

KILLED BY EXPLOSIONS

Eight Miners Meet Death and Many Are Injured.

SOME OF INJURED WILL DIE

Was the Second Disaster to Occur in the Same Mines Within Four Months.

Exploding fire-damp in the mines of the Tide Water Coal company, in the Flat Top field at Bluefield, W. Va., caused the death of seven men and several others are expected to die of their injuries.

The dead are: J. H. Carter, Howard McGee, Lewis Brown, John Bradley, Robert Norman, Page Hendley and Hardin Divins.

There were about 15 men in the mine at the time of the explosion. Not one of them escaped injury and it is impossible to learn the cause of the explosion. Numerous theories have been advanced. Several of those who have been taken from the mine alive are expected to succumb to their wounds. This is the second explosion in this mine in the past four months. July 5 an explosion of fire-damp caused the death of ten men.

The most plausible theory given for the cause of the explosion is that one of the miners was working with a naked lamp. A shot is also held responsible but shots are made in all the mines in this district at a fixed hour and the explosion did not occur at that hour.

KILLED BY FALLING WALLS

Gas Explosion Wrecks Building as They Were Passing.

Three children are dead and 13 people are injured, one fatally, as the result of an explosion at Ishpeming, Mich., which completely destroyed the Miners National bank.

The dead are: Steven Goodman, aged 12 years; Alice McGee, aged 10 years; and Edward McGrath, aged 12 years.

A gas leakage in the basement of the bank building was primarily responsible for the explosion and loss of life. Gas was detected coming from the building and two workmen went into the basement about 9 o'clock with lighted candles to investigate. The flame evidently ignited the gas in the basement, for a tremendous explosion followed.

The two workmen were blown through a basement window and landed uninjured in an open box car standing on a nearby track. The building was completely wrecked. The three children killed were passing the building on their way from church, and were caught in the falling debris.

MASSACRE RESULT OF PLOT

Czar's Manifesto Had Nothing to Do With Butcheries.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph claims to possess ample documentary evidence that the anti-Jewish riots had nothing to do with the manifesto granting a constitution, but were systematically organized weeks ago by persons claiming to be partisans of the autocracy who obtained recruits from among the off-scourings of society.

The promulgation of the constitution and the attendant demonstrations, says the correspondent, afforded a welcome opportunity for the execution of this nefarious scheme.

Dispatches to the Daily Telegraph and the Daily Mail confirm the horrible nature of the anti-Jewish attacks at Odessa and estimate the dead and wounded at thousands. They state that General Kaulbars proclaimed that any one found looting would be summarily shot. Jews seeking to escape were dragged out of trains and murdered. They were chased even over the roofs of houses and killed, while persons suspected of harboring Jews were roughly handled.

The Daily Mail's Bucharest correspondent asserts that the revolutionaries in Kishinev seized a battery from the troops and bombarded Jewish shops and houses.

The railway, says the correspondent, was in possession of the rioters, so that escape was impossible. The city was completely sacked and partly destroyed by fire. A provisional republican government has been established.

TOWN SWEEPED BY CYCLONE

Seven Persons Killed and Others Injured.

A tornado struck Mountainview, Okla., killing seven persons and injuring many others.

The dead are: W. T. White, F. W. Clark, Jennie Jones, Mrs. W. M. Holt and child, J. S. Barkley and Mrs. Smith.

The seriously injured are: T. D. Dunn and I. W. Gray.

The school house, two churches, two livery barns, one hotel, a cotton gin and about 12 dwellings were blown away and many more houses were wrecked. The business part of the town was untouched.

Recommends Monarchy.
The Norwegian government issued a proclamation, recommending the people to vote at the forthcoming referendum for a monarchical form of government, based on the British and Italian constitutions. The Socialists and Socialists also issued a proclamation recommending a republic.

The Chinese are beginning the use of foreign stoves for heating their homes and a profitable field awaits development.

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION

President Roosevelt Sees Many Reasons for Its Observance.

The President issued his proclamation naming Thursday, November 30, next as a day of thanksgiving. The proclamation recounts the reasons for the observance as follows:

When, nearly three centuries ago, the first settlers came to the country which has now become this great Republic they fronted not only hardship and privation, but terrible risk to their lives. In those grim years the custom grew of setting apart one day in each year for a special service of Thanksgiving to the Almighty for preserving the people through the changing seasons. The custom has now become national and hallowed by immemorial usage.

We live in easier and more plentiful times than our forefathers, the men who with rugged strength faced the rugged days, and yet the dangers to national life are quite as great now as at any previous time in our history. It is eminently fitting that once a year our people should set apart a day for praise and thanksgiving to the Giver of Good, and at the same time that they express their thankfulness for the abundant mercies received, should manfully acknowledge their shortcomings and pledge themselves solemnly and in good faith to strive to overcome them.

During the past year we have been blessed with bountiful crops. Our business prosperity has been great. No other people has ever stood on as high a level of material well-being as our own stands. We are not threatened by foes from without. The foes from whom we should pray to be delivered are our own passions, appetites and follies, and against these there is always need that we should war.

CZAR GRANTS AMNESTY

Manifesto Extends to Those Convicted of Political Offenses.

The text of the imperial manifesto granting amnesty to political prisoners signed by Emperor Nicholas declares that by virtue of the intention expressed in the manifesto of October 30 to accord the population inviolable principles of civil liberty, free pardon is granted political criminals of various categories, which are enumerated, and also to participants in strikes and those responsible for breaking contracts.

The pardon extends to those now in prison and to those not yet tried or on whom sentence has not been pronounced. Persons convicted of crimes committed over 10 years ago are to be released and will be sent to the Siberian colonies. Those who are now colonists there will be allowed, after four years, to choose their place of residence, but are prohibited from living in the capitals, St. Petersburg and Moscow, for three years. Convicts not falling under these categories have their sentences reduced by one-half, and persons condemned to imprisonment for life have their sentences reduced to 15 years' imprisonment.

The pardon extends to all prisoners who benefited by previous manifestos. Persons arrested by imperial or administrative order are released. Those condemned to death or liable thereto, have the penalty commuted to 15 years' imprisonment at hard labor. The amnesty decree includes political offenses committed up to October 30.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

William Karr, formerly disbursing clerk of the Smithsonian Institution, indicted for embezzlement, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to five years in the West Virginia penitentiary at Moundsville.

State Senator George E. Green of Binghamton, N. Y., indicted with George W. Beavers in connection with postal frauds at Washington, D. C., and gave \$10,000 bail for his appearance for trial. No date has been set for the trial.

In the Circuit Court at St. Louis, Judge Reynolds sentenced Patrick Cummins to two years in the penitentiary upon conviction of false registration. Cummins will ask for a new trial.

Freight engine No. 316, northbound on the Houston & Texas Central railroad, was blown to atoms by the explosion of the boiler, three miles south of Ennis, Tex. Two men were killed and one probably fatally injured.

PLEA OF PACKERS

Claim Immunity Under Alleged Agreement With Garfield.

Immunity from prosecution under the pending indictment returned by a Federal grand jury several months ago is claimed by J. Ogden Armour and the other defendant packers and agents, charged with being promoters of the so-called "beef trust" in an additional plea in bar filed.

The new plea declared that when Commissioner Garfield, of the department of commerce and labor, investigated the beef packing business, he promised the packers that in whatever testimony they gave, or whatever documentary evidence they voluntarily produced, the defendants should have the same immunities as if they had testified under oath or compulsion. Commissioner Garfield has been asked what occurred by the district attorney.

Will Withdraw Troops Gradually.
The British government has replied to the proposal of Germany, for the withdrawal of the foreign troops from the province of Chih, China, that Great Britain is willing to consider with the other powers concerned the best means of withdrawing the troops gradually. Negotiations to this end are now going on.

Joseph A. Howells, of Ashtabula, O., was appointed to be Counsel at Turks Island, British West Indies.

BUTCHERED BY HUNDREDS

Russian Jews Killed and Maimed by Infuriated Mobs.

AUTHORITIES ARE POWERLESS

Dead and Maimed Fill Hotels and Stores, While Wounded Are Carted Away by Scores.

The London "Daily Mail's" Odessa correspondent gives an unconfirmed report that Kishinev has been absolutely destroyed by fire. He says that the three suburbs of Odessa, Poressy, Zastava and Moldavanda, have been completely devastated.

The Kieff correspondent of the same paper says that the British consulate has been riddled with bullets. The British consul was stopped by soldiers, with leveled rifles, who, however, permitted the mob to wreck the house of a wealthy Jew.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg, dated November 3d, reports the discovery of a plot to massacre the Jews in that city. It is semi-officially circulated says the correspondent, that at least 1,000 persons have been killed and 10,000 seriously wounded in the leading 50 provincial towns of Russia in the last 24 hours, and the death roll is still mounting.

The Berlin "Tageblatt" prints the following dispatch from the Jewish owner of three houses in Kieff:

"Anti-Jewish excesses have been raging here for three days and all the Jewish shops and many private houses have been totally destroyed. The number of Jewish victims is large, and children and old people have been barbarously murdered, while the military and police looked on with cynical indifference."

PROMISED UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE

Emperor Francis Joseph Yields to the Demand of Mobs.

While scenes of great violence were being enacted in the streets of Vienna, it was stated on good authority that Emperor Francis Joseph had decided to grant universal suffrage to Austria, and had instructed the premier, Baron Gautch von Frankenthurn, to draft a measure on a comprehensive basis. The decision is attributed to the emperor's desire to satisfy the socialists, who indulged in fierce rioting, and to at the same time strengthen the Hungarian coalition.

More than 30 persons were injured in the disorders, which grew out of a great socialist meeting in behalf of universal suffrage. The orators used fiery language, declaring that millions of workers were ready to follow the Russian example. The crowds outside the hall were so great that traffic was stopped for three hours.

The rioting spread outside the government buildings, the crowd marched through the streets shouting for revolution. Near the Hofburg the police forced the demonstrators to enter the side streets, causing numerous conflicts, in which several persons were seriously injured. The wild scenes lasting half an hour. Later at night the turbulence was renewed in many parts of the city, and many more persons were hurt.

It is alleged that the socialists stoned the police, compelling them to draw their swords, and it is said the police acted with brutal violence. The masses resisted angrily, and a café on Ringstrasse was almost demolished.

BATTLESHIP SPEED RECORD

Rhode Island Does Fastest Mile at 19.33 Knot Rate.

A new speed record for American battleships was established by the Rhode Island on her official standardization trial over the measured mile course off Owl's Head, Me., during which she steamed one mile at a rate of 19.33 knots an hour. Another mile was made at the rate of 19.27, while the average time for the 12 runs over the course was 18.93 knots an hour. The contract called for a speed of 19 knots.

FREEDOM FOR FINLAND

Czar of Russia Grants Self Government.

Finland has won her freedom. A manifesto embodying all the demands presented by the popular delegates at Helsingfors to Prince John Obolensky, the governor-general, was submitted by Secretary of State Luider and received the imperial signature at Peterhof. The keystone of the new Finnish constitution is the responsibility not of the monarch, as hitherto, but of the secretary of state and of the diet.

The presence of Russian warships off Helsingfors is intended to signify that although the emperor grants constitutional freedom he intends to prevent the severance of the grand duchy from the empire.

Girl's Head Found.
Perfectly recognizable and in almost complete preservation, the head of Susan Geary, the victim of the suit case tragedy, was recovered from Boston harbor by a diver searching the bottom of the ferry path near the East Boston side.

Prof. Mitchell Ousted.
The board of bishops of the Methodist Episcopal church will inform the trustees of the Boston university school of theology that the plea of the trustees for the retention of Prof. Hineley G. Mitchell in the chair of Old Testament criticism in that school cannot be granted.

Cholera has broken out at Lodez, Russian Poland. A number of cases are reported in the most populous section of the town.

ROOSEVELT ENJOYED HIS TRIP

Made Speeches to Men on the West Virginia.

President Roosevelt regards his Southern trip just ended, as a most enjoyable and profitable experience. Particularly did he enjoy the sea voyage, and he expressed himself in the most enthusiastic terms regarding the ships, officers and men of the squadron.

While at sea Sunday, the President made a speech to the officers and men of the West Virginia. He had just completed an inspection of the entire ship.

President Roosevelt came ashore from the Dolphin at the Washington navy yard at 11:55 o'clock, October 31, and five minutes later he left the yard for the White House, in a carriage with Mrs. Roosevelt.

EXPRESS PACKAGE ROBBER

Contents Amounting to \$14,000, Are Stolen En Route.

A sum of money, said to be \$14,000 en route by express from Hamilton, Mont., to New York, is missing. The Northern Pacific Express Company, through several detectives, is trying to discover what became of it. The money was shipped by Charles F. Kelley to N. H. Harris & Co. for investment.

Instead of receiving the securities he had purchased, Kelley was dumfounded to find a letter stating that the contents of the package, upon receipt by the New York firm, consisted of newspaper clippings. The seals were intact.

TAFT ARRIVES AT ISTHMUS

Secretary of War Will Be Busy During Panama Stay.

The United States cruiser Columbia from Norfolk, Va., October 28, with Secretary Taft and his party on board, arrived at Colon and received a salute of 17 guns. The public buildings, the offices of the Panama railroad and other establishments displayed flags in honor of the double event, the second anniversary of the establishment of the Republic of Panama and the arrival of Secretary Taft.

The engineers with Secretary Taft will be very busy during their stay on the isthmus. Their headquarters will be Colon.

MASSACRE IS CONFIRMED

Chinese in America From District Where Murders Occurred.

The Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions at New York received a cablegram from Canton, China, telling of the murder of five American missionaries at the Presbyterian station at Lienchow, news of which was received from Hong Kong.

No motive which might have led by the Chinese to murder the American missionaries is known by the Presbyterian Board of Missions here.

Three Years With Chain Gang.

George Washington Murray, a negro, once Congressman from South Carolina, will have to spend the next three years cracking rocks as a member of the chain gang. The Supreme court of Georgia denied the appeal of his attorneys for a rehearing. His punishment is for forging the names of ignorant negroes to land leases.

Wilson Order to Employes.

Secretary Wilson, of the department of agriculture, has issued instructions that no employe shall be connected with any firm selling to the department, or any firm his business it is to investigate, nor shall do any work not connected with the department outside of office business without official consent.

Carriers Want More Pay.

A committee representing the letter carriers of the United States waited on Postmaster General Cortelyou and presented a memorial urging better pay for carriers. The memorial calls attention to the fact that there has been no change in the payment of salaries for more than 40 years.

Pension Clerks Dismissed.

Secretary Hitchcock ordered the dismissal from service of four clerks in the pension bureau, accused of loaning money at usurious rates of interest. The action was taken upon the recommendation of Pension Commissioner Warner, who charged that the clerks not only charged very high rates of interest, but conducted business during office hours. He made written statements in all the cases, detailing the facts in each. The clerks who lose their places are: George H. Getz, George S. Livingston and Joshua R. Hayes, all receiving salaries of \$1,800 each, and George R. Marble, whose salary was \$1,400.

Missionaries Killed in China.

Five American missionaries have, it is believed, been murdered at Linchow. Dr. Eleanor Chestnut, Mrs. E. C. Machie and child and Mr. and Mrs. Pearle are the victims. The murders are said to have occurred October 28. Linchow is a town of 10,000 people, situated in the western portion of the province of Kwang Tung, at the head of the gulf of Tong King, not far from the treaty port of Pakhoi.

RECORD BREAKING OUTPUT

Baldwin Locomotive Works Were Kept Busy During the Past Month.

The Baldwin locomotive works last month turned out 225 engines. This is the largest output in the company's history, and the construction this year will break all records. To get these locomotives out required the employment of 16,750 men in the shops in Philadelphia alone. With the force at Lewistown there are on the payrolls of the company more than 19,000 men.

BLOOD FLOWS IN STREETS

Russian Radicals are Dissatisfied and Want More Civil Rights.

POLITICAL PRISONERS RELEASED

Mob Attacked Prison at Warsaw and Battered Down Doors—Many Killed and Hurt.

A dispatch from Odessa describes that city as having experienced a dreadful day on the first of November, the defenceless populace being at the mercy of a howling rabble of 50,000 men, "calling themselves loyalists and led by disguised policemen and their wretched dupes." The dispatch says:

The Jews made a stout resistance and their successful bravery entailed lamentable sacrifices. It is impossible to ascertain the casualties, but rumor puts the number of killed and wounded as high as 2,000, many by bombs, which the mobs used by wholesale. Not until late at night, when the murderous work had gone unchecked for hours, were the troops brought, cordons placed around the Jewish quarter and quiet somewhat restored.

The London Daily Mail correspondent at Kieff, in a dispatch dated November 1, says: "The governor general has resigned because he was not permitted to take strong measures to prevent riots. Indescribable scenes occurred when the mob invaded the town hall and tore down the portrait of the emperor."

"The troops fired 10 volleys into the mob, killing 40 persons. Three hundred of the rioters were arrested. During the conflict the troops were dismounted, thrown to the ground and many of them shot."

At the demand of a mob at Warsaw, the governor released several hundred political prisoners, but refused to surrender a number who had been arrested by order of the council of state. The mob attacked the prison battering down the doors. Troops and artillery were summoned and 40 of the mob killed and many wounded.

Special dispatches represent the condition of affairs in Russia as being extremely grave especially in the provinces. St. Petersburg, the dispatches say, remains comparatively quiet.

According to the St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Daily Mail, the revolutionaries demand the establishment of a republic and, as the result of this demand, the strong arm of Gen. Trepoff has again been invoked. Thus brute force and popular sedition are again facing each other. Even the appointment of Grand Duke Michael as military dictator, with Gen. Trepoff as his right hand man, is discussed in official circles. Late at night the revolutionary leaders advised the populace to refrain at present from precipitating a conflict.

AUSTRIANS TO FOLLOW SUIT

Social Democratic Party Resolves to Emulate the Russians.

The congress of the Austrian Social-Democratic party unanimously resolved to emulate the "glorious victory" of the Russian proletariat and demanded the immediate convocation of the reichsrath for the sole purpose of substituting for the present "parliament of privileges" a system of equal and direct manhood suffrage.

Dog Fight Causes Murder.

Policeman John Tipton of Catlettsburg, Ky., attempted to separate two dogs fighting on the streets of that city and kicked one of the canines which belonged to Jacob Crother, a well-to-do citizen. Crother instantly whipped out a pistol and opened fire on the officer, who, in return, fired three shots, shooting Crother to death. Tipton is one of the oldest policemen in the city.

GERMANS ATTACK NATIVES

Fight Long Engagement, but Are Too Tired to Follow Enemy.

An official dispatch from German Southwest Africa says that Lieutenant von Trotha, the commander-in-chief of the forces, recently attacked an entrenched force of rebellious natives on the Orange river, east of Hartbeestmond, under the command of Morengo, Morris and Christian. The fighting lasted several hours, until nightfall. Three German officers and 13 men were killed and three officers and 31 men were wounded and five are missing. The rebels, who lost heavily, drew off during the night. The troops were too exhausted to follow them.

New Government Printer.

Charles A. Stillings of Boston, as public printer to take effect November 1, Mr. Stillings is manager of the printers' board of trade of New York City. Senator Lodge was among those who endorsed the appointment. Mr. Stillings was connected with a Boston printing house for some years and was once secretary of the Typothetae of Washington.

New Era for Finland.

The proclamation of civil liberty in Russia was followed by the announcement of the return to a constitutional regime in Finland and the abolition of the arbitrary conditions under which Finland has been governed. After a meeting of the constitutionalists Prince Obolensky, the governor general, announced to a deputation sent by the meeting that he had been instructed by St. Petersburg that the Diet be immediately called in extraordinary session to legislate for Finland.

CASHIER LEFT A NOTE

Explains the Cause of His Trouble and Suicide.

The following statement, or confession, as it has been termed, was written by Cashier Clark of the Enterprise National bank of Allegheny, October 17, the night before he shot himself. The paper was found in the pocket of his coat.

Dearest Wife and Children—In 10 hours or less I will be in the other world. You have been a dear, good wife to me. Andrews has worked my ruin. Dear wife, keep all the insurance for yourself and babies. How hard it is to leave you all. I have made a desperate effort to keep things going until I could get the road financed, but it has been too slow. The examiner is here and I am ruined. Do forgive me. It is not my fault; I have been shamefully robbed. The bank will get everything but the life insurance. Your husband, LEE.

Attachments against the property of W. H. Andrews were issued in Crawford and Venango counties by the action of Receiver Cunningham of the Enterprise National Bank.

CURRENT NEWS EVENTS.

Russian soldiers continue to shoot down rioters in some of the principal cities of the empire.

The Russian army in Manchuria has been making anti-government demonstrations since the close of the war.

Morris Nathan's attorney asserted that Ethel Durrell, the supposed victim of the Boston suit case mystery is still alive.

Eleven whaling vessels which sailed from San Francisco have been caught in the Arctic ocean and will not be able to get out until next July.

Senator P. C. Knox, speaking for the President at the chamber of commerce banquet at Pittsburg, advocated a tribunal to establish and revise railroad rates.

Jacob Kaufmann, of Pittsburg, founder of the firm of Kaufmann Brothers, died at the same time between two high school teams at Chicago. Wies tackled another player, and his head was beneath the other boy when they came to the ground.

The De Forrest wireless telegraph station at Cleveland, O., received a commercial message from Galveston, Tex., sent by a business house there. The distance from Galveston to Cleveland is 1,100 miles.

The statement of the Postoffice Department relative to rural free delivery for October places the total number of routes in the country at 33,948, an increase of 1,893 since July 1.

An expedition to the North pole, under the patronage of the Belgian government, is about to be organized. The expenses, estimated at \$2,000,000, will be defrayed by a national lottery on an extensive scale.

Verner Wise, 17 years old, was killed in a football game between two high school teams at Chicago. Wies tackled another player, and his head was beneath the other boy when they came to the ground.

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The annual report of Chief Signal Officer Greely speaks in high terms of Alaska's wireless telegraph system which is the only long wireless system in the world that is regularly operated as a part of a regular telegraph system handling commercial business.

First Lieutenant George W. Brande of the First United States Infantry, stationed at Fort Porter, near Buffalo, N. Y., committed suicide by shooting. He had been a sufferer from acute melancholia. He was unmarried, and his home was at Chillicothe, O.

Public Debt Increased.

The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business October 31, 1905, the debt less cash in the treasury, amounted to \$1,002,646,125, which is an increase for the month of \$6,063,116. This increase is largely accounted for by the decrease in the amount of cash on hand due to increased expenditures.

Boston Wool Market.

There is renewed interest in the wool market. The general movement has taken place in all grades of Ohio, and Pennsylvania fleeces. Fine washed delaine has been broken on price, a moderately large amount having sold at 37 1/2c, with the market price at 39c. Sales of three-eighths and half bloods have been quite frequent at 34@35c. In line with the activity in delaine, some XX has been sold at 36@37c, and X at 34c. XX, X and delaine are in fair supply. A small business has been done in Michigan fleeces. Quarter bloods are at 33@34c. Fine unwashed is held at 25@26c; half blood, 32@33c and 33 1/2c and 34@35c.

New York's Population.

The population of Greater New York, as counted by the State Enumeration Bureau June 1 and announced October 30, is 4,014,304, compared with 3,437,202 in 1900, and 2,507,414 in 1890. The population of Manhattan borough is given as 2,112,697, and Brooklyn as 1,338,891. There are now 8,066,672 people in New York State.

U. S. Steel Earnings Grow.

The directors of the United States Steel Corporation declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent on the preferred stock, payable November 30. No dividend was declared on the common stock. The net earnings for the quarter ended September 30, were \$31,240,582, an increase of \$12,466,650, as compared with the same quarter last year. Unfilled orders on hand September 30, aggregated 5,865,377 tons, an increase of 2,837,941 tons, as compared with September 30, 1904.