided on today. Three eastern provinces of European Russia, Vyatka, Perm and Ufa, are included in the plan, the purpose stated being to strengthen the crews of the Pacific squadron. The Novosti prints a significant editorial article which is very congratulatory toward Great Britain.

The paper argues that the understanding between the countries with regard to an Asiatic policy will assure peace in Asia, without which the normal development of Russian and British interests there would be impossible. If Great Britain, The Novosti says, would agree to an outlet for Russia to the Indian ocean, Great Britain possesses in India a policy of unconditional guaranty by Russia.

The Novoe Vremia also discusses the offers of British friendship but with bad grace, saying: "John Bull believes he has a better chance of reaching the winning post with Great Britain and Japan in double harness than with a troika including the American Mustang."

The wife of a naval officer gives a graphic account of the bombardment of Port Arthur Feb. 9 and the flight of women and children the next day. She was awakened in the middle of the night by the heavy reports of the guns and her first thought was that they were due to blasting operations at the dock yard, but when the guns of the fortress began to boom she was stricken. She went out on the balcony and saw the searchlights wildly swirling. The town was deserted except in front of the residence of Vice-roy Alexieff.

The officer's wife, with an infant, took a train from Port Arthur in the morning and she describes the awful crush at the station and also at Dalny. Great hardships were suffered by the travelers for eighteen days. The trains and stations were crowded and the woman found it impossible even to lay her baby down on the floor of the car, which was covered with baggage. She says that mothers fought to get food for their children. Direct through communication is now established between Vice-roy Alexieff's headquarters at Mukden and St. Petersburg. This is believed to be the longest circuit in the world, being over 6,000 miles, whereas direct communication between London and Teheran, a distance of only 5,000 miles, hitherto has been the longest.

Prince Louis Napoleon, who has been in command of a grenadier brigade in the Caucasus, has arrived here and the understanding is that he will receive an important command on the frontier.

Three Boys Burned to Death.

Bucktuche, N. D., Special.—Three sons of Mr. Lewis Savon, a widow, were burned to death, and a fourth probably fatally injured in a fire that destroyed their home at Black river during the night. The bodies of Joseph, aged 25 years; Thaddeus, 14, and John, 12, were found in the ruins. Albert escaped the flames by jumping from a window, but was dangerously injured. The mother was unharmed.

LIVE ITEMS OF NEWS.

Many Matters of General Interest in Short Paragraphs.

Down in Dixie.

Many persons believe the Wabash is behind the new Tidewater Railroad just chartered in Virginia that is to run from Giles county to Norfolk.

It was decided Wednesday to hold the annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans at Nashville, Tenn., June 15 and 16.

The President Wednesday sent to the Senate the nomination of Julia M. Merrick as postmaster at Walhalla, S. C.

The removal of bolts from the rails is believed to have caused the fatal Roanoke and Southern wreck near Henry Station, Va.

Edward Emmet, a woodsman, who claimed St. Louis as his home, died at Horton, W. Va., from drinking hot drops as a substitute for whiskey.

Miss Louise Peignet du Ballet, French teacher at Wytheville Seminary, Wytheville, Va., has been ill with grip and bronchitis.

A non-union man who has been working at the steel plant of the Parkersburg Iron and Steel Company during the strike was fired upon while returning home from work. A Federal warrant has been issued for a striker who is suspected of the shooting.

Detectives Tomlinson and Gibson, of Richmond, went to Suffolk jail and had a long talk with William Ferris, alias "the Kid," the alleged slayer of Policeman Bob Austin, of Richmond. Ferris denied that he had confessed to three fellow-prisoners, but the officers think he is Austin's slayer.

Property owners on the eastern branch of the Elizabeth river, which the Norfolk and Herley Bridge Company proposes to span with a wooden bridge 1,600 feet long, announce that they will fight the request of the bridge company to build the bridge when the application is presented to the War Department.

At The National Capital.

Commander Miller, of the cruiser Colombia, notified President Morales, of Santo Domingo, that he would not permit the blockading of any island ports.

The Cabinet decided not to send any troops to the Isthmus of Panama.

The Senate passed the bill requiring the transportation of army and navy supplies in American vessels.

The House concluded general debate on the District of Columbia appropriation bill.

The House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce directed an investigation to determine whether the "beef trust" is violating the injunction resting against it.

The Senate Committee on Naval Affairs favorably reported the Naval Appropriation bill, with several important amendments.

Senator Gallinger introduced a bill to increase salaries of Government executive officers and members of Congress, VIRGINIA AND WEST VIRGINIA.

The schooner David P. Davis, bound for Baltimore, was sunk by a collision off Hatteras.

Preparations are complete for the Republican State Convention, which meets in Norfolk Thursday.

At The North.

Mrs. Harriet S. MacMurphy, of Omaha, Neb., who has some reputation as a lecturer on domestic science will conduct a restaurant for dyspeptics at the St. Louis World's Fair.

Philadelphia continues to pay a heavy price in human life for its shameful neglect of ordinary precautions for its water supply. Last week there were 88 new cases of typhoid fever and 13 deaths, and even this total was hailed as an improvement upon the previous week, when there were 126 new cases, though only 19 deaths.

From Across The Sea.

The Japanese general staff of the Guards Regiment sailed for Korea.

A combined attack on Port Arthur was reported.

Sir William Vernon-Harcourt, the famous English Liberal, is to retire from Parliament.

Plans are on foot to erect in Berlin one of the handsomest opera houses in the world.

Paris, By Cable.—Information reaching here from official sources shows the Japanese concentration of troops is going on extensively in the neighborhood of Ping Yang, Korea. Large forces are departing from transport at nearby ports, from which it is assumed that an extensive land engagement is imminent in northern Korea.

Miscellaneous Matters.

The postoffice at Humphreys, Ark., where the postmaster was a negro, has been blown up with dynamite.

Folk delegates jumped out of windows during a turbulent Democratic county convention at Clayton, Mo.

Lady Grisel and Baron Belhaven were married in Westminster Abbey, the first wedding ever held there during Lent.

14 PEOPLE CRUSHED.

Collapse of Steel Skeleton of Hotel Dallington

OTHERS MAY BE IN WRECKAGE

The Building Department Entered Repeated Charges of Violation Against the Building, Which Were Disregarded.

New York, Special.—Fourteen persons are believed to have been killed, of whom the bodies of only five have been recovered, about a score injured, and several are missing through the collapse of the steel skeleton of the Hotel Dallington, a thirteen-story apartment house in course of erection at 575 West Forty-seventh street. The steel frame had been erected as far as the eleventh floor, and the structure was swarming with iron workers, masons and laborers, when, without an instant's warning, the upper floor sagged and collapsed and the whole structure fell with a crash that was heard for blocks and shook all the buildings in the vicinity. A portion of the steel frame fell upon the rear of the Hotel Patterson, on West Forty-seventh street, crushing in the wall of the dining-room and killing Mrs. Ella Lacey Storrs, the wife of Frank Storrs, a wealthy resident of Rye, Westchester county, as she was sitting at luncheon with the wife of Rev. Dr. Minot Savage, who escaped unhurt.

The other dead, so far as known, are Frederick Morrill, foreman of the Roebbing Construction Company, a derrick man and two unidentified men, apparently laborers. Among those missing is Frank J. Allison, of the Allison Realty Company, the builders of the hotel, who is known to have been in the building when it fell. Efforts to recover the bodies of the dead and rescue those imprisoned in the wreck were begun by the firemen immediately after the crash, and the work of searching the ruins will be continued all night. Owing to the enormous mass of metal wreckage, days may elapse before all the bodies are recovered.

The cause of the disaster generally accepted is the overloading of the floors. Foreman James Halpin, in charge of the iron workers, stated that there was a large quantity of cement and other building material on the fifth floor, and that on the ninth floor were eighty-three iron beams which were to have been used in constructing the remaining floors of the building.

That criminal carelessness is chargeable to somebody is shown by the fact that the building department had placed repeated charges of violation against the contractor, the last one of inspector Charles French, because "the side walls were more than two stories in advance of the front walls, and the floor beams were not properly bolted and tied."

In spite of this and previous warnings, the contractor is responsible for the construction of the building went ahead, regardless of consequences.

Adjoining the collapsed building on the west is the four-story brown-stone residence of Harold Brown. Some of the huge iron beams which were on the house's side stove holes in the wall and roof, and dislodged a part of the brown-stone front, which was thrown to the street. The occupants escaped uninjured. On the east side is a house occupied by A. Walpole. Some of the beams fell on the house, but had been dislodged a few minutes before the crash. A few beams struck the house, tearing off a portion of the roof and smashing holes in the side walls.

Mrs. Storrs, whose husband is in London, was sitting at luncheon with Mrs. Savage when the crash came, and she and Ernest Meier, a waiter, were instantly buried under the debris of the roof and walls. Mrs. Savage barely escaped being struck, but her skirt was extracted, but died within a few minutes. The water is believed to be fatally injured. The other occupants of the dining-room escaped unhurt.

For a Dispensary.

Wilmington, Special.—Those who are in a position to know say that within ten days the campaign for a dispensary in Wilmington will be launched in earnest. However, the temperance advocates will make no effort to rout the open saloons before the first of next January. The necessity for a vote upon the question 90 days preceding the regular election in November is assigned as the reason for drawing the lines so early. Should the anti-saloon element postpone the election as late as August, it would then be too late to close the saloons in January, in the event that they are successful. The requisite number of names were secured to a petition calling for the election during last fall.

District Appropriation.

Washington, Special.—The House devoted the entire day Tuesday to consideration of the District of Columbia appropriation bill, but did not conclude action on the measure. The House committee of the whole amended the bill by unanimous vote so as to fix the maximum rates which may be charged the District of Columbia for telephone service or for telephones in private residences at from \$25 to \$50 per annum. The amendment was proposed by Mr. Bartlett, of Georgia.

A Wireless Test.

Pensacola, Fla., Special.—Wireless telegraphy is being put in practical use and sent to the battleship Texas. She was fully 100 miles out when the first message was received, and though going at full speed the vessel did not arrive until late in the afternoon. Other vessels of the navy will be communicated with as they approach.