

LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH

Domestic

The Interstate Club will erect a clubhouse on Walden's ridge, near Chattanooga. The house and grounds will cost several million dollars. Former Senator Blackburn will be president and President Roosevelt will be vice president.

The New York Public Service Commission has decided that scrip dividends cannot be issued under the law, and has denied the application of the Erie Railroad for authority to issue such dividends.

District Attorney Jerome is preparing his answer to the charges of neglect of duty for failing to prosecute the men who bankrupted the Metropolitan Street Railway Company.

Commandant Fullam, of the naval training station at Newport, reports that it is expected to graduate this year 7,000 apprentice yeomen, musicians and cooks for the service.

Rev. Dr. Theodore M. Riley, rector of Christ Church, at Hudson, N. Y., explained his withdrawal as first vice president of the recently organized Anglo-Roman Union.

Joseph Galloux, 37 years old, a plumber's helper, was found murdered in his shop at Lowell, Mass., and a former roommate has been arrested on suspicion.

During a riot among Italians employed on construction work north of Steubenville, O., one foreigner was fatally stabbed and another was thrown under a street car and ground to pieces.

A fire which destroyed the plant of the Rubber Goods Manufacturing Company, Chicago, drove about 25 men employed in the place into the street in a panic.

Dr. C. Voline, president of the White Hand Society in Chicago, has received threatening letters stating that he is under sentence of death by the Black Hand.

The extreme cold and deep snows have caused the more ferocious wild animals in the neighborhood of Huntington, Pa., to become exceedingly dangerous.

Edward Price, a railroad engineer, shot and killed his wife, set fire to the house at Florissant, Col., and then blew out his own brains.

The first state bank of Clear Lake, 12 miles south of Cloud, on the Northern Pacific, was robbed of \$3,000 in currency.

Edward R. Thomas and Orlando F. Thomas, engaged in financial enterprise, were indicted in New York for violating the Insurance Law while they were in control of the Provident Life Savings Assurance Society, which they bought from Timothy L. Woodruff.

Information that Henry Sanger Snow, the defuncting treasurer of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company, who disappeared two weeks ago, had been seen in a hotel in Toronto, Can., on Wednesday reached the Brooklyn police.

Two persons were probably fatally burned, a dozen more severely injured and scores were rescued during two early morning fires in New York.

Portuguese in New England held united services in memory of King Carlos and Crown Prince Luiz of Portugal.

Mrs. Anna M. Wightman Walker, of Philadelphia, one of the richest women of America, was married to Frederick Courtland Penfield in St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Penfield left for a trip through the South.

A coroner's jury at Brazil, Ia., have blamed Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Palmer, healers by prayer, for the death of their child.

Miners at Juneau, Alaska, caused a riot when a priest attempted to officiate at the funeral of a nonunion miner.

The Great Northern Railway Company will pay the State of Minnesota a million in taxes this year.

Chillicothe, Mo., has voted for local option.

Justice Guy, of the Supreme Court of New York, set aside a verdict and fined 12 jurors who had tossed a coin to decide a case.

Father Leo Heinrichs, who was assassinated in Denver, wore bands of sharp-pointed steel next his body to scourge his flesh.

Foreign

In the ratification by the Prussian House of Lords of the principle of the Polish expropriation bill a number of those having close relations with the Emperor voted against the government.

The Women's Disfranchisement Bill passed its first reading in the British House of Commons by 271 to 92. The suffragettes went wild when they learned the news.

The French government has taken more vigorous measures to end the state of anarchy in the Moroccan Empire and reinforcements of 5,000 men will be sent there.

Noted Russian writers are engaged in preparations for the international celebration of the eightieth anniversary of Count Tolstoy's birth.

Two bombs were thrown at the Shah of Persia in Teheran. He escaped, but three of his outriders were killed and 21 persons injured.

The principle of the French government's income tax bill was endorsed by the French Chamber of Deputies by a vote of 356 to 146.

Seven of the terrorists charged with complicity in the plot to assassinate Grand Duke Nicholas and the Minister of Justice were condemned to death by a military court in St. Petersburg.

Lord Kitchener's expedition against the Zakkahels tribesmen for raids in the Indian Territory has been successful. The tribesmen's force has been scattered and their forts destroyed.

Official denial was given in Paris to the story that there was friction between the United States and France over the Haytian revolutionists who were refugees in the French consulate.

Extraordinary efforts are being made to secure the release of Nicholas Tschalkovsky, the revolutionist, from the fortress in St. Petersburg.

OVER 300 BUILDINGS BURNED IN TAMPA, FLA.

Fifty-Five Acres of Southern City Laid in Ashes.

BLOW TO THE TOBACCO INDUSTRY.

Many Cigar Factories Being Among the Buildings Destroyed—One Cuban Woman Drops Dead from Fright—Weak Water Pressure Cripples Fire Department.

Tampa, Fla. (Special).—The entire extreme northeastern section of the city proper was destroyed by fire, which raged from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. Sunday. The area burned covered 55 acres and 308 buildings were destroyed, with a loss estimated at \$600,000.

The burned section included four large and one small cigar factories, and numerous restaurants, saloons, boarding-houses and over 200 dwellings, occupied by cigar makers. The factories burned were those of M. Stachelberg & Co., loss \$100,000; M. Perez & Co., loss \$50,000; Gonzales, Fisher & Co., loss \$40,000; Esberg, Gunst & Co., branch of Stachelberg, loss \$40,000; Fernandez & Brother, loss \$20,000.

All factories carried large stocks of tobacco and cigars. The area swept by fire embraced all that portion of the city between Twelfth and Michigan Avenues, and Sixteenth and Twentieth Streets. It originated in the boarding house of Antonio Diaz, 1714 Twelfth Avenue, and fanned by a strong wind, spread out, fan-shaped, defying the efforts of the entire city fire department, which was crippled by very weak water pressure. Occupants of over 200 dwelling-houses, thrown into a panic, rushed out, attempting to save their belongings.

One fatality is reported, a Cuban woman, who dropped dead from shock, her body being rescued from the burning house with difficulty.

In the Stachelberg factory was destroyed a solid silver case in which the cigars were displayed at the world's fairs and expositions, valued at \$25,000.

At the home of Miguel Rodriguez, a cigarmaker, the corpse of a child in a coffin awaiting funeral service was cremated.

Among the buildings other than factories destroyed were the hotels and cafes of Perez and Castro and Maxima Caras, six saloons, twelve restaurants and ten boarding-houses. The car barns of the Tampa Electric Company, containing 20 cars, was endangered, and owing to the destruction of trolley wires cars could not be moved. The fire finally burned itself out.

RISKED LIFE FOR HIS DOG.

A Daring Rescue Made in Sight of Many Spectators.

Paterson, N. J. (Special).—Robert Walker, a silk worker, living at Totowa, near this city, risked his life to save the life of an old bulldog that someone had thrown into the Passaic Falls basin. Walker, who is about 19 years of age, descended the face of the perpendicular cliff on the west side of the falls basin and tied a rope around the dog, which had been marooned on an iceflo 50 feet off shore. It was impossible to launch a rowboat in the basin on account of the broken ice.

About 300 persons saw the rescue. A small rope was tied around the dog and it was brought safely to the surface. It had been a prisoner for about 18 hours.

PILLORIED FOR PUNISHMENT.

Alleged Gambler Chained To Telephone Pole.

Harrisburg, Ill. (Special).—The stocks and pillory of early times were revived in memory here when D. H. Dillon, said to be a former Chicago gambler, was chained to a telephone pole all day for refusing to pay his fine on the charge of fleeing several young men of the town. He was arrested and fined on the charge of running a poker game. Shackles were placed about his feet, and he was securely fastened to a telephone pole in the lockup yard. Chief Priddy says the character of the punishment was advised by Judge McKenzie, who fined the prisoner. The Chief said Dillon would be chained up daily until he pays his fine or agrees to work on the city streets.

Woman Full Of Ground Glass.

Marietta, O. (Special).—Physicians here are much interested in the remarkable case of Mrs. Frank Stage, from whose body 310 pieces of glass have worked out through sores all over her person. It is believed that crushed glass was placed in the woman's food, and that it is coming from her body. The pieces are minute. The water in the well on the Stage place was found poisoned recently.

One Dead At Pitch Fire.

Greensboro, N. C. (Special).—A 4-year-old child dead, a 2-year-old child probably fatally burned and a 15-year-old boy seriously injured was the result of the ignition of a pot of pitch tar near this city. The father of one of the boys put a pot of pitch on a stove to melt, leaving the 15-year-old boy in charge, and it caught fire.

Will Visit Acapulco.

Mexico City (Special).—The tenders and smaller vessels of the American fleet of warships will visit the port of Acapulco on their way to the Bay of Magdalena. The Mexican government will accord this portion of the fleet an official welcome at Acapulco, and plans are now being arranged. It is expected that a delegation of officials will go to Acapulco from this city to greet the visitors.

COUNTRY MORALLY SOUND AND BETTER

Roosevelt Lauds the Dignity of Manual Labor.

PRESIDENT TO EDUCATORS.

"Fundamentally, this country is sound, morally no less than physically. Fundamentally, in its family life and in the outside activities of its individuals the country is better and not worse than it formerly was. This does not mean that we are to be excused if we fail to war against rotteness and corruption, if we fail to contend effectively against the forces of evil; and they waste their time who ask me to withhold my hand from dealing therewith."

"I trust that more and more our people will see to it that the schools train toward and not from the farm and workshop. We have spoken a great deal about the dignity of labor in this country, but we have not acted up to our spoken words, for in our education we have tended to proceed upon the assumption that the educated man was to be educated away from and not toward labor."

"Teach the boy that he is to be expected to earn his own livelihood, that it is a shame and scandal for him not to be self-dependent, not to be able to hold his own in the rough work of actual life. Teach the girl that so far from its being her duty to try to avoid all labor, all effort, that it should be a matter of pride to her to be as good a housewife as her mother was before her."

LOCAL OPTION FOR OHIO.

House Passes Measure And Believed Governor Will Sign It.

Columbus, Ohio (Special).—After more than two hours' debate, the lower house of the legislature passed the county option bill. The vote was 79 to 36. Several amendments were offered, but all were voted down. The measure will now go to the governor, and it is thought he will sign it.

The bill provides that election may be held within any county to vote on the question of banishing saloons upon petition of 35 per cent. of the qualified voters. A majority of the votes cast shall determine the policy of the county.

Stringent regulations for the enforcement of the law are provided. The law will not go into effect until September 1 next.

\$2500 FOR GRECIAN NOSE.

Woman Physician's Marred in Crash, She Gets That Amount.

Chicago (Special).—Beauty attendant upon a perfect Grecian nose was appraised at \$2500 by a jury in the Superior Court. Dr. Bessie M. Andrus, a handsome young physician, suffered injury to her nose on a street car some time ago and sued for \$20,000 damages.

On the witness stand the young physician commented upon the form of her nose. "It was of the perfect type," said she, "many persons admired the beauty of my nose and commented upon its graceful and perfect lines. It was what is commonly called a perfect Grecian nose. Since the accident its beauty has been marred and spoiled."

Southern Men On Wages.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Committees of the Locomotive Firemen and of the Railroad Telegraphers employed on the Southern Railway had conferences with General Managers Ackert on the general question of a proposed reduction of wages on the system. The conferences were inconclusive and it was arranged to further discuss the matter at a later time.

WASHINGTON

Postmaster General Meyer is of the opinion that it is prejudicial to the welfare of younger America to employ boys as special delivery messengers in the postal service, and has issued an order to the effect that when a vacancy occurs the position shall not be filled and that substitute letter-carriers and clerks shall be employed.

The President received the defense of Judge L. R. Willey, of the Consular Court at Shanghai, China, and against whom charges have been filed. It is understood that Secretary Root has advised the President to exonerate Willey and send him back to his court.

Passage by Congress of a new employers' liability law was asked before the House Judiciary Committee by H. R. Fuller, representing the railroad engineers, firemen and brakemen of the country, and M. N. Goss, representing the railway conductors.

Rear Admiral Mason, chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, was before the Senate committee investigating the criticism of naval construction.

The Senate Committee on the Philippines made a favorable report on the bill removing the restrictions placed by the coastwise laws of the United States upon Philippine shipping.

The House formally agreed to the item in the Army Appropriation Bill for the increase of the pay of enlisted men and non-commissioned officers of the Army.

The House adopted by a large majority the Mann resolution to move the Committee on Ways and Means to the new office building.

ANOTHER COAL STRIKE MAY BE IMPENDING

The Miners Threaten to Stop Work on March 31.

MR. MITCHELL RETIRES APRIL 1.

Conference Between Joint Committees of Miners and Operators at Indianapolis Adjourns Without Reaching an Agreement—Warning to the Operators Is Given by Secretary Wilson.

Indianapolis, Ind. (Special).—The joint committee of coal miners and operators of Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois adjourned here sine die, without reaching an agreement on the proposal to call a joint convention to re-establish the interstate agreement and fix a new wage scale to go into effect on April 1.

The final disagreement is the climax to months of argument and strategic sparring for position which characterized joint meetings held in October, December and January. Unless concessions are made by one or both sides the union bituminous coal miners of the country may cease work on March 31.

There were four important motions made and defeated before the final disagreement. President Chapman, of the Ohio operators, moved that the present wage scale be continued during April that more time be given to reach an agreement. Secretary Wilson, of the miners' organization, opposed the motion and it was defeated. He warned the operators that there would be no continuance of mining after March 31 unless a wage agreement was then undecided.

President Traer, of the Illinois operators, moved that the joint committee adjourn until March 10. This was defeated by the Ohio and Western Pennsylvania operators. Vice President James Clark, of the Western Pennsylvania miners, moved to adjourn sine die, and this was defeated by the Ohio and the Illinois miners. A motion to adjourn until March 16 also met with defeat.

The last motion, made by A. M. Ogle, of the Indiana operators, to adjourn sine die, was carried after every effort to reach an agreement had failed.

At the request of President Mitchell, of the miners' organization, both operators and miners endorsed the bill now before Congress to appropriate \$200,000 to investigate recent mine disasters and safety explosives and to make recommendations.

Both operators and miners were moved by opposing influences. Illinois operators, who are now in joint convention with the miners of that state, have not reached an agreement, and they asked for more time before going into a joint convention. President Mitchell retired from office on April 1, when he will be succeeded by Vice President Lewis.

TREASURY'S GREAT STRENGTH.

For First Time Gold Coin And Bullion Reaches \$1,000,000,000.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The strength of the United States Treasury at the present time was commented upon in the House of Representatives by Mr. Boutell (Ill.).

He said he had just been informed by Treasurer Treat that for the first time the gold coin and bullion in the United States had reached and passed the sum of one thousand million dollars "an event so extraordinary," he said, "that it will be chronicled and commented upon with surprise and amazement in every financial center in the world; an event which all citizens of our republic, without regard to party affiliation, may well contemplate with satisfaction and pride."

The announcement of Mr. Boutell was greeted with applause.

TOOK PLACE OF CORPSE.

Clergyman Rides In Hearse To Keep From Freezing.

Pittsfield, Mass. (Special).—Riding eight miles inside a hearse to keep from freezing was the unusual experience of Rev. Charles J. Palmer, an Episcopal minister, who was called to New Ashford to read the committal service over the body of one of the oldest residents of that town. The thermometer registered 15 degrees below zero, and there was a bitter wind.

After committing the body to the earth, the rector took the place of the casket in the hearse and rode to Lanesboro, stretched out inside the carriage.

Shoots Three, Then Dies.

Lamar, Mo. (Special).—Lee Hart, a coal hauler, shot and killed Mrs. Joseph Edwards, his mother-in-law, seriously wounded the latter's husband, and then committed suicide by lying across the track and letting the St. Louis, San Francisco fast express run over his body. Hart first fired two shots at his wife, following a family quarrel; but she escaped with a slight flesh wound.

200 Men Entombed.

Coahuila, Mexico (By Cable).—At 5 o'clock A. M. there was an explosion of gas in Mine No. 3 of the Cia Carbon de Sabinas Mines, at Rosita. There are about 200 men working in the mine and none has yet come out. It is feared that many are dead or badly burned.

Wolf Invades Town.

Chaffee, Mo. (Special).—A famished wolf came out of the swamp near here and ran through the streets, biting three persons before it was killed. Allen Stokes, a railroad employe, was so severely bitten on the right leg that he immediately started for St. Louis for treatment, fearing hydrophobia. John Lewis and a small negro boy were also bitten. Citizens pursued the wolf to the swamp and shot it.

THE SHAH OF PERSIA HAS A CLOSE CALL

Bombs Hurlled at Him Kill Several Outriders.

Teheran, Persia (By Cable).—Two bombs were thrown at the Shah of Persia as he drove through the streets. The ruler escaped unhurt, but three of his outriders were killed and 21 persons were injured. The would-be assassins escaped. But for the fact that the Shah, against whom many threats have recently been made, had taken the precaution to send a closed motor car ahead of his own carriage there is little doubt he would have been killed. The conspirators were awaiting him on the roof of a house on the street adjoining the one through which he passed. So narrow is the street in which the outrage was committed that it was necessary to do little more than to drop the explosives from above with practical certainty that they would not miss the target.

It is plain that the plotters supposed the Shah was in the motor, and the two bombs were thrown in rapid succession as it passed their hiding place.

The first exploded in the air, but the second fell almost underneath the car and burst with terrific violence. The motor was blown to bits, and the guards and spectators who lined the streets were hurled in heaps.

The door of the house was instantly broken open by the police, but while the building was being ransacked the would-be murderers had reached another roof and fled.

The driver of the Shah's carriage had quickly pulled up at the first report, and the vehicle, surrounded by guards, was driven at top speed to the palace.

The ruler has been at sword's points with a large element of his subjects for some time as a result of his efforts to set aside the constitution granted by his predecessor. The attempt was recently abandoned, however, the disorders which had been raging in many Persian cities subsided and it was supposed the trouble was over.

American Congratulations.

Washington (Special).—The Shah of Persia will receive the congratulations of the American government on his escape from assassination. This message, signed by Secretary Root, was called to Minister Jackson at Teheran.

"Convey to His Excellency hearty congratulations on his fortunate escape."

SYMPATHY FOR STOESSEL.

General Nogi Sends Cablegram To Cincinnati Paper.

Cincinnati (Special).—General Nogi, commander of the Japanese force that captured Port Arthur, expressed sympathy for his defeated enemy in a brief cablegram which arrived here.

On the receipt of the news that General Stoessel had been convicted and sentenced to death for his conduct of the defense of Port Arthur, the Cincinnati Times-Star sent a cablegram to General Nogi stating the fact and asking for an expression of his views. The Japanese replied: "As a soldier I deeply sympathize with General Stoessel. I cannot bear to state my views."

A Unique Decision.

Columbus, O. (Special).—The decision of the Supreme Court in the Franklin County case of Bayer versus Machitte shows that the court regards any ordinary notice to a saloonkeeper not to sell to a drunkard as sufficient a basis for damages resulting from such subsequent sale. In this case the wife simply said to the management: "Don't sell any more drink to Gus. If he comes in here kick him out." That is held to be sufficient.

To End Alleged Merger.

Guthrie, Okla. (Special).—Gov. C. N. Haskell sent a communication to Attorney-General West ordering proceedings to dissolve an alleged merger between the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific and the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroads in Oklahoma. The letter recites that the interests of the two roads are pooled, that the lines are under the same management, and that they are in every sense competitive.

Poisoned By Lead Pencil.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa. (Special).—Miss Mayme Shales, of Plainsville, is dying from the effects of poisoning by an indelible lead pencil. She was a clerk in a laundry, and had to mark articles with the pencils. To do this she moistened it continually with her lips. A couple of days ago she was taken sick, and the physicians say she has been poisoned.

FINANCIAL

Pennsylvania directors approved the annual statement.

"Railway traffic shows but little change," said a Philadelphia director in a leading company.

A drive was made at Missouri Pacific which was very weak. At \$30 a share the stock has discounted an entire suspension of dividends.

The Bank of England retains its 4 per cent. discount rate.

Lake Superior's annual meeting has been postponed again to March 18.

St. Paul railroad directors declared the usual semiannual dividend of 3 1/2 per cent.

Chicago banks have over-subscribed for the \$5,000,000 of 5 per cent. Chicago Railway Company's bonds.

Since the beginning of the year, according to its own official report, the Pennsylvania's Eastern coal and coke traffic has decreased 23 1/2 per cent. as compared with the same period in 1907.

ASK GOV. HUGHES TO OUST W. T. JOROME

Ugly Charges Against the District Attorney.

"I'M NOT WORRIED"—MR. JOROME.

Accused of Being the Advocate of the Rich—Allegation That He Failed to Prosecute Life Insurance Official or Pro e the Street Railway Scandals.

New York (Special).—Twenty-two specific charges are made in a petition asking for the removal of William T. Jerome as District Attorney of the County of New York, which was sent to Governor Hughes at Albany by a committee of stockholders of the Metropolitan Street Railway through their chairman, William F. King.

The petition alleges that Jerome failed properly to prosecute charges of alleged "jury fixing" and the giving of false testimony in street railway cases; that the prosecution of violations of the criminal law by the life insurance companies of New York, as disclosed by the Armstrong committee, had been delayed; that an alleged criminal conspiracy to divert the property of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company of New York into the hands of a few men, hundreds of stockholders being robbed of their money, and that no attempt was made to punish men alleged to have committed other frauds in connection with New York city traction deals.

Mr. Jerome's statements as to judges are alleged to have been not only improper but scandalous in their nature, and to have tended to destroy the confidence of the people in the integrity of their courts. The committee also charges that the District Attorney misconducted himself in failing to indict and seek to convict some one of the officials of the New York Central Railroad Company in connection with the collision in that company's tunnel in 1902 when 17 persons were killed. Various other cases of alleged failure of Mr. Jerome to perform his duty are cited in the complaint.

The petition further charges that contributions to the campaign fund to elect Mr. Jerome were received by one of his assistants from men connected with large corporations seeking favors from the District Attorney, and that the sum was considerably upward of \$50,000. Among these contributors, it is alleged, was the attorney for James H. Hyde, who gave \$5,000. It is also alleged that the assistant who received these funds, and who has since resigned and entered law practice, has undue influence with the District Attorney.

"I'm not worried," was Mr. Jerome's comment when told of the charges and request for his removal. "This is another one, I suppose. They file them up there every week or so against me by the reports. The Governor has never asked me to explain. If he does, then we will take cognizance of them."

Hughes Will Take Usual Course.

Albany, N. Y. (Special).—Governor Hughes said that the charges against District Attorney Jerome would take the usual course. A copy will be sent to Mr. Jerome, so that he may send an answer, after which the Governor will decide as to his course.

William F. King, former president of the Merchants' Association, who filed the charges, gave out a statement in which he severely criticized District Attorney Jerome.

"I maintain," said Mr. King, "that much of the blame for the present deplorable conditions of affairs is due to the failure of Mr. Jerome, as District Attorney, to prosecute the rich and influential grafters who have robbed our people and disgraced the name of our city, commencing with the Ice Trust, the infamous clique which filed out a statement in which he severely criticized District Attorney Jerome.

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OHIO WIFE'S ORDER "GOES."

"Don't Sell Drink To My Husband" Sufficient, Court Holds.

Columbus, Ohio (Special).—The decision of the Supreme Court in the Franklin County case of Bayer against Machitte shows that the court regards any ordinary notice to a saloonkeeper not to sell to a drunkard as sufficient a basis for damages resulting from such subsequent sale. In this case the wife simply said to the manager: "Don't sell any more drink to Gus; if he comes in here kick him out." That is held to be sufficient.

STOESSEL ASKS FOR PARDON.

Port Arthur Commander Petitions Czar To Set Aside Sentence.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—Lieutenant General Stoessel, who on February 20 was condemned to death for the surrender of the Port Arthur fortress to the Japanese, has petitioned Emperor Nicholas for a full pardon.

The court recommended that the death sentence be commuted to ten years' imprisonment in a fortress and that the general be excluded from the service.

Steel Blast Injures Four.

Johnstown, Pa. (Special).—With a concussion that shook houses and business buildings within a radius of several blocks, broke windows and inflicted other damage to the property, an explosion in the iron converter building of the Cambria Steel Company, seriously injured four men and practically wrecked the large building. In one of the mixing pans there was a thin layer of ice, and when this came in contact with the metal, the explosion resulted.