

## DISASTER IN A COAL MINE

Over Two Hundred Men Were Imprisoned and Probably Killed.

### ACCIDENT CAUSED BY EXPLOSION.

Fully Three Miles From the Mines Opening to the Place Where the Men and Boys Were at Work When an Explosion Hurled Them Into Eternity—Flames Shot From the Entrance.

Coal Creek, Tenn., (Special).—The worst disaster in the history of Tennessee mining occurred at 7.30 o'clock in the morning. Between 175 and 225 men and boys met instant death at the Fraterville coal mines, two miles west of this town, as a result of a gas explosion.

Out of the large number of men and boys who went to work in the morning, developments at 10 o'clock at night show that only one is alive, and he is so badly injured that he cannot live. This man is William Morgan, an aged Englishman, who was a road man in the mine, and was blown out of the entrance by the force of the explosion.

One hundred and seventy-five miners were checked in for work by the mine boss. In addition to these were boys who acted as helpers and drivers, road men and others to the number of perhaps 50.

Fraterville mine is the oldest mine in the Coal Creek district, having been opened in 1870. It is fully three miles from the mines opening to the point where the men were at work. They had not been at work long before the terrible explosion occurred. There was a fearful roar, and then flames shot from the entrance and the air shafts. News of the disaster spread like wildfire, but, as soon as possible, two rescuing parties were started in, one at the main entrance, the other through the Thistle mine, which adjoins and in which no men were at work. The Thistle party was unable to make any headway, as the gas stifled the workers.

The Fraterville party went fully two miles under the earth, until a heavy fall of slate was encountered. At this barrier men worked like demons, hoping against hope that those beyond might be safe.

The scenes at the mouth of the mine while the workers were within were beyond description.

The hopes of the living were doomed, however, for when once the rescuers could enter and proceed they walked through a continuous tomb of death.

### FOUR KILLED AND FOUR WOUNDED.

St. Louis Flyer Collides With a Cattle Train on the C. & Q. Railroad.

Lincoln, Neb., (Special).—Four men were killed and four others injured in a collision on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy near Hyannis, Neb.

All of these excepting the fireman were riding in the smoking-car at the time. This car was reduced to kindling wood. All the injured have been removed to Alliance.

The collision occurred a mile east of Hyannis, between the Portland-St. Louis flyer, eastbound, and an extra stock train bound west, with 25 carloads of cattle. There is nothing to indicate who is responsible for the two trains being on the same track, and no details as to the rate of speed at which either was going.

The postal car, in which three Lincoln men—Frank Livinghouse, W. P. Jacks and O. E. Stanfield—were at work, was demolished, but none of them was seriously injured.

### Rapids to Run a Big Mill.

Pittsburg, (Special).—The Pittsburg Reduction Company will erect one of the first big industrial plants at Massena, N. Y., to utilize electric power secured by the St. Lawrence Power Company, which has bridled the Long Sault Rapids at a cost of \$10,000,000.

The shareholders of the White Star Line, it is said, have ratified the Morgan Atlantic shipping combine agreement.

### New Law in Sea Crimes.

Manila, (By Cable).—The United States Philippine Commission has passed an act conferring marine jurisdiction upon the courts of first instance, which permits these courts to punish crimes committed at sea. The military orders and acts of the provost courts referring to such crimes, previously in force, are repealed by the act passed by the commission.

### Earthquake in California.

San Francisco, (Special).—An earthquake shock, which was felt generally in Northern California, occurred at 10.30 o'clock A. M. In this city and the immediate vicinity windows were broken and in some other places the shock was even sharper. Felano county reports the most violent shock in 10 years. In Suisun clocks were stopped at 10.32. The tremor was from northwest to southeast and lasted about 20 seconds.

### Peace May Be Near.

London, (By Cable).—No details have been received regarding the Boer deliberations at Vereeniging, but the Daily Mail understands that peace is absolutely assured. The source from which the Daily Mail obtains this information is the same as that which enabled the paper to announce on April 18, that peace was assured. That was before anything had been said about meetings between Lord Kitchener and the Boer leaders.

### 13 Drowned in Killarney.

London, (By Cable).—Nine tourists, including four women, and four boatmen, were drowned by the upsetting of a boat on the lakes of Killarney, County Kerry, Ireland, during a squall. The wreck of the boat in which they went sailing was found near the spot where the Pennsylvania University boat crew won its victory last July. Three corpses were clinging to the sides of the boat when it was found. Four of the tourists drowned were South Americans and the other five were English.

## SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS.

### Domestic.

At a special meeting of the stockholders of the United States Steel Corporation the resolution to pay a per cent commission to the underwriters of the issue of \$250,000,000 bonds was adopted though there was a minority protest.

Because his proposal to marry a 13-year-old girl, Abittra McCullough, was rejected, William Austin killed the child and four other persons and committed suicide near the town of Hastings, Fla. Judge Lafontaine, in Montreal, again remanded Gaynor and Greene to the custody of the detectives having them in charge in behalf of the American authorities.

The Toledo Grand Jury returned indictments against city officials and others involved in the municipal scandal on various charges of corruption.

Bishop William Taylor, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died at Palo, Alto, Cal., at the age of 81 years.

Judge Wellford, of Richmond, Va., spoiled the social club scheme of the liquor men to evade the Sunday liquor selling law by inserting a provision in the charters forbidding the sale of liquors.

The Pennsylvania Railroad is reported to have given notice to the Western Union Telegraph Company to vacate its occupancy on the railroad right of way on the Pennsylvania system.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, in convention in Norfolk, Va., accepted an invitation to attend the Charleston Exposition.

Sydney and Junius Booth, nephews of the late Dr. Joseph Adrian Booth, filed in New York a caveat to the Doctor's will.

Rabbi Emil G. Hirsch said in his sermon in Chicago that the Jewish Sabbath was dead, and urged the observance of Sunday.

Gaynor and Greene, the contractors charged with conspiracy against the government, are at a hotel in Montreal, guarded by detectives. There promises to be a great legal fight.

Church insurance was considered by the committee on church extension of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

The Maryland-Virginia Oyster Commission agreed upon certain recommendations to be made to the legislatures of the two States.

Lewis G. Toombs was sentenced in Chicago to be hanged for the murder of Carrie Larsen, whom he had lured to his boat.

Mrs. Carrie Nation was sent to jail for 30 days in Topeka, Kan., for smashing liquor stores in an empty barn.

A number of fertilizer concerns in Alabama have been absorbed by the Virginia-Carolina Company.

W. W. Berkeley, of Roanoke, Va., announced his candidacy to succeed the late Congressman Okey.

Charles M. Schwab, president of the United States Steel Corporation, purchased a bathing beach facing New York Bay, which he proposes to be used for poor and sick children of New York.

### Foreign.

Remarkable letters from residents of St. Pierre, Martinique, written several days before the disaster, have been received in Paris. The writers calmly describe the rush of people to the city and the suffocating sensations caused by the volcanic heat and dust, and speculate as to when and in what form the final calamity would overwhelm them.

Reports as to the revolt in the southern part of the Province of Chi Li, China, are conflicting. The Chinese Foreign Office notified the ministers of the foreign powers that the uprising had been quelled, but Russian advisers say the situation is serious.

Nine English tourists and four boatmen were drowned by the upsetting of a boat on the Lakes of Killarney, Ireland. Many lives were lost and much property destroyed by a hurricane in the Province of Seinale, British India.

The Columbian revolutionists are reported to be steadily making headway in the interior.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to assassinate the Governor of Vilna, European Russia.

Private telegrams received in London from South Africa are said to indicate that the negotiations between the Boer leaders and the British at Vereeniging, Transvaal, will result in peace.

The shareholders of the White Star Line, it is said, have ratified the Morgan Atlantic shipping combine agreement.

Requiem masses were celebrated in the churches of France for the victims of the Martinique disaster.

Fifty robbers of the dead in the ruins of St. Pierre have been sentenced to imprisonment. Investigation shows that the sea has encroached from ten feet to two miles on the coast of the Island of St. Vincent and that a section on the north of the island has dropped into the sea. Mont Pelee was again active Thursday night and yesterday, and the people in a number of districts are panic-stricken.

The third court of the King and Queen of England, held at Buckingham Palace, was a brilliant function, notwithstanding the agitation in London society over the conflicting orders of the King concerning the wearing of trains.

By the tactics of the opposition, the session of the Danish West Indies was again delayed in the Danish Parliament.

A mob attacked the palace in Port au Prince and was fired on by the presidential guard.

Andrew Carnegie declared in London that it was true he had offered the United States \$20,000,000 for the independence of the Philippines.

Scientists who have arrived on the Island of St. Vincent predict another eruption. Great physical changes have taken place on the island. No person has yet been able to get within eight miles of the new crater of Soufriere.

Dispatches from Kingston, Jamaica, confirm the reports that the British government will decide to abandon St. Vincent Island and transfer the people now there to other islands.

### Financial.

The New York treasury statement shows that the banks have lost \$370,000 during the week.

S. M. Felton, president of the Chicago & Alton, has been elected a director of the Louisiana & Missouri Railroad.

The National Lead Company has declared regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/4 per cent on preferred stock, payable June 16.

The Virginia Car Chemical Company directors have declared a quarterly dividend of 1 1/4 per cent on common stock. This is an increase of 1/4 per cent.

## SCORES KILLED BY TEXAS TORNADO

Between Fifty and One Hundred Persons Reported Killed.

### STORM SHATTERS PART OF TOWN.

Eight Blocks of Buildings in Goliad Swept Away—Other Towns Partly Wrecked by the Furious Winds—Scores of Houses Are Blown Down—State Asylum for the Blind at Acstin Considerably Damaged.

Houston, Tex., (Special).—A special report from Goliad, Tex., says: At 3.45 o'clock in the afternoon a tornado struck the historic town of Goliad and left death and desolation in its pathway beyond the power of pen to portray.

There were from 100 to 150 persons killed.

A correspondent reached the scene at 7 o'clock on a special train from Victoria, Tex., which brought doctors, nurses and medicines, friends and relatives of Goliad people and the O'Connor Guards.

The view which met the eye on reaching the scene of destruction, which was in the western part of the city, was appalling. Between Church and Patrice streets, which run north and south, for a distance of a mile only one house was left standing.

Very little damage was done except within these boundaries over a width of 250 yards.

The tornado was preceded by a heavy hailstorm and a deep rumbling sound, but no one had any premonition of the disaster and there was no opportunity for escape, and the cyclone had passed in a few moments. The section which has most suffered was the residence portion, the lower part being the negro settlement, while the upper part contained many fine residences.

The Methodist and Baptist churches and the Baptist parsonage, both new, and the negro Methodist church were destroyed. The Episcopal church was badly damaged, and fully 100 houses were totally destroyed.

A stone residence was the only building in the pathway of the storm not utterly demolished, but it is badly damaged.

The people of Goliad, realizing at once the great calamity and the terrible loss of life and many injured, telephoned their sister cities of Cuero and Victoria for assistance, which was responded to immediately.

### CROWN PRINCE MAY VISIT AMERICA.

Likely to Represent Imperial Family at Unveiling of Frederick Statue.

Berlin, (By Cable).—Emperor William's court marshal telegraphed here as follows:

"The statue of Frederick the Great will be executed by his Majesty's command, by Professor Upehus, after a bronze statue standing in the park grounds at Potsdam."

Professor Upehus is one of the foremost sculptors of Germany. He carved the statue of Frederick the Great in marble, in the Sieges Alle street. The expectation is that when the statue is unveiled at Washington a member of the Hohenzollern family will be present, possibly the crown prince, Frederick William. The idea is even mentioned that Emperor William himself might be in attendance. Any authoritative support of this suggestion, however, has not been given to the reportorial inquiry at Potsdam.

### \$100,000 Ransom Demanded.

New York, (Special).—One hundred thousand dollars is the price demanded of the parents of 12-year-old Charles Frederick, of 113 Graham avenue, Williamsburg, for his safe return to his home. He was kidnapped and his family received a letter asking that amount of money. The boy was taken from the Boerum Street School, near his home, by a strange man. The Fredericks are in very moderate circumstances.

### Latest Air Navigator.

London, (By Cable).—William Glendinning, a Northumberland pitman, already known for clever inventions, claims to have invented a navigable balloon with which he could cross the Atlantic in 36 hours. He says that he has solved the problem of aerial navigation, and has also invented an overhead torpedo.

### Miss Hanna to Wed in June.

Cleveland, Ohio, (Special).—Miss Mabel Hanna and Mr. Harry Parsons will be married at Senator Hanna's Lake-avenue home on Monday, June 16, by Bishop Leonard. It is more than likely that Senator Hanna will not be able to arrive until the day of the wedding, and will return to Washington the same evening.

### Crushed to Death.

Philadelphia, Pa., (Special).—Two men were killed and three others were seriously injured at the Baldwin Locomotive Works by the fall of an elevator containing an engine tender weighing 5,400 pounds. All of the men were employees of the Boston Elevator Company, of Boston, and were engaged in putting in a new hydraulic lift.

### Locusts Take Evansville.

Evansville, Ind., (Special).—The 17-year locusts, in myriad numbers, appeared in Mesker Park and Garvin Park, at the margin of this city. Their track is marked by the disappearance of everything green.

### Hardwood Lumber Men.

St. Louis, Mo., (Special).—Before adjournment the convention of the National Hardwood Lumber Men's Association selected Indianapolis as the meeting place next year. A resolution was adopted reciting the fact that all the national forest reserves are in the West, and urging upon Congress the importance of establishing a national forest reserve in the hardwood region of the Southern Appalachian Mountains as a means of preserving these mountains, and preventing the disastrous floods in that region.

## LIVE NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

### Locusts Arrive on Time.

Large numbers of 17-year locusts have appeared in this city, and reports of similar visitations have reached the Department of Agriculture from Altoona, Pa., and Nashville, Tenn.

The department sent 5,000 postal cards throughout the country asking for immediate reports on the first appearance of the locusts. The experts have a full record of their appearance in 1885 and know where to look for them this year. According to the charts Maryland and Indiana, with the adjoining counties of their neighboring States, are to be most affected by the pest. The department entomologists say that young nursery trees and young shoots of mature trees are all that will sustain injury from the visitation of the locusts, and that there is no cause for alarm over their appearance. It is anticipated that the locusts will be reported from other portions of Pennsylvania and Tennessee and from New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin and possibly a few other localities.

### Farmer Exodus Is Checked.

Ex-Senator Manderson, of Nebraska, who had been attorney for two beet-sugar companies, was before the Senate Committee on Relations with Cuba and related details of the cut in sugar at Missouri river points.

He said the action of the trust was for the purpose of destroying beet-sugar growing. He said that all previous legislation had been an invitation to grow beet sugar, but the proposed concession to Cuba had prevented several factories from being started. He said that farmers are going from the Middle Western States to Manitoba, but that the beet sugar growing had arrested this emigration for a time.

### Military Academy Bill.

The Military Academy Appropriation bill was reported to the Senate by Mr. Warren.

The aggregate appropriation remains as fixed by the House, \$2,627,324, but there were some important changes. One of these increases the final limit of cost of the proposed new buildings from \$5,000,000, as fixed by the House, to \$6,000,000. Provision is made for a salaried architect at \$5,000 a year to supervise this work. Another amendment provides for the payment of the traveling expenses of candidates for cadetships while proceeding from their homes to West Point.

### Jones of Nevada to Retire.

John P. Jones, who has represented Nevada in the Senate since 1873, announced that he would retire at the end of his present term, on March 4, 1903.

Senator Jones says he does not want to remain until he becomes a mere figurehead in the Senate, but desires to retire while he is in full possession of his physical and mental powers.

It is likely that F. G. Newlands, the present Representative from Nevada, will succeed him.

### Getting Beef Combine Evidence.

From the Rocky Mountain divide to the Atlantic coast and from the Canadian border to the Gulf of Mexico, United States district attorneys have been engaged in collecting evidence against the beef combine. Simultaneously with the filing of the bill of complaint in Chicago, Attorney-General Knox issued a general order addressed to the district attorneys of the country to gather all information possible.

### Reply Postal Cards.

The commission appointed by the Postmaster-General, composed of the four assistant postmasters-general and the auditor for the Postoffice Department, to report upon the advisability and desirability of the adoption of the reply postal card and envelope system, will meet here this week to hear the advocates of the various plans. All interested persons have been asked to appear.

### First Minister to Cuba.

The President sent to the Senate the nominations of Herbert Goldsmith Squiers, New York, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the Republic of Cuba, and Edward S. Bragg, Wisconsin, consul-general at Havana.

### The Danish Islands Protocol.

In view of the action of the Danish Rigsdag in setting aside the Danish West Indies treaty question until after the election in September, Secretary Haiy and Mr. Brun, the Danish Minister here, will at once prepare for submission to the Senate a protocol extending the time allowed for the ratification of the treaty.

### Capital News in General.

The Senate adopted the conference report on the Omnibus Claims Bill. The agreement eliminates the Selfridge Board claims, which was the principal item in dispute.

Corporal Richard O'Brien, who served in the Philippines, made serious charges against army officers of improper conduct toward Spanish women.

The House passed the Naval Appropriation Bill with an amendment providing that three of the warships are to be built in government shipyards.

Capt. Bertram S. Neumann, of the Marine Corps, who was tried by court-martial on four charges, was dismissed from the service.

The House discussed the Naval Appropriation Bill and the most important feature of the discussion arose over an amendment to the bill, which was presented by Mr. Mudd, of Maryland, and which was adopted, prohibiting the use of Maclay's History of the Navy as a text-book at the Naval Academy.

The United States Supreme Court decided that a court-martial composed entirely of officers of the regular army had no right to try a volunteer officer.

The remains of Major General Rosecrans were buried with military honors in Arlington Cemetery under the direction of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland. Addresses were made by Speaker Henderson, who presided, President Roosevelt and others.

The President sent to the Senate the nominations of Herbert G. Squiers to be minister to Cuba, and Edward S. Bragg, of Wisconsin, to be consul general at Havana.

## VOLCANO STONES FRACTURE SKULLS

Many Islanders Suffering From Such Injuries.

### RELIEVING THE MANY SUFFERERS.

The Area Covered by Lava on St. Vincent Island Aggregate Sixteen Square Miles—An Abyss Five Hundred Feet Deep and Two Hundred Feet Wide Now Filled With Lava—The Earthquakes Not General.

Kingston, (By Cable).—In the absence of symptoms of further eruptions of the volcano of Soufriere the inhabitants of St. Vincent are gradually becoming settled.

Most horrifying details of the condition of the Carib country, where thousands of cattle and human corpses lay in a state of decomposition for several days during the agitation, are revealed. Although the number of deaths in the island due to the disaster is estimated judging from the missing inhabitants at 2,000, up to date only 1,268 bodies have been buried. The undiscovered bodies are probably covered with lava.

In a small shop which was opened three days after the eruption 87 decayed corpses were discovered, and not one of them was recognizable. In the dwelling house of the manager of one of the estates 30 corpses were found in a similar condition, and other sickening discoveries have been made. The district is being rapidly cleared. A number of patients have been brought to the city. Of these many are suffering from fracture skulls caused by the stones thrown from the volcano and a majority of them were burned by the lava thrown up with the vapor.

Toward evening Saturday there was a slight convulsion, followed by a small discharge of smoke, but this caused no alarm. The weather is fine, and the excitement is abating. The bed of lava in the Windward district is still hot. The abyss, 500 feet deep and 200 feet wide which existed between Langly and Rabacis, is filled with lava, and the physical features of the mountain on either side are apparently more beautiful than before the eruption.

A curious circumstance connected with the eruption is that the earthquakes were not general, notwithstanding the smallness of the island. While at Chateau Belair the convulsions preceding the eruption of May 7 were almost continuous, every few hours, in Kingston and Georgetown only 60 shocks were felt in four hours.

Although attended with smaller loss of life, the eruption of La Soufriere was not less violent than that of Mount Pelee, in the Island of Martinique. The area covered by lava here comprises 16 square miles. The fact that the loss of life and damage to property in St. Vincent were smaller than in Martinique, is due to the position of La Soufriere and the smaller population of the district.

### \$1,000,000 Deal in South.

Montgomery, Ala., (Special).—It has been announced by C. E. Borden, superintendent of manufactures of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company, that it had closed a deal for the purchase of the properties of the Montgomery Fertilizer Company of Montgomery, the Alabama Fertilizer Company, of Montgomery, the Opelika Chemical Company of Opelika, the Mobile Phosphate and Chemical Company of Mobile and the Pacific Chemical Company of Dothan. Fully \$1,000,000 is involved in the deal, and by its consummation the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company comes into possession of all fertilizer manufacturing plants in Alabama except one located in Troy.

### Sabbath Decadence.

Jackson, Miss., (Special).—Dr. Russell Cecil, of Virginia, presided over the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States here. The report of the committee on Sabbath observance declared that "the Sabbath is slowly, but surely losing its hold upon the public conscience. Sunday travel and traffic, excursions, social visiting, frequenting postoffices, receiving and answering letters was indulged in. Sunday newspapers are gradually extending the area of their patronage, and Sunday in many states is as other days."

### Hunter Killed by a Bear.

Roanoke, Va., (Special).—John Burton, a farmer, 23 years old, was fatally injured by a 500-pound black bear in Bland county. Burton, with a party of mountaineers, has been missing sheep for some time, and started out in search of the carnivorous animal. When the bear was found he was shot several times and wounded. Burton, in his eagerness to dispatch the brute, rushed too close, and before he could shoot again was bowled over by the bear's paw. His face was lacerated, both arms were broken and his stomach was gnawed in several places. Burton died in a few hours of his wounds.

### Prominent Men Indicted.

Kansas City, Mo., (Special).—A special from Keytesville, Mo., says: "Harry B. Hawes, president of the St. Louis Board of Police Commissioners; Congressman W. W. Rucker, of this district; William Flynn, of St. Louis, and about 30 other men, including several Mayors of small Missouri towns and a Judge of the State Supreme Court, have been indicted by the Grand Jury of Charitor county on a charge of gambling. The specific charge, it is said, is that the defendants played 'penny-ante' poker."

### Youthful Heroine.

Miles City, Mon., (Special).—Mary Peden, 15 years old, prevented what might have proved a serious railway accident six miles from this city. She saw a bridge on fire on the Northern Pacific Road, and knowing that a passenger train was almost due, she rushed to the stable, mounted a horse and galloped in a race against time to the station here. She arrived as the big train came in sight. She notified the agent, who held the train four hours.

## BOY KING ON THE THRONE.

A Crazy Man Causes Alarm Trying to Reach Him—Procession Unique.

Madrid, (By Cable).—Alfonso XIII., "King of Gibraltar, of the East and West Indies, and of the Continent of Oceania," was made reigning sovereign of his monarchy in the Madrid Chamber of Deputies. One thousand people, including all the members of the Cortes, the nobles and grandees of Spain, and the representatives of foreign governments, were present at the ceremony. The act of transforming a boy who just reached his sixteenth birthday into the responsible ruler of 18,000,000 people took less than ten minutes. An oath to observe the Spanish constitution was administered to the young monarch, who swore on a crucifix and the four gospels, and the coronation was over. No crown was placed on the King's head, and all signs of authority were absent. This part of the ceremony was as simple as the inauguration of a president of the United States. After taking the oath His Majesty proceeded to the Cathedral of San Francisco, where he received the benediction of the Cardinal Archbishop of Toledo, the Spanish primate. The King then returned to the royal palace and received the congratulations of the foreign envoys.

The splendid ceremonies were attended by an incident which, while insignificant in itself, for the moment created considerable excitement among those who witnessed it.

It appears that just as the royal coach emerged from the Plaza de Armas on to the square in front of the palace, amid the sound of cannon, a young man among the sightseers behind the cordon suddenly pushed through the ranks of soldiers and police and rushed toward the door of the chariot with his hat in one hand and holding outstretched in the other a paper. Before he reached the door the state satchels and equiries hurried to the scene and quickly overpowered him.

The prisoner was taken to the guardroom of the palace, where he was interrogated. The letter he had in his hand proved to be an address to the King stating that the Infanta Maria Teresa, who was with the King in the royal coach, had promised him her hand, and begging the King, as the brother of the Infanta, to accede to the marriage. The prisoner was carefully searched and it was found that he carried no weapons.

### FIRE IN STOCK YARD.

Twenty-Nine People Hurt, Five of Whom Will Probably Die.

Chicago, (Special).—During the progress of a fire which destroyed the lard refinery of Armour & Co. in the Union Stock Yards 29 persons were injured, 4 of them probably fatally. The Armour's loss is estimated by its officers at between \$750,000 and \$900,000.

A number of accidents occurred, but by far the larger number of persons hurt met their injuries by the falling of a hog runway on which they were standing watching the blaze.

The lard refinery had just been completed and was considered by its owners the most complete establishment of its kind in the United States. It stood at the intersection of Third street and Center avenue and was five stories high and 250 by 300 feet. It was filled with new and costly machinery and during the day 2,000 persons worked within its walls. The night shift numbered 700, and all of them were in the building when the fire started.

The fire originated with an explosion of three lard tanks on the fifth floor of the building and spread through the entire building. Within an hour after the commencement of the fire all the walls, with the exception of that on the south, were lying on the ground.

Thousands of persons stood on the viaducts which pass through the yards at height of 20 feet from the ground. That portion of the Forty-fourth street viaduct close to the burning building was densely packed, and suddenly about 200 feet of a hog runway, extending from the viaduct north to the plant of Armour & Co., gave way, dropping fully 1,000 persons to the ground. The firemen instantly abandoned their work on the building and devoted their energies to saving the injured. All were taken from the wreckage within a few minutes and placed in an improvised hospital in the plant of the German-American Provision Company, which was itself badly damaged by fire during the early part of the week.

### Loss of German Steamer.

Aden, Arabia, (By Cable).—The German steamer Ehrenfels, belonging to the Hansa Line of Bremen, was totally lost on May 9 in latitude 12 degrees north, longitude 56 degrees east, while bound to Hamburg from Calcutta. Part of the crew has been landed at this port. The captain and 40 other persons who were on board of her left in small boats, and nothing has since been heard of them.

### Famous Decorator Dead.

Boston, (Special).—The death of Col. William Beals, whose fame as a decorator was known all over the eastern part of the United States, occurred here. Dropsy was the cause. Colonel Beals was 86 years of age. He did the decorative work for William Henry Harrison in his famous "Tippecanoe and Tyler, Too" campaign.