

Shirt Waist Beauties

There's nothing personal about this; we're talking of Shirt Waists, not of their wearers, and its not mild praise indeed, to say that the leaders in our great season's purchase of Shirt Waists are surprisingly beautiful, besides being

Novel in Appearance

Why, they're so different from anything that has been seen here before that in justice to their designers they ought to be classed as distinctively new creations.

What Do They Look Like?

Better see them. Words are inadequate to do them justice and nothing but looking will fully reveal their dainty elegance.

Most of the Materials

Are of the Zephyr, gauzy, cobwebby make, and include Lappet Mulls, India Linens, Lace effect weaves, Embroidered weaves, etc., in the light colorings Heliotrope, Greens and Rose Pinks are the leading color combinations and contrasts.

But We Have Black Grounds Also

With floral sprays, figures and other designs in these same summary materials, and we've got solid blacks as well with set figures, etc., or you may prefer to wear a

Black Mohair Or Serge Waist

Made up with style enough to satisfy ladies who like to be dressy, but prefer to wear sombre colors. No need to say more.

Our Waist Stock Is Now All Open

And none are more welcome as a looker than you. We'll be delighted to show and tell you all about them, feeling assured that if it should result in nothing more, you will at least carry the story of our beautiful Shirt Waists to your friends.

A FLYER

In order to make our Shirt Waist opening interesting to all callers, we will offer for

For Three Days Only

\$1.00 Shirt Waists at

50c

GLOBE WAREHOUSE

AVONDALE COLLIERY IS NOW ABANDONED

Engineers Decide That It Must Be Sacrificed.

MEANS A LOSS OF MILLIONS

To Prevent the Loss of the Adjacent and Connecting Collieries, the Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Company Decides on Heroic Measures. Largest Mine in the World, the Nottingham, to Be Transformed into a Temporary Pumping Station.

Special to the Scranton Tribune.

Wilkes-Barre, April 2.—What mining engineers characterize as the greatest problem that the mining world has ever been called upon to face, now confronts the operators of the collieries in and about Plymouth.

Millions of dollars worth of property are threatened with total destruction, thousands of men are in danger of losing their employment and the total blotting out of a thriving town is among the ominous possibilities.

Years ago, when mining was in its infancy, and when surveying, if done at all, was done after the most crude manner, the various workings of the Plymouth district were permitted to back in upon one another or to make openings in such close proximity that the dividing pillars are practically of little or no value.

The old Avondale mine of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western company, one of the largest of the group, recently began to settle directly beneath the Susquehanna river. The rock strata between the Ross, or ton vein, and the quicksand of the river bed, is only about forty feet thick in some places. The settling caused fissures in this strata and the water commenced to work its way through. The settling continued and the crevices grew larger. Finally the water commenced to pour in at such an alarming rate that operations were stopped and additional pumps put to work. Even with this the mine continued to fill, and today the water is within fourteen feet of the shaft and in ten days, it is estimated, will commence to fill up the shaft.

ON THE WEST SIDE.

The shaft is on the west side of the river and adjacent to its bank. The Ross vein is 250 feet below the surface where it branches off from the shaft. It is a 14-degree dip and is opened from the mountain on the west to a point some distance beyond the east bank of the river. The lower vein is 120 feet beneath the Ross and parallels it. Under the river where the veins are farthest beneath the surface they are connected by a plane. The water coming from the river filled up the lower vein to a great distance up the mountain, filled the connecting plane and is now filling the Ross vein, the water being, as stated before, within fourteen feet of the point where the top vein taps the shaft. The top vein, which was the first worked by the original owners, has connecting openings with the adjacent Nottingham mine of the Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre company, and the Nottingham has openings into the others, namely the Lanes and Reynolds, owned by the Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre company; Collieries No. 2, No. 3 and No. 5 of the Delaware and Hudson Canal company; the Gaylord mine of the Kingston Coal company; J. C. Hadcock's mine and the Parrish Coal company's mine. Each of these opens into one or more of the others, and the flooding of one means eventually the flooding of all.

At first the full seriousness of the situation did not dawn upon the engineers. They thought that by establishing a big pumping station at the Ross vein on the Avondale and keeping the water from accumulating too great a weight against the improvised dams hurriedly built in the connecting openings, that the other mines would be kept free from inundation and in time would become choked up, as has been the experience in some previous instances and when this automatic cessation of the inflow occurred the Avondale could be pumped dry and everything would once more be serene.

WATER CONTINUED TO RISE.

But to the utter demoralization of the engineers and their plans the water continued to increase in volume at such a rate that this scheme had to be given up and after futile attempts, and daily consultations since last Saturday, to devise some other efficient plan, they yesterday gave up in despair and decided to abandon the Avondale to total loss and proceed to heroic measures for the salvation of the other mines.

The water is gaining with such rapidity that the necessary pipes and pumps cannot be gotten in place in the Avondale in the fourteen days that it is estimated still remain before the Ross vein at the point where it opens from the shaft will be inundated. It is simply a physical impossibility, the engineers declare.

What pumping machinery has already been put in position is now being taken out and in a few days the old and famous Avondale will be no more.

The new plan of battle against this most terrific of nature's forces contemplated besides the total abandonment of the Avondale, the temporary abandonment of the Nottingham as a hoisting plant. The Nottingham will be transformed into a pumping station with all possible dispatch. The water will be pumped out of the Avondale and Nottingham simultaneously and when it recedes below the danger line a permanent pumping station will be established in the Avondale and the Nottingham reopened for mining.

The Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre company takes this all upon itself, but it expects that the other companies whose mines it incidentally saves, will contribute to the expense of the temporary station and the permanent station to be established and maintained at the Avondale.

THE TOTAL LOSS.

The loss resulting from the abandonment of the Avondale is between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000 to the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western company. The mine has been worked for forty years, but it is good for fifty more if it could be operated. Over 1,000 hands are thrown out of employment.

The loss to the Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre company could not be estimated last night, by General Superintendent Elmer H. Lavell. He says it will be enormous, but he expects the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western people, whose injudicious running beneath the river caused the whole calamity, and the other companies who will be benefited by the Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre company's costly and heroic measures, will share the loss and expense with his company.

The Nottingham is the largest mine in the world. Its temporary isolation means the idleness of 1,800 men and boys, as the depression in the coal trade makes it impossible for the company to provide for them at its other collieries even though these other collieries will have their respective outputs increased to meet the tonnage of the company. The capacity of the Nottingham is 3,000 tons a day and it has a record of 70,000 tons in twenty-three days.

Already the Polanders and Hungarians are leaving Plymouth for the soft coal regions of West Virginia and other places.

RIVERA'S FATE.

It Is Thought That the Insurgent General Has Already Been Executed. Weyler's Scheme.

New York, April 2.—A special to the Evening Sun from Key West, Fla., says:

It was said here today on Havana information that General Rivera's court martial met yesterday and that he was then sentenced to be shot at sunrise today. Passengers on the Orléans steamer said that there were rumors in Havana to that effect. General Rivera, a Cuban, who was on the vessel en route to his home in New York, said that he knew positively that Rivera's fate was but a matter of days or perhaps hours. He had a friend, a close confidant of a palace official, who informed him of the court convened. He was afraid the United States government would do something to save Rivera and he wanted to forestall such action. The news of the debate yesterday in Washington was called to Havana and then relayed to Weyler. It was understood at the palace that Weyler intended to arrange matters so that he would not be balked again.

The court martial was ordered the moment the news of Rivera's capture was received and it was directed to use every diligence to make its report. The sentence of death was practically pronounced before the court convened. A form of trial was ordered in deference to public opinion in the United States. The names of the officers of the court have not been made public, it is said, but they were the most intense partisans that Weyler has.

Several cable inquiries sent over to Havana this morning have remained unanswered and it is the opinion here that something has occurred, as the censor refuses to allow any information about Rivera to be sent out.

It is believed here that General Rivera was shot at sunrise.

POSTAL APPOINTMENTS.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Makes Selections.

Washington, April 2.—The fourth assistant postmaster general made the first appointments of fourth class postmasters. His predecessor, Mr. Maxwell, did not appoint any one for the last month, which left Mr. Brislow about 2,500 places to fill caused by deaths and resignations. Today thirty-eight were appointed, and out of this number forty were removed. Among those appointed were:

Pennsylvania—David Blosser, Fort Hunter; F. A. Wood, Grand Valley.

FIRST TWIN SHAFT SUIT.

Mrs. Ward Wants \$20,000 Damages From Newton Coal Company.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., April 2.—Mrs. Maggie Ward, widow of David Ward, a miner who was killed in the Twin shaft accident at Pristion in June last, brought suit today against the Newton Coal company for \$20,000 damages.

This is the first suit brought growing out of that terrible disaster at which time fifty-eight men lost their lives, none of them ever being recovered.

Clothing Employes Struck.

St. Louis, Mo., April 2.—Five hundred men employed in clothing factories struck today. The price for making a coat was reduced last fall from 65 to 50 cents, and the men were promised the rate would be restored in the spring, which was not done yesterday.

Gale Delays Warships.

Port Royal, S. C., April 2.—The United States warships Maine and Texas have not yet sailed for Hampton Roads. They have been delayed on account of the heavy gale, and will probably sail on Saturday.

Spaniards Victorious.

Madrid, April 2.—The insurgents in the Philippine islands have met with another serious defeat at the hands of the Spaniards, according to special advices received today. Nearly 300 rebels were killed in the battle.

Two Men Blown to Atoms.

Celina, O., April 2.—Cornelius O'Donnell and John Baird, of Pennsylvania, were blown to atoms near here this afternoon by accidental explosion of nitro-glycerine. Only a finger was found of the two men.

WORST IS TO COME FROM THE FLOODS

The Mississippi Spreads More Destruction in the Delta.

IN THE CALMNESS OF DESPAIR

Surrounded by Water, Greenville People Await Their Fate—Dynamite Used on a Railroad—Tracks Blown Up in Several Places to Allow the Waters to Pass.

Greenville, Miss., April 2.—All was hazy and confusion here last evening, and Greenville's population in that part of the city north and immediately exposed to the Mount Cressass are today suffering all the woe incident to the overflow.

Sooner than was expected the water has reached here, and at 6 o'clock this morning from 700 to 1,000 families were surrounded by water. There is some apprehension of being exposed by people living to the north of Alexander street, through which a protective levee should have been built, as it will in all probability make a higher stage of water in this section. Yesterday evening citizens in that part of the town dynamited the railroad tracks in seven or eight places to let the water pass out into the country east of here. This has checked the rise temporarily, but when ebbing ceases the flood will begin again. Water from the Deerfield or Lake Lee break is already coming up slowly to the south and the two floods have met.

Part of Greenville a skiff mail line from here to Elizabeth on the Southern railroad has been established and companies of linemen are also established at convenient points, working to keep up the telegraph wires, so that communication from here with the outside world will be maintained for several days yet.

WORSE DISASTER YET TO COME.

A fleet of skiffs is scouring the country and hourly bringing in loads of refugees. Thousands of head of live stock are coming here from every direction.

The worst features of the disaster yet to come in this country are being suppressed as far as possible. The river bulletin today has caused much additional alarm. The high stage of the water from Cairo down, together with the continued heavy rise at St. Louis, means widespread destruction to the delta at all points south of the Perthshire break.

Conservative thinkers fully realize the gravity of the situation. There is a calmness here, it is true, but it is the lethargy of despair.

TWO CITIES FLOODED.

St. Paul, Minn., April 2.—The Mississippi river here has reached sixteen feet, and is still rising slowly. This is the highest point reached since the great flood of 1857. In Minneapolis at least 1,000 families have been made homeless by the flood. They lived on the flats along the river, and in the lowlands of West St. Paul. The families that lived to the left of the inter-urban bridge at Minneapolis have been driven out and a vast body of water rushes over the spot where their homes used to be.

In South St. Paul last night 150 sheep were drowned. There were 50,000 sheep in the pens at that point which are being removed to other yards. Millions of feet of lumber got away from the boom companies and floated over St. Anthony Falls. The Mississippi and River Boom company about estimates its loss at \$60,000.

Rosedale, Miss., April 2.—The relief boat has brought in scores of negroes from the flooded country today. The water is pouring through the crevasse near here and the outlook is gloomy.

Warsaw, Ill., April 2.—Heavy rains have again swollen the Des Moines and Mississippi rivers, threatening further destruction of property. The project which empties into the Mississippi near here on the Missouri side, is out of its banks and the people are fleeing from the bottoms. The situation is growing more serious hourly.

PHRIGHT OR STARVATION.

St. Louis, Mo., April 2.—A special from Cairo, Ill., to the Scripps-McClure Press association, states that a report reached here last night that five persons were found dead yesterday at a point about thirty miles below New Madrid, Mo. The information was brought to Cairo by a commercial traveler, who states that a relief boat yesterday found the bodies of a young girl, a negro and a child in the flooded house on the Missouri side of the river, at a point about thirty miles south of New Madrid. The people had either starved to death or died of fright. The water was at the eaves of the house.

A negro and a white man are also reported as having been starved to death on the platform of a temporary refuge in the same locality.

SITUATION IN SOUTH DAKOTA.

St. Paul, Minn., April 2.—A flood in this region and other Mississippi river points in the state and in South Dakota, remains serious. The water here today shows twenty-four feet above the danger line. Mr. Hudislin, of Prescott, was drowned this morning while trying to cross the South St. Paul belt bridge, although he had been warned of the danger. No teams have been allowed to cross the bridge, but he insisted on crossing on horseback, leaving his load on the other side. Horse and rider were swept off into deep water, but the horse swam ashore while Hudislin went down. Trains are delayed and one or two have not been heard from. Wagon bridges are great deluges of water into the big river.

The river is still rising at Huron, S. D., heavy rains having fallen during the night. The Great Northern railway bridge is in danger, and no attempt is being made to move trains on the north and west lines of the Northwestern road.

Helena, Ark., April 2.—The river rose two-tenths in twenty-four hours and is still rising. The three-foot rise at St. Louis yesterday and a rise of 2-10 at Marked Tree carry down to the people who have been hoping for the river to begin to halt.

The levee at the Hubbard place, eight miles from here, will probably break before many hours. Already five

incipient breaks have been closed by the desperate workers and now that the back water is standing it from the rear, cutting off the supply of dry dirt, the situation is still less hopeful. There is no lack of men and sacks at that point. It is simply inability to secure sufficient quantities of dry dirt in time.

Five more men died from cholera this morning. A rumor has reached here that the Mississippi levee, at Kile's store, three miles above here, is about to give way, and that the Austin, Miss., levee is in a very precarious condition.

ROBBED OF \$3,500.

Brutal Attack on a Messenger Boy Who Carried the Money.

Chicago, April 2.—Chris Schultz, aged 15, a messenger for the wholesale clothing firm of Kuhn, Nathan & Fischer, at Van Huron and Franklin streets, was robbed of \$3,500 at 11 o'clock today on the Twelfth street viaduct near the Nickel Plate depot.

Edward Wilson, driver of a delivery wagon for the firm, with two confederates, committed the crime, after knocking the boy in the head with a billy while he was riding on the seat by his side. Schultz was afterward bound and gagged and left lying unconscious in the bottom of the wagon, while Wilson and his confederates made good their escape.

BUTTON GANG EXECUTED.

The Hanging of the Assassins Was Not Attended by Any Disturbance.

Santa Fe, N. M., April 2.—The members of the Borrego, or "Button" gang of assassins, were executed in the jail yard here at 9:10 o'clock this morning. The jail was under the guard of territorial militia all night, and an additional guard was on duty this morning. There was no disturbance of any kind. The convicts spent the night in prayer and at 9:05 walked from their cell across the jail yard and mounted the scaffold steps without a tremor. They made no statement. Only Patrice Valencia's body showed any signs of life after the drop fell. He died of strangulation. The necks of the Borrego brothers and Alarid were broken.

COL. GRANT DECLINES.

Refuses to Become Assistant Secretary of War.

New York, April 2.—Police Commissioner Fred D. Grant today sent the following dispatch to President McKinley: William McKinley, President of the United States, Washington, D. C. Although you were pleased to urge me to think over the matter, it is impossible for me to consider the position of assistant secretary of war, which you were good enough to offer me.

I therefore decline with thanks the appointment, at the same time regretting that I am not to serve your administration, for which I worked earnestly. (Signed) Fred D. Grant.

Michigan Daily Paper Sold.

Grand Rapids, Mich., April 2.—The Daily Democrat, the leading Democratic paper of Western Michigan, was sold today to Elliott G. Stevenson, of Detroit, for \$12,000. The new owner has announced that he was at one time chairman of the Democratic state central committee, and a law partner of Don M. Dickinson.

Auburn Woman Fatally Burned.

Auburn, N. Y., April 2.—Mrs. Anne Healy, about 62 years of age, was fatally burned this morning. Flames from the room occupied by Mrs. Healy brought neighbors, who found Mrs. Healy in a semi-conscious condition and extinguished the fire.

Farmer's Murder and Suicide.

Lexington, Ky., April 2.—At Hayden, Leslie county, last Tuesday, Tom Ogle, a prosperous farmer, shot and killed Henry Schneider, a farm hand who was the cause of his wife's leaving him. He then killed himself.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Weather Indications Today: Fair, Slightly Cooler.

- 1 Mississippi River Spreads Destruction and Death.
2 Senate Takes Hold of the Tariff.
3 Avondale Colliery Abandoned.
4 Dun's Weekly Trade Review.
5 Financial and Commercial.
6 (Local)—Fell Down an Air Shaft to His Death.
7 Editorial.
8 Washington Gossip.
9 (Local)—The Dickinson Trial.
10 Large Apartment Store for Scranton.
11 Social and Personal.
12 News of the Churches.
13 West Side and City Suburban.
14 Mercantile Appraisement.
15 Dickinson Trial (Continued).
16 (Story)—"The Lord of Sullane."
17 Sketch of the Democratic Leader in Congress.
18 Up and Down the Valley.

WORK ON TARIFF IN THE SENATE

The Committee Will Not Report for Three Weeks.

EXPECT TO COVER ALL THE GROUND

Hard to Forecast the Fate of the Retroactive Clause--The Committee is Divided--Demand for Reduction of Duties on Woollens.

Washington, April 2.—The question of constitutionality will probably not be removed as a stumbling block to the adoption by the senate committee, now in charge of the tariff, of the retroactive clause putting the new duties that shall be adopted into effect April 1. The action of the committee as to adopting or rejecting the provision is hard to forecast. Two of the members, in talking on the subject today, declared that they believed the house provision a wise one, providing it was constitutional. Neither one of them had investigated the matter, but from what was stated in the house they expressed the opinion that the retroactive clause would stand the test of the courts.

On the other hand, members of the committee are quoted as intimating that the retroactive clause would not stand in their report. It is impossible to say, however, that they will not yield to pressure in the matter or that they will not sympathize with the effort to frighten the importers against the retroactive clause. Governor Dingley, Mr. Russell and other members of the way and means committee freely expressed opinions hostile to the retroactive section before its adoption, but voted with the extremists to put it upon the bill.

AT THE TREASURY.

The retroactive provision does not appear to have made much impression at the treasury. The subject was presented to Secretary Gage yesterday by Assistant Secretary Howell, but the secretary decided not to make any definite action for a day or two. The treasury officials recognize the fact that some regulations should be framed for keeping trace of goods subject to the retroactive law, if there is a probability of its becoming law. The framing of regulations, however, will be surrounded by difficulties, and there is not any very confident expectation that any revenue will be collected under the new section even if it becomes a law. The fact that it is limited to purchases made after April 1 practically excludes nearly all the contracts made for the usual spring and summer trade.

Difficultly will be encountered in the opinion of some of the officials, in preventing the drawing back of contracts which are made after April 1 and the accumulation of evidence to prove such evasion of the law. The proportion of goods which will be brought in which have not been already contracted for is considered so small as to be a trifling element in importations during the next few months. If regulations are framed for keeping track of goods imported after April 1 under contracts made after that date, there will be some effort to fasten the responsibility upon reputable importing houses. While consignment shippers appears to be excluded from the benefits of existing duties, contracts may be transferred to American citizens of little pecuniary responsibility who will not be found when the attempt is made to collect the increased duties.

FAVOR LOWER WOOL RATES.

A majority of the members are in favor of a reduction in the rates on wool and woollens as that schedule passed the house. A reduction in that schedule, however, might endanger the passage of the bill in the senate. Without the help of some of the western wool men the bill could not pass the senate, and those men are all opposed to any reduction in the rates on raw wool. The rates on woolen manufactures cannot be reduced unless the rates on raw wool are scaled at the same time. But the probabilities are that there will be a reduction of from 10 to 20 per cent. on the rates on wool and woollen goods.

It is also probable that there will be a reduction on some items in the metal schedule. Steel rails are likely to go down to \$5 a ton instead of \$7.84 as passed by the house. And pig iron is also apt to undergo some reduction, as are steel billets.

This will be done largely on the ground that the higher duties are not necessary and also because of the fact that combinations have been made under the Wilson and McKinley law to control prices on those articles. New England men are demanding a reduction in the duty on coal, and it looks now as though that reduction would be made to the extent of meeting the duty imposed on Canada, which is 50 cents a ton. But all of this is more or less speculative, based on the expressions of opinion by individual members of the committee.

PRESIDENT'S "STAG PARTY."

Guests Entertained at the White House by Mr. McKinley.

Washington, April 2.—The president entertained a "stag party" tonight at the white house. Those present were: The vice president; the speaker of the house, the attorney general and Senators Burrows, Gear and Mills (ex-members of the committee on ways and means, house of representatives); Representatives Dingley, Payne, Dalzell, Hopkins, Grosvenor, Russell (Connecticut), Doherty, Steele, Johnson (North Dakota), Evans, Tawney, Bailey, McMillin, Wheeler (Alabama), McClaurin, Robertson and Swanson, present members of the committee on ways and means; Hon. Mr. Cannon, Hon. Mr. Henderson and Hon. William A. Russell, of Massachusetts.

Burned to Death in His Home.

Corning, N. Y., April 2.—Annis Cobb was burned to death in a fire which destroyed his home, at Middlesex, Yates county. He was sleeping alone when the house took fire.

Rebels in Uruguay Defeated.

Montevideo, Uruguay, April 2.—The national troops have defeated the insurgents with heavy loss.

FINLEY'S

Second Spring Sale of Muslin Underwear Commencing Monday, March 29, WE WILL OFFER FIVE SPECIAL NUMBERS IN GOWNS.

One lot Muslin Gowns, trimmed with Embroidery 50c
One lot Muslin Gowns, Cambric Ruffle 60c
One lot Gowns, Tucked Yoke, Embroidered Collars and Cuffs 50c
One lot French Gowns 1.00
One lot Gowns, V and Square Neck Sailor Collars 1.35

SPECIAL ATTENTION IS CALLED TO OUR HOME - MADE GOWNS.

FIVE SPECIAL NUMBERS IN SKIRTS.
One lot Muslin Skirts, Cambric Ruffle 75c
One lot Muslin Skirts, Embroidered Ruffle \$1.10
One lot Cambric Skirts, Lawn Ruffle 1.50
One lot Cambric Skirts, Touchon Ruffle 2.00
One lot Cambric Skirts, Touchon Ruffled 2.98
One lot \$2.50 up to \$3.50 each.

FULL LINES OF SHORT SKIRTS, FIVE SPECIAL NUMBERS IN DRAWERS.

Lot Muslin Drawers, Plain and Tucked 30c
Lot Muslin Drawers, Embroidered Wide Ruffle 50c
Lot Cambric Drawers, Embroidery, "Loose Fuller" and special extra sizes.
Full line of Corset Covers, 25 cents to \$3.00, including extra sizes.

MISSIES AND CHILDREN'S GOWNS, SKIRTS AND DRAWERS, ALL SIZES.

510 AND 512 LACKAWANNA AVENUE

ALWAYS BUSY

Spring Footwear For Every Member of the Family.

Don't fool your feet. Mind your feet. Put your mind on our shoes. We will fit our shoes on your feet. Your mind will be easy. So will your feet in our shoes. Always Buy Shoe Stores.

Wholesale and retail, 111 and 110 Wyoming avenue.

Lewis, Reilly & Davies.

MALTBY BREAKER BURNS.

Nearly Eight Hundred Men and Boys Thrown Out of Employment.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., April 2.—The Maltby breaker, an immense structure, operated by the Lehigh Valley Coal company at Maltby, five miles from this city, was destroyed by fire this morning. It was one of the best equipped coal breakers in the Wyoming region, containing all the modern machinery and its capacity was 1,600 tons per day. It will be a severe blow to this mining village, as the company employed nearly 800 men and boys who are thrown out of employment for many months. The loss to the company is estimated at \$60,000, on which there was an insurance of \$50,000.

Big Bicycle Race.

Washington, April 2.—The bicycle race at midnight was as follows: Schock, 1:30; Albert, 1:45; Golden, 1:46; Cassidy, 1:52; Lawson, 1:57; Riviere, 1:55; Ford, 2:00; Miller, 2:05; Lawson, after getting into touch, came on at 1:50 minutes to 1:55 this forenoon and covered 100 miles since then and is still on the track.

Big Fire at Boston.

Boston, April 2.—The first Boston district was visited by a fire tonight that caused about \$50,000 damage. The territory is largely occupied by planing mills and wood working establishments. The fire started in the planing and lumber mill of E. T. Manson, on Border street.

More Strikes in Chicago.

Chicago, April 2.—The strike fever had full possession of the union forces of this city yesterday. Besides the tanners and curriers who have been out for a week, three trades in building were involved. The tie-ups in the work of individual unions.

Consul Lee's Family Leaves Havana.

Havana, April 2.—The family