THIRTEEN MEN WERE KILLED.

AWFUL HAVOC

Wrought by a Mine Explosion in Pennsylvania.

There was a gas explosion at the Berwind-White shaft, at the eastern limits of Dubois, Pa., Monday forenoon, and thirteen miners were killed. It is a new mine which the company has been opening up and working crews in shafts to push the headings out in various directions for big work later on. Eighteen men went on at 7 o'clock Monday morning, 14 going into the north heading and four into the south heading. About 10 o'clock the four were sensible of a shock and a few minutes later the mine boss came to them and told them something had happened and that they should get out as soon as they could.

When the party, then consisting of five, reached the foot of the shaft they were nearly overcome by gas and were hurriedly taken up in the cage. Assistance was immediately summoned, practical miners from the Bell, Lewis and Yates company mines immediately volunteered their services and as the work of rescue proceeded it was discovered that the shock in the north heading was so terrific that some of the bodies were mutilated almost beyond recognition, and that those who had not yet been found could not possibly escaped violent death.

Nearly all the bodies had been found at noon, but up to that time they had only been brought to the foot of the slash, where they are being embalmed preparatory to being brought to the surface.

RIVER INSPECTION.

River and Harbor Committee Go Down the Ohio.

The River and Harbor Congressional Committee accompanied by delegations from Pittsburg, Cincinnati, West Virginia and Ohio towns left Pittsburg Saturday morning on the steamer Virginia. The trip down the Ohio river was made for the purpose of demonstrating to the congressmen the need of better improvements on that stream, whose tonnage is greater than that of the ports of New York, Chicago and Boston combined. On the way down, the Davis Island dam was inspected and receptions were held at New Cumberland, Steubenville, and other river points. The Virginia reached Wheeling Saturday evening, where the citizens tendered the committee a banquet.

The committee reached Parkersburg at 5 o'clock Sunday afternoon, and after taking supper left at 7 o'clock over the Baltimore & Ohio road for Washington. They expressed themselves as more than delighted and satisfied with their trip. The hospitality of Pennsylvania and West Virginia amounted to an ovation.

The committee considered the case of these rivers and the Allegheny on Monday, and practically decided to recommend the following: Directing the secretary of War to cause surveys to be made of the entire Ohio river system from Pittsburg to the Mississippi, and a survey of the Allegheny as far up as slackwater navigation is practicable, if to the State line. The surveys are to cover the number of dams necessary and their estimated cost.

The two dams on the Allegheny, at Springdale and Six-Mile island, are to be ordered, and, with the Herrs Island dam, put under the contract system. It is probable that $50,000 will be appropriated for Herrs Island and likely $10,000 each for the two others. Four movable dams will be authorized between the Davis Island dam and the mouth of the Beaver river. These are to be contracted for and small appropriations will be made this year.

OPEN TO RED MEN.

Civil Service Appointments Extended to Embrace Poor Lo.

The president has issued a comprehensive order extending the civil service to practically the entire Indian service, save those officers above and including that of agent, to which appointments are made by the president, and the few minor positions of a laboring character like cooks and washerwomen. Indians who show their fitness hereafter are to be allowed appointment to any of these positions, though they cannot secure transfers to positions in the classified service outside of the Indian work. The order is as follows:

"In the exercise of the power vested in the president by the 3d paragraph of section 6, of the act entitled, "An act to regulate and improve the civil service of the United States," approved Jan. 16, 1883, I hereby direct the secretary of the interior to amend the classification of interior department so as to include among the positions classified thereunder and subject to competitive examination clerks, assistant clerk and other clerical positions at Indian agencies and Indian schools; likewise to amend the classification of the Indian service so as to include among the positions classified thereunder supervisor of Indian schools, day school inspector, disciplinarian, industrial teacher, kindergarten teacher, farmer, nurse, assistant matron and seamstress.

"Indians shall be eligible for appointment to any of said positions on such test of fitness as may be required by the secretary of the interior, and without examination or certification by the civil service commission, but they shall not be transferred from said positions to the departmental service.

"Approved March 20, 1896. Grover Cleveland."

SALISBURY'S REPLY.

Says Arbitration is Now Under Government Consideration.

Lord Salisbury has sent a reply to the memorial in favor of Anglo-American arbitration of the Venezuelan question adopted by the Peace society at a meeting in Queen's hall. The reply is:

"I am glad to be able to inform you that this question is receiving the consideration of the government and that proposals in the direction indicated by the memorial are now before the government of the United states."

The London "Daily News" (Liberal) has an editorial on Lord Salisbury's reply to the memorial of the Peace association for the arbitration of the Venezuelan dispute in which it says:

"Lord Salisbury's letter is the most hopeful word we have had for a long time from the premier. We hope that it portends a definite clearing of the international situation in one of the stormiest quarters. We may even dream that it will presage a new and brighter era in the world's history. It is not perfectly clear whether the question has been advanced a stage or whether the government has merely confirmed and adopted Lord Rosebery's policy. If Lord Salisbury is able to convert his words into deeds he will go far to make his present term of office illustrious and beneficent."

The "Chronicle" also Liberal, echoes the "Daily News" hopes that the United States will reciprocate our good will. "If so," the Chronicle adds, "there is no need to trouble ourselves further about Venezuela."

WITNESSES CAN BE FORCED.

The Supreme Court Uphold Compulsory Evidence.

The amendment to the interstate commerce law to compel witnesses to testify to infractions of the law notwithstanding the constitutional provisions protecting persons against the requirement to criminate themselves by providing that they shall not be prosecuted for any complicity in such violations, has been declared by the Supreme Court to be effective and valid.

WANT RECIPROCITY.

Many Replies Received by the Ways and Means Committee.

General response is being made by the commercial and manufacturing interests of the country to the circular letters addressed to them by the Ways and Means Sub-Committee on Reciprocity and Commercial Treaties, inviting expressions of opinion from them as to the advisability of endeavoring to renew the reciprocity agreements made with many foreign countries under the terms of the McKinley tariff act. The replies so far received number seventy-nine, including the largest manufacturing concerns east of the Mississippi river, and those most heavily interested in the export trade. There is an unquestionable preponderance of desire for the renewal of the reciprocity agreements noted in the replies, and in many cases the writers cite figures to show the great diminution in their export trade that has followed the repeal of the provision of the law under which these agreements existed.

Three great commercial organizations are on the committee's list of correspondents, and all of them are recorded as most emphatically favoring reciprocity. They are the Miller's Association of Milwaukee, C. A. Pillsbury, president; the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce and Merchants Exchange, and the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce.

Of the 79 replies 64 are strongly in advocacy of a renewal of the reciprocity agreements, as they were under the McKinley act; three are opposed to anything in the nature of reciprocity or that contemplates discrimination in trade with the world, four are inclined to favor a qualified kind of reciprocity agreement, and four are not responsive to the direct questions of the committee and merely take advantage of the opportunity to ventilate some private grievance.

NO U. S SENATOR.

Kentucky's Legislature Failed to Break the Deadlock.

When the legislators went to the capitol Tuesday morning the Louisville and Lexington companies were parading about town, while the Frankfort company was doing duty about the state building and grounds.

Jack Chinn and Col. E. H. Gaither, of the Second regiment, came near having a clash. Gaither spoke to Chinn pleasantly and the latter replied that he did not want him to talk to him. Gaither retorted angrily and both started to draw weapons, when Gen. P. Wat Hardin stepped between them.

When the House met Mr. Barnett offered a resolution endorsing the governor. Some one moved the previous question. The speaker put it and in a minute the House presented the wildest scene of the session. The previous question was ordered by a vote of 50 to 45. Then the resolution was adopted by a party vote.

The preliminary roll call showed Dunlap not present, and no Democrats answered to their names. The chair announced that 95 had answered, but that a ballot would be taken to see if 99, a quorum, were present and voting. The ballot began, but not a man, Republican or Democrat, answered to his name during the call of the Senate's roll.

Mr. Burnham asked for a call of the Senate absentees, but was not accorded a second. There were no votes in the House until Burnham's name was called, and he voted for Boyle. Garrett also voted for Boyle. No other persons answered, and the ballot resulted in, Boyle, 2.

Mr. Howard moved that the session be dissolved everlastingly, eternally and forever. His motion carried with a wild yell. A member started up the doxology and the crowd in the lobby joined in.

Although he failed of re-election, Senator Blackburn will return to Washington with more or less jubilance in him. He has not expected to be re-elected for some weeks, but the crown was placed on his feeling of victory this afternoon when he learned that the legislature had expired by limitation, and that nobody had been chosen.

DEATH FROM THE CLOUDS.

Aerolitic Mass Demolishes a House and Family in Kentucky.

The people about Hindman, Ky., are very much excersed over a report just received that a large mass of stone and cinder like substance has fallen on the side of Pine mountain, which is located on Grassy fork of the Kentucky river, about 25 miles from that place. Persons living in the vicinity say they were startled by a whirling sound and then a crash. Large stones and chunks of black substance came rolling down the mountain side, scattering in every direction for hundreds of yards along the valley. The house of Mrs. Hester Yates, on the mountain side, was demolished and the logs scattered in every direction. Mrs. Yates and family, consisting of several small children, were buried beneath the debris. The hard substance was over half buried in the mountain side, but striking a solid rock, had burst into hundreds of pieces. People for miles around have turned out and are now searching for the bodies of Mrs Yates and her children.

COWHIDED BY WOMEN.

Texas Doctor Received 500 Lashes for Prescribing Whisky.

A party of 20 highly respected ladies went into the station room of the Santa Fe rail road in Ladonio, Texas, and severely cowhided Dr. Hancock, a physician, who recently came from Bonham. The ladies demanded of him that he leave town, which he refused. Five hundred lashes were administered to the doctor. He left at once for Honey Grove. Quite a crowd gathered at the depot while the thrashing was in progress, and the excitement was intense. It is reported that a warrant will be sworn out for the arrest of the ladies who participated. They entered a malt tonic resort last Saturday and prayed for the proprietor and pleaded with him to close. The ladies accused Dr. Hannock of prescribing whisky.

More Small Battles in Cuba.

Punta Brava, a village near Havana has been burned by the insurgents. The skirmishers are reported from Pinar del Rio province, in both of which the rebels were defeated with serious losses. The Bermuda has not yet arrived.

NEWS NUGGETS.

Minnesota Republicans have declared for Senator Davis for president, with McKinley as second choice.

Ore shippers at Cleveland have decided upon an advance of $1 10 on standard Bessemer for the coming season.

Secretary Prevost, of the Venezuela commission, states that reports of a decision having been practically decided upon are untrue. The work will not be completed for months.

The legislative bodies of Germany are in conflict over the proposition to devote half the imperial surplus to the payment of the national debt, which in 20 years has grown to 2,000,000,000 marks.

Reed and Allison men are said to have formed an offensive and defensive alliance against McKinley in the Republican fight for the Presidential nomination.

The Crystal oil works, a branch of the Standard company, on the Allegheny Valley road, suffered over $100,000 loss by fire, principally oil and tanks. The railroad lost three empty box cars.

The head of a woman, left with a physician at Columbus by a student who wanted it articulated, and which was believed to be that of Pearl Bryan, was discovered to be a relic from a medical college.

The engagement is announced of Miss Crocker, daughter of the millionaire, Hon. T. D. Crocker, of Cleveland, to William Hayes Acklan, the author, of Washington.

A BATTLE WITH TRAIN ROBBERS.

ONE BANDIT KILLED.

The Plot to Hold up the Train Exposed By One of the Gang.

Two officers were shot and a train robber, Daniel McCole, was killed in an attempt to hold up the Southbound New Orleans express near Tulare, Cal., at 3 o'clock Thursday morning. The attempted robbery was one of the most daring that has taken place in California and probably would have succeeded had it not been for the perfidy of one of the robbers.

The officers in Tulare were informed that an attempt would be made early in the morning to hold up the Sunset limited. The man who gave information gave the details of the plot and said that at first he intended to take part in the robbery.

Under Sheriff Earl Daggart and Constable Reed, armed with shot guns, went to the place where the robbery was to take place, and waited the approach of the robbers. The robbers changed their plans, however, and decided to hold up the New Orleans express. The three bandits boarded the train at Selma, two climbing on the rear of the baggage car, and the other one on the tender. As the train pulled out of Goshen, the robber who had betrayed his companions, left the train, without their knowing it, rushed into the telegraph office and told the operator to tell the sheriff's party here that the robbers had changed their plans. The officers hastened back to meet the train and boarded the train at Tagne.

The robbers did not intend to make their presence known until after the train had pulled out from the station, but the officers saw the men and opened fire. The bandits returned the volley and Sheriff Daggett was shot through the lung, sustaining a wound that will probably prove fatal. Constable Reed was shot in the shoulder. McCool, who is believed to have been one of the Dalton gang, was killed. The other robber escaped.

EDISON'S TRIUMPH.

Succeeds in Looking Into the Human Heart With the Naked Eye.

Mr. Edison has succeeded in penetrating the human body with the naked eye. He looked into the heart and lungs, and examined the arteries, the blood vessels and muscles of one of his assistants. He has, perhaps, reached the crowning glory of his life and has opened the door which at once revolutionizes and incalculably widens the horizon of the medical world.

The great inventor has fulfilled the promise made to the world one week ago—he has laid bare to the eye of the physician and he surgeon every organ and tissue and bone of the human body. The simplest mind can grasp what this means in the diagnosis, the treatment and the actual observation of the progress of internal diseases.

It is very simple to Mr. Edison. With the powerful cathode light behind his patient, he gazes through a screen of prepared chemicals and sees every organ of the body as plainly as he sees the dishes on his dinner table. If his subject stands very close to the light nothing whatever is seen—the light goes through bones and everything, just as sunlight goes through glass. If the patient steps a foot or two away from the light the human skeleton stands revealed. A step further from the light, and the muscles, tissues and organs of the body appear as plainly as if there was no outside covering of flesh.

And so on—as the distance from the light and the focus is changed. Mr. Edison is now completing a flourescent screen eight feet high, which will enable him to see all this from the top of your head to the soles of your feet.

Through the New York Journal last Sunday Mr. Edison told how he could, with proper arrangement, see through a solid block of wood eight inches thick. It was a mere pinish shadow at that time that could be seen. Now an eight inch block of wood offers no more impediment than a lace veil. Last week Mr. Edison was experimenting to find a fluorescent stream.

EMMENS ON X RAYS.

The Man Who Invented Emmensite Makes a Wonderful Discovery.

Several important discoveries have been made in connection with the X rays by Stephen H. Emmens, of New York City, who claims to have succeeded in obtaining the rays from the ordinary sunbeam, and has taken excellent pictures therewith.

He has also, he believes, succeeded in reflecting the X rays, which heretofore has been considered impossible of reflection. This opens up a remarkable field, for it means that the rays can be concentrated and with proper aparatus be used to produce photographs instead of mere shadowgraphs as at present.

Dr. Emmens has found what he believes to be the X rays in absolute darkness, and has caught it effects on a sensitive plate. His experiments convince him that the X ray is as universal as gravitation itself, that there is a correlation between it and all other forms of radiant energy and that it may be changed under proper conditions into those other forms.

He is now trying to turn the X rays into ordinary light, and if he succeeds wonders may be worked later. It may be possible to light a dark room by using the waste radiant energy of the boiling kettle or the ordinary radiator, or by collecting and turning into ordinary light the X rays of the darkness itself.

Dr. Emmens is the well known inventor of "Emmensite," the powerful explosive adopted by the United States Government for military purposes.

CHASED IN CUBAN WATERS.

British Steamer Ethelred Pursued by a Spanish Cruiser.

The British steamer Ethelred, Capt. Hopkins, which arrived at Boston from Jamaica, reports that she was chased for an hour and a half by a Spanish cruiser, on Wednesday, March 11, while on her outward passage from Boston to Jamaica. The Ethelred was too fast for the cruiser, which only made nine knots an hour, to the steamer's thirteen knots. The chase began about 2 p. m., when the Ethelred was about eight miles off Cape Mayel. The Spanish vessel hoisted a flag. The Ethelred did likewise and continuing on her voyage, paid no further heed to the warship. The latter, however, at once started in hot pursuit and continued the chase for 90 minutes, when she gave it up as the Ethelred had been constantly drawing away from her. No shots were fired from the warship. The passengers on the Ethelred became greatly excited.

The officers of the steamer claim that they were outside the three mile limit, and that they were justified in evading any attempt to detain them. The Ethelred achieved considerable notoriety last summer through having been fired upon by a Spanish cruiser.

EXPRESS HIT BY A FREIGHT.

Many Passengers Injured and Some Laid Up.

The fast line express, eastbound, on the Pennsylvania railroad, which left Harrisburg at 3.45 a. m., Tuesday, ran into a live stock train near Steelton, and caused a serious wreck. Two men were killed, and a dozen were injured. The dead are:

Samuel Welsh, engineer.

Lee Strouse, fireman.

Both are from Philadelphia. They were in charge of the locomotive of the passenger train. The engineer was terribly scalded and died at the city hospital about o'clock.

TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

A furious blizzard raged throughout southern Vermont.

The house sat all Wednesday night on the Manitoba school bill at Ottawa, Ont.

A favorable report has been made to the senate on the admission of Arizona to statehood.

It is estimated that about 7,000,000 bushels of coal have been sent from Pittsburg on the present water.

The schooner Ionathan Sawyer is ashore on Sandy Hook. The crew will be taken off in breeches buoy.

The Illinois Central railroad will spend $1,250,000 to lay double tracks between Chicago and Cairo.

Senator Elkins introduced a bill taxing immigrants who do not come here in American ships $10 each.

Among public building appropriations which were favorably reported by the house committee Friday was one of $2,000,000 for Cleveland.

General amnesty for the insurgents of the island of Crete, including common law offenders, has been proclaimed by order of the sultan.

Forty-three colleges and schools have already entered for the relay race to take place at the University of Pennsylvania games on April 25.

The Chicago-St. Paul railway magnates have decided to let the Dunkards travel to the Northwest by the Wisconsin Central, inasmuch as they can't prevent them.

President Debs, of the American Railway Union, confirms the report from Pittsburg that the telegraphers are being organized as a division of the American Railway Union.

The four masted schooner Viking, Capt. Gardner, is two weeks overdue and fears are entertained for her safety. She left Newport, News, Va., February 25, with coal for Fall River, and was blown off the coast in the heavy storm of the following week.

About 40,000 persons witnessed the preliminary contests at Athens, Greece, for the purpose of selecting champions to represent Greece in the Olympian games, which will open three on April 5. King George, Crown Prince Constantine and Prince George personally supervised the sports.

Minister Bayard has been censured by a vote in the House of Representatives for declaring in an address before a philosophical society at Edinburgh that "protection is a form of state socialism" which has done more than any other single cause "to foster class legislation and create inequality of fortune, to corrupt public life, to banish men of independent mind and character from the public councils, to blunt the public conscience and place politics upon the low level of a mercenary scramble."

BUSINESS NOT ENCOURAGING.

The General Tendencies in Industries Not Encouraging.

R. G. Dun & Co. say in their weekly review of trade: "Failures for two weeks of March cover liabilities of $6,790,397, against $7,572,471 last year. Failures for the week were 261 in the United States, against 278 last year, and 42 in Canada against 35 last year. Movement toward better things is still the exception. There is better business in small industries but the general tendency of industries and prices is not encouraging. Those who were most hopeful a month ago are still waiting, not so hopeful, for the expected recovery. Obstructions to recovery are not to be sought primarily in the investment or money market, but in the industrial reaction after the unnatural expansion of demand and prices last year.

If the manufacturers get narrow profits or none they are at least doing a business which will keep most of the works in operation. The woollen mills have different conditions and with prices already reduced below last year's lowest average and wool 5 3-5 per cent. higher than it was then they are not getting business enough to keep works in operation. Sales of wool were the smallest in any week for years.

The iron industry shows but a slight average decline in prices, as combinations still insist upon the highest prices of last year and the demand is naturally curtailed.

A troublesome feature of the situation is the stringency in commercial loans, not because of scarcity of money, but because banks are disturbed by failures of some importance.

Bradstreet's says: General trade throughout the United States for the first quarter of 1896 is disappointing. When the improvement in industrial and commercial lines between March and September, 1895, is recalled, occurring, as it did two years after the panic of 1893, reason would seem to have been behind the confidence that the current calendar year would bring a general revival; but the most favorable reports at this time are those which declare the volume of business only equal to, in a few instances in excess of, the like total one year ago

FIVE MEN KILLED.

Terrific Explosion of 15 Tons of Powder Near Kingston, N. Y.

Two terrific explosions occurred at the Laflin-Rand powder mill at Rifton, six miles from Kingston, N. Y., and the force of the explosions were felt there. Five men were blown to pieces, Elias Peterson, John Jones, Emory Decker, Norman Decker, Solomon Smalley.

About 50 men were employed at the mill, and many of them were hurt, although at present it is not known how serious the injuries may be.

It was a few minutes after 11 o'clock when the calamity occurred. The glazier and dry house went up, shattered to atoms by the force of the explosion. Only five men were engaged at work in that department, and those were the five who were killed. What caused the explosion will never be known. Following the first explosion an adjoining building took fire and it, too, was blown to pieces. The terrified workmen tried to reach places of safety, but many of them were struck by flying timbers.

The surrounding villages were shaken; all the windows for miles around were broken and the buildings close to the powder mill tottered.

The scene was one of great excitement and to add to the disorder the buildings adjoining those which had been wrecked ignited. These were badly damaged before the fire could be extinguished. In all 30,000 pounds of powder were destroyed, and the loss to the company is placed at $30,000.

Of the men killed all were married except Norman Decker. Their bodies were frightfully mutilated, portions of them being scattered among debris far from the scene of the explosion.

FOREIGN NOTES.

Eight thousand people were killed during the recent massacre at Urfa.

It is asserted that Osmond Digna will quit Kassala and join the dervish forces around Dongola.

During the recent snow storm in the province of Orel, 150 persons were frozen to death in one night.

The meeting between King Humbert and Kaiser William will take place at Venice in the middle of April.

The Senate Committee on Territories have favorably reported the bill for the admission of the Territory of New Mexico to statehood.

The scheme of adding the latest weather forecasts to the regular postmarks on letters will be commenced by the postoffice department July 1.

The Khalifa has proclaimed a holy war against Egypt, calling upon all dervishes capable of bearing arms to enroll themselves under the green banner.

The British and Egyptian troops are in a healthy condition and are drilling daily. A number of machine guns have been started for the front. The weather is perfect.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF CONGRESS.

THE SPANISH SIDE

Of the Cuban Question Set Forth by Minister Dupuy de Lome.

The statement of the Spanish side of the Cuban question, as made by Senor Deputy de Lome, the Spanish Minister, furnished by the Secretary of State to the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, and to which considerable reference has been made in the debate on Cuba, was read in the senate by Senator Morgan. The document is dated January 11 and is introduced with a cable dispatch from General Martinez Campos, in which the General says:

"The so-called insurgent Government has no fixed residence. They came from the villas and have returned to Camaguey. One hardly knows where they wander as soon as a column of the army goes in their pursuit. They do not live nor reside in any inhabited place, and do not exercise any act of civil government."

Senor de Lome then takes up the question of the sugar tax, saying it is not of great importance.

"If," he says, "the crop should be entirely lost and the average exportation of 600,000 tons were absolutely impossible, the loss to the Treasury would be $450,000. This is less than 1 per cent of the war expenses."

Continuing, he says the insurgents do not occupy any part of the country permanently, and that, as they are well mounted, it is easy for them to outmarch the troops. Their tactics are not to engage in fighting, but to attack the small towns garrisoned only by very small forces of militia. If there are more than 20 soldiers they never approach the block houses. Only when their forces greatly outnumber those of the army do a part of them stand to fight, to allow the others to follow their usual tactics.

Senor de Lome says that, considering only the final result of the war, the condition has been improved by the raids of the two Cuban leaders, Maximo Gomez and Maceo. The advance in the vicinity of Havana was intended, he declares, for theatrical effect, and with the hope of creating an uprising in the largest towns, in which latter respect it has failed. There was, he declares, never any prospect of their investing Havana. There have been no decisive victories, because the insurgents would not stand to fight, and the Spanish forces have been scattered to protect property.

The Minister states that the war can only be compared with irregular guerrilla and Indian wars.

"Peace can only be attained by the constant persecution of the bands, by preventing them from establishing themselves in a part of the country, by lessening their number by constant engagements and by discouraging them, diminishing their resources and proving to them that they cannot succeed because the greater and better part of the country not only is not with them, but is against them."

He says they have merely been changing their field of operations in traversing the country, but have gained no ground.

The statement explains the advance toward Havana by saying that the Spanish troops attacked what was mistaken for the main body of the Cubans, and that while in pursuit, Gomez and Maceo pushed to the west. Nothing, says the minister, could have been easier, as they are mounted and without commissary.

The destruction of the cane fields is the greatest damage that has been inflicted, and this could not be prevented. The statement is repeated in several places that no town in the western part of the island has risen in support of the insurgents.

A CRUSHING BLOW.

Rumors of a Spanish Defeat Are Confirmed.

Trustworthy information has been received from Havana that the battle fought a few days in Pinar del Rio, which the dispatches sent out with the sanction of the press censor described as a Spanish victory, was in reality a lamentable defeat for the forces of General Weyler.

The Spanish officials will not permit the report of insurgents' success to be sent out of Havana.

It is expected that the details of the battle will be smuggled over to Tampa and put on the wires.

It is the firm opinion among persons informed of events in Cuba that the Spanish cause is lost. It is also believed, despite denials, that the last defeat will so add to the dissatisfaction against General Weyler that either his resignation or recall will soon follow.

LOST AT SEA.

Two Ships With Crews and Cargoes will Sail no More.

Two Philadelphia sailing vessels, the barks Havana and the Robert S. Patterson, have been given up for lost, together with their crews, numbering 30 persons. On February 2, the Havana sailed for Cuba in command of Captain Rice, with a crew of 11 men. She carried a thousand tons of coal, for the American Gas Works, at Havana. The Patterson sailed from Punta Gorda, Fla., on January 28, from Baltimore, in command of Captain Tunnel. She was loaded with phosphate rock, one of the most dangerous and undesirable cargoes, being a dead weight, with the power of absorbing water, which might reach it through a leak. The crew numbered 18 men.

GOLD HIDDEN IN CANS.

Left a Diagram Showing the Location of his Wealth.

C. Miller, a pioneer, aged 70 years, died at his home, north of Decatur, Ill., Saturday. He was known by his family and neighbors to be quite wealthy. In his vest pocket he carried a small paper on which was a diagram showing the location of the places in which he had placed the gold. The family following the direction on the paper, brought to light $3,600 in gold that was hidden in coffee essence cans. In some places there was only one $20 gold piece in a can.

The family brought the money to town in a grip sack and placed it in the Adams County bank for safe keeping until the estate is settled.

A COSTLY NAP.

Fell Asleep in a Train and Was Robbed of $20,000.

H. R. Kendal, who said he was in the employ of Drexel, Morgan & Co., the New York banker, reported at the Camden station that he had been robbed of a satchel containing $20,000 in securities belonging to that firm while on his way to Baltimore from Washington in one of the Baltimore & Ohio trains. On the way to Baltimore Mr. Kendall occupied a seat alone and put his satchel on a rack above his head.

He fell asleep and was awakened by the conductor shouting Baltimore. He looked at the rack but his satchel was gone.

FOUR MEN KILLED.

A Frightfully Explosion of Gunpowder in a Gold Mine.

Word has just been received of a terrible explosion at the gold mines of Rossland, in the remote northwest country. As a result, four are dead and two are so seriously hurt that they will probably die. Two boxes of gunpowder ignited while being thawed out in a tunnel.

The dead are: Thomas Biggons, married; Mike Ravigan, single; Joseph Doian, single, and Daniel Kynch, single.

The injured are: Ed. Shanahan, single, not expected to live; Mike Brooks, single.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Summary of the Most Important Matter Presented in Both Houses.

SEVENTY-EIGHTH DAY.

The House devoted to-day to the amendment the administration tariff act and passed it without substantial amendment. The purpose of the bill is to correct this act, some weak spots having been developed during the six years it has been in operation. The bill was drawn after extensive hearings and the advice and assistance of the treasury department, the board of general appraisers, importers and others, with practical experience on the subject. Some of the most important changes are increased duties and penalties for undervaluation and not at 10 per cent, above the true valuation as provided by the present law.

SEVENTY-NINTH DAY.

In the Senate an animated contest arose over the resolution of Mr. Cannon, of Utah directing secretary Smith to proceed with the law for the public opening of the Uncompahgre Indian reservation in Utah. Mr. Cannon said 2,000,000 acres were involved and he wished this mandatory resolution to overcome the delays of the secretary of the interior.

Neither in the galleries nor on the floor when the House was called to order to-day was there any indication of unusual general interest in the announced debate on the resolutions censuring Ambassador Bayard for his Boston, England, and Wolverton speeches, that have been on the calendar nearly a month. Only about 100 members were in their seats and the galleries were sparsely filled.

EIGHTIETH DAY.

The Cuban debate in the Senate was in character to maintain the intense interest in that question. It was to have been opened by Mr. Mills, Democrat, of Texas, but that Senator was too ill to speak, and the debate was opened by Mr. Stewart, Populist, of Nevada. Debate on the Cuban resolution was continued in the House and toward the close of the session developed into an exchange of personalities between Messrs. Sulzer, Democrat, of New York, and Wilson, Republican, of Tennessee.

EIGHTY-FIRST DAY.

Senator Mitchell today reported to the Senate from the Elections Committee a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution, providing for the election of senators by the direct vote of the people.

The amendment, it is said, does not in the slightest degree trench upon the principle upon which our government is founded, but proposes a change in the mode by which the United States respectively and the people of the several states shall chose their representatives in the senate.

A very stringent bill, to prevent the importing of obscene literature and articles of indecent and immoral use from one state or territory to another, was today ordered favorably reported to the house by the committee on commerce. The measure includes express companies or other common carriers, and the penalty for a violation is imprisonment of not more than five years and a fine.

Mr. Boatner, of Louisana, was unseated by the house by a vote of 131 to 59 and the seat declared vacant. About a dozen bills were favorably acted upon at the night session of the house, but there were no incidents worthy of mention.

EIGHTY-SECOND DAY.

The Cuban resolutions took the same course to-day in the Senate to which the course of the debate has been drifting for some days past. That is, the conference report was, on motion of Mr. Sherman himself, disagreed to; and the Senate insisted on its amendment in the House substitute for the Senate resolutions, and asked for a further conference.

To-day's session of the House was largely given up to District of Columbia business, and the remainder of the session was devoted to the consideration of a bill to amend existing law regarding the punishment of crimes committed under the federal jurisdiction involving the death penalty, so as to substitute sentence to prison for life.

COMPROMISE EXPECTED.

Olney and Salisbury Again Negotiating the Venezuela Dispute.

No denial is made in official circles in Washington that direct negotiations between Great Britain respecting the Venezuelan boundary dispute have been resumed by the state department at the point where they were left off by the exchange of notes between Secretary Olney and Lord Salisbury last July and November.

STORE BLOWN UP.

Powder in a Grocery Explodes With Disastrous Results.

The frame building containing the grocery story of Gates & Ritter, at Bowaglia, Ohio, was blown to atoms Sunday afternoon. Schaefer's floral emporium on one side and Bang's saloon on the other side were badly damaged. The plate glass in the latter was hurled across the street. Many windows opposite were broken. The cause of the explosion in some unknown way was powder on the ground floor. No one was injured.

The rivers and harbors congressional committee received an enthusiastic welcome at Wheeling, and also at East Liverpool, where they went to inspect the river's needs.

IRON WORKS CLOSED

On Executions Under a Supreme Court Decision.

The Solar Iron Works of William Clark's Sons & Company, Pittsburg, was closed by the sheriff on executions resulting from a decision of the supreme court at Philadelphia in the case of Elizabeth D. Clark, administrator of the estate of E. L. Clark, deceased, husband, against Jane Clark, her mother-in-law, in which the defendant was ordered to pay the plaintiff $453,000.

The executions issued aggregate $453,000 and include $453,000 by the plaintiff, $60,000 by the bondsmen, $60,000 by Frank Clark as trustee for the creditors and $60,000 by the Carnegie Steel Company. The executions were to protect Jane Clark's creditors and sureties.

CHEROKEE BILL HANGED

Was Only 20 Years Old, Yet Had Committed Many Murders.

Crawford Goldsby, alias "Cherokee Bill," the half-breed, was hanged Tuesday in the United States jailyard at Fort Smith, Ark. He was baptised by a Catholic priest this morning. He made a will giving his property, his farm near Lenapah and disposing of worldly affairs. His body was shipped to his old home in the Indian territory. He was only 20 years old, but was charged with many murderers and robberies. He was a member of the Cook gang of outlaws. July, while in jail, he killed the jailer, Lawrence Keling.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Congressman Dovener introduced a bill to correct the military record of Benjamin Venum, of Wheeling, W. Va.

The House Committee on War Claims has decided to report favorable a claim of $1,000,000 by the State of Pennsylvania.

The Secretary of Agriculture, in accordance with the mandate of Congress, has $10,000 packets of seeds. Each member of Congress will get 15,000 packages for distribution among his constituents.