LABOR NEWS.

A CRUSADE AGAINST THE HUNS.

An Effort to be Made to Get Them Out of the Connellsville Coke Region.

With the beginning of of 1890 it is quite likely a movement will be inaugurated which will rid the Connellsville coke reigon of the "Slav" and "Hun," two very nndesirable classes of residents who have been more than usually unruly during the year just closing.

These classes have fully demonstrated their uselessness as residents and it is rumored that the Order of United American Mechanics will begin a crusade against them which will eventually oust them from the region. The business men of Connellsville, and indeed of all the towns in the region.are also interested in this matter.

The Hun and his kindred spirits are not taxpayers, and they argue that if they were replaced by an entelligent and law abiding body of workers the business would be much improved, for it is claimed that the presence of the Hun and his degradations keep capital and enterprise away.

A BIG IRON PLANT.

\$2,000,000 To Be Invested in a Mammoth Plant at Cleveland,

A new iron works is to be started up in Cleveland with a capital stock of \$2,000,000 -\$1,000,000 of which has already been subscribed-and an application for a charter hav been made that will be issued this week. The man at the head of the company is H. Backus, who, until recently, was with the H. P. Nail Company, of Cleveland, The Cleveland Rolling Mill Company has been formishing the H. P. Nail Company with stock, such as wire rods for manufacturing wire mails. Backus was the General. Manager of the H. P. Nail Company, and a dispute arising between him and the other officers, he resigned and now seeks to get even with the H. P. Nail Company by erecting a mill to compete. The Cleveland Rolling mill, which furnished the wire rods to the H. P. Nail Company for manufacturing wire mails, get their ore from Michigan via the lakes, but their works are some distance from the lake and a large expense is incurred in hauling the ore to their works, costing about \$1.20 per ton for hauling.

The new tirm, which will probably becalled the Cleveland Wire Nail Company, and will manufacture billetts, merchant steel, wire rods, wire nails and plain and possibly barbed wire, will have their works located on the lake shore and of course can save this expense.

The company has as members some of the wealthiest capitalists in Cleveland, Mr. George A. Laughlin, of the Cleveland Axle Manufacturing Company, is one, and, it is reported Thomas L. Johnson, the railway man, is another. Mr. Backus is also very wealthy.

It is expected there will be a big fight between the Cleveland Rolling Mili Gompany and the new concern.

The 300 men employed in the shops of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, in Reading, have been part on threequarter time.

The 4,900 employes of the Luckawanna Iron and Coal Company have been informed that there will be an increase of wages on and after January 1. The amount of the increase is not stated, but it is presumed that the 10 per cent. reduction which went into effect a year and will be res ored.

REVIEW OF TRADE.

Our Financial Affairs-Condition of the Markets. R.G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade

says: A pause in business is usual at the end of the year. But this year unseasonable weather and much pressure for money at the East make the dullness border on depression. While prospects for the future are generally regarded with great confidence, the present state of trade is quite satisfactory, and in some not quarters the delay of collections causes fear of commercial embarrassments. This is more particularly noticeable in the clothing and furnishing trades at Philadelphia, and in many lines of business at Cleveland, Detroit and Milwaukee. Sales of dry goods are also failing off at Chicago, though pays ments are reported good, and the clothing trade there is dull and the shoe trade quiet, But at Western points, with scarcely an exception, the open weather and bad condition of country roads are noticed as causes of unusually slow collections. In other respects, the reports of trade are generally sat isfactory. The holiday business has been

large at nearly every point reporting. The weak points of the situation are those trades which are most affected by two successive mild winters. The anthracite coal trade is stagnant, in the absence of demand, and the situation is almost without precedent. More than half of the Reading coal mines have closed, throwing 8,000 miners out of work, and it is stated that 20,000 mmers are working on three-quarters time. The bituminous coal trade is more active, but lacking cars. No definite relief in the woolen goods business can be expected until proonged cold weather has caused a well sustained demand, and the clothing business in all parts of the country must necessarily depend to a great extent upon the weather. To a greater or less extent many other kinds of business are disturbed and sometimes put to strain by absence of the domand incident to the season, and in all quarters the delay of collections is felt.

On the other hand, the iron business continues to prosper. Though sales of pig are not very large, prices are very firm at Philadelphia, and \$19.50 is quoted here for No. 1. Sales of 35,000 tons of steel rails are reported, with the price steady at \$35 East and \$.6 15 at Chicago. Bar iron is firm at 2 cents, and confidence in the future is in all branches of the iron and steel business undimin shed. A larger demand for copper has enabled the syndicate to advance Lake to .42, with sales of 750,000 pounds, but lead is quiet at \$3.87, and tin has been depressed at London by speculative realizing, being quoted at 21 ents here. In speculative markets there has been but little change, except in corn, which has dropped 11 cents.

LATE NEWS CONDENSED.

The mild winter has been a bad thing for the anthracite coal miners. At least 10,000 men and boys are now idle, and the remainder have gone on three-quarter time. If there is no change in the general trade it will not be long before all the mines will be shut down completely. Destitution among the miners commenced with the holiday season, and there will be great suffering. Thus far this year the anthracite companies have sent to market about three million tons of coal less than last year. That means at least \$3, '00,000 taken off the wages of the miners.

It is becoming doubtful whether there will be a World's Fair in 1892. New York is disposed to ask for a two years' postponement,

FIRE VICTIMS.

BULNED IN A DWELLING HOUSE. Only Two Awaken Soon Enough to

Escape the Flames. CHARRED REMAINS GATHERED UP IN & BOX.

A calamity not surpassed in the annals of the country occurred Sunday morning at Hurontown, Mich. A family named Gross consisting of the parents and eight children. with a visitor, were consumed in a burning dwelling. The elder Gross and wife returned from a dance near by at 2 o'clock. At 2:30 a son Theodore, Jr., returned from the Huron steam mills, where he is employed. He went into the house and to bed. Shortly after he was awakened by his brother Nicholas, who heatd screams coming from an adjoining room occupied by their three sisters and three little brothers.

They ran to the partition door and found the room a mass of flames. Smoke and fire were ascending the stairway, and the boys escaped by jumping through a window. They reached the ground seriously cut by glass and in a semi-nude condition. One attempted to enter the house on the ground floor, where the father, mother and two children slept, but was driven back by the flames that enveloped the building. It was impossible for the spectators, who quickly gathered, to save the inmates. They were compelled to stand by and hear their agonizing cries.

In the course of three hours a searching party went over the ruins and discovered the charred remans of the eleven bodies. distinguished only by the size of the bones, They were gathered in a sleigh box and deposited in the public hall. The victies were: Theodors Cross, aged 57; his wife, aged 44; Catherine, John, Toney, Mary, Lizzie, Joseph, Michael, Lenie-all children Mr. and Mr. Cross, and of

Lena Erbst of Lake Linden, a guest. The ages of the young people ranged from two to twenty-two years. There is no reliable information as to how the fire started. Theodere Gross, Jr., says that it might have originated from the lamp that he supposed he extinguished before he went to bed. There are rumors that the dreadful calamity occurred through the carelessness of the parents, who are alleged to have returned some intoxicated from the dance.

ONE KILLED, TWO INJURED.

A Storm Causes Much Damage at Syracuse.

A severe wind storm, accompanied by thunder and lightning, reached Syracuse, N. Y., about 10 o'clock Wednesday morning from the northwest and did considerable damage,

About a hundred feet of the brick wall of the People's Street Railway barn, in the northern part of the city, was blown down. Charles A. Nichols, foreman, was struck by the falling wall, and was dead when his body was taken from the ruins. Joseph Forkheimer and Giles Woods, employes, were seriously injured.

Au Oswego dispatch says: A violent rain and hall storm, from the Northwest accompanied by thunder and lightning, passed over this section Wednesday morning. No serious da nage is reported here.

\$40,000 Worth of Damage Done.

A terrific northwest wind has been blowing and thousands of oil derricks have been leveled to the ground throughout the McKean and Alleghenv oil fields. The house of John Carroll, at the head of Sanford street, Bradford, Pa., was blown from its foundation and left reclining on the hillside at an angle of 40 degrees. The family were in the house at the time but escaped unhurt. John Evans's house, in course of construction at No. 104 Jackson avenue, was lifted from its underpinning and badly warped. The losses, so far as can be estimated, will reach at 1 ast \$49,000. A terrible wind and rain storm sweet over the Mohawk valley, New York, followed by a resplendent rainbow. In the afternoon a blizzard struck the same section, leveling trees, telegraph wires, etc.

PLANTATIONS DEPOPULATED. Georgia Negroes Going to a Promised Land in Arkansas.

Great excitement has prevaited during the past week at Cedartown, Georgia, because of the wholesale exodus of negroes. Hundreds have already left their work in the fields to go to Arkansas, lured by the ex travagant promises made by railroad emigration agents.

For some time there have been rumors of a gene al exodus. Little attention was paid to these reports until last Monday, when the citizens of Cedartown found their depot crowded with colored people waiting to be transported to their new homes in the Southwest. It was learned that the 150 or more farm laborers who were collected at the depot were only the pioneers in the great exodus which will soon depopulate Bartow and Polk counties of their farm hands.

The emigration scheme has been worked with great skill, and had been a profound secret until matters had gone too far for white influence to have any effect. Three months ago a section of country from above Cedartown to Statesborough, in Barrow County, was flowded with circulars and phamplets, which set forth in glowing terms the advantages offered colored emigrants to Arkansas. The high wages paid, the good homes which were given away, and the ease with which a living could be made were all luminously depicted. After this sort of literature had been given

time to circulate and have its effect a new element in the organized plan to obtain workingmen for Kansas was introduced. Two negroes, named Spradling, who had once lived in Polk county suddenly disappeared. They stated that they had just returned from Arkansas and knew all about the promised land. That there were drawbacks to perfect happiness there these two admitted, but they claimed that wages were high and work plentiful; that neither man, woman nor child could possibly suffer want as long as they had two arms and were willing to use them moderately.

A month or more was given the two Spradlings to do their share of the work, and then one of the master schemers commenced playing his part. This time the actor was a white man named Henry Jerrell. He described himself as a large plantation owner in Arkansas, with immense crops that he was unable to garner for lack of hands. He made most extravagant promises, and the result was that many people living near Cedartown were awakened Sunday night by the sound of wagons passing their houses. From every direction travelers commenced making their way to the depot, and when the sun rose between 150 and 200 of them were waiting on the platform of the depot. Every effort to make them change their minds failed, and now many plantations are without a single laborer and planters can do nothing. This is said to be but the beginning.

INDIA WANTS HOME RULE. A Native Congress Draws Up a Scheme

of Representative Institutions.

The native Congress has agreed upon a plan of political organization for India which is to be presented to Parliament. The ossential features are that there shall be a popular electoral or representative body formed upon the basis of 12 members for every million of the population, this great body being controlled by an inner one formed of selected persons from its own in readiness to respond to a call. number, and an Imperial Council constitut.

RACE RIOTS.

RLACKS AND WHITES AT WAR Ten Men Killed In a Race Riot at Jessup, Georgia. .

The race riot at Jessup, Christmas, was started by the whipping of Emma Jones, Sally Hopp and Hannah Waltham, negro women of had repute who were subjected to several lashes on the back and were ordered to leave town. Bob Brewer, the noted negro desperado, armed himself with a Winchester, and, declaring himself the champion of the women, threatened to take the town in retaliation. Several negroes rallied to his support, among them Bill Hopps, Bill Fluett, Pete Jackson, Wade Roford, John Roford and Tom Muller. As soon as the whites learned of the attitude of the blacks they at once armed, and a lively skirmish was had on the streets during the afternoon, in which several persons

on both sides were wounded, William Wood, Sr., father of Deputy Sheriff Wood, receiving a wound in the head that will probably prove fatal. The blacks seeing they were outnumbered

scattered, and the leaders took to the swamps. They were followed by a posse of citizens led by Deputy Marshals Barnhill and Wood. When nearing the swamp the negroes stopped and poured a fatal volley into the ranks of their pursuers. Barahill and Wood tell dead, bullets piercing their hearts The volley was exchanged and in his excitement one of the white men discharged his use prematurely and killed Henry Anderion, hotel keeper. The whites then made a charge and captured Hopp and Jackson, who were taken to jail. Fluett escaped over the hills and Muller and the two Rofords, with

Bob Brewer, got into the swamps. Great excitement prevailed during the afternoon and it was generally believed that there would be trouble after dark. About 5 o'clock a request was sent to the Governor for military.

At midnight a large crowd gathered around the jail and the doors were burst open. No one was on guard inside, and Hopp and Jackson were shot down in their cells, their b dies being riddled with bullets. An hour later it was rumored that Fluett had succeeded in returning to his cabin. A number of whites at once w nt there and demanded his appearance. He opened the door, and a volley was poured at him, resulting in his instant death.

There was a conflict at Clarksville, Tenn between officers and a colored mob, two members of which were shot, one being fatally and the other seriously wounded. Frank Morrison, a specia policeman, attempted to arrest Bob McCutcheon, colored, when other negroes interfered. Several policemen came to the assistance of Morrison, whereupon Joe Foeman, colored, assaulted Chief of Police Stafford with a stick, striking him over the head. The officers drew their revolvers and fired. One bullet struck Jos Meriwether, colored, in the back. He will die. Foeman tried to escape, but was pursued by the

Ch'ef, who shot him in the stomach. He will recover. The reports of the revolver drew an im-

mense crowd of negroes to the scene, and Chief of Police Stafford had to be taken to jail for safety. The excitement rapidly increased and a large number of extra officers were sworn in to keep the peace. The Clark-ville City Guards were called out and lodged in the court house, where they are

LAKE NAVIGATION STILL OPEN.

BASE BALL AND TENNIS ON CHRISTRAS DAT.

Santa Claus came this year without his sleigh and bells. He wore a straw but and linen duster and carried a great palm-leaf fan. There was no snow in the United States, and Christmas day in this latitude was a most unusual on ". It brought with it breezes as balmy as those in Juna. In New York, Philadelphia, Washington and Chicago the thermometer rose to 65 and 70 degrees. It was the warmest Christmas experience! at Philadelphia, as shown by

meteorological records dating from 1811. The people rushed to the parks, and out-door sports of all kind were indulged in. There is no ice on the great lakes, and at Chicago oarsmen were out rowing stripped to the waist. In various parts of Ohio dands ions and other flowers are blooming, and everywhere grains and grassies are growing lanuriantly. At Pittsburgh the thermometer rezistered as high as 65 degrees and the mean temperature for the day was to degrees.

A report from Chicago says: Christma Day here, like the winter, of which it is part, has been a most unusual one. It has been bright, clear and warm, the thermore eter indicating in the neighborhood of 00 de grees above zero in the shade in the outed suburbs. Marksmen were out of do resha ing at marks or clay pigeons, and on the lake, which was as calm as a mill pend oarsmen were out rowing, stripped to the waist. Numerous parties were seen in th parks. In fact, the winter so far has been most remarkable one. Scarcely any mor has fallen, and but very few frosts having curred, and though the entire strumst wa unusually cool, bringing the average for the year much below the normal, the temperature ture during December has been so high and overcome all this and bring the overaged the year to one degree above the normal The great lakes to day are as free from ice u they were in mid summer, and mavigation to a limited extent, is keep

up, even on the north shore of lair Superior, a couple of boats plying regulary between Duluth and Port Arthur. On Lais Michigan a half dozen steam barges are sill carrying lumber, mostly from Mullerg much the same as though navigation had not been formally closed by the estimate of insurance on December 1.

A Waverly [In.] special says: "Today has been the warmost December dar knin in this section of Iowa. The thermoment registered 70 degrees for several hours hills middle of the day on the north side of hills ings. Country roads are good."

A LIQUOR PROBLEM.

An Interesting Case to Be Decided By the Supreme Court.

An important case to Prohibitionies's now pending before the United States preme Court. It involves the quesies whether the right to import liquicinis State carries with it the right to selland liquors in the original packages contrary the laws of the State.

The case is that of Gus Seisey & C plaintiffs in error, vs. A. J. Ha din, const ble, defendant in error, from the Supre-Court of Iowa. This case is a vital one prohibitory States, as it calls in questioni mationstionality of State probi

A quantity of liquor was sensed in

by A. J. Hardin, City Marshal of Kell

Iowa, from the brewery of Gus Seer 4

A MILD WINTER.

Bees and Grasshoppers, Wild Flowers and Clover Blossoms,

There appears to lea general awakening throughout the two Virginias to the value of the different mineral deposits found in their mountains. In Old Virginia capitalists are prospecting, large real estate transfers have recently been made. furnace companies organized and new industrial plants located at different points. All the older furnaces, including some out of blast for several years are in full operation again.

The American Bridge Co., of Roanoke, Va., has recently been awarded a large contract for work on the North Carolina extension of the Norfolk & Western, Several other large orders have been received, which will keep the company busy for some time. A new foundry 50x100 feet is being built, and work is soon to be commenced on a smith and hammer shop 75x100 feet. Anaddition will also be made to the main building.

The Bucyrus, O., Foundry and Manufacturing Company, have just taken a contract to build five large steam shovels for the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, This is believed to be the largest order for steam shovels ever placed by any railroad in this country at one time, and makes 11 steam shovels sold by the Bueyrus Works to the Northern Pacific road. Besides the fores going the company has orders for 13 steam shovels for spring delivery.

PARDONED MURDERERS.

The Barnard Brothers, Who Escaped Hanging, Resume heir Deviltry.

At the last term of the Tennessee Supreme Court, the five Barnards were convicted of the murder of Henry Sutton and sentenced to be hanged. The case attracted wide at tention, especially as in a few weeks all were pardoned by the Governor of the State. A tew days ago three of the Barnards and Bill Fugate, who boasts of having killed six men, went to the house of Samuel Williams. the father-in-law of the murdered man, with the determination of killing him. For tunately he was away. On his return he fled to Sneedyville, the county seat, for protection. The Barnards are camping at a distillery near Williams' house with homis cidal inters. The county officials are taking steps to arrest them, and this will certainly lead to a bloody battle. The scene of the trouble is miles away from a telegraph line and in the heart of the Comberland mountains. In Hancock county in the last twenty years over fifty men have been knied and not one murderer executed.

Another Coal Region Crash.

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Too much coal was taken out of the MiX Creek mine, which underlies the heart of the town of Plains, Pa., and in consequence the carth's surface weakened with its load of houses. The earth caved in a distance of nine feet. The sacre i Heart Catholic church, Father Phillips's residence, the Home of the carried down and wrecked.

and many persons think there are plenty of reasons for postponemet. The St. Louis World's Fair lobby have closed shop in Washington. Before doing so they made a canvass of the members of Congress as follows: Chicago, 71; St. Louis, 70; New York, 64; Washington, 30, and 20 undeelded.

Mr. Gladstone celebrated his Subbirthday Sunday. His brain is as strong and active as it ever was, his body is vigorous, and his influence still paramount In England.

Robert G rrett is in very poor health. At times he is very much depressed and occasionally becomes v ry excited. He is still at his country place, "Uplands," near Cotonsville, Md. A consultation of several doctors from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore was held it Upl nds two weeks ago, but Mr. Garrett's friends have not been encouraged by the reports from his physicians.

STRUCK BY A TRAIN.

A Young Lady Killed and Her Esc rt Fatally Injured Near Edgewood.

Miss Mamie Campbell was killed by being struck by the Oyster Express on the Pennsylvania railroad, and her escort, Benjam in Lovett, Jr., received injuries that are expected to terminate fatally, the couple had been to a Christmas eve dance at the Buzzard farm, near Swissvale, with a number of other young people of Wilkinsburg. The merriment continued until nearly dawn, when many of the dancers started to walk home, Miss Camps bell and Mr. Lovett going on the railroad tracks. Near Edgewood they stepped from the eastbound track to avoid a freight train, and the Oyster Express struck and hurled them aside. They were taken to the West Penn Hospital, where Miss Campbell was found to have sustained a fracture of the skull and internal injuries. She died at 3 p. m. Mr. Lovett received a sca'p wound, a broken arm and leg, a crushed foot and ins ternal injuries, and he is in a critical condis tion.

The Influenza.

The influenza is no new thing, if it is the fashion. It has operated often and extensively in Europe and to some extent in the Americas. In 1311 records show that it prevailed in France, in 1523 in Italy, in 1482 and 1557 it existed throughout Europe, and again in 1675. Between 17.9 and 1735 it broke out in Germany and spread over the rest of Europe and throughout North America and in the northern half of South America. In 1775 it spread over both Europe

and the Americas again with greater violence than before. In 180), 1830 and 1847 it prevailed in Europe, and in 1800 and 1830 in the colder half of North America. In most of its visitations heretofore it has not been so harmless as in this, the mortality in several being frightful. In no other epidemic, though, has it spread with such lightninglike rapidity as in this, which fact the quick Sisters of Charity and seven dwellings were | and extensive railroad and steamship facilities of to day are responsible for.

TEN RILLED IN A WRECK.

A Chesapeake and Ohio Train Derailed Near White Sulpher Springs.

A Chesapeake and Ohio vestibule train was wrecked near White Sulpher Springs while running 40 to 50 miles an hour. The accident occurred at what is considered the highest fill in the United States-over Jarey's Run, which is 190 feet high. Every person in the smoking car, except the conductor, was killed.

The list of killed is: Hale Morrison, Charleston, J. W. Thomas, Lexington, Ky.; O. B. Barksdale, Profit. Va.; J. West, Howardsville, Va.; E. Wilson, Caldwell, Kas.; Neison Leath, colored, Claremont, W. Va.; H. Falbkna, South Dakota; Edward Brown, colored, Allegheny, Va; Kidder Kidd, Hannibal, Mo.; unknown white man.

The cause of the accident is not known. but it is said the rails spread. Only one doctor was at the scene for a long time, and he could only wait on one sufferer at a time, The ladies of the neighborhood turned out in force and rendered valuable assistance.

A TOUCH OF WINTER.

Things Begin to Looks Natural in the Northwest.

Winter weather is reported as having se in generally throughout the Northwest, Heavy snow has fallen over a wide area, and trains will undoubtedly be delayed at many points. The general snowfall which reached St. Paul, Minnesota, early Saturday evening strengthened to the blizzardy persuasion and raged furiously until morning. Late sleepers were awakened by the sounds of sleigh bells, and all day long both cities wore a gala appearance, clothed in glisten ing white under a cloudless sky.

A special from Huron, S. D., reports the nearest approach to a blizzard since the memorable 12th of January, 1887. Snow has drifted badly.

The Influenza in Europe.

The situation in regard to the influenza epidemic in Paris shows no sign of improvement. The epidemic is increasing at Munich. In Berlin the disease is accompanied by dengue fover. The ordinary symptoms affecting the nose, lyrynx or windpipe are absent, but the patients suffer from rheumatic pains and the temperature is high, often reaching 104 degrees. These symptoms disappear after three days.

ed upon the basis of one member for every five million of the population Provincial councils are also propo ed. Mr. Bradlaugh will frame the bill and introduce it into Parliament.

COLDBLOODFD ASSASSIN.

He Arranges Furniture of His Victim So He Can Shoot Him as He Sleeps.

Charles Mason is under arrest at Prunbys. town, charged with a cold blooded attempt to assassinate Joseph Griffith at his home a few miles from Grafton, W.Va Friday evening while Griffith was absent from his home someone, supposed to be Mason, entered the room, moved the bed opposite the windows and so arranged the furniture as to give an unobstructed view of the bed when Griffith came home. The assassin rested a revolver on the window edge and fired four shots at him as he was lying in bed. Three balls took effect, one in the side, one in the thigh and the third in the ankle. The wounds are dangerous.

A BAND OF HORSE-THIEVES.

They Have Run Off 200 Horses in the Past Six Weeks,

What amounts to a panie exists among the farmers of Davidson and adjoining counties in Middle Tennessee. A well-organized band of horse thieves has been operating there for months, without let or hindrance. It is estimated that within the past six weeks 200 horses have been stolen and run into Kentucky fastnesses where it is next to impossible to follow them or the thieves. Not one of these animals has been recovered or is likely to be. It is supposed the thieves have a regular underground route into Cincinnati where the stolen horses are soid.

More Bodies Found.

Three more bodies were found Saturday, one at Coopersdale, the others at Nineveh, Pa. The high water has loosened the debris along the bank of the river, and bodies are coming to the surface. In consequence the Committee on Search for the Dead have begun a systematic search along the river from Coopersdale to Nineveh. The three bodies have as yet been unidentified.

Three Children Burned.

During the temporary absence of Mrs. Lena Schip from her home at 2021 Pierce street, Omaha, Nebraska, the house caught fire, and her three children, a boy of 7, a girl of 4 and 6-months-old baby boy, who were locked in the house, were burned to death. A hundred people witnessed the casualty, but were unable to save the imprisoned children.

Four Young Mon Killed.

A terrible accident occurred on the Frazer river road, B. C. Six young men, out sleighriding, were driving along the road, when a tree fell, crushing the sleigh, killing four of the occupants and the horses. The names of the dead are: James Lawson, C. D. Campbell, Jos. Lock and J. V. Bodwell. The other two escaped with severe bruises.

THOUSANDS OUT OF WORK.

More Collieries Shut down in the Anthracito Region.

Following the announcement that the Pennsylvania Coal Company had closed down its 14 collieries, and the D., L. & W. six of its mines, comes the news that the Hill Coal and Iron Company, working the Erle Railroad mines of Forest City, Germain and Pieasant Valley, with nearly 3,000 work men, had also shut down.

Individual oper-tors all though the valley, unable to secure cars, have also ordered a shutdown until the trade conditions are improved. The individual collieries numbered a dozen or more, and will average 250 men and boys employed at each

The announcement was also made last evening that the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company will, at the end of the week. shut down 15 of its colleries-about one half it operates-between Carbondate and Plys mouth. The closing of these works and the individual mines will cause the idleness of over 13,000 men and boys, and to this number is quite lik ly to be added a large number of workmen who will be thrown out of employment by the shut down of the mines in the Lehigh Valley and Wilkesbarre, and the Susquehanna Coal Company's in the Wyoming region.

Only the stiffest of winter weather can bring a reaction and start the mines going. As the weather is stiffening up c nsiderably the outlook is more hopefal. A prominen. coal dealer said the trade was never in so stagnant condition as it is at present, and the year will close with nearly 3,000,000 bushels less output than was the record of 1888. The outlook for the coming year is anything but encouraging to those who erected the many new breakers in this region the past season.

PA GOT KILLED.

He Attempted to Shoot his Daughter's Intended Husband.

Arthur Craig, of Indianapolis, arrived in Newman, near Tuscola, Ill., wilh a view of wedding Mi-s Hattie Sutton, a pretty teacher in the Newman schools. Her father, Detective John Sutton, who bitterly opposed the match, confronted young Craig, and, placing a cocked revolver at his head, said: "Git, or Pli kill you." He pulled the trigger, but the weapon balked him. He tried again, but before he succeeded two bullets from Craig's revolver pierced the angry detective's brain, and he fell a corpse. Craig gave himself up. A jury was called, and the evidence showing that he acted in self-defence, he was acquitted. He at once returned to Indianapolis fearing trouble from the dead man's friends. The young lady is said to exonerate her lover from all blame. The affairs creates much excitement owing to the prominence of all parties. Craig is a nephew of the representative of the Thirty. second Illinois district, while Sutton was a

Co., and was replevined in a suit brough the latter in the Superior Court of Kent The Superior Court decided that the must be returned as the selding of which were sold in original packages on violation of the United States Const. and that the Iowa Prohibitory law hill on the Constitution of the United States. was, therefore, unconstitutional, The case was appealed to the S Court of Iowa, and that court rese decision of the Superior Court and m judgment against Selsey & Co for the

of the beer. The final brief and areas have just been received by the Cierk the Supreme Court. As the case has b forwarded on the docket under rule Sal a decision may be expected within eights ninety days.

Gov. Larrabee has shown his interest the case by requesting the Attorney-lin of Iowa, John Y. Stone, to submit an ment in the case, which he has d the Supreme Court of the United : shall decide that liquors can be sold in @ ginal packages, there is imminent day that the saloons may be opened in ill ? hibitory States, for, if the right to im? carries with it the right to sell. Digues a be imported in as small quantities ordinary drink and then drink of

premises where purchased.

The question in the case resolves itse simply this: When does the United sal Constitution cease to protect liquon when does the State take hold of the Prohibitionists claim, that the stat takes hold of imported liquors as and they are delivered to the owner or com while their opponents claim that the law is unconstitutional if it takes hole attempts to control them while they the hands of the importer, but even admit that the man he sells to has 1075 to resell, and that the importer cannot an

MANY DEATHS.

the original package and then sell-

Influenza's Terrible Work in the Copi Paris.

The large number of deaths resulting influenza in Paris is exciting the gravel prehension. It was reported Friday mon that 580 deaths from the disease bave of red within the past 24 hours. All del pers print this report, but some of the doubt the figures, claiming that they at high.

The hospitals in Vienna are crowisid patients suffering from influenza and panied by inflammation of the lungs risy and peritonitis. There are over 18 of influenza in Prague.

The Czar is making favorable progra ward recovery from his attack of in He has never been in a critical co and no fears have been felt as to the come of his illness.