

PORTO RICO'S NEW GOVERNOR

Charles Herbert Allen Inaugurated with Appropriate Ceremonies.

LAND AND NAVAL PARADE

The Former Assistant Secretary of the Navy Now at the Helm—Governor Allen and General Davis Review the Military Parade—The Governor's Address to the People of the Island.

San Juan de Porto Rico, May 1.—Charles Herbert Allen, formerly assistant secretary of the navy, was inaugurated as the first American civil governor of the island of Porto Rico today with impressive ceremonies.

The oath of office was administered to Governor Allen by Chief Justice Quiñones, of the Supreme court of Porto Rico, under a flag canopy in front of the executive mansion.

Governor Allen's Speech. Governor Allen said: At this impressive ceremony I bring to you—the inhabitants of the "ever faithful" island of Porto Rico—the congratulations and good wishes of the people of the United States.

Improving as the occasion is in itself, and gratifying as its effect may be upon the future of your beautiful island, it is especially significant because it marks the first step in the establishment here of civil government under the flag of the United States of America, and with the blessings and opportunities that go with it.

A new page has been turned in the volume of your history, and a new era inaugurated in the development of your island. Whether it shall turn out well or ill now depends largely upon yourselves. The greatest condition maker can only lay the foundation. The building of the superstructure—whether or not it shall be stately, beautiful and enduring—must rest upon the industry and wisdom of the people themselves.

The governmental plan presented in your act of congress is only the foundation. To your care it is committed, and you today assume a great trust, no greater, never conferred on a people than that of building their own fortunes. It will stimulate you also to bear in mind that a great nation of seventy millions of people, across the water, yet close at hand in community of thought and interest, is watching your every effort, ready to help you and to assist you to help yourselves.

Follow citizens of Porto Rico—today, as I have taken the oath of office here—so from this time I become one of you in my endeavor to work with you and for you in all that tends to the true interests of the island—I bring this message from the president, and I place myself in full accord with it, that if his intention is to give to you, so far as officers are concerned, whether selected from your own number or from the United States, men of character and standing, devoted to common interests, diligent and industrious—men of high sense of honor, who will not seek to advance their own fortunes at your expense, and who will not allow others to do so, men who will be just, upright and straightforwardly honest, will be meted out to you, and who will have a sole regard for the welfare of Porto Rico and the honor of the American government.

If in working out the provisions of the act of congress which enable you to participate in the government and to provide your own legislative assembly you are assisted by the same purpose to elect men who are devoted to the general interests of the island, the people of Porto Rico, we may confidently expect that, in the future, all together, we shall make this island, so richly blessed by a Divine Providence in its wonderful natural resources, but only another gem of the Antilles in respect to natural beauty, but an example of what an industrious and honest people may accomplish when properly directed by a wise policy of civil government.

I bring you also the assurance that every man, be he high or low, rich or poor, under the administration of this form of government and under the oversight of its administrators, shall be justly treated, and that his rights shall be respected.

Hereforth we are under one flag. We are under the same laws, the same constitution, the same education. Together we move on in the great American current of advancing civilization. Loving our country, animated by a high sense of honor, devoted to common interests, we take our place before the world, and invoke on our progress the blessing of Almighty God.

Great crowds of natives filled the streets surrounding the mansion. The people were exceedingly quiet, orderly and undemonstrative. They expressed their feeling of applause by handclaps. There were no loud shouts, cat-calls or whistling, such as characterize American crowds on such occasions.

Rev. Charles M. Sheldon Sails. New York, May 1.—Rev. Charles M. Sheldon, who recently edited the Tepeka paper for one week, sailed for England today. He will devote two months to speaking and organizing the movement of practical Christianity in that country, and will then return to the United States, where he will establish headquarters in some eastern city and continue the work of speaking and organizing in every state in the Union.

Strike at Sharon. Sharon, Pa., May 1.—The night crew at the American Steel Casting company's work struck for an increase in wages of 20 cents for ten hours work. The company refused to accede to the demands of the men. The strikers who struck yesterday are still out and a settlement is effected it may result in a shut-out of the big plant.

Superintendents of Nurses Meet. New York, May 1.—The annual convention of the American Society of Superintendents of the Training School for Nurses will be held early this month. Many progress has been made by this organization during the past year, and a large attendance is assured at the meeting.

HEAVY FIGHTING IS THREATENED

A Battle Imminent Near Thaba N'chu—General French Has at Least 15,000 Men.

London, May 2, 4 a. m.—Fighting, heavier than any since Ladysmith, seems to be imminent near Thaba N'chu. The dispatches of Lord Roberts, dated Monday and Tuesday, show that the Boer rear guard, stubbornly resisting his advance, forced the British on Saturday and Sunday to act chiefly on the defensive.

General French, who is directing the operations, has at least 15,000 men. Some estimates give him 30,000. The Boers are estimated to be at least 5,000 strong and possibly 10,000. According to a despatch from Pretoria, April 30, they were expecting to give battle and have numerous artillery. So long as the Boers engage the attention of half of Lord Roberts' force at Thaba N'chu his advance toward Pretoria will be delayed. No one here, however, considers that General Botha will be able to stand longer than a few days. The feeling is that he must be beaten off by the masses of Lord Roberts.

The Boers attacked the British outposts at Boshof, the headquarters of Lord Methuen, on April 28, but without result. The British guns at Warrenton shelled the Boers out of their half-constructed trenches, Sunday. A native runner got through from Mafeking to Otlet, sixty-one miles north, on April 22, with dispatches for nearly all the London dailies. The morning post says: "We can catch it out for two months or more. 'Nobly minds.'" Colonel Plumer, who appears to have been reinforced lately by more British soldiers, seems to be advancing again.

MR. SMITH MAY BE CANDIDATE

Postmaster General Publicly Cheered for Vice Presidency—Enthusiasm at Banquet Given to Celebrate Success of Rural Free Delivery System.

Westminster, Md., May 1.—A banquet was given at the Westminster hotel last evening by citizens of this city to Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith, First Assistant Postmaster General Perry S. Heath, and other officials of the postoffice department and members of congress to celebrate the success of the free rural delivery system, which was inaugurated in Carroll county.

Postmaster General Smith responded to the toast, "The President of the United States." He said in part: "It is characteristic of the American people that they reverence the emblems of authority. They honor the president, who ever he may be, and in the present instance, as I stand in the presence of those of both parties, I am sure I speak the sentiments of every gentleman here that they reverence in the present incumbent of that high office a true patriot and an honest man."

I am also sure that in this rural delivery system you recognize the success of an experiment which will revolutionize the postal service of the nation of Carroll county. It is a matter of triumph to Carroll that this is the first rural delivery system established in any part of the United States. This is the most important step in postal development that this country has seen for many years.

Smith has already made itself self-sustaining, and it has carried the registry system further than was anticipated. This experiment has been watched all over the country. It is the estimate of the postal department, in my opinion, to play a great part in the development of our rural regions.

This occasion has a significance reaching far beyond the borders of Carroll, bound to be heard at Washington and bound to bring its response from all quarters of the country.

Mr. William E. Curtis, of the Chicago Record, responded to the toast, "The Postmaster General." His speech was practical. His suggestion of "Postmaster General Smith as a vice-presidential candidate" was received with vociferous applause. He predicted that Carroll county, as the scene of the inauguration of this free delivery system, would become known the world over.

He closed, eulogizing the administration of Postmaster General Smith. "The work is often at his desk long after his 600 clerks have finished their day's work."

Mr. Maehen was followed by Congressman Sperry of Connecticut; Judge H. M. Claiborn, of Maryland; B. P. Rouse, and Dr. Wesley R. Davis. Judge Claiborn announced great enthusiasm by greeting Postmaster General Smith as the next Republican vice-presidential candidate.

Armor for Russian Ships. Bethlehem, Pa., May 1.—Nineteen car loads of Krupp armor plate was shipped tonight from Bethlehem to the Russian battleship yards at Philadelphia. The consignment consisted of 500 tons for the Russian battleship Belvistan and 10 tons for this government's new battleship Alabama. The value of the shipment is \$490,000.

Floating on the Susquehanna. Wilkes-Barre, May 1.—The body of a man supposed to be F. K. Dills, of Binghamton, N. Y., was found floating in the Susquehanna river here today. On one of the fingers was a ring with the name F. K. Dills stamped on it. The body was in the water about two weeks and was badly decomposed.

Two Men Smothered. Bluefield, W. Va., May 1.—A mine casing in the Pine Run mine on Toms creek took fire and J. E. Montgomery, of Jackson, O., and W. Thomas, of Roanoke, Va., were smothered to death. Several others were overcome by the smoke but were rescued and reinstated.

CONSIDERATION OF NICARAGUA CANAL

POSITIVE ACTION FOR FIRST TIME IN FIFTY YEARS.

House Enters Upon the Consideration of a Measure to Actually Authorize the Building of a Canal. Lively Debate Is Aroused—Powerful Opposition Is Developed—Mr. Burton and Mr. Hitt Contend That the Bill Would Violate the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty.

Washington, May 1.—For the first time during the fifty years of agitation of the project for the construction of an interoceanic canal, the house today entered upon the consideration of a measure to actually authorize the building of a canal.

Many times propositions bearing upon the subject have been before the house, but this is the first time positive action can be predicted. Tomorrow the bill will be voted upon before adjournment. The debate today was memorable because of the unexpectedly powerful opposition against it. Mr. Burton, of Ohio, chairman of the rivers and harbors committee; Mr. Hitt, of Illinois, chairman of the foreign affairs committee; and Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, chairman of the appropriations committee, threw the weight of their influence against it, not because they are opposed to the building of the canal, but because they considered that the time for authorizing its construction was not ripe.

Mr. Burton and Mr. Hitt contended that the bill would violate the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, which guarantees the neutrality of the canal, and Mr. Cannon quoted Admiral Walker, chairman of the isthmian canal commission, as saying that the commission was not yet prepared to say which was the best route. Mr. Cannon contended that the authorization of the construction of the canal over the Nicaragua route at this time would delay its building for years and cost the government \$50,000,000.

Other Lines of Opposition. The debate also developed other lines of opposition. Some of the Democrats insist that the amendments stricken from the bill are designed to make it harmonious with the Hay-Pauncefote treaty and that it is therefore objectionable, and Mr. Shackelford, of Missouri, desired the bill amended so that if the treaty is ratified the bill will not go into effect.

The anomalous situation is therefore presented of a practically free assembly on the floor professing its friendship for the canal and yet of powerful opposition arrayed against it on various grounds. The bill was ably and vigorously championed by Chairman H. P. Burton, of the interstate commerce commission; Mr. Leavelle, of Michigan; Mr. Randall, of Louisiana; and Mr. Corlies, of Florida. Mr. Fletcher, of Minnesota, was the only member of the interstate commission who opposed the passage of any bill at this session.

During the debate today ex-Secretary of State Sherman was one of the interested listeners on the floor, and Admiral Walker followed the proceedings from a seat in the reserved galleries.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS

The Alaskan Civil Code Bill Passed. Other Matters Considered. Washington, May 1.—After having been under consideration for more than two months, the Alaskan civil code bill was passed by the senate today.

The amendment relating to the alien location of mining claims has delayed the passage of the measure for several weeks and at times has engendered a deal of feeling in the senate. Mr. Curtis, therefore withdrew the amendment and all other points in dispute and a few minutes later the bill was passed. It provides a full civil code of procedure for the district of Alaska.

During the army appropriation bill, carrying supplies for the military establishment of more than \$114,000,000, was under consideration. The feature of a debate on trust funds, which is an amendment offered by Mr. Barry (Dem., Ark.) providing that the quartermaster's department should not purchase supplies from any recognized trust.

The bill was not completed when the senate adjourned.

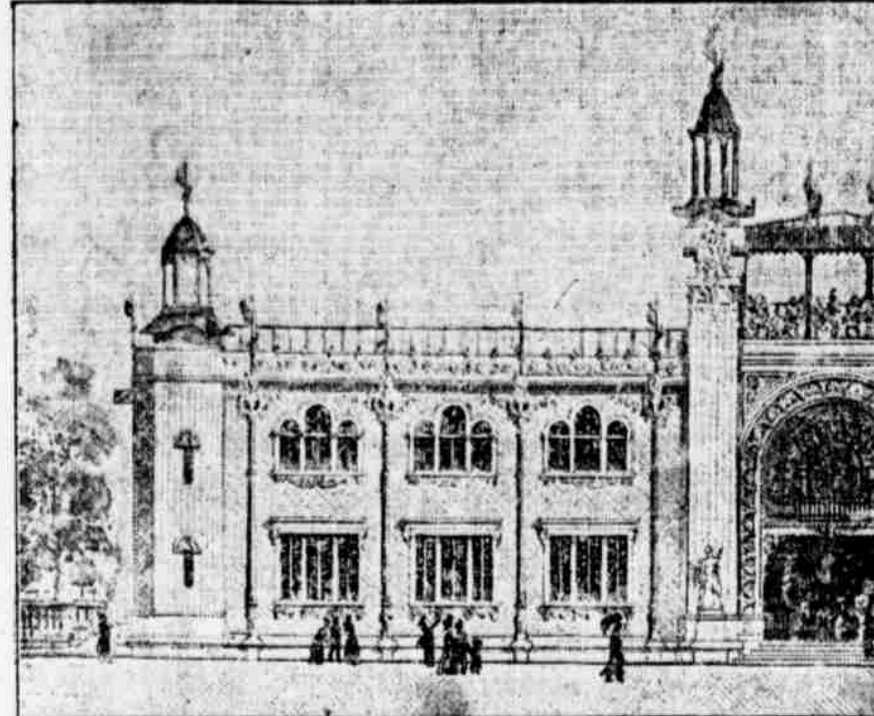
Steamship Arrivals. New York, May 1.—Arrived: Bremen, from Antwerp; Friedrich Rich Gross, Bremen; Kaiser Wilhelm, from Bremen; Kaiser Wilhelm, from Liverpool; Sable, Bremen via Cherbourg and Southampton; Cleared: Nordland, Antwerp; Germania, Liverpool; St. Louis, Southampton; New York, from Genoa; St. Helena, from Genoa and Naples; New York, Southampton—Arrived: Kaiserin Maria Theresa, New York.

Will Aid Kansas Printers. New York, May 1.—At a special meeting of the New York Typographic today the following resolution was unanimously passed: "Resolved, That the members of the New York Typographic subscribe a fund of \$20,000 to aid the employing printers of Kansas City in resisting the unjust demands made upon them that every office in the city shall be unionized."

Members of the Mafia Arrested. Rome, May 1.—Forty members of the Mafia have been arrested at Palermo, Sicily. One offered violent resistance and fired upon the police. A great impression has been caused by the arrests and it is expected that others will be made.

Spaniards Given More Time. Washington, May 1.—The president has issued a proclamation extending for six months from April 31 the time allowed Spanish subjects in the Philippines to designate their allegiance in accordance with the treaty of Paris.

BULGARIA'S BUILDING.



This building may be ranked among the most attractive of the various foreign palaces and pavilions erected on the Paris Exposition grounds, and in its design is both curious and striking.

STRIKE ON D., L. & W.

Nearly 700 Cars Repairers at Buffalo Quit Work on a Sympathy Move.

Buffalo, May 1.—Approximately 700 cars repairers have joined a high level strike which was begun by the men of that craft employed by the New York Central Railway, and this constitutes today's active developments. The much deferred ultimatum stands over until tomorrow, when Superintendent Vialat of the motive power department of the New York Central, is expected from New York to confer with the executive committee of the strikers.

The strike of 500 and 150 Nickel Plate shop men this afternoon is not technically regarded as an aggressive extension of the strike, according to labor officials, but a logical sequence to a demand that they repair crippled cars of the New York Central. Of course, these men struck by an official order of their organization.

It did not appear to be the policy of the executive committee tonight to extend the strike until after the conference with Mr. Vialat tomorrow. New York, May 1.—President W. H. Truesdale confirmed the statement that the shop men of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western at Buffalo had struck, but said that the number was about 550, instead of 550, as estimated at Buffalo. These men, together with the freight handlers, who went out last night, made the number of Lackawanna strikers between 250 and 300. Mr. Truesdale said:

"The action of these men in making demands on one day, to be complied with at once, is both unreasonable and arbitrary, and their demands will not be acceded to. The attempt to tie up the moving freight on the road will not succeed because instead of sorting it at Buffalo as it has been convenient to do, we will simply sort it at other points. This will give additional trouble, but it can be done, and the freight moved as if no strike was on. There is no trouble at any other point on our line, and there is also no likelihood that the trainmen will go out on the ground at Buffalo to apprehend it. We do not intend to think it possible to tie up the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railway."

President Truesdale said that L. T. Canfield, master car builder of the road, was on the ground at Buffalo and had charge of the entire matter there.

STRIKE ON A TRESTLE.

D., L. & W. Employees Quit Work at Oswego.

Oswego, N. Y., May 1.—About sixty employees of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western trestle quit work today because of dissatisfaction over the wage schedule. The company says that it will be imported to take the strikers' place if necessary.

The strikers claim that they can cripple the trestle and purpose to induce other employees to quit unless their demands are granted. Railroad employees here say they will not join in a strike.

Not on Political Business. Chicago, May 1.—Robert E. Pattison, ex-governor of Pennsylvania, a lay delegate to the Methodist general conference, arrived here today. "I am not here in the furtherance of my candidacy for the vice presidency," said Mr. Pattison. "I am interested deeply in the work of the church and am here solely for the purpose of participating in the deliberations of the general conference."

Ninth District Collections. Lancaster, May 1.—Collector Hersey reports receipts of the Ninth Internal Revenue district for April to have been \$25,270.00, the principal items being \$178,925.70; tobacco, \$1,271.42; spirits, \$22,948.74; beer, \$21,944.02; documentary stamps, \$13,460.07; proprietary stamps, \$1,102.00. The receipts for April, 1899, were \$29,767.93.

New Hall for Princeton. Princeton, N. J., May 1.—The new \$60,000 hall of the Princeton university was completed today. The building will be known as Locke hall, and is in addition to Murray hall, which was the headquarters of the Philadelphia society and the Y. M. C. A. The building is the gift of William E. Dodge, of New York.

Troops for Alaska. Seattle, Wash., May 1.—The following troops embarked for Alaska today, to form additional garrisons in the new military department there: Companies A, B, I and K, Seventh infantry; they are stationed at Fort St. Michael; Company G, Seventh infantry, Fort Valdez.

The Public Debt. Washington, May 1.—The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business April 30, 1900, the debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to \$1,124,802,955. The cash balance in the treasury is \$206,117,345.

THE DEWEY DAY CELEBRATION

SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND PEOPLE GATHER AT CHICAGO.

The Reception to the Admiral Is Most Enthusiastic—Cheers Become a Continuous Roar Along the Line, and the Hero of Manila is Greeted by Showers of Bouquets.

Chicago, May 1.—Today's celebration, the first in America in which Admiral Dewey could be present on the anniversary of the battle of Manila bay, was worthy of the famous victory. Fully six hundred thousand people were gathered along the line of march of the day's parade and for four hours the admiral was busy bowing acknowledgments of the cheers that met him from all sides. When the parade entered the thickly crowded streets downtown, the admiral met with his real reception and it was most enthusiastic.

The cheers made practically one continuous roar, at many times so loud that it was difficult to hear the music of the band which marched ahead of the admiral's carriage. The sidewalks were packed from curb to walls and all joined in giving the admiral a welcome which in point of enthusiasm has never been surpassed by that extended to any man who has ever been the guest of the city of Chicago.

On the steps of the Art Institute on Michigan avenue were gathered 300 young women, a number of them clad in white, being so placed as to spell the word "Dewey." As the carriage containing the admiral approached the admiral's carriage, the Michigan avenue was decorated with flags and bunting and with models of the cruiser Olympia, made from various materials. Not less pleasing to the admiral than the expression of greeting and good will shown by the decorations were the many spontaneous expressions of a real welcome that he received. If the admiral's carriage came near enough, women threw flowers from windows of high buildings, and the sailors around his carriage picked up many bouquets that had missed their mark and fallen in the street. After the parade the business part of the city the parade was reviewed by Admiral Dewey in the presence of thousands of people, wedged literally in masses for blocks on either hand.

A luncheon at the Union League club followed, and at 8 p. m. Admiral Dewey and his aides were the guests of the University club, while Mrs. Dewey and the members of the reception committee were entertained at dinner by Mrs. Arthur Caton. At 11 p. m. Admiral Dewey and his party visited the Naval Reserve Veterans' association hall at the First Regiment armory.

Indian Reservation Opened. Tacoma, Wash., May 1.—The north half of the Colville Indian reservation opened for settlement today. The district contains rich agricultural timber and mineral lands, and bonanza are being mined along the line. The district comprises a million and a half acres of land. The ceded mineral portion of the district is known to contain immense bodies of low grade ores.

Indiana Sheep-Shearing Festival. Lafayette, Ind., May 1.—A sheep-shearing festival is being held today, under the auspices of Purdue university, on the College farm. The purpose of the festival is to give exhibitions of shearing, both with shears and shearing machines and sheep-dressing. Prizes have been offered to shearing shears over 25 years of age, and also to boys under 21 years.

Go to Teach Girls in Japan. New York, May 1.—Miss S. L. Wiedner, of Flatrock, O., who was recently elected by the Foreign Mission board of the Reformed Church of the United States as teacher in the girls' school at Sendai, Japan, will sail for that point early this month.

Rush in Alaska. Seattle, May 1.—The great stampede to the gold fields of the north has fairly begun, and is unprecedented. Cape Nome seems to be the principal objective point. An early spring has made the streams fordable, thus starting the rush earlier than usual.

Boer Prisoners at Jamestown. Jamestown, St. Helena, May 1.—The British auxiliary transport Havana has arrived here from Cape Town with 1,000 Boer prisoners. All are in excellent health.

Roberts Jury Disagrees. Salt Lake, Utah, May 1.—The jury in the case of B. H. Roberts, an effort for annexation, disagreed today and was discharged.

TERRIFIC EXPLOSION IN A MINE

Over 100 Men Are Killed and Many Others Are Injured.

Disaster at Colton, Utah. Accident Occurs at the Winter Quarters of the Pleasant Valley Coal Company's Mine, Near Colton—The Explosion Attributed to the Blowing Up of a Number of Kegs of Blasting Powder—The Work of Rescue.

Salt Lake, Utah, May 1.—A terrific explosion occurred today in the winter quarters of the Pleasant Valley Coal Company's mine at Schofield, on the Rio Grande Western railway, near Colton, Utah, by which, according to reports, over one hundred people were killed and many injured. It is reported that ninety bodies have already been recovered.

The explosion is attributed to the blowing up of a number of kegs of blasting powder. The work of rescue is going on and everything possible is being done to relieve the suffering and ascertain the number of dead. Superintendent Sharp, of the coal company, and Superintendent Welby, of the railroad company, have gone to the scene on a special train.

Among the dead already identified are the following: Roger Davis, Jack Wilson, R. T. Evans, Pete Crockett, Anderson, James Wilson, Will Winstead, Haddon and son. Severely injured: John Kerton, Thomas Tisey and son, William Bewter, Thomas Sellers, Thomas Brown.

A dispatch from Schofield states positively that there have been eighty-five dead bodies taken out of the Pleasant Valley Coal company mine, No. 4. There were 250 men at work in the two mines, Nos. 4 and 1. The balance of the miners are dead. The explosion is supposed to have occurred in No. 4 and extended by a connection to No. 1.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather indications today: GENERALLY FAIR.

- 1 General—More Than One Hundred Persons Killed in a Utah Mine Explosion.
2 Party Black.
3 House Considers the Nicaragua Canal.
4 General—Northernmost Pennsylvania.
5 Sports—Athletic, National and Other League Base Ball Games.
6 Editorial.
7 General—Senator Ford's Reasons for Voting Against Esch-Senator Quay.
8 Local—Opinion from the Superior Court. Mrs. Sewell's Body Not Exhumed.
9 Big Celebration of the Miners.
10 Supreme Court Attitude in the School Board Case.
11 Local—West Scranton and Suburban.
12 Round About the County.
13 Advertisements.

STRIKE OF ALLIED BUILDING TRADES

Three Thousand Men Quit Work in Philadelphia—Many Have Already Returned to Work.

Philadelphia, May 1.—The demands of the Allied Building Trades, composed of nearly all the building trades unions in this city, for an eight hour work day with increased pay, were put in force today, and as a result 3,000 men are on strike. The trades affected, and the number of men on strike are: bricklayers, 400; woodworkers, 400; electrical workers, 400; hod carriers and laborers, 142; plumbers, including joiners, 750; paper hangers, 50; sheet metal workers, 700; steamfitters, 225; floor layers and planers, 30; mosaic layers, 18; carpenters, 100; other trades, estimated 250.

Men in several trades not affiliated with the Allied Building Trades quit work this morning, but many of these returned to their work during the day. The differences with the masters have been adjusted. Signatures of employers' agreements are being constantly received, according to the labor leaders, and it is their opinion that many of the trades belonging to the league will have all their men working within a week or ten days.

The movement for a working day of eight hours, which is the demand of the building trades, began several months ago by the amalgamation of all the trades connected with building, with the exception of the brotherhood of carpenters and joiners and the brotherhood of bricklayers, which, though strictly independent organizations, are in sympathy with the allied building trades. May 1 was decided upon as the day for presenting the demands.

GOVERNOR'S TRIP

Will Throw Out a Line for Trout at Wilkes-Barre. Wilkes-Barre, May 1.—Governor Stone, with his private secretary, Edgar C. Gervin, Auditor General Levi G. McCausley and Dr. Rothrock, the forestry commissioner, arrived at Lake Ganoga, North mountain, this morning. This afternoon the party were joined by a number of prominent Wilkes-Barreans, including ex-Attorney General Palmer, Judge Woodward and Colonel R. Bruce Bicketts.

Postmaster Was Short. Camden, N. J., May 1.—Postmaster Charles H. Pierson, of Bridgeton, who disappeared several days ago, leaving a shortage of \$10,000, was traced here today by Deputy United States Marshal Garrison. He was given a hearing before United States Commissioner Morgan and held for court.

Plumbers Strike. Halifax, N. S., May 1.—The Journeymen Plumbers' union went on strike today for an increase of wages. The average wages herebefore had been about \$10 per week. The men want \$22.50 a day.

Another World's Fair. San Francisco, May 1.—Active preparations are being made for a world's fair, to take place in this city in May, 1901, which will compare in size with the 1894 exposition. It is to be known as the Pacific Ocean and International exposition.

Pennsylvania Postmasters. Washington, May 1.—The following fourth-class Pennsylvania postmasters were appointed today: Cedar Lake, Berks county, T. F. Brown; Harleigh, Luzerne county, R. S. Ritzer.

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TIMES CHANGES HANDS.

The Policy of the Paper Will Be Controlled by Republican Ideas.

Philadelphia, May 1.—The announcement was made today that the interest in the Philadelphia Times owned by the heirs of the late Frank McLaughlin has been sold to a syndicate of local capitalists, headed by Charles P. Kindred, general agent of the Reading railway. It is understood that Colonel A. K. McClure, who has been a part owner of the paper since it was established twenty-five years ago, will remain with the new management as editor-in-chief. Mr. Kindred has been a leader of the Republican party for a number of years, and it is stated that the Times will be conducted as a Republican organization paper.

The Times in its editorial leader tomorrow will announce the change of ownership and the policy of the paper as follows: "The entire capital stock of the Times Publishing company has been purchased by an association of gentlemen who, under enlarged corporate powers, will acquire the entire property, machinery, fixtures, and all other assets and liabilities of the present corporation without change in the editorial direction of the paper."

The policy of the Times will be entirely consistent with its policy in the past, in which it ever maintained its devotion to the right as paramount to mere party interests and fearlessly and faithfully discussed public men and measures. But new occasions bring new duties and the issues which now confront the American people in national affairs, and which are of paramount to mere party interests and fearlessly and faithfully discussed public men and measures. But new occasions bring new duties and the issues which now confront the American people in national affairs, and which are of paramount to mere party interests and fearlessly and faithfully discussed public men and measures.

E. J. McAndrew Dead. E. J. McAndrew, of 1326 North Washington avenue, died at 1.30 this morning. He was married and is survived by a wife and five children.

Trainmen Meet. Milwaukee, May 1.—The annual convention of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen of America will be held here early this month. This will be one of the largest and most important convocations held during the year, as it will bring to this city at least 2,000 people.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, May 1.—Forecast for Wed. + cloudy and Thursday: Eastern Penna. + v. m. generally fair Wednesday, + and Thursday: fresh south to west winds.