

TERRIBLE DISASTER.

Flames and Explosives Destroy Life and Property.

DOWN TOWN NEW YORK SHAKEN.

Fire in Tarrant's Wholesale Drug Store Reached Chemicals, Causing Terrible Explosion—Unknown Number Killed.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Not since the disaster of the falling building in Park place has there been such a horror of fire, explosion, falling walls and loss of life as that which occurred yesterday along Warren street between Greenwich and Washington streets, with the new seven-story brick building of Tarrant & Co., druggist and chemists, as the starting point of destruction and the fear-some center of interest.

Estimates put the loss of life at from 50 to 100 and more. The injured, who came from every store and office along the street, struck by flying stones and rafters and shattered glass, probably counted over 100.

How the fire started none could be found who knew or guessed. It broke out in the Tarrant building at 12 o'clock, when smoke was seen curling thinly out of a third floor window on the Warren street side.

At the time the explosion took place Broadway was thronged. The full force of the explosion appeared to sweep up Warren street and Park place.

The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts: "Barton's losses Thursday and additional casualties were a captain and 12 men killed and 3 officers and 25 men wounded.

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WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The annual report of Adjutant General Corbin to the secretary of war for the year ended June 30, 1900, is a complete statistical record of the army of the United States. It shows that the regular army consists of 2,525 officers and 63,861 enlisted men and the volunteer army of 1,548 officers and 21,079 enlisted men, a grand total of 98,739, not including the hospital corps, which is not counted as a part of the effective strength of the army.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—The Right Hon. Friedrich Max-Muller, corpus professor of comparative philology at Oxford university, died yesterday afternoon. His disease was an affection of the liver. Until ten days ago he was able to continue writing his autobiography, dictating to his son. He was perfectly conscious until a short time before he passed away. Frequently during his illness dispatches of inquiry were received from Emperor William.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Charles H. Tweed of the Southern Pacific railroad confirms the report that Charles M. Hays has been selected for the presidency of the company, made vacant by the death of C. P. Huntington. He said that Mr. Hays would assume the new office about Jan. 1 and that he would have headquarters in San Francisco. Mr. Tweed added that the other officers of the Southern Pacific would probably retain their present positions.

UTICA, N. Y., Oct. 30.—Marens Earle, a well known Adirondack guide, aged 45 years, who had a camp in the vicinity of Moose river, was shot and killed about 1 p. m. yesterday through being mistaken for a deer. One report states that the shot was fired by Dr. Palmer of this city, but information from another source gives the name as Parmelee. Earle leaves a widow and four children.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The City Imperial volunteers, who arrived at Southampton from South Africa Saturday on the British transport Aurania of the Cunard line, reached here by train, marched through London and along streets packed by thousands and received a tumultuous greeting. Such a demonstration was probably never before evoked for such a small body of volunteers.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Oct. 31.—Miss Leoretha Gregory, who died near this city on a farm where she was born 82 years ago, had never resided elsewhere and 50 years ago determined she would spend her entire life where she was born.

FIGHTING FILIPINOS.

Several Sharp Encounters. With Varying Results.

MANILA, Oct. 29.—While scouting near Looc a detachment of the Twentieth and Twenty-eighth regiments under Captain Beigler was attacked by 400 insurgents armed with rifles under the command of a white man whose nationality is not known to the Americans. The insurgents for the most part were intruded.

After a heroic fight Captain Beigler drove off the enemy, killing more than 75. The fight lasted for two hours. Captain Beigler and three privates were slightly wounded, and two of the Americans were killed.

An engagement took place Oct. 24 between detachments of the Third cavalry and the Thirty-third volunteer infantry, numbering 60, and a force of insurgents including 400 riflemen and 1,000 bolomen. The fighting was desperate. Finally, under pressure of overwhelming numbers, the Americans were compelled to retire on Narvican. Lieutenant George L. Febiger and four privates were killed, nine were wounded and four are missing. Twenty-nine horses are missing. A number of teamsters were captured by the insurgents, but were subsequently released. The enemy's loss is estimated at 150.

A civilian launch towing a large load of merchandise near Arayat was attacked by a force of 150 insurgents under David Fagin, a deserter from the Twenty-fourth infantry. The American troops, on hearing firing, turned out in force before the boat could be looted and recaptured it.

Fagin, who holds the rank of general among the insurgents, has sworn special enmity toward his former company. Of the 20 men he captured a month ago seven have returned. One was killed in a fight, his body being horribly mutilated. Fagin sends messages to his former comrades threatening them with violence if they become his prisoners. It was Fagin's men who captured Lieutenant Frederick W. Abstaetter, who is still a prisoner.

Reports from General Young's district show a daily increase of insurgents there owing to the fact that recruits are going thither from the towns.

While a detail of the Thirty-third volunteer infantry was returning from Bangue on rafts it was fired upon by insurgents. Sergeant Berdsterler being killed and two privates wounded.

SHARP FIGHTS WITH BOERS.

They Have an Army of 15,000 Men and Are Active.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—According to a dispatch from Cape Town to The Daily Mail a force of Boers attacked and surrounded a patrol of Cape police with a convey near Hoopstad, Orange River Colony, last Wednesday, and a sharp fight ensued.

"The police," says the correspondent, "were compelled to abandon two Maxim's. Ultimately re-enforced by the yeomanry, they succeeded in getting away with the convey, but they lost 7 killed, 11 wounded and 15 captured. The colonials were outnumbered ten to one, and the engagement lasted for two hours.

"The Boers have 15,000 men in the field, nearly half of whom are in Orange River Colony. These are divided into commandoes of some 300 each, but are capable of combination for large operations."

"The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts: "Barton's losses Thursday and additional casualties were a captain and 12 men killed and 3 officers and 25 men wounded. Three Boers who held up their hands in token of surrender and then fired on our men were captured and tried by court martial. I have confirmed the death sentence imposed on them.

"Methuen has dispersed the Boers near Zeerust. They had six casualties, and we took 28 prisoners. Our casualties were six wounded.

ADMITS PERJURY.

Witness Campbell Testified Against Caleb Powers.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 31.—The Post prints an affidavit of Finley B. Anderson, a telegraph operator, who testified against Caleb Powers, who was convicted of complicity in the murder of Governor Goebel, in which Anderson denies certain important statements that he made on the witness stand in the Powers trial. Anderson tells of meeting Attorney Campbell in Cincinnati and continues in his affidavit:

"Colonel Campbell then told me that Joe Owens had told him that I had said that Caleb Powers at the hotel in Bar-boursville prior to the 25th of January had used those words, speaking of William Goebel, 'If we cannot get him killed and it is necessary I will kill him myself.' I said to Mr. Campbell that I had never told any one any such thing and that Powers had not made such a statement to me nor any statement resembling it in any way. Campbell and Owens insisted I had made such a statement, and I afterward, upon Campbell's suggestion, sat down and wrote out a statement in which I included the foregoing statement of Powers, which was untrue in every particular, and upon the trial of Caleb Powers I swore to it as a fact, when in truth it was not a fact.

Steel Rail Contracts.

TOLEDO, Oct. 31.—President Norton of the Clover Leaf has placed with the National Steel company a contract for 3,000 tons of 70 pound steel rails to be delivered within 60 days. Another contract for 5,000 tons will follow shortly.

New York Markets.

FLOUR—State and western steadily held and unchanged. Minnesota patents, 44@45; winter straights, \$3.40@3.65; winter extras, \$2.95@3; winter patents, \$3.70@4. WHEAT—Opened easy under disappointing cables, rallied on covering and then broke again on reports that Argentina damage news had been greatly exaggerated. December, 78@78 1/2; March, \$1.15-16@81 1/2. RYE—Steady; state, 52@53; c. l. f. New York, No. 2, winter, 57c. Corn, No. 2, soft, 40c. CORN—Steady to firm on wet weather in the corn belt, threatening the movement. December, 43c.; May, 41@41 1/2. OATS—Dull and about steady; track, white, state, 27 1/2@28c.; track, white, western, 27 1/2@28c. HAY—Steady; mess, \$12.50@13.50; family, \$16.00@17. LARD—Steady; prime western steam, 7 1/2@7 3/4. BUTTER—Steady; state dairy, 15@21c.; creamery, 16@22c. EGGS—Steady; large white, 10c@11c.; small white, 11c. EGGS—Steady; state and Pennsylvania, 21@22c.; western, loss of 2c. NEW ORLEANS—Steady; No. 1, 43c.; No. 2, 42c. RICE—Steady; domestic, 4 1/2@5 1/2c.; Japanese, 6@6 1/2c. TALLOW—Quiet; city, 4 1/2c.; country, 4 1/2@4 3/4c. WOOL—Quiet; shipping, 75@77 1/2c.; good to choice, 82 1/2@92 1/2c.

WAR ON FOREIGNERS

China's Crafty Empress Inciting Armed Bands.

TROUBLE FEARED IN YANG-TSE REGION

Kwang-tung Rebellion Subduing—Li Hung Chang Accused of Double Dealing—Humors of a Franco-Belgian Alliance.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—"Most serious trouble," says the Shanghai correspondent of The Daily Express, "is brewing in the Yang-tse region, whether the empress dowager has sent emissaries to raise powerful armed bodies to exterminate converts and expel foreigners. She has appointed Yu Chuan, a notoriously anti-foreigner general, to be military governor of the Yang-tse district."

In the province of Kwang-tung, according to the Hongkong correspondent of The Daily Mail, the rebellion is subsiding, owing to the scarcity of arms and ammunition.

The Shanghai correspondent of The Times, writing yesterday, says: "Li Hung Chang has wired to Chang Chih Tung, the Wu-chang viceroy, that the peace negotiations are satisfactory, but to other leading officials he has telegraphed exactly the reverse, bidding them prepare for eventualities."

"I learn," says the Brussels correspondent of The Times, "that King Leopold's visit to Paris has resulted in a Franco-Belgian convention for the protection of the common interests of France and Belgium in China."

FLIGHT OF THE COURT.

Panic Stricken Journey From Peking Occupied Twenty-four Days.

PEKING, Oct. 30.—Prince Su, who accompanied the Chinese court in the flight to Tui-yuen-fu and afterward returned here, disheartened by the anarchy existing among those composing the immediate advisers of the throne, gave in the course of an interview today an interesting account of his journey.

"On the first day," said Prince Su, "the court traveled in carts 20 miles north; escorted by 3,000 soldiers, who pillaged, murdered and committed other outrages along the route. The flight was continued at the rate of 20 miles a day to Hsuan-hua-fu in the most panic stricken manner. So little authority was exerted that the soldiers even stole the meals prepared for the emperor and the empress dowager. The execution of several for murder and pillage eventually brought them under control."

"The court remained three days at Hsuan-hua-fu, some advisers counseling a further stay. They were, however, overruled owing to the fear of foreign pursuit, and the flight was resumed to Tui-yuen-fu, with 10,000 additional troops under General Tung Fu Hsiang, who added to the discord."

"The empress dowager did little else but weep and upbraid her advisers. The emperor reviled everybody. The journey occupied 26 days, the longest route being taken owing to fear of pursuit."

"On arriving at Tui-yuen-fu great difficulty was experienced in forming any semblance of government. Many edicts were ignored, and affairs reached a state of absolute chaos. The emperor would have preferred to trust himself to the allies, but he was compelled to join in the flight."

Prince Su does not believe that the court is going to Sian-fu. He thinks the plan is to return by a circuitous route through southern Shansi and northern Honan.

Mr. Bryan Leaves New York.

DUNKIRK, N. Y., Oct. 31.—W. J. Bryan concluded the final day of his New York campaign tour in this city last night. He began the day at the town of Addison and spoke at the following other places: Hornellsville, Almond, Alfred, Andover, Wellsville, Belmont, Friendship, Cuba, Hinstdale, Olean, Salamanca, Randolph, Jamestown and Dunkirk. All these towns are in the southwestern part of the state and all have been strongly Republican in politics. The meetings of the day were generally well attended and some of them quite enthusiastic. Mr. Bryan left late last night on the Lake Shore railroad for Ohio, expecting to begin a one day tour of that state with a speech at Toledo. All told, he had made about 110 speeches in this state.

Mount St. Elias Damaged.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Oct. 29.—A report has reached here from Yakutat that Mount St. Elias was badly shaken by the recent earthquake that did so much damage at Kodiak. Indian trappers and hunters who were in the vicinity of the mountain have returned to Yakutat and say that the mountain was badly torn up. The shock was so severe that a mass of ice acres in extent broke loose near the top of the mountain and came crashing down the sides, carrying everything before it. The Indians state that from where the avalanche started clear to the base of the mountain it made a track about half a mile wide, where no snow or ice remained.

Alvord Arraigned.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Cornelius L. Alvord, who robbed the First National bank of \$500,000, was arraigned in the Tombs police court twice yesterday. There is a question as to which has jurisdiction in this case, the county or the federal courts. When the embezzler was arraigned in the morning, it was decided to adjourn the case until afternoon. In the afternoon a further adjournment was taken until Monday, when it will be decided who has jurisdiction in the case. In the meanwhile the embezzler will be held at police headquarters.

Explosion on Submarine Boat.

ANNAPOLIS, Oct. 31.—An explosion of gas on the submarine boat Holland at the Naval academy caused an alarm of fire at the ships. The fire corps responded, but there was no need of it. The crew did not leave the hold of the vessel. It is supposed that the gas was occasioned by a burner feeding the tube that supplies the furnace with gasoline which runs the engine. It is reported that little or no damage was done the vessel or machinery.

New Gas From Petroleum.

SALT LAKE CITY, Oct. 30.—It is stated here that a savant has discovered a new gas obtained from petroleum which burns with a brighter light than calcium or an electric arc. With a pint of kerosene the scientist produces a 700 candle power light. He can also generate power enough to run a four horsepower engine or automobile.

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION

President McKinley Names Thanksgiving, Nov. 30.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The state department has issued the following: By the President of the United States of America—A Proclamation. It has pleased Almighty God to bring our nation in safety and honor through another year. The works of religion and charity have everywhere been manifest. Our country, through all its extent has been blessed with abundant harvests. Labor and the great industries of the people have prospered beyond all precedent. Our commerce has spread over the world. Our power and influence in the cause of freedom and enlightenment have extended over distant seas and lands. The lives of our official representatives and many of our people in China have been marvellously preserved. We have been generally exempt from pestilence and other great calamities, and even the tragic visitation which overwhelmed the city of Galveston made evident the sentiments of sympathy and Christian charity by virtue of which we are one united people.

Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, president of the United States, do hereby appoint and set apart Thursday, the 29th of November next, to be observed by all the States, Territories and other great calamities, and even the tragic visitation which overwhelmed the city of Galveston made evident the sentiments of sympathy and Christian charity by virtue of which we are one united people.

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COAL MINE EXPLOSION.

Three Killed and Six Seriously Injured at Edwardsville, Pa.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 31.—A heavy explosion of gas occurred in No. 3 slope of No. 1 shaft of the Kingston Coal company at Edwardsville at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, in which three men lost their lives and six others were badly burned.

Five of the six injured are in a precarious condition, and it is doubtful if they can survive. When the men were brought to the surface by the rescuers, the skin hung in shreds from their bodies.

The work of rescue was dangerous, as "after damp" had accumulated. The first rescuing party that went down the mine were driven back, and two men in the party had to be carried out. A number of physicians were on hand, and as fast as the injured were brought to the surface their wounds were dressed and they were sent to the hospital or their homes.

A CARLIST UPRISING.

Bands of Armed Revolutionists Appear in Spain.

MADRID, Oct. 31.—Several bands of Carlists have appeared in the neighborhood of Barcelona. Three priests have been arrested in Barcelona in connection with the Carlist activity. Their quarters were searched and important documents were found. The Carlist movement was timed to commence a fortnight hence, but it broke out prematurely.

A band of 30 Carlists are reported to be near Benga, a town 51 miles north-northwest of Barcelona. Gendarmes searched the country house of a brother-in-law of the Duke of Solferino and seized several rifles.

The troops have received orders to hold themselves in readiness to set out for Catalonia at a moment's notice.

WE HAVE GROWN.

Total Population of the United States is 76,295,220.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The total population of the United States for 1900, as announced by the census bureau, is 76,295,220, of which 74,627,907 are contained in the 45 states, representing approximately the population to be used for apportionment purposes. There is a total of 124,158 Indians not taxed.

The total population in 1890, with which the aggregate population of the present census should be compared, was 63,069,759.

Taking the 1890 population as a basis, there has been a gain of 13,225,464 during the past ten years, representing an increase of nearly 21 per cent.

Roosevelt in Western New York.

ROCHESTER, Oct. 31.—The Roosevelt train arrived here last night over an hour late, after a most unpleasant ride in a drizzling rain. Despite the unpleasant weather and the arrival of the train after 7 o'clock, the party found great crowds both at the depot and the two halls, and a splendid greeting was accorded the presidential candidate. There was an immense parade of clubs and business men's associations, and both auditoriums where Governor Roosevelt spoke were filled to overflowing. In addition to a remarkably enthusiastic gathering at Corning, the home of the club that was assaulted at Elmira Monday night, the only incident of the day occurred at Geneva, where there was an attempt made to prevent the governor from speaking.

Chicken Thief Shot.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Oct. 31.—A gun trap set by William Brown of Wappinger Falls to protect his henery from the raids of thieves was sprung on a human victim. John Mitchell of Wappinger Falls was in the henery when the gun was discharged. He was shot in the back. After running about 50 feet he dropped to the ground and died. Mitchell was considered a respectable man, and his death and the circumstances leading up to it caused much comment. He had ten fowls in his possession, which he had stolen.

Floods in Wisconsin.

LACROSSE, Wis., Oct. 29.—In the past 24 hours seven and a quarter inches of rain fell in this city. The storm was most severe in this city, although it was generally felt within a radius of 50 miles. The Milwaukee road suffered much damage to its tracks, and no trains have arrived from the east for 24 hours.

Largest Gold Fund in the World.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The gold in the treasury yesterday amounted to \$451,477,404, the highest point ever reached since the foundation of the government. This is said to be the largest gold fund in the world.

Thirteen Killed at a Wedding.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 28.—During a wedding ceremony last Sunday at Argirokastro, in Epirus, the floor collapsed, with the result that 13 persons were killed and 40 others injured.

THE MARKETS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKETS.

Table listing various market goods and their prices, including Butter, Eggs, Lard, Pork, Beef, Wheat, Oats, Rye, Hay, Potatoes, Turnips, Onions, Sweet potatoes, Tallow, Shoulder, Side meat, Vinegar, Dried apples, Dried cherries, Raspberries, Cow Hides, Calf Skin, Sheep pelts, Shelled corn, Corn meal, Bran, Chop, Middlings, Chickens, Turkeys, Geese, Ducks, COAL, No. 6, delivered, 4 and 5, 6 at yard, 4 and 5 at yard.

PENNYROYAL ENGLISH CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH HAIR BALM advertisement with illustration of a woman's head.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM advertisement with illustration of a woman's head.

BIGGLE BOOKS advertisement featuring illustrations of a horse, a cow, and a pig, and listing various farm-related books and the Farm Journal.

ALEXANDER BROTHERS & CO. advertisement for cigars, tobacco, candies, fruits, and nuts, and for carpet, matting, and oil cloth.