THE ATHENS REPORTER JUNE 19 1901

were no women, our troops killed and wounded several of the enemy.

At this point we brought a pom-pom into action, and the enemy instantly proseed to the Transvaal side, aban-doning thirty wagons, thirteen carts, and other vehicles, 5,000 rounds of

ammunition and twenty rifles. We also made twenty-seven prison-ers. There were also many voluntary surrender among 't

THIS ARTICLE REMOVED

among

Com

gold mines were the real underlying cause of the war, many have main-tained that their British owners should be made to bear a. Large share at least of its heavy, burden. ON CONVOYS The Welcome Rain.

BOER ATTACKS

Would Like.

GENERAL CLERY RETIRED.

surprise if he elicits anything very

definite. What most people would

like, but do not expect the Government to give, is the exact truth con-cerning the basis of the various peace

Raiders at Work.

The Welcome Rain. Bombay, India, June 13.—The Mon-soon has broken. According to a despatch to the London Daily Mail from Simia a fa-vorable monsoon had started there June 1, and rains were everywhere expected in India except in the northern portions of the Punjab. The monsoon rains have thus started unusually early, and it is hoped they will greatly improve the crop prospects. Not So Successful as They

crop prospects. A Turbine Boat Test.

A Turbine Boat Test. London, June 13.—The Naval and Military Record, commenting on the three weeks' trial of the British tur-bine torpedo boat destroyer Viper, which was conducted under regular service conditions, and during which she developed a speed of 30 1-2 koots, and was proncunced capable of going 31, says her coal consumption was enormous at top speed, which, the paper adds, militated against the plan which the Dover-Calais Co. is now maturing, to build two turbine channel steamers and reduce the time of crossing between England and France to 35 minutes. The Viper's trial was pronounced to be completely satisfastory. Although she was handled by an inexperienced crew, she showed a remarkable im-munity from breaking down. The Viper was steady in all weathers. To Close Soon. A Mrs. Botha at The Hague-Kruger and Botha Conferring-Military **Commission to Settle War Claims** -Boers Now Carrying Daggers-London, June 12 .- Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman will ask the Government in the House of Commons to morrow whether it will give full information as to the condition of affairs in South Africa. It will be a

To Close Soon. To Close Soon. Pekin, June 12.—Indications point to a probable, definite settlement of the indemnity question at the next meeting of Ministers, which is expected to take place Saturday. The Ministers feel it is absolutely ne-cessary that a strong front should be made to terminate the affair.

Germans Protest.

rumors, which are daily becoming more numerous and more emphatic, but which are bewilderingly divergent. There is daily some fresh version of the mission to Europe of Mrs. Botha, while of the Boer commandant-general. The latest comes to the Morning Post from Brussels in the form of a sum-mary of a statement issued by the Transvaal agency there. It says in effect that Mrs. Botha is not acting as an intermediary for the number Berlin, June 13 .- The report of the British Transvaal concessions commitwhole press, as being high handed and denying private property rights in war, against the practice and the cry of all civilized countries. The cor-respondent of the Associated Press as an intermediary for the purpose of terminating hostilities. She is visof terminating hostilities. She is vis-iting Mr. Kruger as the emissary of her husband to explain the situation in South Africa to him. The initia-tive of any peace negotiations is in Mr. Kruger's hands. Neither Gen. Botha nor any other Boer leader will abandon arms except under orders from Mr. Kruger. The Standard's Brussels correspond-ent, however, attributes to the same learns from a reliable source that the German Government has instructed German Government has instructed the Germany embassy in London to protest against the gross wrong medi-tated against a large number of German stockholders in the Nether-lands South African Railroad whenthat the British Government will adopt the committee's report. Ger-many takes the ground that the Ger-many takes the ground that the Ger-man stockholders have an undoubted The Standard's Brussels correspond-ent, however, attributes to the same source a statement that negotiations are possibly passing between Gen. Kitchener and Gen. Schalkburger, although Mr. Kruger has not been informed to that effect. From other Boer and pro-Boer sources on the Continent come stor-ies which almost compel belief that megotiations or tenative proposals in that direction are under way. The correspondents in South Africa con-tribute to the rumors. One declares that the Consul of the Netherlands, with Gen. Kitchener's permission, has man stockholders have an undoubted right to full compensation from Great Britain for their shares. Germany recalls her own proceeding after the war of 1870-71, when she purchased at a high price the French Eastern Railroad, in Alsace-Lorraine, al-though the road aided France in every possible manner during the war.

London, June 14.—A late issue of the London Gazette says that Major-General Sir C. F. Clery, K.C.B., K.C. M.G., is placed on retired pay. Dated Feb. 1 1901

The Cape Times optimistically pre-dicts an early peace, declaring that the Boers are only anxious to surren-M.G., is placed on retired pay. Dated Feb. 1, 1901. Gen. Clery had charge of one of the divisions under General Buller at the outbreak of the war, and failed to distinguish himself at the Tugela

Boers Carrying l'aggers.

Pietermaritzburg, June 14.-Fifty Boers under a renegade named Ken-nedy have raided the house of the Hon. Dirk Uys, member of the Natal Legislative Assembly for Zululand

Legislative Assembly for Zululand, carrying off all his cattle except a few cows, which were left at Mrs. Uys' entreaty. Before leaving the Boers told Mrs. Uys to tell her husband that they had raided his cattle because he had twice brought news of the condi-tions of supremeter over the line and Many Boers Die. London, June 12.—The Daily News to-day prints statistics, with names, showing an enormous death rate among the Boer refugees at the Pre-toria race course. The race course has been used as a refugee camp since the occupation of Pretoria by the British under Lord Roberts, about a year ago. The report gives the number of deaths at the camp during the past three weeks reencetions of surrender over the line, and had thus been the cause of all the surrenders that had taken place late-ly on the Natal border, also that now he had gone to attend the English and they were having their revenge. The Boers were well mounted, had a good supply of ammunition with

force sighted a party of Boers, who abandoned thirteen wagons contain-ing women, children and chattels. On May 27th another convoy was sighted. The enemy made strenuous efforts to escape, and went across the drift over the Vaal, called Koodoos drift; but the wagons got blocked, and there was a fight. The enemy lined both banks of the river. There were many women and children in the wagons, from beneath which the Boers fired, regardless of the safety of the non-combatants. Owing to their presence our men were obliged to refrain from return-ing the fire. Trom the opposite side, where there were no women, our troops killed and The maranders, seeing that another armored train had now arrived, im-mediately decamped. They retreated to the adjoining bush and their hur-ried flight was hastened by the bursting shells from the train which had so opportunely come upon the scene. scene.

scene. The sole loot of the Boors was a tin of biscuits. It was evident that they were much disgusted at the fail-ure of their attack. The injury done to the line was not serious, and the rai's were quickly re-paired.

Kruger and Botha.

used.

Brussels, June 14.—The correspond-ent of the Independence Belge at Am-sterdam telegraphs that for some days past Mr. Kruger has been in direct correspondence with the Boer leaders at Standerton, Transvaal. He adds that Lord Kitchener author-ized the transmission of the despatch-es between Mr. Kruger and the Boer es between Mr. Kruger and the Boer leaders. The code of the Consul-General of the Netherlands is being

Mrs. Botha and Kruger. The Hague, June 14.-Mrs. Botha has arrived here, and is domiciled at a hotel near Schoveningen, whence she will visit Mr. Kruger this after-

noon. Schoveningen is a fishing village, and popular bathing place, about 3 miles from The Hague.

War Compensation Claims. Pretoria, June 14.- A Military Commission has been appointed to consid-er all claims for compensation in South Africa for damage done by the British troops. The Commission is composed as follows Mr. Fleetwood Wilson, C. B., Chair-

nan Col. Morgan, Director of Supplies. Col. Wickham, Director of Transport. Mr. Flynn, financial adviser.

Major Huneberg, compensation officer; and



GEN PALMER, THE NEW PERMANENT COMMANDER OF BRITISH FORCES IN INDIA.

Lieutenant Cooke, secretary. The preliminaries have been dis-cussed, and the claims already made are close on three thousand in num-ber, for damage sustained prior to the end of March last. The total sum claimed exceeds a million sterling, but the British re-fugees have not yet been able to submit their claims to any appre-ciable extent. On the return of the civilian pop-ulation several thousand additional claims will be submitted, and it is confidently expected that the set tilement will take at least a year or two.

statement. Mr. Chamberlain re-mains inscrutable, and Lord Milner A MURDEROUS FARM HAND reticent. PRISONERS BREAK JAIL.

Daring Escape From Prison at Chatham.

Bogart was surprised to see three men scale the prison wall, peer cautiously argund and then hurry away. He at once notified Jaller Mer-ner but the more more out of shelt cer, but the men were out of sight when he reached the scene. The three men, of whom Siddals alone three men, of whom Siddals alone was in prison garb, were seen cross-ing the Lake Eric bridge to the north of the city. They were also seen near the second concession of Chatham township, but took to the woods. Sheriff Genmil and Chief Young have had posses scouring the country around, but up to 11 o'clock no trace of the escaped prisoners had been discovered. The three men were in the day The three men were in the day

The three men were in the day ward with two other prisoners, Thos. Huckle, serving two months for big-amy, and John MacDougal, & va-grant, both old men. The desperate trio had sileneed these two by threats of death, soon after Jaller Mercer had made his noonday visit to the cell, and the old men were so frightened that they could at first give the authorities no information. Later they stated that after the Jaller had left Abram produced a wire saw, and that the brass lock on the door guarding the window was first sawed, then another bar over the inside of the window cut through. The prisoners then quickly fied. An examination of the cut bars

An examination of the cut bars shows that the escape was the result of a deep laid and clever plot. There is no doubt, too, that the criminals had outside of the cell window had been cut during the night almost through. The saw marks prove this, Three one-inch bars and the brass lock stood between the prisoners and liberty, and two of the bars were cut from the outside. Scaling the 16-foot wall was easy owing to the

cut from the outside. Scaling the 16-foot wall was easy owing to the windows of the jail being situated at an angle of the wall. All three prisoners have extensive prison records. The three are all short in stature, but heavy built, powerful men. Siddals alone is fair, the others very dark. Andrew Beck served time at Toronto for stabbing a man. and was again sentenced only served time at Toronto for stabbing a man, and was again sentenced only last week to three years for attempt-ing to attack Judge Bell in court, and stabbing his paramour, and two additional years for assaulting a con-stable who prevented him. Siddals has served time in the Central prison for assault. Abram was sentenced to twenty years for shooting a man in Clevelan J, but was released on parole. He also served time in the Central prison for burglary at St. Catharines. He was tried last week on the charge of burglarizing the residence of Geo. He was tried last week on the charge of burglarizing the residence of Geo. Stephens, M. P., and acquitted by the jury on a verdict which Judge Bell characterized as the most extraor-dinary he had ever heard. Abram was immediately arrested on the charge of having stolen goods in his posses-sion. Beck when sentenced cried out definitive that he would never serve the time, and that he would die first. The polee are looking for the parties who rendered the assistance from

outside FIGHT IN COURT ROOM.



HE USED A BAR OF IRON.

Ithaca, N. Y., June 16.-James Churchill, a farm-hand, who worked THREE CF THEM GET AWAY. Chatham, Ont., June 16.—Andrew Beck (Epperson ?), sentenced to five years in Kingston; Sam Siddals, due to spend a year and a half in the Central Prison, Toronto; and Frank Abram, held on the charge of re-ceiving stolen goods, made a sensa-tional midday escape from jail here to-day. All the men are desperate criminals. About 2 o'clock Mr. Jas. Bogart was surprised to see three men scale the prison wall.

by taking an ounce of carbolic acid, but was revived, and Sheriff C. S. Seaman arrested him and brought his

but was revived, and Sheriff C. S. Saman arrested him and brought his priconer to Ithaca to-night. The crime was the result of ex-treme jealousy. Mrs. Churchill sep-arated from her husband two months ago. He left home, and came to work for a farmer near Ithaca. Saturday night he had fully made up his mind to revenge himself. He first walked into Ithaca, where he secured the poison, then walked out to Newfield, first arming himself with the iron bar. He gained admittance to the house of his father-in-law through the cellar, and attacked his wife be-fore she could cry for help. The screams of the little girl, who es-caped from the bedroom awakened Minturn, who attempted to light a lamp in the kitchen. While he was engaged in this, Churchill struck him several blows. The little girl ran to a neighbor's for help, and when the neighbor entered the house later, the two victims were lying uncon-scious state. Sheriff Seaman, District Attorney Blood and Coroner Brown drove out to Newfield a few hours later. The murderer was brought into the city on a cot, but yill fully recover. He

on a cot, but will fully recover. He admitted that the act was premedi-tated. He is 32 years old.



Strange Story That Comes From the Philippines.

MAJOR ROCKEFELLER'S REMORSE

MAJUK KUCKEPELLER'S REMORSE One dark night in the summer of 1899 Major Rockefeller, of the U. S. Infantry, as was his custom, visited the outposts of his regiment in the Philippines. Next morning he was missing. A searching party found his hat, and from evidence it was the conclusion that he had been captured by the Filipinos. His disappearance was reported to the War Department by General Otis, then in command in the Philip-pines. General Otis gave it as his be-lief that Major Rockefeller had been ambushed and slain. Searching parties were sent out in every direction, but no trace of the missing officer or his grave could be found. Many reports on the strange disappearance were made to the War Department

grave could be found. Many reports on the strange disappearance were-made to the War Department. In October last a story was circu-lated from Columbus. Ohio, that Ma-jor Rockefeller was alive and well in Honduras, Central America, accord-ing to a letter received there by his brother-in-law. The story said that while in battle with a band of insur-gents, Major Rockefeller met his son, who was kidnapped from him years ago in Hong Koag, and that his son, a handsome, dashing young man, who fought like a fiend, was leading the rebels. Bhot Him Dead.

the number of deaths at the camp during the past three weeks respec-tively as thirty for the first week, twenty-four for the second week, and twenty-six for the third week, a total of eighty. The number of re-fugees at the camp is 3,125. Thus the death rate is 435 a thousand an-ments. nually.

with Gen. Kitchener's permission, has returned to Standerton from Pre-

More Boers Captured.

Pretoria, June 12.-General Pult-ney's division has captured a party of Boers, including a brother of Acting President Schalkburger, on the Swaziland border.

Many Boers Die.

Alleged Famine.

Berlin, June 12.-The Magdeburg Gazette publishes a letter from Johannesburg, which states that a regular famine is raging among the British and Boer population there. One day recently 12 Boer women and children in an encampment died of hunger and want. Entire families are dying of starvation.

No Mounted Men Need Apply. Montreal, June 12.-The Star pub-ishes the following special cable from London:

London, June 12.—The Imperial Government's refusal of a Canadian corps is the subject of Linley Sam-bourne's chief cartoon in to-day's Punch. Canada is represented hold-ing out a written offer to Brodrick, corps is bourne's Ing out a written offer to Brodrick, while on the ground lie papers con-taining such headlines as "Heavy British Losses," "Severe Fighting," "Renewed Activity of the Boers," Brodrick is made to say to Canada: "In view of the present—er-promis-ising—un—outlook in South Africa we pap now, afford to price you to our can now afford to refer you to our minutes of October, 1899, to the effect that no mounted men need

Formerly of Strathcona's.

London, June 12.-A recent cas-nalty list shows that Captain H. M. Armstrong, of the Devon Yeomanry, was kiled at Viakfontein. He was son of Major Armstrong, of Sherbourne, Warwick. He went out from bourne, Warwick. He went out from Canada with Strathcona's Horse, and was later granted a commission as licutenant in the Devon Yeomanry, being made a captain a few weeks ago. He was 32 years of age,

New York, June 13 .- A despatch to the Wold from London says: The British Government has de-ckled to levy \$250,000,000 on the Transvaal gold mines to help pay the cost of the war. Sir David Barbour, formerly Fi-

nance Minister for India. who commissioned to report upon the taxable capacity of these mines, ad-vised Colonial Secretary Chamber-lain to levy \$175,000,000, but Mr. Chamberlain, after consultation with Lord Milner, increased the maximum to the amount stated. This action, to the amount stated. This action, when it becomes known, is certain to cause consternation among the Kaffir stockholders, who fancied that the idea of taxing the mines, which are mostly owned in England. the sick and wounded men when a had been abandoned. As these very shout was heard of "Fix bayonets!"

orting Mausers," and had clothing, one being dressed in a khaki uniform. All of them carried short daggers in their belts. or two.

Boers priven Off.

Klerksdorp, June 14 .- Details of the ittacks on the convoy at Venters lorp show that the Boers were deter mined at all risks to obtain posses-sion of it. Their plan was skilfully laid. They walted this the meeting of the full and empty convoys with their correction and with their The London Civilian Commission ceed to South Africa, if necessary, is considering the claims of foreignsecorts near Witpoortje. When the ers, and the new military commis eacorts near witpoortje. When the convoys separated to return home, the enemy, who were waiting in am-bush, occupied the site of their late camp, and thus interposed between the convoys, and poured a heavy fire into the rear of the Ventersdorp secsion, together with another one shortly to be appointed, will practi-cally cover all the ground. Many cases have occurred of dam-age to farms, buildings and property, including standing orces and stock

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hey exploded under the engine. The

was killed instantly, and the

enemy.

iriver

including standing crops and stock, which may rightly come within the The Potchefstroom escort, hearing scope of these commissions. the sound of firing, returned to the assistance of the convoy, and found a strong party of the enemy occupy.

London, June 16 .- Lord Kitchener

has called from Pretoria, under to-day's date, as follows: "Near Welmansfrast, twenty miles south of Middleburg, 250 Victorian Mounted Rifles from General Beating some rough ground, and admir-ably covered. A detachment of the Imperial Light Horse, a company of the North Lancastire Regiment, and one of the Welsh Fusilers deployed, the first two to the left, the latter to the right, and skirmished for two advantee on the superised in camp at Steenkoolspruit by a superior force of Boers at 7.30 p.m., June 12. nours, gradually approaching the enemy. Then, fixing bayonets, they The enemy crept up to within short range and poured a deadly fire into the camp, killing two officers and 16 men, and wounding four officers and advanced with a cheer, and the fine steel-tipped line took the position. The Boers, not daring to wait, bolted incontinently. 38 men, of whom twenty-eight were slightly wounded. Only two officers and 50 men escaped to Gen-Later, when near Kaalfontein, the convoy was again attacked, but it was evident that the enemy were

was evident that the enemy were only half-hearted, shoe they fired at very long range and did no damage. Details have now been received of another desperate attempt on the part of the Boers to wreck a train on the Delegan line. eral Beaton's camp. The remainder were taken prisoners and released. Two pom-poms were captured by the enemy. Full details have not yet been received. In the Delagoa line. The Boer leader Hindon led the at-

DeWet Again Suffers Defeat. The Boer leader Hindon led the at-tack. He was dressed as a British of-ficer, and all his followers were like-wise attired in klaski. Hindon laid sixty caftridges in position on the line, and when a train approached London, June 15 .- Lord Kitchener

elegraphs the War Office from Pre toria under to-day's date as follows "During the march from Vrede (Or ange River Colony) Elliott's column

engaged the enemy under DeWet on June 6, and after severe fighting captured a convoy of 71. loaded wagous, 45 prisoners, 58 rifles, 10. 000 rounds of ammunition, and 4,000

driver was kled instantly, and the firem in and many others on the train were injured. All the passengers were invalids, and belonged chiefly to the Welsh Regiment. Hindon then ordered a number of the Boers to the top of the carriages, from whence they could fire on the occupants of the armored trucks. The officers of the escort on the train made a gallant attempt, to check the Boer raid, shooting all who attempt-ed to carry off loot. The Boers were busily engaged in searching the carriages and stripping the side and an other and the search of the carriages and stripping "The Boers left 17 killed and 3 wounded on the field. Our casual-ties were 3 officers and 17 men kill-ed, and 1 officer and 24 men wound-ed."

Boer Commandant Gives Himself Up

Klerksdorp, June 16.-Col. Williams column has arrived after a fortnight's successful trek. At Leeuwkop the

which conceal their stock and stores in inaccessible ravines. It is The appointment of the commission forms the completing link in the adjustment of outstanding claims for damages done in South Africa to the property of Boers and Britone continuous Trek after hi enemies, whose fresh horses en them to escape when located. hidden

Another View of It.

London, June 16 .- The record of the is regarded as satisfactory by mili-tary men without regard for the re-sults of Mrs. Botha's diplomacy. Mr. Balfour's estimate of the forces still in the field against the British army is considered to be grossly avarage is considered to be grossly exagged ated, and he is censured for repeating it. It is not believed that more than

ated, and he is censured for repeating it. It is not believed that more than five thousan! Boers are under arms, although their number can be doubled and possibly trebled if they gain a victory over any British force. The number of Boer prisoners under guard exceeds twenty thousand, and they are anxious to have the war end. A considerable force of surren-dered Boers is now under arms for the protection of their farms and herds, and it is also anxious to have terms

and it is also anxious to have term of peace arranged. The Dutch districts of Cape Colony

The Dutch districts of Cape Colony where General French is now in com-mand are weary of the depredations of Boer raidens when they have to feed and clothe them, and a decisive victory over the guerilla bands is ex-pected in that quarter. Important news from General French is looked for in the next ten days, by which the pacification of the country south of the Orange River will be effected. The sources of resistance of DeWet, The sources of resistance of DeWet, Botha, Steyn, Delarey, and Schalk-burger are well-nigh exhausted, and

burger are well-nigh exhausted, and they would assume the responsibility for a surrender if Mr. Kruger, with his fanatical faith in the final tri-umph of the Boer cause, were not an obstinate old man who has secured his own sufficient

Mar news remain meagre, and the reports of peace negotiations are convinced that land has been sight-ed after a lang ware convinced that land ed after a long voyage against strong head winds and many cross much currents. They are counting upon the moral effect of the greatwhich burghers on parole, escaping under arms and being captured, have

been condemned to death. They are convinced that the end will be sight as soon as the Boers find t that they cannot run with hares d hunt with hounds.

and hunt with hounds. Several versions are given of Mrs. Botha's interviews with Mr. Kruger, but there is no authority for any men present wept.

Prisoner Attempts to Murder a Chatham Constable.

UNPRECEDENTED SCENE AN

Chatham, June 13.-This afternoon

Chatham, June 13.—This afternoon shortly after 4 o'clock, Andrew Ep-person, the man who stabbed Ida Allison, attempted to commit mur-der in the court-room. The jury had just returned a ver-dict of guilty, and as Officer Cape was about to take the prisoner to the cells to await sentence the man made a dash towards the table im-mediately in front of Judge Bell, where the knives and razors used as exhibits were lying. Expersion

grabbed a razor, and the constable grappled with the infuriated man. The officer was thrown and fell to the floor the floor. Sheriff Gemmill, Crown Attorney

Sherlif Gemmil, Crown Attorney William Douglas, R. L. Brackin and Charles Goodill, a Banner-News re-porter, rushed to seize the man. Mr. Brackin forced the razor from Ep-perstein's hand, and ludge Bell perstein's hand, and Judge Bell seized the other exhibits and placed them out of reach. Epperson was overpowered and immediately taken to the cells. Never before has such a scene taken place in the courta scene taken place in the court-room in Chatham. The greatest ex-citement prevailed. When Cape was forced to the floor Epperstein placed his knee upon the constable's breast and brandished the razor. It was only by the efforts of Mr. Brackin that Cape's life was aved. The sup-position is that Epperstein was about to try to kill the Judge. The court was immediately dismissed was immediately dismissed until 'to-morrow morning.

Weird Realism at a Stage Play.

Geneva, June 16.-The opening per-formance of the Passion Play at Sel-Zach to-day by 350 peasant perfor-mers attracted crowds of tourists and others. The performance was very impressive throughout, and the final scene on Calvary was rendered intensely dramatic by the sudden darkening of the sky, the heavy rol-ling of thunder in the hills and the downpour of torrents of rain. The weird realism thus imparted to the treaged versated varied sectors in

Shot Him Dead. The young man charged right up to the American lines, the story said, and Major Rockefeller shot him dead. Major Rockefeller directed that the body be searched, and papers found revealed that he was Paul Stanhope, of Hong Kong. A diary written in English and giving details of the car-eer of the young fellow was found in his blouse

Major Rockefeller was stationed in Hong Kong in 1872. His wife and son, then three years old, were with him. A Chinese nurse looked after the little boy. One day he was kid-napped. In 1879, the story said, a white boy was placed in the Jesuit College in Hong Kong by a Chinese woman. In 1881 the boy was adoptwoman. In 1881 the boy was adopt-ed^{*}by an English merchant, Henry, Stanhope, who gave his name to the boy. The boy was of an adventur-ous disposition, and in 1888 joined Aguinaldo's army. It was this young man, his own som, it was said, that Major Rockefeller shot and killed in the engregement with the Filipings the engagement with the Filipinos. According to the story, remorse wercame Major Rockefeller, and he iserted the United States army and fled to Central America.

STRANGE CASE OF IDENTITY.

Prisoner Charged With Murder Says He is Wrongly Accused.

London, June 16.-The British steamer Duke of Norfolk, Captain Jenkins, from New Zealand, brings a prisoner charged with murder, rob prisoner charged with murder, rob-bery, and arson, committed at Col-chester, County of Essex, in 1893. The case promises to develop a mis-taken identity controversy almost equal to that of the Tchborne case. In the year mentioned Arthur Blatch robbed and murdered Alfred Welch, and set fire to his victime tailor shop in order to cover his crime. He escaped, and no trace of him was found until he was arrested at Wellington, N.Z., on November 6th. 1900, in consequence of informa-tion given by a woman The prisuper tion given by a woman. The prisoner was positively identified at Wellington by two residents of London. ton by-two residents of London, but he says that he is Charles Lilly. White, a naturalized American, who had been in the United States since 1885. He alleges also that he has an aunt named Caroline Cook living in Chicago, and that he lived in the State of Washington from 1892 to 1893. Some documentary avidence 1893. Some documentary evidence supports the prisoner's c'aim, and the police are puzzled. The man in custody is a painter and a musician, accom-plishments which were not possessed by Plotch by Blatch