



Tribune.

TWO CENTS.

TEN PAGES.

SCRANTON, PA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 7, 1900.

Simpson Will Be Investigated.

Huntingdon, Pa., March 6 .- The mys-

terious incarceration of Mrs. Mary

Simpsen, of this place, in an asylum in

TEN PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIVE **MINERS PERISH**

Most Disastrous Explosion accident occurred an hour later many more would have been entombed in Known in New River District.

Number of Victims Will Reach 125. Not One Escaped-The Explosion Occurs Near the Entrance of the Mine, Which Is Blocked by a Large Amount of Slate-Relief to go to their homes. Parties at Work All Day-No Use for Doctors or Nurses - Scenes About the Mines.

Fire Creek, W. Va., March 6 .- The most disastrous mine explosion ever known in the New River district occurred at the Red Ash mine shortly after the miners went to work early this morning. Although the most herole work of the rescuing party has been going on all day it is impossible tonight to estimate the full extent of the loss of life and property. Already fifty dead bodies have been taken out and the number of dead may reach seventy-five or more. It is thought tonight that at least forty-five miners are yet entombed in the wrecked p inc. The Red Ash mine is a large drift and the explosion occurred near the entrance, which was thus closed by the falling slate entombing a large num-

ber of miners. The scene of the disaster is between this place and Thurmond, on the South branch of the Chesapeake and Ohio ratiroad, and every assistance possible was rendered by the rallway company and by the adjoining mining towns. Relief parties from great distance replied as soon as possible. State Min-ing Inspector Pinkey with a corps of terrible as they get farther into the experts and many workmen has been all assistance possible and devoting with dead bodies. ore toward relief that to an official investigation of the cause of the disaster.

J. Fred Effinger, of Staunton, the principal owner of the mines, Spared no effort in the work of rescue and relief and his manager, Ferdinand Howell, had all the men available at work in trying to clear away the debris and rescue the entombed men. The managers and bosses of all the mines in this district came to the scene as soon as possible and joined in the work of rescue. It is impossible to describe the amount of work done by this concentrated army of men, but they were greatly impeded because of the extent of the enormous blockade at the entrance to the drift. The large heavy side-tires of the entrance were blown out some distance, together with a lot of heavy timbers. Even mules were blown out some distance. The force of such an explosion caused an immense falling of slate and other debris, so that the entrance was filled up for a great distance and the difficulties in digging through it caused delay in the work of rescue. As many men as could work at one time were digging away with all their might and were relieved in short relays by other men, so as to expedite the work of rescuing as much as possible

First Bodies Recovered.

The first successful strike of the rescuers was about 10 a. m., when ten bodies were recovered. Seven of them were already dead and the other three were dying. As the miners were located at different places in the drift and the explosion caused the falling tlate to block all the rooms in different parts of the mine, the workers of restue met with one great obstruction after another.

At the mouth of the mine the scene was beyond description, the wives and thidren and the neighbors of these were known to be entombed were re in full force, and the anxiety and

distress were most intense. While they were all seeking to help those who were rescued and to get the mine seopened, yet there bereaved people vere for the most part in the way of e rescuers, and had to be held back rom the entrance. The mine is one of the largest in West Virginia, and ras very heavily timbered in the difrent drifts. It was for this reason eared that those who had not been explosion would be pinioned by ese connected timbers and suffer ath from suffocation. Air was force into the mine by engines on the face which were kept working afthe explosion, but it was found t air could be pumped into the drift

only a short distance, as the coal, e and earth shut off all possibility reaching the interior. The pumps all other machinery in the mine demolished so that everything d to be done through temporary arrangements on the surface. After the men got under headway

in the work of rescue they reached the first party in less than an hour. but they met great difficulty after that time. It was then that telegrams were sent to Montgomery and Charleston and other places for physicians, nurses and caskets, but during the greater part of the day there was use only for the caskets. All work was stopped in surrounding mines of the district. and the people within a radius of many miles assembled on the grounds of the Red Ashe company. Had the

The estimates of the number in the mines when the explosion occurred are based on the number who entered at ? o'cleck. The manager stated that by 8 o'clock or 8.30 a. m. there would have been twice as many in the mines.

The population of this mining vil-FIFTY BODIES TAKEN OUT lage is only 500. All are miners and the calamity will reach almost every little house in the mining town. None of the people here have been at their homes during the day, but they have remained around the Red Ash mine. Some have not eaten during the day. Food was liberally supplied to the relays of workmen in the rescuing party. but many of the women who could get no word of comfort refused to cat or

Victims Number 125.

At late hour tonight the most reliable estimate obtainable put the number of the victims at 125. The capacity of the mine is 175, but there have been only 130 on the pay-rolls so far this month, and it is stated that nearly all of these were in the mine at the time of the explosion. So far as could be learned there are thirty-seven dead bodies in the village tonight that have been taken out of the mine during the day and there are also parts of human bodies at different places. These bodies, as a rule, are so mangled as to be beyond recognition. Following are the only names of the

dead that are obtainable late tonight: B. B. Long, fireboss; Brett Long, Tom Long, Dodo Long, two boys named Long, James Sandsers; Charles Fouch, Novelle Dewess, Sam Shoap, Charles Downey, Cart Downey, Andrew J. Prett, John Clair, two Hambreik brothers, N. C. Clair, two Hambreik brothers, N. C. Ramsey, Crick Stuart, John Day, Berry Lucker, William Day (dying), Thomas Day, Matt Quarreis, Granville Homes, James Hackney, Sam Jackson, Matt Callsbill, Will Sledge, Joe Elliott, Berry Wright, — Dawson, John Kane, Will Harper, 1911 Jones, Rawson Holmes, Ernest Loy, James Washington, Charles Perferntor.

The scenes around the homes where ness of the mighty struggle. Within the the dead bodies are lying have drawn life of a single generation we have seen some of the immense crowd away from the workmen at the entrance of the mine. Those working on the rescue terrible as they get farther into the

Mangled Beyond Recognition.

Most of the bodies that cannot be identified or recognized have been placed in the large blacksmith shop of the Red Ash Coal company, and that place represents the appearance of a horrible morgue. Although the bodies are mangled beyond recognition, yet they are surrounded by those who are in distress and hunting their lost friends. The general belief is that the explosion occurred by contact with dust when the miners en tered this morning with their lights, and that it was not due to fire damp as has been currently reported all day Nearly all the men employed in the mine were white, only about one-fifth being colored, and most of the men were married and had families in the little houses near the tipple of the great mine.

A special train arrived tonight from Montgomery filled with reporters, physicians, nurses and others, and one car contained thirty caskets. After the arrival of the train an order was sent back to Montgomery for fifty more caskets. Another train arrived Charleston with physicians, caskets and relief supplies. Still another train came in from Hinton, but there is no need of physicians and nurses as the victims are dead. There is a great need of undertakers and expert mine work rs. The work of rescue is being continued during the night and will be kept up until the mine is clear.

AMBUSHED BY FILIPINOS.

Lieutenant Koehler, of the Ninth Infantry, Shot Near Tarlac.

Manila, March 6 .- Lleutenant Edgar F. Koehler, of the Ninth infantry, was shot in the abdomen and killed at a village six miles north of Tarlac, where he went in search of some hidden ritles. A Filipino, promising to produce the guns, led him into an ambush away from his command. His soldiers, in revenge, burned the village and killed twenty-four of the enemy.

The transport Sheridan will sail today with 120 soldiers and convicts and twenty insane soldiers.

WAGES OF POTTERS.

Committees Arranging Scale Affect-

ing 40,000 Men. Pittsburg, March 6 .- A conference of ommittees representing the United States Potters' association and the National Brotherhood of Operative Potters is being held here to arrange a uniform scale of wages.

The scale will affect 10,000 skilled and 20,000 unskilled workmen.

PACIFIC CABLE BILL APPROVED

Senate Committee to Report in Favor of Government Ownership.

Washington, March 6 .- The senate committee on naval affairs today ordered a favorable report on the bill to in of the navy department and to be a

The General Lawton Fund.

government cable.

Washington. March 6.—General Corbin today sent to Mrs. Lawton. widow of the general, the fund subscribed by the people of the country. It amounts to \$95.
422.07. [Continued on Page 4.]

GENERAL SHAW TO THE VETERANS

AN INTERESTING ADDRESS DE-LIVERED AT NORFOLK.

Deeds of Valor of the Blue and the Gray Are Rehearsed-A Glimpse at the Achievements of a United Nation-The Fortunate Heroes Who Won Laurels in Two Conflicts.

Norfolk, Va., March 6.—General Al- risburg. It is alleged that Clark, frightened at imminent exposure, hurbert D. Shaw, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, made his official visit to the Grand Army organization of Norfolk today and was received with enthusiasm. In response to the demonstration of welcome Gen-General Shaw said:

eral Shaw made an interesting address. Comrades, Ludies and Gentlemen:-It is a great pleasure for me as com-mander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, to meet and greet you here on this happy occasion of my first official visit to this city of Virginia— a state famous in the history of our na-tion as being the "Mother of Presidents" and I thank you one and all for thi cordial reception. I come as the official head of the Grand Army in whose peace-ful ranks are found the aging heroes of the Union armies of the sixtles in a visit of peace and concord equal to the present and reaching to the future.

Five and thirty years ago the great war practically ended in the surrender at Appenatiox-after four years of as heroic a struggle to break up the Union, as was ever known in the history o armies. A divided current of popular sentiment-created by different views of the Constitution and ideals of duty and freedom-finally resulted in a conflict of arms of unprecedented bitterness and bloodshed, on a colossal scale. Of that period of appalling sacrifices—by the South and by the North, it is not my purpose to speak here and now, except to say that the soldiers of the North and the soldiers of the Fouth were equal in honesty of their convictions of duty, and with equal valor, and equal courage periled their lives on either side for what they believed to be right. I am 1 am one who has always felt that whenever a man is willing to offer his life-all one has in the world-in defence of any principle or any cause, criticism as to his bravery dies, and the seal of lofty heroism is set upon his patriotism—as viewed from his standpoint of duty. The judgment of the sword should be as sacred as the judgment of the highest national tribunal—after such arbitrament has been reserted to in the settlement of questions which the pen has failed to It is the true glory and sublime of the issue of our great war, that its decision has been wonderfully ac-cepted, in view of the extent and flercethe dividing line of sections obliterated, flerce hatreds give way to friendships. and as the rival Stars and Bars went

down in brave defeat, the Stars an Stripes have been raised higher as the beloved national emblem-more precious experts and many workmen has been mine. The men become almost faint now to all our people than ever before on the ground during the day, offering of heart when they strike a place filled in the life of our republic. The glorious

time has come for us to recognize fully we are now one as American cut zens, with happy concord from the center all round to the seas-and with boundless possibilities for good and for God before us. Under God the new birth of our new destiny was sounded forth upon the Cuban anvil by the blows struck when the helps of the South and heirs of the North touched elbows again under the flag of Washington and of Lincoln and of McKiniey in behalf of suffering and inhumanly oppressed

ples dominated and misgoverned by

Fortunate Heroes.

I come at this time to look my old comrades in the face, and to shake them by the hand, and to say to them that they have been indeed fortunate to have lived and had a part in two of the greatest victories of the world: (1) that of having saved the Union and won full individual liberty for every son and daughter on our soll, and (2) to have seen these who struck with dauntless heroism at the nation's life with superb valor, peril their all for the dignity and honor of the Union, and all the people with glad acclaim unite in the sentiments: One People., One Flag and One Destiny! Comrades, this is a consummation of commanding glory for those living who fought either in the Northern or Southern armies in the great war. I am not here to weigh in the balance of right or wrong the causes which led up to that conflict which rocked the nation in the holocaust of war-for brave men abide by the issues of war-and it is the highest wisdom to let the "dead past bury its dead." But I am here to advocate a broad brother-heod based upon righteousness, among all our people-and especially among those who heroically faced each other on opposing battle lines, with a lofty cour-age unequalled, all in all, in the annals of war, it is true as the poet sung: "The brayest are the tenderest, the loving are the daring," and it is natural for those who have received a laptism of fire on the battle line to accord the full measure of friendly fellowship to brave foes. And so I believe that the survivors of the Plue and of the Gray should cultivate the truest citizenship in the present. I was once met with the question by ar English friend in England to wh had been describing the splendid fighting qualities of American soldiers-which I claimed were without an equal-"Why did it take four long years to overcome with all your wealth of men and mate-

For once in my life my slow thoughts served me and I repiled: "Because we were Americans fighting Americans, closed the questioning, but the fact remains that we can well leave to im partial history the just record of Ameri-can valor, as proved on both sides of the war, and in the living present grasp hands in peace and joy over a composed issue as complete as it is now worthy and promising for our vast future. And I am impressed with the view that every true American should do what is possible to unify and develop the sentiments of a common and happy Christian American citizenship over all our land. As a re-sult of irreconciliable differences over the question of slavery—we joined in the issue of brutal war-and in the horrors of this hell of unutterable wee, we fought it out, and in one grave all the sectional differences and all the sectional prejudices should forever be buried out of sight. I know what this view means, as applied to those who made sacrifices in a final defeat, as great and as unconstruct a cable to Manila by way of Honolulu, Midway islands and Guam.

The cable is to be under the direction soon forget what followed the method with the cable is to be under the direction soon forget what followed the method with the cable is to be under the direction to the cable is to be under the cable is to be under the cable is to be under the direction to the cable is to be under t der of Lee's heroic army, within the narrow cycle of thirty-five years? It is easy to be proud in bearing in the glad hour of victory, but it is hard to face the agony of a lost cause, in defence of which the greatest sacrifice were made

[Continued on Page 4.[

MYSTERIOUS INCARCERATION. The Imprisonment of Mrs. Mary

PROPOSED CHANGE IN SENATE PUERTO RICAN BILL.

Pittsburg yesterday, at the instance of William Clark and Mrs. George Clark, sister of Mrs. Simpson, has led to a rigid investigation inaugurated by Hiram and George Dehuff, Mrs. Simpson's brothers. William Clark, although having a family in Pittsburg. has paid devoted attention to Miss Carrie Dehuff, of this place, and finally established the Dehuff family in Har-Bill as Soon as Understood. riedly summoned his son, George, from

Pittsburg, and had him marry Miss Dehuff, although the two had never before met. The efforts of Mrs. Simpson, Miss Dehuff's elder sister, to seek an expla-nation of the complexed matrimonial episode, it is maintained by her brother here, has resulted in her forcible detention in the asylum at the instance of William Clark, who as alleged, desires that her lips shall remain sealed. Today Hiram Dehuff, armed with documents, among them a letter from Father Walsh, of the Catholic church, paster of Mrs. Simpson, went to Pittsburg, with the purpose of having Chief of Detectives O'Mara Institute a searching investigation into Mrs. Simpson's enforced incarceration.

ALFRED C. HARMER DEAD.

Well Known Congressman Passes Away.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 6.-Congressman Alfred C. Harmer, of the Fifth Pennsylvania district, and the "father of the house," died tonight at his home in Germantown, a suburb of

this city. Alfred C. Harmer was born in Germantown on Aug. 8, 1825. He was elected to congress in 1870, and reelected to every subsequent congress with the exception of the forty-fourth. The one break in his long congressional career was due to a three-cornered fight. Neither he nor his Republican opponent would yield and John Robbins, a Democrat, stepped in and captured the prize by about 1,000 plurali ty. Mr. Harmer was elected by a substantial majority in 1876, and since had no difficulty in retaining his seat His majority was most constantly increased. He returned to the present congress with 20,000 majority.

Although not prominent for ability as a speaker, Mr. Harmer had been a telling worker on committees and throughout his long career as a congressman attended closely to the duties of his office.

Congressman Harmer had five chil-George W. Harmer, Miss Melliel Harmer, Alfred C. Harmer, jr., Dr. J. B. Harmer and Ars. Howard A. Reeside, of Washington. His second wife, whom he married in 1884, survives him.

LORD PAUNCEFOTE TO REMAIN

No Change to Be Made in the British Embassy at Washington. London, Merch 6.-The Associated

Press learns that the British government has decided to retain Lord Pauncefote as ambassador at Washington indefinitely.

Lord Salisbury, previous to last Friday, had not considered the prolongation of Lord Pauncefote's term, but apparently he was so impressed with the strength of the arguments in the press regarding the ambassador's knewledge of the matters pending between the two nations that he asked him if he were willing to remain.

Lord Pauncefote replied in the affirmative.

No definite period was mentioned by Lord Salisbury, so it is probable that the doyen of the d'plomatic corps will not leave Washington this year, at any rate, at the end of which time the British government hopes for a settlement of the various controversies.

The Associated Press is informed that no communications of any kind have passed between the two governments in regard to Lord Pauncefote.

WILL RESIST EXTRADITION. Goslin Will Not Return Without

Struggle. Philadelphia, Pa., March 6,-Aifred R. Goslin, of New York, who was arrested here last night, charged with conspiring with others to spread defamatory reports designed to depress the stock of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company, was today committed to await requisition papers from the state of New York. It is understood he will re-

sist extradition. Bail was refused because he was a fugitive from justice, and his attorney applied to the court of over and terminer for a writ of habeas corpus in order to secure his release on bail. Judge Wilson will consider the application tomorrow. Goslin, with others, was yesterday indicted by special grand jury sitting in New York.

Methodist Ministers Meet.

Harrisburg, March 6.-A meeting of he representatives of the various meetings of the Meth hurches of Pennsylvania was held in this city today at which it was decided to hold a Methodist convention in Harrisburg next October beginning on the 22d and continuing five days. Bishop Cyrus D. Fish, of Philadelphia, presided, and delegates were present from Philadel-phia, Pittsburg, Lancaster, Altoona, Will-iamsport and Wilkes-Barre.

Senate Confirmations. Washington, March 6.- The senate to

day confirmed the following nor H. B. Miller, of Oregon, to be consul as Chung King, China. Postmasters-Pen: ylvania, B. G. Hahn, Wilkes-Barre; J. H. Morrison, Marionville.

Pennsylvania Pensions. Washington, March 6 .- Increase of pen-

sions have been granted the following: Sam P. Slie, New Haven, Columbia, \$1.50 to \$17; Charles Gifford, Equinunk, Wayne, 66 to 58: Francis L. Taltsee, Nichol land, from New York. Suicide of a Professor.

Frankfort, Ky., March 6. - Harland Whittaker was today arraigned before Bangor, Me., March 6.—Professor F. L. Harvey, of the University of Maine, shot and killed himself at his home in Orono. He had been suffering from mental trou-

TO ADMIT FOOD

DUTY FREE

Mr. Davis' Amendment Not Likely to Be Carried-Republicans Standing Together-Men from the Middle West Ignore Clamor-Believe That the Public Will Favor the

Washington March 6.-In spite of he clamor against the Puerto Rican bill there is no sign in the Republican lines in the senate of a break formidble enough to endanger the passage of the measure. The amendment proposed by Senator Davis, of Minnesota, s intended to meet the objections of those Republicans who favor free tra le with the island. It recognizes the principle that the constitution does not extend by its own force to territories of the United States. The Democrats maintain that the constitution follows the flag, and therefore Senator Davis, unlike Senators Hoar, Mason and Wellington, who favor free trade on constitutional grounds does not expect any aid from that source. Democrat could consistently vote for an amendment which applies only a portion of the United States constitution to a new possession.

After his amendment has been jost Senator Davis will vote for the bill, but it is not so certain that his colleague will follow his example. Nelson is inclined to free trade Meas on general principles. He voted for the Mills bill in the fiftieth congress, and nobody will be surprised if he votes against the Puerto Rican tariff bill at every stage.

Republicans from the middle west are far from pleased with the indications that popular sentiment in their states is setting against the bill, but they betray no intention of going with the current. It is believed that a revolution in public sentiment is sure to come with a full discussion of the

Republicans Against It.

Only three other Republican senators can be counted against the bill. They this association in lieu of a damage are Hoar, of Massachusetts; Mason, of Illinois, and Wellington, of Maryland. The defection is to be offset by the votes of three Democrats-Caffery and McEnery, of Louisiana, and McLaurin, of South Carolina. So that the Republican majority in the senate will probably mark the majority by which the bill will be passed.

Other amendments to the bill are to be suggested, in order to give individ- while in others the men were inual Republican senators an opportunity to place themselves on record as favoring some modification. Senator other cause for the discharge of men Elkins, for example, will offer an amendment proposing to leave the of a lodge at Shamokin, Pa. Many question of a tariff with the president, railroads make it a rule not to employ speaking inside and outside of parliawho has control of the subject under military administration. That will be voted down, as will all others affecting and for this reason, Mr. Fitzpatrick against annexation and Lord Roberts' radically the principle of the bill.

One proposition there is, however, which seems to meet with much favor. and which, if it is offered to the senate in the form of a motion, may be adopted. It provides for free importation into Puerto Rico of such American products as are admitted free under the military order of the president. Under such an amendment Puerto Ricans would have the advantage of free entry for foodstuffs and many agricultural products. The change would temper the opposition to the bill on the part of the

millers and farmers of the middle west The head and front of the Republican disaffection in Minnesota is ex-Governor William D. Washburn, who represents the milling interests, which have been sending flour to Puerto Rico free ever since the island came under

CELEBRATED HER CENTURY.

Miss Pettit's Eyesight and Hearing Returns to Her.

Flemington, N. J., March 6.-Miss Sarah Petti: celebrated her one hundredth birthday at the home of E. J. Chamberlin, on the outskirts of Flem ington, yesterday. Up to ten months ago, when she fell and injured her hip, Miss Pettit has always been up and around the house. Since her misfortune she has been confined to her bed in an almost helpless condition, being unable to move herself.

Miss Pettit's hearing failed her about fifteen years ago and her eyesight also became impaired. At intervals her hearing has returned, so that she can hear ordinary conversation, and her eyesight improved so that she can read the papers without glasses. Her sister, Margaret Pettit, who died a few years ago, lived to be ninety-two.

SEIZED A FAMOUS PAINTING. Ruben's "Holy Family" Didn't Pay Enough Duty.

New York, March 6 .- A special in spector of the custom house and a special agent of the treasury today seized the Ruben's picture, "The Holy Family," at the gallery of a Fifth

avenue art dealer. The painting was entered at the local custom house on Dec. 17 last by Eugene Fischoff, an art dealer. It was valued at \$25,000, and was passed by the United States appraisers and duty was raid in the fixed valuation. It has since been ascertained that the painting was undervalued some

\$20,000, having been soid at executors' sale of the estate of Sir Cecil Miles Bart, in London last May for \$43,000.

Steamship Arrivals.

Lizard, March 6.—Passed: Spaarndam for Rotterdam: H. H. Meir, from Bremer for New York. New York-Cleared: Southwark, for Antwerp; Germanic, for Liverpool; New York, for Southampton Arrived: Westernland, from Antwerp Sailed: Saale, for Bromen via South-ampton. Liverpool—Arrived: Bovic. from New York for Antwerp. Arrived-Noord-

Whittaker Arraigned.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today;

FAIR; COLDER.

General-Fatal Mine Explosion in

West Virginia.
South African War News.
Commander Shaw Talks to Norfolk Veterars.
Proposed Change in Puerto Rico Tariff Bill.

General-Northeastern Pennsylvania. Financial and Commercial.

General - Whitney's Weekly News

Advertisements.

i Local—Court Proceedings. Trial List and Jurors for Next Week's United States District Court.

Local-West Scranton and Suburban.

Local - New Telephone Company Special Meeting of Select Council.

9 Round About the County. Local-Live Industrial News

RAILROAD INVESTIGATION.

A Night in Scranton's Theaters.

Industrial Commission Hears Testimony in Reading Cases. Washington, March 6.-The indus-

trial commission today began hearing witnesses in regard to the alleged discharge of employes by the Philadelphia and Reading Rallroad company. because such employes were affiliated with the Brotherhood of Rallway Trainmen. It was stated that the purpose of the commissioners is simply to gain information in regard to industrial conditions, and it does not intend to take up the question of arbitration in this connection. Mr. Fitzpatrick, of Columbus, Ohio, sketched the history of the Brotherhood of Railway In reply to questions, Mr. Fitzpatrick said that some railroad companies had "voluntary beneficial associa-tions," and its membership in the association was a condition of employment on the railroads and that dues were deducted from the wages of the another condition was that employes should accept the relief afforded by against the company. He believed the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad company conducted such an associa-

Members of the Brotherhood said they had been discharged by the Philadelphia and Reading because of their affiliation with that organization. No cause had been assigned by the railroad officials in seme cases, formed that it was because they belonged to a labor organization. Anwas the organization by Reading men men unless they can present a recommendation from their last employers said, the men discharged had difficulty in obtaining work. Other witnesses to be heard are: P. P. Morrissey, grand master of the Brotherhood of Italiway Trainmen; T. J. Forbes, Roanoke Andrew J. McGuire, Philadelphia; P. D. Brennan, Shamokin, Pa.; and H. E. Elliott, McKeespert, Pa.

KANSAS CATTLE QUARANTINE. State Protects Its Dairy Herds from

Tuberculosis.

Topeka, March 6 .- A proclamation been issued by Governor Stanly at the solicitation of the live stock sanitary commission declaring a quarantine which practically excludes the shipment of dairy cattle into Kansas. The quarantine is established in orde. to prevent the further introduction of tuberculosis into Kansas herds. It applies to dairy cattle and cattle use! in breeding and developing dairy stock. C. A. Stannard, of Emporia, protested against the application of the quarantine against Illinois, because it is from that state that most of the dairy cattle are received. Tuberculosis is prevalent, however, in Illinois, and the

protest was over-ruled. The proclamation makes the quarantine specific against the New England states and New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska and Colorado.

GUARDING THE CZAR.

Increased Vigilance on the Part of the Russian Police.

St. Petersburg, March 6.-The recent discovery of Russian and Polish Nihillst plots have led to renewed police precautions. On all the Russian frontiers the police are exercising extreme vigilance, and are guarding the czar's movements.

The entire routes of the czar's visits to barracks, theaters and public func tions are doubly patrolled by the secret police, while the guards about the winter palace and along the Neva Quay are particularly numerous

Murdered by Negro Robbers.

Baxley, Ga., March 6.-Dan Mimms, a young farmer, living twenty miles from ere, was murdered by two negro rob bers yesterday. He was on his porch when attacked and when his wife ran out the robbers had killed him. She tried to escape with her baby, but the negroes killed the child and beat the woman se everely that her life is despaired of. murderers escaped. They lived in the

Aldrich-Robbins Case.

Washington, March 6.- The house spent the entire day in the consideration of the Aldrich-Robbins contested election case om the Fourth Alabama district. Robbins, the sitting member, made a speech of an hour in his own behalf. The other speakers were Mr. Burkett, Ne-braska, in behalf of the contestant, and mond (Mo.), for the contestee. No action

Fever at Ladysmith.

London, March 6.-Surgeon Treves ca-bles from Lacysmith that the condition Judge Moore for the assassination of the town is most deplorable, and that Governor Goebel and was committed there are 800 cases of typhoid fever. Lavwithout gall for the action of the April ish supplies of comforts are now on the

ATAL CLEAR OF BOERS

Roberts Allows Them to Concentrate in Front of Him.

R ADY FOR A FINAL BLOW

It Is Thought That the British Genera) Is Willing That the Betreating Boers Shall Halt in Order That He May Have Another Chance at Them-The Round Robin in Favor of the Annexation of the Trans-

London, March 7 .- 4.10 a. m .- Lord Roberts still pauses in the neighbor-hood of Osfontein, while stores, remounts and fresh troops stream toward him from the cape. The British position also continues to improve in the minor spheres of the campaign. Natal is clear of Boers and Cape Col-

ony is nearly so. The Boers seemingly are pursuing the course commended by the strategists and are concentrating to resist the British main army. Various mes-sages from correspondents with Lord Roberts report that the enemy are increasing continually on his front, extending, as one correspondent wires, eight miles, and, as another says, eigh-Trainmen and the beneficial features, teen miles. The lowest estimate of their number gives the Boers from 8,000 to 10,000 men, with smaller forces moving north and south of the British lines. Each army is on both sides of the Modder river. Although the Boers have mounted eight guns on the tops of kopies and appear to be too far employes. Mr. Fitzpatrick said that away for inspection, the British scouts report that they are diligently using pick and shovel. The opinion is that their present position merely screens more easily defended ones deeper in

the region. None of the military experts endeavor to fathom Lord Roberts' plans but it is suggested that he is quite willing to give the Boers time to assemble all their men in order to deliver a smashing blow more effectively.

The round robin in favor of the annexation of the Transvaal and the Free State, which is being promoted among the supporters of the government in the house of commons, continues to receive signatures. The signers of the memorial to Mr. Balfour affirm that the time has arrived for plain are being construed into a pledge proclamation into a promise of no con-

fiscation of Boer property. The Transvaal agency at Brussels threatens a rising of the Dutch in the event of annexation, though why the Dutch should rise then rather than

now is not explained. Mr. A. G. Hales, the Daily News correspondent, who was captured by the Boers on February 9, was released at Bloemfontein and put through the lines near Sterkstroom. He telegraphs that the Boers are demoralized, and says that they have been treating the Brit-

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

ish wounded splendidly.

But Little Interest Shown in a Great Measure.

Washington, March 6 .- Not probably in the history of the senate was there ever shown so little real interest in the final vote on a great measure as was manifested today in the vote on the conference report of the financial bill. The report was before the senate for nearly two weeks, yet only speeches were delivered upon it, including Mr. Aidrich's explanation of the changes made in the senate bill by the conferees. Today discussion ceased on the bill fifteen minutes before the time fixed for the vote and the senate actually began the consideration of minor bills on the calendar to consume time. The conference report was agreed to by a vote of 44 to 26, the report thus having a majority of eighteen. Early in the session discussion of the Quay case was resumed by Mr. Simon, who replied to the speech made yesterday by Mr. Carter, of Montana. The speech precipitated a debate on Oregon politics, in which Mr. Simon defended Mr. Corbett from the attack made by the Montana senator. Mr. Allen (Neb.) closed the debate on the financial bill in a characteristic speech, in which he denounced the measure as the most vicious legislation in his experience.

CORRUPTION IN JAMAICA.

Mayor of Kingston and Members of Municipal Council to Resign.

Kingston, Jamaica, March 6 .- The embers of the municipal council of Kingston are in open revolt, and the mayor, with a majority of the council, will resign. Municipal corruption is said to be at the bottom of the trouble. The negro population is excited, and

possible disturbances are feared. To Govern Philippines.

Washington, March 6.—Senator Scott today introduced a joint resolution autoday introduced a joint resolution au-thorizing the government of the Philip-pines by the, president until congress shall otherwise provide. The bill em-powers the president to exercise all mili-tary, civil and judicial powers through such persons as he may select to "pretect the inhabitants of the said islands in the full, fair and free employment of their liberty, property and religion.

*************** WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, March 6 .- Forceas for Wednesday and Thursday: For eastern Pennsylvania, fair, colder Wednesday: Thorsday fair; winds becoming brisk west to northwest.