PASSENGERS BLAME CAPTAIN AND CREW.

Miss Sadie Gallup Refused Admission to Boat By Captain McKay.

Woman With Baby Also Pushed Aside and Both Were Drowned.

About 130 Lives Now Believed to Have Been Lost in the Wreck.

Providence, R. I., Feb. 14.—A new element was injected into the horror attending the loss of the steamer Larchmont in Block Island Sound Monday night through a collision with the coal laden schooner, Harry Knowlton, when Capt. McVey of the steamer, early today admitted that his life-boat was "one of the first, if not the first to leave the sinking ship." This statement was made in reply to charges by Fred. Hiergsell, an 18 year old lad, of Brooklyn, one of the survivors. Hiergsell alleged that the passengers were left for themselves, the ship's crew crowded into the boats without attempting to provide for the passengers and that Capt. McVey was the first to desert the ship. The statement of young Hiergsell created a sensation in view of the fact that ten of the 19 survivors were employees on board the ship, or in other words, while approximately 20 per cent. of the vessel's crew was saved, only eight per cent. of the passengers survived.

Captain McVey explained that, while his boat may have been the first in the water, it was because he had a good crew and despite the fact that he was among the first off the deck he remained by his ship until she went down. He said that he had made no move to get into the boat until he had given orders to his men to lower all the boats and clear away the rafts. While his boat was in the water it was fastened to the ship by a rope in the running gear that had become caught and this was cut by Boatswain Andrew Robson, who saw that with the ship settling rapidly, the boat and its occupants would be caught in the whirlpool and sucked beneath the surface. The captain's boat was on the leeward side and he said he called to the passengers to jump into his boat which would hold about 22 persons in all, but the electric lights had been extinguished in the collision and in the darkness and confusion no one heeded his summons. Everybody was on the leeward side of the ship and he ordered his men to row around there, he says, but the gale balked this plan and as the boat was driven away from the steamer his men had to give up their task and crouch down in the bottom of the boat to escape the piercing wind.

At 8o'clock this morning the number of known lost in the frightful calamity stood at 138. At least 157 persons were known to be on the steamer and there is every indication that the number was nearer 200. 71 bodies had been recovered to 8 o'clock, and 49 of these lie in the morgue here awaiting identification. The stream of anxious relatives and friends that passed through the chamber of death to seek some missing dear one did not cease until after midnight this morning. The work of identification proceeded more rapidly than when the corpses lay in their caskets of ice on Block Island, from which place they were brought yesterday afternoon by the steamer Kentucky, and when the doors of the morgue closed the list of identified dead numbered 38.

A number of persons were early on hand to file once more through the lines of the dead and every train brought more persons on the mournful quest.

Block Island to-day was given a chance to rest from the high tension of the tragedy of the past two days.

Life guards patrolled the coast as usual, but the sea cast up no more of its dead.

Passing ships may pick up bodies and all other shore points along the Sound a few corpses may be cast up, but the life-savers here do not anticipate that the list of recognized bodies will be much lengthened until the hull of the Larchmont is blown up, for it is known that many passengers and some of the crew perished below deck.

Of all the survivors of the wreck only Miss Sadie Golub remained at Block Island, she being too seriously injured to be moved.

Providence, R. I., Feb. 16.—By the identification last night of Bernard Hollingsworth, of Jamaica, a colored waiter, the number of identified dead in the Larchmont horror numbered 55 when the morgue opened to-day to the throngs of anxious and relatives of missing passengers and crew. The death last night of Samuel Lacombe of Manchester, N. H., one of the nineteen persons who reached shore after the Larchmont went down, brought the list of survivors down to 18.

Eighty-seven persons who are known to have been on the steamer, were still missing or unidentified when the work of claiming bodies was resumed to-day, and it is now practically certain that the Larchmont carried out with her on that fatal Monday night 150 souls.

With returning strength the survivors are able to recall more clearly what happened in the terrible confusion of the accident, and as the stories of the passengers are unfolded stories reflecting on the conduct of some of the officers and crew are related. Capt. McVey, of the Larchmont, insists that he and his men did all that could be done in the fifteen minutes that elapsed from the time the steamer was rammed by the schooner Harry Knowlton to the time his ship foundered and his statements are backed in most of their details by the rest of the crew.

Miss Sadie Gallup, of Boston, one of the two women survivors and the only one left at Block Island, where she is still unable to be removed, and Fred Hiergsell, of Brooklyn, N. Y., have both made charges of cowardice against some of the officers and crew.

AGAINST CAPTAIN.

Miss Gallup Makes Serious Charge Against McVey.

Block Island, R. I., Feb. 18.—On the heels of the grave charge of deserting his ship, made against Capt. G. W. McVey by Frederick Hiraell, the Brooklyn boy, comes the startling charge by one of the Larchmont's few women survivors. Miss Sadie Gallup, of Roster, who was revived after being given up for dead, to-day declared that when she begged either Capt. McVey or Purser Young to take her in their boat, they pushed her back and the lifeboat left the Larchmont with only six in it, although it would have held twenty more.

When the steamer sank Miss Gallup says she found herself on a piece of wreckage, and remained on it until picked up ten hours later by the crew of the fishing cruiser Elsie. Miss Gallup was very emphatic in her charge against Capt. McVey and the officers of the Larchmont.

Miss Gallup, who had remained unconscious since being brought ashore, regained her senses this morning.

"I retired at 9 o'clock," Miss Gallup said. "and I was awakened by a terrible crash that threw me from my berth. I slipped on part of my clothes and rushed out with my waist in my hands. Everyone was running on deck. I was in the saloon deck and saw a boat being launched. I tried to get in it, but the sailors pushed me back.

"'This is the captain's boat,' they said, 'and no one goes but him.' The sailors got in and when the captain came I said, 'For God's sake take me. I will die.' 'You can't go in this boat,' he replied, shoving me away.

"A woman with a little boy in her arms was pleading to be taken. She was thrust aside. 'My baby,' she cried. 'If he must die, we will die together.' She snuggled her baby to her breast and jumped overboard with the child clasped to her breast."

Miss Gallup owes her life to the bravery of Samuel L. Combe of Manchester, N. H., who at different times saved her from being washed away from the wreckage. She was picked up after ten hours at sea by the crew of the schooner Elsie.

When the Elsie docked one of the crew said: "Don't step on that dead woman, there." The girl was loaded into an ambulance with a number of others who were believed to be dead. One old man saw her and took her out and in his arms carried her to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Milliken, where they worked over her four hours before they saw any signs of life. To-day for the first time she was able to see and tell what she recalls of the Larchmont disaster.

WHY RUSSIA LOST.

KUROPATKIN'S HISTORY OF THE JAPANESE WAR.

Three Bulky Volumes Treating of the Battles of Liaoyang, Sha Rives and Mukden—Incapacity of Leaders and Lack of Effort on Part of Troops.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 18.— General Kuropatkin's history of the Russo-Japanese war, which was confiscated by the Russian Government, has at last become accessible, despite the most extreme precautions to prevent this galling official indictment from reaching the public. The work consists of three bulky volumes, respectively devoted to the three crucial events of the war: the battle of Liaoyang, the battle of the Sha River and the battle of Fukden. The voluminous general orders, statistics, reports and other documentary matters, with the "conclusions" which have been formulated, constitute most amazing revelations of disorganization and incapacity, and even of the disobedience of specific and urgent orders, on the part of certain general officers entrusted with high commands in the field, notably General Kaulbars, against whom a formidable indictment is framed, adding upon his shoulders practically the entire responsibility for the crushing defeat at Mukden.

Kuropatkin's reasons for the failure of the war are based chiefly on a comparison of the warlike spirit of the Japanese, their preparedness and valor, which, he says, had never been seen in any previous war, and their ability to maintain the numerical superiority and to assume the offensive, with the disadvantages of Russia, owing to the inadequacy of the single-track railway from Europe in feeding her fighting strength, with commanding officers disobeying orders and in a hopeless state of confusion and at cross-purposes, with a low state of morality and want of confidence among the troops and continuous news from home of internal troubles and of insults and reproaches against the army.

The General closes his survey of the cause of the defeat of the Russians with a pathetic reflection that if Russia had been united and ready to make the sacrifices necessary to safeguard her dignity and integrity the "valiant Russian army would have striven till the foe was subdued."

The loss of the Liaoyang campaign he attributes to lack of effort on the part of the troops and incapable handling on the part of the leaders. At Sha River the loss of the battle was due principally to the lack of skill displayed by the chief of the eastern army in handling the large force entrusted to him.

How General Kaulbars failed to stop General Nogi's victorious advance at Mukden is related with much detail, and constitutes in itself a vivid recital of the blunders, incapacity and consequent disaster. Kaulbars is directly accused of failure to carry out his instructions and of fatal inactivity, in defiance of urgent, reiterated orders, at crucial periods of the prolonged and momentous conflict.

Elsewhere, however, Kuropatkin frankly admits that he himself was much to blame for the Mukden defeat, saying he did not insist sufficiently before the beginning of the battle upon a strong reserve for the decisive moment.

THE YOUNG MEN.

Y. M. C. A. CONVENTION OF ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.

Toronto despatch: he convention of the Young Men's Christian Associations of Ontario and Quebec concluded last night with a grand banquet, which was attended by two hundred and thirty persons. Inspiring addresses were delivered by Mr. H. A. Ames, M. P., of Montreal; Mr. J. A. Macdonald, and Mr. G. Tower Fergusson, of Toronto, and Mr. John Penman, of Paris.

The chair was occupied by Mr. W. H. Wiggs, of Quebec City, who, after the toast of "The King" had been duly honored, introduced the programme of speeches, remarking upon the value to the convention of Rev. Dr. Johnston's addresses, emphasizing the glorification of our Lord Jesus Christ in our lives.

The following were elected members of the Provincial Committee for Ontario and Quebec, to serve until 1910: J. O. Anderson, M. J. Stevenson, Dr. Harley Smith, Toronto; C. T. Williams, John W. Ross, Montreal; H. E. Copp, Fort William; Geo. Rutherford, Hamilton; W. A. Marsh, Quebec; B. W. Robertson, Kingston; F. H. Heath, London; Rev. Elmore Harris, D. D., Toronto; F. E. Brown, Galt.

The financial statement, presented by Mr. J. J. Gartshore, showed receipts totalling $7,126.31, and disbursements $7 827.97, leaving a deficit of $636.66. Of this $200.50 was made up during the afternoon.

AN ARTIFICIAL CALF.

IT CAN FOOL EVEN THE WISEST OLD COW.

New Milking Machine Invented by Kentucky Genius—Run by Gasoline Engine—No Longer Any Need for Milkmaids.

New York, Feb. 18.—The Herald has the following despatch from Louisville, Ky.: Boyle county, which a few weeks ago came forward with a proposition to replace the hemp industry by the employment of giant spiders to be imported from Africa to spin rope, now comes forward with a proposition to do away with the milkmaid. The invention which is to work the revolution is described thus:

"It embraces a four-legged arrangement covered with the hide of a calf. The interior of the body is much like a water cooler, and is constructed of galvanized zinc. The mouth is lined with rubber and the jaws work on hinges. By the ingenious mechanical perfection of the device the caudal appendage of the dummy switches most vigorously during the milking act and the oldest cows are forthwith completely captured. The whole thing is operated with a gasoline engine, and the only attention required is the presence of a boy with a bucket to remove the milk.

In the trial tests, even the mean, kicking, fidgety milkers are said to succumb with reclining ears and benign complacence.'

TOLD SAD STORY.

Miss M. Henders Awarded $2,500 in Breach of Promise Suit.

Toronto despatch: Miss Minnie Henders, of Toronto, was yesterday awarded $2,500, the full amount of her claim in a breach of promise suit against Mr. Hugh Parker, a G. T. R. conductor. The case was tried before Mr. Justice Riddell. The evidence showed that defendant had agreed to marriage on June 20, 1905, that he persuaded her to forge marriage certificates and show them to her parents. He afterwards seduced the girl.

In giving judgment, his Lordship said the story was a sad one and that the defendant was a rascal of the worst type.

"I regret," said his Lordship, "that it is not in my power to punish the man."

FIRE IN CRAMP YARDS.

Seventy-five Per Cent. of Company's Vessel Patterns Destroyed.

Philadelphia, Feb. 18.—An almost irreparable loss was sustained by the Wm. Cramp & Sons Ship and Engine Building Co. in a fire at their yards today. It destroyed the pattern shops and two storage rooms. At least 75 per cent. of this company's patterns were destroyed, among them being those of the United States battleships Pennsylvania, Colorado, Tennessee, Maine, Alabama, Iowa, Massachusetts and Indiana.

Patterns for a number of vessels in course of construction were also lost and work on them will be delayed. The loss is estimated at between $100,000 and $150,000.

A WESTERN TRAGEDY.

Crazy Man Kills Comrade and Himself North of Battleford.

Ottawa, Feb. 18.—A telegram was received to-day at the Northwest Mounted Police Department announcing that a German lad had reported at Battleford the death of two men ninety miles north of Battleford. One man went crazy, tried to murder the other, and then shot himself. The second man was found dead in his shack with a shotgun between his knees. The police are now investigating the matter.

Y. M. C. A. CONFERENCE

About Association's Work in Ontario and Quebec.

Toronto despatch: The thirty-fifth annual convention of the Young Men's Christian Associations of Ontario and Quebec opened yesterday morning at 9.15 o'clock in the Friend's Church, Carlton street, with a good attendance of delegates.

Rev. Robert Johnston, D. D., pastor of the American Presbyterian Church in Montreal, gave an address on "A Vision of Christ."

An interesting feature of the morning session was the conference on "Scientific Body Building," led by Dr. George J. Fisher, of New York, an officer of the International Committee. Mr. H. S. Campbell, of Ottawa, spoke on "The Obligation of the Physical Department to All the Young Men of the Community" and "The Relationship of the Physical Department to the Objective of the Association," and Dr. Chas. J. Copp, of Toronto, spoke on "Right Habits of Living."

"The Association and the Boy" was the general subject of the afternoon. Professor Frederick Tracy, Ph.D., associate professor of philosophy in the University of Toronto, delivered an address on "The Discovery of the Boy," and a conference followed, conducted by Mr. M. V. Van Crackel, of Cleveland.

A supper was tendered to the delegates at 6 o'clock in the West End branch of the Y. M. C. A. building, Queen street and Dovercourt road, by the Women's Auxiliaries of the city. A round-the-table conference on social work was led by Mr. T. F. Best, Secretary of the Y. M. C. A., at Hamilton.

HIS KEEPER DEAD.

THAW LOSES A FRIEND—A DEN OF VICE STORY.

New York, Feb. 18.—Death has again invaded Harry Thaw's environment. Close on the passing away of the wife of Juror Bolton came the announcement to-day of the death last night in a hospital of Michael D. Downey, who for months had been Thaw's night keeper on the second tier of cells in the Tombs, which is known as "murderers' row."

A warm friendship had sprung up between the keeper and the accused murderer. When Downey is buried to-morrow a wreath bearing Thaw's card will rest on the casket.

Dr. Joseph Strong, President of the American Institute for Social Service, said to-day that Thaw consulted him more than two years ago about breaking up a "den of vices" in this city which Thaw told him was protected by a wealthy and influential man. Thaw told him about the place, but did not say where it was located, but Dr. Strong said the young man told him such a story that "it made his blood boil."

Dr. Strong added that he referred Thaw to Anthony Comstock.

FIGHT WITH RATS.

Wins Desperate Battle, But is Seriously Bitten by Rodents.

New York, Feb. 18.—William Fisher, an old farmer of Richfield, armed with a pitchfork, battled for half an hour with 50 rats in his barn yesterday. He was victor, but is nursing numerous wounds on his neck, hands and legs, where the rats bit him.

Fisher found five rats in a feed barrell. Two he killed, and the others Fisher drove into a corner and was about to strike when one jumped at his face. He knocked it back against the wall. The three came back at him, one jumping on his right hand and two biting his legs. Fisher killed one and was battling with the two others when several came from a hole and joined in the attack. Some ran up his clothing to his shoulders and bit his neck and head, while others attacked his hands and feet.

As Fisher was beating these off, more and more rats came at him until there were half a hundred or more fighting him. He swung his pitchfork, tore the rats from his neck and shoulders, and kicked at those at his feet until almost exhausted. With every blow of the pitchfork more rats were killed, and finally the others fled.

GOT $5,000.

Awarded Judgment in Breach of Promise Action.

Buffalo, Feb. 18.—At the opening of court this morning the jury in the breach of promise action brought by Miss Gladys B. Albee against William C. E. Steck, an undertaker, returned a verdict of $6,000 for the plaintiff.

The hearing of testimony was completed late yesterday afternoon, and when the jury retired it did not take long to arrive at a verdict. Miss Albee was not in the court room when the jury made its report.

The closing of the case was without sensations. Steck was on the stand during the afternoon and denied he had been trifling with the young girl's affections. He denied any engagement had existed, and claimed he had viewed Miss Albee with no more affection than he had for his other friends. He swore the opal ring he gave her was a birthday present, and not an engagement ring as the plaintiff claimed.

PORTRAIT OF SHAKESPEARE.

Village Innkeeper Discovers It is Worth About $20,000.

London, Feb. 18.—A hitherto unknown portrait of Shakespeare has been discovered in a village inn in Winston, near Darlington. It is a panel portrait, framed in oak, representing the poet when he was about 28 years old. Two sisters of the innkeeper, named Ludgate, say the portrait has been in the possession of their family from time immemorial, for which alone it was valued.

An art lover, who recently visited, Winston, chanced to see it hanging in the public room of the inn, and, being struck by its excellence, advised Ludgate to have it valued. It was sent to Christie's, who declared that it was the earliest portrait of Shakespeare extant.

It is stated that they estimate its value at about $20,000. The panel is in perfect condition, except that it is a little wormeaten in one corner.

MILLION PERSONS TO DIE OF STARVATION

In Russia Within Three Months, Declares Peasant Leader in Douma.

New York, Feb. 18.—Alexis Aladayn, leader of the peasant party in the Russian Douma, arrived here to-day on the steamer Majestic. Mr. Aladyin proposes to make a tour of the country delivering lectures in the cause of freedom in his native land. He already has been invited to speak at Harvard and Yale. Mr. Aladyin said, upon his arrival today, that he would not be astonished if the new Douma is never organized. "It is now too late to stop the progress of liberty in Russia," said he. "The Liberals sentiment is so broadcast and general throughout Russia that it will come to the front in spite of all government opposition. Its progress is assured."

Although born a peasant Aladyin studied at the university of Kazan, from which he was expelled for voicing liberal opinions. He then organized trades unions in the vicinity of Kazan, for which he was arrested. He was sentenced to four years' imprisonment to be followed by eight years exile in North Russia. He escaped to Germany but returned when the Czar's manifesto was issued. He was elected a deputy to the douma and founded the peasants' and labor party. He is at present leader, although prevented by the government from being nominated for the second douma.

Mr. Aladyin said that the condition of the poorer classes in Russia is desperate. He believes, he said, that more than a million persons will die in that country during the next three months from starvation.

He further added that unless the constitutional rights demanded by the Russian people are immediately granted there will be one of the greatest strikes the world has ever seen.

The Russian navy will join in the revolt from the first, he declares, and they will be quickly followed by the army.

SUFFRAGISTS GO TO PRISON RATHER THAN PAY THEIR FINES.

Police Used the Women Roughly—Gen. French's Sister in the Crowd.

London, Feb. 18.—The Tribune and other papers complain to-day that the police were needlessly brutal in dispersing the women suffragists yesterday. It is asserted that over 500 police were employed to restrain the women, that many innocent persons suffered by the charges of the mounted men, and that the suffragists themselves in many cases were badly mauled. Among the women arrested are Mrs. Despard, a sister of General French, who had been the unacptured heroine of many previous demonstrations, and who led in the agitation of yesterday, and two Misses Parkhurst, who also were prominent in the scuffling, and who were arrested during the second attack upon the police, which was fully as violent as the first. In an interview, General French said he was sorry to hear his sister had been roughly handled. "We tried to dissuade her from mixing in this business, but if she will join this foolish agitation she must expect to suffer. It is my own opinion that the police have been far too lenient with the women.'

Fifty-six women suffragists, arrested yesterday for disorderly conduct and resisting the police when they attempted to force their way into the House of Commons, to-day elected to go to prison rather than to pay fines assessed against them.

MET FATE IN AWFUL STORM.

SURGEON FLOOD, LOST IN THE WILDS, FROZE TO DEATH.

Body of His Leading Dog Found Beside the Corpse—Evidence That He Guided the Animals Instead of Trusting Their Instinct.

Winnipeg, Feb. 18.—Further details of the tragic death of Surgeon Flood, R. N. W. M. P., at Fort Churchill, where he was frozen to death in the great storm of November 29th, have been learned from W. Beech, the courier who brought the first tidings to civilization. According to Beech's story: Dr. Flood, Major Moodie and Engineer Thibadeau, who had been surveying the harbor and dock reserve for the Federal Government at Fort Churchill, left home on November 28 for the purpose if exploring for timber. When they left the weather was fair and everything looked favorable for them. They had prepared a camp up country and proceeded to that, but when they arrived they found that they had dropped their grub box on the way and were without food. Laughingly the fact was noticed by Dr. Flood, and it was thought that it was not far away. With a light heart the doctor said that he would go back for it, and he jocularly treated Major Moodie's offer of assistance. He took the dogs back, and as he disappeared over the snow the last of him was seen until his dead body was found by a mournful search party three days later.

While he doubled back over the track a snowstorm which was destined to bury him came up and he lost the trail. Over the bleak wilderness, miles away from any chance of succor, unless he could find his way to the camp, he wandered until he dropped from exhaustion. The search party found that he had guided the dogs, and when they instinctively turned towards the camp he turned their heads away and went further into the wilds as the faithful leader took the trail in the direction indicated by his driver. That wonderful instinct which has been noticed in horses and dogs, who never seem to lose their sense of direction, guided them, and had he let them go they would have taken him to safety, but he trusted to his intelligence in the blinding snow and perished. Whenever the trail left by him showed that the dogs were given their heads they turned towards the camp, and made for it, only to be turned away into the very way of destruction.

When the body was found it was a painful sight. Flood lay in the snow and his faithful leader lay alongside of him, also frozen stiff. Faithful to the last, the dog had tried to keep his master's body warm, and had perished. The responsibility of a leader of a dog train is felt by that animal, and when Flood dropped in his tracks the other animals bit themselves free of the harness and each other and sought safety, while the leader lay down beside his master and with him died in the snow.

Major Moodie and Mr. Thibadeau took two days in getting back to headquarters, and immediately on their arrival all the white people, Indians and Esquimaux turned out to search.

The storm was the worst that Mr. Beech has ever seen and he spent 25 years in Winnipeg. The thermometer fell to 25 below and the wind blew at the rate of 60 miles an hour. The damp atmosphere along the coast of the bay makes 25 below extremely cold and much worse than 40 below in Winnipeg. The dogs which broke loose from the sled and their faithful leader returned to Churchill seven days after they had left the camp on their ill-fated journey in search of the grub box.

The body of Flood was buried at the barracks at Churchill and his is the first grave and the first death in the history of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police in the Hudson district.

Dr. Flood was 39 years of age, and went north from Quebec, where he was born. A brother is now resident in Winnipeg.

MINISTER CHARGED.

Woman Weeps at Testimony Offered in Divorce Suit.

Omaha, Neb., Feb. 18.—Mrs. Charles E. Bassett, who is bringing suit against her husband, C. E. Bassett, a counter suit for divorce here, broke down in court this morning, and cried when her mother and father were mentioned in depositions read to the court. Her husband had just been accorded a divorce in Washington.

Rev. E. Lawrence Hunt, pastor of the Noble Street Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, who was a co-respondent in the Washington divorce case, sat beside Mrs. Bassett to-day and comforted hr.

Mrs. Bassett hrself was on the witness stand for four hours yesterday afternoon, and from present indications will take up the time of the court all day to-day and probably Saturday. She made a first class witness.

TURKS MUTINY.

THREE HUNDRED SOLDIERS JUMP OVERBOARD AND TEN DROWNED.

New York, Feb. 18.—A despatch from Suez says: A mutiny on the Turkish transport Hodeinah while passing through the canal to the Red Sea, ended by 300 soldiers jumping overboard while going through the Bitter Lakes. Ten of them were drowned or shot dead by bluejackets and marines. The others reached the shores and escaped.

The Hodeinah is now here. Everything is peaceful aboard of her. She landed 17 men who were wounded in the outbreak.

TO SAVE GILLETTE.

Denver Chum of Condemned Youth Has Weird Dream.

New York, Feb. 18.—A despatch from Denver says: Claude Hostetter, a young baker, who met and became a chum of Chester Gillette in Omaha five years ago, has declared his intention of spending half of a legacy left him by his grandfather, in an attempt to save Gillette from death in the electric chair for the murder of his sweetheart, Grace Brown.

Mr. Hostetter says he dreamed a few nights ago that Gillett would not pay the penalty for his crime by death. He declares, also, that the circumstances of the tragedy were clearly established by his dream, and that Grace Brown fell from the boat in which she was being rowed by Gillette.

FROZEN TO DEATH.

Alex. Allen, Rancher at Willowbunch, Loses Way in Storm.

Moose Jaw, Sask., Feb. 18.—Alexander Allen, a rancher of Willowbunch, was found frozen to death yesterday one mile from home. It is supposed he had been looking for horses caught in the storm and lost his way. He came from Dakota about two years ago.

Dr. Stockton, M. P. for St. John, N. B., who was removed to the Water Street Hospital, Ottawa, is reported to be much better.

BOILER EXPLODED.

FATAL ACCIDENT ON NEW YORK PASSENGER TRAIN.

Two Men Killed, One Fatally Hurt and Several Seriously Injured— Engine Blown to Pieces—Explosion Due to Freezing of Water Pipe.

Middletown, N. Y., Feb. 18.— The boiler of the engine pulling an Ontario & Western Railroad passenger train, which left here this afternoon at 3 o'clock, exploded near Luzon, Sullivan county. The train was running at the rate of forty miles an hour. The fireman and an unknown man who was riding in the cab of the engine, were killed, the engineer was fatally hurt and several other persons were seriously injured.

The body of Fireman Mullin was blown one hundred feet into a field and his head was torn off. The unknown man in the cab was blown to pieces. Engineer Cadwood was also thrown into a field by the force of the explosion.

The engine was blown to pieces, and the baggage car was badly damaged. Four coaches left the rails and went into a ditch.

The explosion is believed to have been due to the pipe between the tank and the engine freezing, which prevented the water feeding into the boiler properly.

FROZEN TO DEATH.

Dead Bodies of Kate and James McMullen Found in House.

Port Hope despatch: Kate and James McMullen, brother and sister, each about sixty years of age, were found on Tuesday night frozen to death in their house, situated a mile southeast of Garden Hill Station. No smoke having been seen for some days, neighbors went to investigate. The woman was found dead in a bed on the floor beside the kitchen stove. The man, fully dressed, was also found lying dead on the kitchen floor. A cat, also dead, lay in the woman's bed. A living dog was also in the room. Shavings were in the kitchen stove. There was no fuel in the house. Cattle and horses in a half starved condition were found in the stable. Dr. McKinlay, Coroner, was summoned from Port Hope. There will be no inquest.

KAISER'S FRIEND'S WOES.

Daughter of Prince Zu Eulenberg Weds a Roumanian Secretary.

Berlin, Feb. 18.—Countess Augusta, second daughter of Prince Philip zu Eulenberg, an intimate friend of the Kaiser, has been married to a Roumanian of the name of Jorallinsk, who was formerly Prince Philip's private secretary: It is stated that Prince Philip has laid a complaint before the Kaiser.

It is stated that Prince Philip will allow the pair an adequate income on condition that they remove to a distance and do not communicate with himself or the family. The Countess will lose her title.

A UNIQUE WEDDING.

Three Couples, Widower and Widow, and a Daughter of Each.

Montreal, Feb. 18.—An unusual matrimonial event was celebrated at the parish church of St. Louis de Mile End yesterday, when an elderly widower, father of five children, was united to a widow, also parent of five, while at the same service a daughter of the bride and a daughter of the groom were also provided with husbands.

In order that the parents and children might join in this nuptial family reunion, special permission was granted the younger couples to undergo the marriage ceremony outside their respective parishes. Friends of the six participants witnessed the unique wedding, which was performed by Rev. Canon Le Pailleur, the parish priest.

HOME RULE MUST COME.

It is the Only Solution Satisfactory to Irish People.

London, Feb. 18.—In the debate in reply to the speech from the throne in the House of Commons to-day, Walter Hume Long, at one time Chief Secretary for Ireland, raised the Irish question, and Augustine Birrell, the present Chief Secretary, replied that he, like Premier Campbell-Bannerman, was perfectly satisfied the only solution satisfactory to the great majority of the Irish people was what is generally called the home rule bill, and that neither he nor the Premier would assume responsibility for any measure likely to obstruct or interfere with the fulfillment of these hopes. This statement was greeted with loud Ministerial and Nationalist cheers.

ALL HE CAN THINK OF.

Programme of Socialist Candidate for London County Council.

London, Feb. 18.—Patterson's Socialist candidate for the London County Council issued his address to-day. He advocates municipal omnibuses, bakeries, dairies, milk and coal depots, markets for fish, meat and vegetables, pawnshops, restaurants and public houses, public ownership of hospitals and chemearies, a County Council bank, a municipal theatre and opera house, work for the unemployed at trade union wages, and a forty-eight-hour week for all employees. That is all he can think of at present.

EARL GREY'S SCHEME.

To Discourage Liquor Tariff by Encouraging Other Side of Business.

London, Feb. 18.—It has transpired that the licensing application on behalf of the Middlesex Public Trust Company has Earl Grey at the head of the movement. It is explained that the manager is to be paid by commission on all food and mineral drinks sold, so as to encourage the non-alcoholic side of the business.

Frank Mahaffy died at Sault Ste. Marie yesterday of injuries received when coal fell on him in the Canadian Pacific yards. He was twenty years of age, and his former home is Parry Sound, where the body will be taken for interment.

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