

EIGHTEEN MINERS KILLED

Explosion Occurs at Noon when Most Workmen Were Out.

ALL THE BODIES WERE FOUND

Condition of the Bodies Showed That Death Came from Suffocation.

A terrific explosion occurred about noon in the Detroit and Kanawha coal company's mine at Detroit, on Paint Creek, about 25 miles above Charleston, W. Va., entombing 18 men.

That more men were not in the mine at the time of the accident was due to the fact that almost all of the day men, consisting of miners, loaders and drivers, were eating their dinners on the outside, and thus escaped the fate of their comrades, the explosion having occurred at 12:30 o'clock. Had it been either before or after the noon hour hundreds of men would have been killed.

The ventilating fan was blown out of position by the explosion, and it was not until 4 o'clock that it had been repaired and put back in its place. As soon as it was set in motion, a fairly good current of air was sent circulating through the entries.

All of the 18 bodies have been recovered. The men, except one, were found at their places of work, showing that the explosion came without warning. The condition of the bodies shows that death came to most of them from suffocation.

This mine was purchased a few days ago from the Detroit and Kanawha company by the Mucklow syndicate of Scranton (Pa.), capitalists and the transfer of the property was made Monday, January 15. A few days before the transfer was made the mine was examined by the mine inspector who reported that it was in good condition.

FRANCE WANTS SATISFACTION

Resents Action of Venezuela in the Case of M. Taigny.

Further complications have resulted in the relations between France and Venezuela, which put rather a serious aspect upon the situation. M. Taigny, the French charge d'affaires at Caracas, having gone on board a French steamer without first receiving permission from the Venezuelan authorities was later prohibited from leaving the vessel and returning to the land. There was a disposition in Paris not to view the matter too gravely because diplomatic relations had been severed between France and Venezuela, and M. Taigny could therefore be regarded as only a French private citizen, and not as a representative of his government. The French government has, however, resented the action of that of Venezuela in the case of M. Taigny by ordering the Venezuelan charge d'affaires at Paris to leave France.

It is also reported that the French government will now make a strong naval demonstration against Venezuela in order to obtain satisfaction for its various grievances.

Suicide Follows Failure.

Judge J. H. Rottinghaus, for 20 years Justice of the Peace, and 40 years a merchant at Laramie, near Wapokoneta, O., committed suicide. His body was found in the canal. Judge Rottinghaus, who was worth about \$50,000, and who was the owner of an Ohio coal mine, was forced into an assignment Monday by the sudden call of a \$10,000 loan. This is supposed to have brought about mental derangement.

SAYS GARFIELD BROKE FAITH

Commissioner Criticized for Course He is Alleged to Have Pursued.

Attorneys for the indicted Chicago meat packers arraigned the Government sharply for the policy they declared it had, through Commissioner of Corporations Garfield, pursued in the investigation of charges made against the packers.

Attorney John B. Miller, who made the opening statement for the packers, declared that Commissioner Garfield had declared in the presence of witnesses that if he was allowed to obtain evidence from the books of the packers he would consider the evidence so gained to be the same as if it had been developed before him in a formal hearing. He declared that he would prove this by Commissioner Garfield himself, if the Commissioner would take the stand.

The Erie directors authorized the double-tracking of the road between Carrollton and Cuba, N. Y., a distance of 25 miles. When this is completed the Erie will have a double track line 414 miles long from Salamanca to Jersey City.

Leads in Railway Mileage.

The United States leads the world both in the present mileage and the recent growth of its railways. This is shown in a report on "the transportation routes and systems of the world," issued by the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor. It points out that of the total railway mileage of the world, aggregating in 1904 543,000 miles, there was 211,074 miles in the United States.

BUT ONE OF THIRTEEN ALIVE

Lone Survivor Adrift on Gang Plank for Fifty-six Hours.

Adrift on a gang plank from 9 o'clock Saturday morning until 5 o'clock Monday afternoon without food or water, Carl Sumner, the only known surviving member of a party of 13 people aboard the four-masted schooner Robert E. Stevenson, was picked up by the German steamer Europa, bound from Philadelphia for Savannah, in latitude 34.58 north, longitude 35.52 west, and brought to Savannah, Ga.

Besides the ship's crew there were four women aboard, the wife of the captain, two relatives and a colored servant, all going to Havana on a pleasure trip.

The Stevenson sailed from Philadelphia January 6 for Havana. Capt. Higbee was in charge, with First Mate Lewis. Sumner says the schooner grounded on Diamond shoals. All save four seamen, himself included, took to the boats, one boat being smashed and the first mate and two men being drowned. This fate he witnessed. He thinks the others capsized.

Two of the men who remained with the schooner left on a raft, he left on the gang plank, and the fourth remained. Several ships passed Sumner at a distance before he was picked up.

CRUSHING REVOLUTION

Russian Government Making Desperate Fight in Provinces.

Two naval battalions were dispatched to the Baltic provinces to crush the revolt in the islands of the coast regions. Count Witte received a telegram from Gen. Sollogub, governor general of the Baltic provinces, saying that the pacification of Estonia and Livonia was progressing satisfactorily, but that it was lagging in Courland. Over 20 of the principal leaders of the insurrection, the governor general said, had been apprehended and eight of them executed.

At Kieff, the local revolutionists by a daring exploit have obtained a large quantity of war munitions from the arsenal of the fortress. A number of men in military uniforms appeared at the arsenal with forged requisitions, loaded two wagons with munitions and escaped.

A column of troops which was operating east of Tiflis along the railroad to restore communication with Batium, has forced its way as far as the station of Surami in spite of the obstinate resistance of the revolutionists, who are ununiformed and as well armed as government troops.

At Warsaw, six Jews, members of the Anarchist committee, who were tried by court-martial and condemned to death, were executed, January 13.

SUICIDE IN PRISON

Could Not Endure Treatment by Russian Jailers.

Schakofsky, lately a clerk at the Nadeja forwarding office, and another political prisoner hanged themselves in their cells on account of the awful treatment to which they were subjected.

A number of Hebrews were shot at Warsaw.

Much mystery surrounds the movements of the cruisers Gromoboi, Bogatyr and Rossia. They left Vladivostok with sealed orders about the middle of November, making a course along the coast of Japan. They are accompanied by a flotilla of torpedo boats, the commanders of which had instructions to send the cruisers to the bottom on the slightest sign of insubordination. Since then no news of their whereabouts has been received.

Foreign Crop Report.

The foreign crop report of the Department of Agriculture for December shows that over large areas of Europe the prevailing characteristics were unseasonably warm weather and excessive humidity. Crops timely sown have germinated finely and entered on the winter in strong, healthy condition. Late sowings of crops in Europe, however, were unusually extensive and some anxiety is felt concerning them.

MASSACRES IN AUSTRALIA

Inhabitants of a Village Killed—Blacks Surprise a Launch.

Reports of massacres by blacks in New Guinea and North Australia were received by the steamer Moana. In New Guinea a party of warriors made a raid upon the village of Ekiri and killed and mutilated 33 villagers. The village constable escaped after hiding in the bushes for several days, and with two survivors reached Port Moresby. He took a force of armed constables to punish the raiders.

The other massacre, at Port Keats, involved the killing by blacks of six white men and three natives. Flinders and Benders, Government engineers brought the news to Port Darwin. They said two white engineers had been murdered and seven black men had been arrested and taken on board a steam launch. The party on board the launch was surprised by a native boy, who jumped overboard and escaped.

Seven men were killed by a snowslide at a mining camp near Alta, Utah.

Pittsburg's Old City Hall Burned.

Fire which broke out about 12:20 o'clock in the morning in a pile of baskets lying beside Wilson's restaurant, at 430 Market street, completely destroyed the old market house building on Market street, Pittsburg, containing historic Old City hall, in which many notable gatherings have been held in recent years.

At Piedmont, W. Va., James Diddicks, 40 years old, a miner was killed by a fall of rock.

CRY OF FIRE CAUSES PANIC

Eighteen Lives Lost in Colored Church in Philadelphia.

BLAZE WAS ONLY SMALL ONE

Sermon Had Just Been Preached on the Text "Why Sit We Here Until We Die?"

A wild panic following a loud shriek of "fire" brought death to 18 colored persons and injuries to nearly two scores of others Sunday night in St. Paul's Baptist church, on the West side of Eighth street, between Poplar and Girard avenues, Philadelphia. The tremendous rush to gain the street was of brief duration, and that more were not killed in the stampede was probably because the church was not crowded. At the time the disaster occurred not more than 300 persons were on the second floor of the building, which with the gallery was capable of accommodating about 700. The fire was a trifling one and was extinguished before the firemen arrived. The smell of smoke added to the panic, and despite the heroic work of Rev. E. W. Johnson, the pastor of the church, who tried in vain to allay the fears of the frightened worshippers, the terror-stricken people made a desperate rush to leave the church, only to be choked up on the narrow stairway. Those in the rear leaped over the prostrate forms of those who fell, and when the rush was over 13 lay dead on the first floor and nearly every case was due to suffocation or trampling.

By singular coincidence the text of the pastor's sermon was the third verse of the seventh chapter of Second Kings: "Why sit we here and die?"

A revival is in progress in the church, and as is the negro custom, Pastor Johnson had appealed to the easily wrought emotions of his hearers, so that they were in a state of excitement, a fact which may have had something to do with the terrible catastrophe which followed.

Others in the congregation saw the smoke almost as soon as the pastor, and some heedless one cried, "Fire!" Instantly the cry swept in a shrill wave of sound through the audience. The collection was being taken and the choir was singing an anthem. The singers changed their music to shrieks of fear; the ushers dropped their collection baskets.

With heroic presence of mind, the organist continued to play with increased volume of his instrument in thunderous tones, but the refrain could not be heard, drowned out in the medley of shouts and screams from the panic-stricken audience. Pastor Johnson strove to quiet his people, but he could not. He pleaded and prayed, but the audience turned its back and fled for the door as of an accord.

MORRIS AFFAIR IN SENATE

Tillman's Resolution Laid on Table By Large Majority.

The Senate, by motion of Senator Daniel, laid on the table by the decisive vote of 54 to 3, a resolution offered by Senator Tillman, providing for an investigation of the election of Mr. Morris from the White House.

The Tillman resolution was side-tracked by the Senate out of regard for its own dignity and for the dignity of the Presidential office. It did not think it was part of the duty of the Senate to make an inquiry into a matter that in reality concerned only the Presidential household and its management by the chief executive.

The resolution provoked no debate and Mr. Tillman contended himself with a brief statement, in which he said that he would not have introduced the resolution but for the taunts of Mr. Hale.

The American squadron, commanded by Rear Admiral Sigbee, has sailed from Tangier for Algiers.

Edward F. Hasen, president of a

TWO KILLED.

Result of a Freight Train Collision at Newton Falls, O.

Two men were killed and a third fatally injured in a rear-end collision on the Mahoning Valley western branch of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad at Newton Falls, O. The dead are Peter Laughlin and Thomas Blainey, both of Cleveland. Michael Berry of Kent will die.

The first section of an eastbound freight train was standing on the main track when the second, failing to see the flagman, crashed into the caboose. The two men killed were boiler-makers in the caboose. Berry was the fireman of the second section.

Two Railroaders Killed in Wreck. Engineer W. S. Taylor and Brake-man Edward E. Rockman are dead, and T. J. Eden, fireman, is missing as the result of a head on collision between a northbound through freight and a switch engine on the Seaboard Air Line railroad near Mna, Ga. W. F. Head, a switchman, was fatally scalded. The accident is said to have been caused by alleged carelessness of the crew of the switch engine.

Odell Company Loses Petition. The injunction secured some weeks ago restraining the Western Union Telegraph company from removing the stock exchange tickers from the offices of W. J. Odell company, of Cincinnati, was dissolved by the Circuit court, to which the case had been carried on appeal from the Common Pleas court. An arrest of judgment was asked that the case may be carried to the Ohio Supreme court.

COPPER MINE ABANDONED

Westinghouse Spends Over a Million in Developing It.

After expending more than \$1,500,000 during the past six years in purchasing and working the copper fields mines, for many years the third largest in the United States, George Westinghouse of Pittsburgh has abandoned his search for copper in the Vershire in Vermont mountains, and as a result the village is now practically deserted. Westinghouse's representatives declare that the copper vein is worthless.

Scores of miners and their families have left town, and now there are not a dozen families where the population at one time was more than 1,000. Throughout the village all the dwellings formerly occupied by the employees are being sold and moved away or torn down. The machinery, boilers and furnaces are being blown up by dynamite.

INDIANS ELOPE

Ben Long Ear and Mrs. Crooked Arm Flee From Reservation.

The Indians of the Crow agency are much wrought up over the elopement of Ben Long Ear and Mrs. Crooked Arm, the handsome young wife of Sub-Chief Crooked Arm. Ben Long Ear is the son of Chief Big Medicine. The elopers are graduates of Carlisle, where they first met and learned to love each other.

Before their departure Mrs. Crooked Arm took over \$300 in money that had been saved by her husband. Long Ear leaves a heart-broken young wife behind.

The United States authorities are looking for the runaways.

REBELS SURRENDER

Give Up Monte Cristi and Gunboat—Revolution Ended.

The port of Monte Cristi, on the north coast of San Domingo, which recently had been in the hands of the revolutionists, capitulated to the Government forces, the latter guaranteeing to protect the lives and property of the rebels.

The Dominican gunboat Independencia, which supported General Morales, the former President of Santo Domingo, also surrendered after her commander had sought refuge on one of the American warships. The revolution is ended and all is quiet.

WIRELESS RECORD BROKEN

Dewey Drydock Tow Sends Message More Than 3,000 Miles.

Officials at the Government wireless telegraph station at Cape Elizabeth announced that they were in communication with one of the tugs accompanying the drydock Dewey. The drydock was then 2,225 miles off Cape Hatteras and moving four and a half knots an hour. It was more than 3,000 miles from the local station. Officials say this breaks all records for long-distance wireless telegraphy showing having been the receipt of a message at Colon, Panama, from a distance of 2,600 miles.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS

B. C. Henneberger, 44 years old, fell into an open sewer at Altoona, Pa., and hurt himself. He was a Pennsylvania railroad machinist.

Thomas Hineman, an alleged thief, under arrest at Chester, W. Va., escaped from the lock-up and is still at large.

Harry J. Harvey, of New Castle, Pa., reported to officials that his wife Mrs. Ellen Harvey, and a boarder had eloped. He said that \$75 in cash was also taken from the house.

Thieves ransacked the home of H. H. Wolf, a farmer living near Manifold, Pa., securing much booty. Wolf places his loss at \$2,000.

Andrew L. Eaton, President of the Crescent Belt Fastener Company, committed suicide in the Vanderbilt Hotel, New York, by taking poison.

Henry C. Frick, in an interview, says Pittsburg real estate is booming, and that general prosperity is everywhere, with no indication of a change in the situation.

Roland, the 8-year-old son of William Powell, of East Liverpool, O., was run over and killed by a street car.

John Ziccarelli was killed by a shifting engine at Salem, O. He was an Italian crossing watchman, 45 years old, and leaves a family in Italy.

George Washington was probably fatally stabbed in a fight at Johnstown, Pa. His alleged assailant, David Marshall, was arrested.

The Hotel Darlington, at Darlington, Pa., was ransacked by thieves who secured wearing apparel, two shotguns, a rifle and other goods.

Following the charge that the Massachusetts savings bank commissioners neglected to inspect such institutions as the Provident, Securities and Banking company of Boston, which failed recently, W. E. Locke and James O. Ouds, the commissioners, have presented their resignations to Gov. Curtis Guild, Jr., who has accepted them.

The Southern railway has awarded a contract for the Johnson City railway, an extension of the Southern to run from Embreeville, Tenn., to Marion, N. C., a distance of about 90 miles.

Fixes Day of Prayer.

The general assembly of the Presbyterian church in the United States has appointed January 25 as the day of prayer for schools and colleges throughout the country. Special prayer will also be offered for an increase in the number of candidates for the ministry.

The Jefferson county (O.) Grand Jury reported after an eight-days' session and presented 22 felony cases and 24 misdemeanors.

DEATH OF MARSHALL FIELD

Chicago's Greatest Merchant a Victim of Pneumonia.

WORLD'S RICHEST MERCHANT

Foundation of His Wealth Laid During Civil War—Passes Through the Great Fire of 1871.

Marshall Field of Chicago, millionaire merchant and a leader in the drygoods trade of the world, died at the Holland house, New York after an illness extending over more than a week beginning with a bad cold and developing quickly into pneumonia which affected both lungs.

Marshall Field, merchant and financier, was born in Conway, Mass., August, 1835. He was of Puritan descent, his earliest American ancestors having settled in New England about 1650. His father was a farmer, and he received the thorough industrial training of a New England country boy, and with it a common school and academic education.

At the age of 17 he went to Pittsfield, in his native State, as a clerk in a drygoods store, and in 1856, soon after attaining his majority, removed to Chicago. Entering the employ of Cooley, Wadsworth & Co., one of the pioneer mercantile houses of the young Western city, he rendered such valuable service to his employers that in 1860 he was admitted to a partnership.

This partnership being subsequently dissolved, the firm of Field, Palmer & Leiter was formed in 1865. Two years later Mr. Palmer retired and the business, which had by that time assumed vast proportions, was conducted until 1881 under the name of Field, Leiter & Co. At that date Mr. Field purchased Mr. Leiter's interest, as Marshall Field & Co.

Prior to the Chicago fire in 1871 the sales of the establishment of which Mr. Field was the head amounted to \$12,000,000 a year. Since that time the sales have steadily increased until they reached in 1895 \$35,000,000 a year. The Chicago fire destroyed for Mr. Field and his associates property valued at \$3,500,000.

Marshall Field was one of the world's richest men, his wealth being estimated at anywhere from \$100,000,000 to \$200,000,000.

Mr. Field was twice married, his first wife having died several years ago. Mrs. Field left two children, Ethel, now married, and living at Leamington, England, and Marshall Field, Jr., who accidentally shot himself, November 22, 1905, and died five days later. September 5, 1905, Mr. Field was married in London to Mrs. Arthur J. Caton of Chicago. Mrs. Field has lost two husbands within 12 months. Just one year ago yesterday her former husband, Arthur Caton, died at the Waldorf-Astoria in New York.

Marshall Field was the richest merchant in the world. He was also a great philanthropist, but that fact is not advertised; rather, it is kept in the background as much as possible. He gave most liberally to deserving charitable institutions of Chicago, but no definite knowledge of his munificence can be obtained.

GOVERNOR WHIPS CONVICT

Affair to Be Investigated by Mississippi Legislature.

Governor Vardaman, in a recent message to the Mississippi Legislature, charged that body to make a thorough investigation of the State convict system. Governor Vardaman recently thrashed a convict at the executive mansion for making an impudent remark while blacking his shoes, according to an interview he gave.

The governor said he kicked the convict, then, taking a broom, gave him a sound thrashing. This act is to be investigated by the legislative committee which was appointed on the governor's recommendation.

RAISES POINT IN LAW

Fairmont Coal Company Sued for \$10,000 Damages.

The Fairmont Coal Company has been sued in the United States court at Clarksburg, W. Va., by B. W. Coon, a resident of Ohio, for \$10,000. The case involves a point of law and in the courts of West Virginia has been decided in favor of the coal company.

Coon claimed damages on the ground that the coal company damaged the surface of his farm by removing the coal and not having sufficient supports for the surface, which fell in, thereby rendering the land valueless.

Miners May Strike.

Unless the bituminous coal operators grant the miners in the Pennsylvania, Ohio and Illinois districts an advance in the wage a gigantic strike will be declared April 1. President Mitchell will lead the struggle of the soft coal miners for a wage increase.

This was one of a series of developments at the first session of the United Mine Workers' convention in Indianapolis.

Philippine Tariff Bill Passed.

The Philippine tariff bill was passed by the House substantially as it came from the Ways and Means committee. The vote was 258 to 71. Rice was made subject to the same tariff as sugar and tobacco, 25 per cent. of the Dingley rates, and one or two changes were made as to language.

Michael Powaski, a Russian miner, was held up at Irwin, Pa., and robbed of \$238. The Russian had been making a display of his money.

BODIES FOUND IN THE RUINS

Opinion of Officers is That Wife and Children Were Killed and House Fired.

Seven persons, all members of the family of Charles Ayer, perished in a fire which destroyed Ayer's farm house, near Pembroke, N. H. The bodies of a child and of Ayer's mother-in-law have been found in the ruins. Mrs. Ayer and four children are missing.

Late in the day Ayer was found in a dying condition on the Northford turnpike, in the town of Chichester. There was a bullet in his head. He died soon afterward.

The victims of the tragedy were: Charles F. Ayer, aged 43, killed himself by shooting; Mrs. Addie Ayer, his wife; Mrs. Isaac Lakeman, Ayer's mother-in-law; Flossie Ayer, aged 12; Alfred Ayer, aged 10; Bernice Ayer, aged 6; Andrew Ayer, aged 4; a girl baby.

The theory of the county authorities is that Ayer was the murderer, but they have been unable to find any evidence to indicate the methods employed to wipe out the family. Whether the victims were shot or killed by other means has not been ascertained. Only charred fragments of two of the victims have been recovered, although persons who visited the scene of the fire observed other charred bodies in the smoking ruins.

The fire occurred about 9 o'clock in the morning, and Ayer drove up to the home of his sister, Mrs. George Bailey, in the town of Chichester, six miles from his home, just after 10 o'clock. He remained at Mrs. Bailey's place during the afternoon, and when informed that his buildings had been burned manifested some agitation. A moment later he drew a revolver and pointing it at his temple fired and fell unconscious. He died that night.

FRANCE ELECTS PRESIDENT

President of the Senate Elected Loubet's Successor.

M. Clement Armand Fallieres, president of the senate, was elected president of the republic of France, January 17, being chosen on the first ballot at the joint session of the session of the senate and chamber of deputies at Versailles. He received 449 votes to 371 for M. Doumer.

M. Fallieres was born November 6, 1841, at Mezin, department of Lot-et-Garonne. In 1876 he was elected to the chamber of deputies as a Republican and affiliated himself with the Republican left group in the chamber. He distinguished himself as an orator and was re-elected in 1877 and in 1878. In 1880 M. Fallieres was named as under secretary to the minister of the interior and he was again re-elected to the assembly in 1881. He retired from the ministry at the time of the fall of the Jules Ferry Cabinet, but returned to power the following year and was made president of the council and ad interim minister of foreign affairs. Subsequently M. Fallieres was successively minister of public instruction, minister of the interior and minister of justice. He was elected senator in 1890, a position which he has held since that time, and was elected to the presidency of the senate in 1899. He was re-elected in 1900 and was again re-elected January 11 of the present year.

CAPITAL NEWS NOTES

Senator Knox favored the imprisonment of Poulney Bigelow for defying the power of the United States senate in refusing to answer questions.

James Brown Scott of California, professor of law at Columbia University, New York, has been appointed solicitor of the State Department to succeed Judge Penfield, resigned.

Secretary Bonaparte approved the sentence of dismissal imposed by court-martial at Annapolis in the case of Midshipman Tremor Coffin on conviction of hazing and ordered his dismissal from the academy.

The Senate Committee on Judiciary agreed to report favorably the nomination of George W. Atkinson of West Virginia to be Judge of the United States Court of Claims.

The Senate Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds reported favorably a bill appropriating \$100,000 for a new Federal building at Bluefield, W. Va.

The retirement from active service of Rear Admiral H. N. Maney has been announced by the Navy Department to take effect next Monday, when he will be succeeded as Chief of the Bureau of Equipment by Captain W. S. Cowles, a brother-in-law of President Roosevelt.

Eight-Hour Law Eliminated.

The House Committee on Appropriations reported an urgent deficiency bill. A provision in the bill directs that the eight-hour law shall not apply in the construction of the Panama canal or on the canal zone. The provision of the last deficiency act to prevent the incurring of deficiencies has been amended so as to prevent such deficiencies unless in case of emergencies that could not have been reasonably anticipated. The bill carries \$15,215,503. This includes \$5,340,786 to carry on canal work until June 30, 1906; also \$1,500,000 for the collecting of revenue from customs for 1906; for pensions, \$3,500,000; for the naval establishment, \$1,014,565.

Want Discrimination Prohibited.

The report of the committee on interstate commerce law of the National Board of Trade, in session at Washington, made its report. It calls upon Congress to enact such legislation as will prevent abuses in transportation methods, and that the system of rebating by railroads be prohibited. The report was adopted by the convention.

At Uniontown, Pa., Alexander Koski was arrested on a charge of horse stealing at Fairmont, W. Va.