

ANARCHIST PLANS NIPPED

Brazilian Police Ueearth Plot to Damage American Fleet.

FOUR HAVE BEEN ARRESTED

Brazilian Officials Were Warned From Washington and Paris To Be On Lookout.

Rio Janeiro.—The Brazilian police have discovered an anarchistic plot here having as its object the destruction of part of the American fleet now lying in the harbor. The conspiracy, while centering in Rio Janeiro and Petropolis, has ramifications in Sao Paulo and Minas Geraes. An individual named Jean Fedner, who resided in Petropolis, was the chief conspirator, although it is understood that foreign anarchists are involved. The chief of police has announced that four anarchists have been arrested—three at Sao Paulo, and one at Niteroy. They will be held until the departure of the American fleet, and then released. The arrest is simply a matter of precaution.

Warned by Germany and France.

In an official note the chief of police says: "Some time before the arrival of the American fleet at Rio Janeiro, the Brazilian government received from Washington and Paris advices that anarchists of different nationalities intended to damage one or several of the ships of the American fleet. The names and addresses of the conspirators were indicated by information which the police here had received previously from France and Germany. The police of this district are working with the police of Sao Paulo and Minas Geraes and I am sure every precaution will be exercised and the most rigorous vigilance observed both on land and at sea to prevent any injury being done."

FOUR GIRLS KILLED

Many Operatives Caught in Leaps From Third Story of Burning Factory—Loss \$75,000.

Scranton, Pa.—Four girls were killed, 10 seriously injured and a score or more slightly hurt at a fire in the Imperial Knitting Company's mill in the city.

The Dead.

Marie Buckley, aged 19, broke neck by jumping out of third-story window.

Catherine Griffiths, aged 20, jumped from third-story window and fractured skull.

Jennie Ratchford, aged 22, both arms and legs broken and internal injuries; was pushed out of third-story window.

Kathryn Manosky, aged 18, jumped off fire escape from third floor.

Eighty-five girls were at work on the third floor when a fire broke out on the ground floor. It quickly ascended the elevator shaft and drove the panic-stricken girls to the one window opening on the fire escape.

The fire escape is one in which a last reach of stairs is held by a weight and pulley. The girls first to reach this were afraid to descend it when they saw its far end moving downward. This caused a jam. The girls on the upper part of the fire escape crowded those in front and flames and smoke were enveloping them. By the time the firemen arrived half of them had jumped, some from the third floor. Firemen with their ladders rescued those jammed on the upper stretches of the fire escape. Many girls were caught as they jumped.

Besides the fire escape there was only one exit, a narrow hallway, and this was cut off by the fire and smoke. The fact that many of the girls fainted and further impeded the narrow fire escape added to the difficulty. Some of the injured girls say they were pushed over the railing by other girls, crowded against them by others behind.

The interior of the building was eaten out by the flames, causing a loss of \$75,000.

\$50,000 for Braddock Monument.

Washington, D. C.—At the request of the monument association of the battlefield of Braddock, Representative Dalzell introduced a bill appropriating \$50,000 to mark the place of the defeat of the British general who refused to fight Indians the way George Washington said they should be fought.

Two Killed in Explosion.

Hancock, Mich.—While miners were drilling in a "missed hole," charged with dynamite, at the Winona mine an explosion occurred, instantly killing Henry Luckenon, and injuring Frank Koski, so that he died within an hour. Oscar Wilson and John Maski, who were working in the vicinity, may die.

Unwritten Law Upheld.

Sulphur, Okla.—Pleading the unwritten law, Dr. E. Dakan was acquitted of murder by a jury, which deliberated only ten minutes. Dr. Dakan six weeks ago cut the throat of John Mitchell, whom he found in Mrs. Dakan's room.

A leader is a man who finds out what the other fellow is going to do and beats him to it.

Wants Troops to Stay.

Carson City, Nevada.—Both houses of the Nevada legislature passed a resolution petitioning the President to maintain troops in Goldfield until the legislature can, by the passage of a law, provide either for a police force or some other method of maintaining the peace. There was no debate.

The lower house of congress acted favorably on measure to strengthen the penal laws affecting custodians of public funds.

BUT ONE EXCEPTION MADE

Counsel for Government Says He Considers the Verdict a Great Victory.

New York.—Judge Hough, of the United States circuit court, handed down an opinion directing Otto H. Kahn, a member of the banking firm of Kahn, Loeb & Company to answer all questions propounded to him by the inter-state commerce commission. E. H. Harriman was directed to answer all questions except those relating to the purchase of Union and Southern Pacific stock in connection with the dividend of August, 1906.

While the exceptions were regarded as important questions by the government lawyers who were investigating the Chicago & Alton railroad reorganization, they constituted only a small proportion of those that Harriman refused to answer.

The clash between the witness and the commission occurred on February 23 of last year. For several days, the investigators had been endeavoring to get at the bottom of Mr. Harriman's railway manipulations connected with the Chicago & Alton. The question that marked the beginning of the controversy was this: "Do you own any of the Chicago & Alton preferred stock sold by the syndicate to the Union Pacific?"

Mr. Harriman declined to answer a number of questions as to stock transactions on the ground of personal privilege.

Mr. Harriman declined to answer the question whether he owned any of the stock deposited with the banking firm, and Mr. Kahn declined to answer questions relating to the ownership by the directors of the Union Pacific of any of the Chicago and Alton stock so deposited.

Harriman also refused to say whether he had acquired any part of the stock of the Illinois Central, with a view to selling it to the Union Pacific, or whether he had procured it at a lower price than paid him by the Union Pacific.

In the course of the arguments before Judge Hough, the United States District Attorney, Mr. Stimson said: "What the commission is endeavoring to learn is whether the enormous stock investments made with Union Pacific funds amounted to a waste of the assets and impairment of the facilities of an inter-state common carrier, and whether the matter of such investments would be made subject to the regulation of congress."

Of the opinion, Mr. Stimson said: "I regard it as a sweeping victory. The one question concerning the dividend which Mr. Harriman is not directed to answer is one which we did not even expect to win."

DIAMONDS GET TOO CHEAP

Sparklers Fall into Such Small Demand That Mining Company Needs Money.

Johannesburg.—The depression in the diamond markets of the world resulting from the recent financial crisis in America and the money stringency in Europe has assumed serious proportions, according to a statement issued by the Premier Diamond Mining Company to its shareholders.

The statement sets forth that the diamond markets have been almost completely dislocated and that the depression which began in Europe months ago has reached such proportions that it has become necessary to augment the resources of the company in order to be able to meet any possible future difficulty.

Postmaster Confesses.

Hanover, N. H.—Postmaster Leon F. Sampson, who reported to the police that he had been held up and robbed of office funds to the amount of \$750, was arrested, following a confession which he is alleged to have made to a postoffice inspector. Sampson is said to have confessed that he manufactured the story of the robbery on account of a shortage in the postoffice funds.

Thaw Trial.

The evidence so far brought out in defense of Harry K. Thaw has tended to show that from infancy he was nervous and abnormal in his actions. His nurses and teachers all testified to this effect. When the prisoner's wife was called to testify, Mr. Jerome proposed that the public be excluded from the court room.

TO DIE IN THAW'S PLACE

Ohio Double Offers to Do the Job for \$3,000,000.

One of the 2,000 strange letters which have been received by Mrs. Evelyn Thaw since Harry K. Thaw's trial began contained an offer from an Ohio man to substitute himself for Thaw, and, if necessary, be executed.

The writer imposed the consideration that his family be paid \$3,000,000 as soon as the proposed substitution is complete. His letter covered 600 pages. He declared that he was a double of the prisoner in appearance, and could take Thaw's place in his cell by visiting him in prison in disguise.

Senate Passes Bridge Bill.

Washington.—The senate on motion of Senator Knox, passed the bill introduced by Representative Acheson in the house and passed extending the time for the construction of the Washington-Westmoreland county bridge across the Monongahela for three years from February 21, 1907. If by that time the structure, the building of which has been delayed by injunctions, is not completed, then the franchise shall lapse.

Fatal Fight at Gary, Ind.

Chicago.—Two men were killed, one policeman was wounded and several workmen were injured in a pitched battle, between three policemen and 30 Hungarian railroad laborers, at Gary, Ind.

Bar Racing Charts From Mails.

Washington.—A bill forbidding the carrying in the mails of betting tickets on horse races and newspapers containing betting information was introduced in the house today by Mr. Gordon of Tennessee.

FIVE SKATERS DROWNED

Rescuers Go Down with Those They Try to Save.

ONLY ONE LEFT TO TELL STORY

Survivor Forced to Flee to Shore When Thin Ice Sinks Beneath Weight of Companions.

Connellsville, Pa.—Of six young persons who formed a skating party at the Jimtown reservoir, two miles northeast of Dawson, only one is now living to tell the story of how the five others went to death beneath the ice. All the victims of the accident belonged to well known families of the community.

The Dead.

John Luxner, 19 years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Luxner of Jimtown.

George Cochran, 21 years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cochran of Spring Grove, near Jimtown.

Frank Cochran, Jr., a brother, 17 years old.

William Fulmer, 23 years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Fulmer of Jimtown.

Elizabeth Fulmer, 17 years old, a sister.

These, with Andrew Mack, made up the party, which went to the reservoir shortly after dark to spend the evening.

At about 9 o'clock Miss Fulmer and George Cochran, who were skating together, became more venturesome and began making short excursions several yards out and then returning to the bank. Becoming bolder and laughing at the warnings of their companions the two finally glided straight toward the center of the reservoir.

A moment later those near the shore heard the cracking of ice and a scream of terror and saw the two skaters disappear. As they gazed, horrified, two heads reappeared above the surface.

Young Cochran, supporting the girl with one hand, was clinging to the broken edges of the ice with the other. In an instant a human chain was formed by the four, who clasped hands, with Mack at the end of the line nearest the shore.

Regardless of their safety the two rescuers extended their line until one end of it was within a few feet of the two struggling in the water.

Just as a hand was being reached out to grasp Miss Fulmer there was another crash of ice. Frank Cochran, Luxner and William Fulmer had also gone down. With the ice cracking beneath him Mack was obliged to dash to the shore, helpless to save.

He ran to the nearest house and gave the alarm.

The reservoir is owned by the H. C. Frick Coke Company, and supplies water for the Jimtown works of the company, which are at present shut down.

Jimtown is a settlement of about 200 persons. The reservoir has been a popular skating resort every winter, and this is the first accident there.

EARTHQUAKE AND TIDAL WAVE

Serious Seismic Disturbances on the Coast of Haiti.

Port Au Prince, Haiti.—A serious earthquake has occurred at Gonaives, 65 miles northwest of this city. Houses were destroyed and damaged. No loss of life has been reported. Communication with the town is broken.

The shocks continue. The first was followed by a tidal wave. Among the buildings destroyed are the commercial houses of Herrmann, Ador & Jolbert. Gonaives is a seaport and has a population of about 18,000.

Eight Men Drowned.

Tampico, Mexico.—Eight men were drowned in the Enanco river by the sinking of a barge. The barge belonged to E. M. Rowley and had been sent across the river with a gang of 20 men to load oyster shells. The swell from a passing steamer caused the craft to capsize. Foreman Lucas, an American, and seven men were drowned.

TAINT OF MADNESS

Physician, Nurse and the Teacher of Thaw Describe Early Peculiarities.

New York.—The attorneys for Harry K. Thaw, at his trial began relentlessly to build up the case of legal insanity which they have interposed in his behalf as a defense for the killing of Stanford White. The two principal witnesses of the day were Prof. Charles H. Koehler of Winona, Minn., who acted as instructor to Thaw in the Wooster, Ohio, University in 1886, and Mrs. Amy Grozette Thaw as a trained nurse at Monte Carlo, in 1897. They both told of the young man's eccentricities and declared that his manner always was irritating.

Dr. John T. Deemar of Kittanning, Pa., one of the Thaw family physicians, also was heard, as were the attendant physicians of three institutions for the insane where members of Thaw's family, on both paternal and maternal sides, were confined.

Report made to committee on naval affairs that cost of carrying coal to the Pacific for battleship fleet is \$1,000,000. All colliers but one are foreign.

RICH, BUT STARVES TO DEATH

Wealthy Man Denies Himself the Necessities of Life.

Webster, N. H.—David N. Couch, one of the wealthiest residents of this place, died at his home of starvation and lack of proper care.

For some months Mr. Couch had lived alone, and although known to be the owner of more than \$20,000 worth of property and presumed to be worth much money he had denied himself proper food.

WIDENING CANAL LOCKS

Cost Is Said to Be Increased Some \$5,000,000 and Capacity Slightly Reduced.

Washington.—President Roosevelt has approved the recommendation of the isthmian canal commission, endorsed by Secretary Taft, increasing the width of the locks of the canal from 109 to 110 feet, but makes no comment thereon.

The act is made in order to meet requirements of the navy that can be reasonably expected in the near future.

The general board of the navy expressed the opinion "that the width of the locks as now fixed—namely 100 feet—is insufficient for probable ships of future construction, and that sound policy would dictate an increase to a clear width of 110 feet."

The commission says the cost of all the locks at 100 feet wide is estimated at \$2,580,011, while a width of 110 feet will cost \$7,490,850 "a difference too small to be considered, assuming the necessity for the increased width to be as stated by the navy."

The board of consulting engineers in 1905 fixed 39 lockages per day as the maximum number. If, however, it is pointed out, it is desired to obtain this number of lockages for every year, then additional storage capacity will have to be provided by a dam at Alahuela or the operating plant be moved to that locality, and a dam constructed necessary to obtain sufficient head for generating the power required.

The latter method is the more economical and by an additional expenditure of \$2,000,000 will give a water supply ample for locks 125 feet in width.

A CENTRAL BANK

Bill Introduced in Congress Provides for Instruction With \$100,000,000 Capital.

Washington.—The establishment of "the United States National Bank of America" is provided for in a bill introduced in the house by Mr. Furness (Dem.) of New York. The bank as conceived, is to be located in Washington and is to have a capital stock of \$100,000,000, divided into 100,000 shares of par value of \$1,000. Three-fifths of these shares are to be purchased by the United States treasury at par, the purchase money to be raised by the sale of \$60,000,000 United States gold bonds, payable in 50 years, and bearing 3 per cent interest, the same to be designated "United States currency bonds." Two-fifths of the shares are to be offered at not less than par to the national banks of the country, to be paid for in gold coin.

"The United States National Bank of America" is to be open for business September 1, 1908, and to cease to exist September 1, 1958, unless its life be extended by congress. A branch is to be established in New York, Chicago, New Orleans, Boston, Denver, San Francisco, Cincinnati and Portland, Ore.

The bank shall be governed by a board of 25 directors, elected by the stockholders, and the secretary of the treasury shall be the chairman. The bank may issue additional notes not exceeding \$400,000,000, and such notes shall be the full general national bank circulation upon deposit of proper security.

Four per cent dividends may be paid to stockholders on the bank's annual earnings.

BIG DEMAND FOR NAVY

Annual Appropriation of \$50,000,000 for National Defense.

Washington.—Representative Hobson introduced in the house a bill to provide a navy "adequate for national defense." It appropriates \$50,000,000 annually for the purpose of constructing new battleships, the number and features of the vessels to be determined by the president under expert advice.

It also authorizes the president whenever in his judgment the national security and defense requires it to order or purchase at home or abroad, vessels or other war materals, the total cost of which shall not exceed \$50,000,000 in any one year without further authorization.

LIABLE TO \$68,000,000 FINE

Government to Hurry Further Suits Against Oil Trust.

Washington, D. C.—The Standard Oil Company must soon take its chances on another fine by which that of \$29,000,000, imposed by Judge Handis will appear as merely small change. An opportunity will soon be presented whereby the Standard may be forced to pay a maximum aggregate of \$68,000,000 for rebating.

Attorney General Bonaparte instructed United States District Attorney Sims of Chicago to make a motion within a week requesting the court to fix a date for trying the indictments pending against the Standard for accepting rebates from the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroads. There are 2,000 cases pending against the Standard for accepting rebates for similar offenses in connection with the Chicago & Eastern Illinois

Planner Killed in Duel.

Rosemark, Tenn.—G. Washington Smith, a prominent planter, was shot and killed here in a pistol duel with M. W. Yarbrough. The latter was a tenant of Smith, and the men were en route to Memphis to submit a money difference to arbitration. Yarbrough escaped.

Martin W. Littleton, Harry Thaw's attorney, in presenting his client's case to the jury, declared that he had been insane from birth and had grown worse with the passing of time.

MANY TRIBESMEN KILLED

White Troops, Though Outnumbered, Repulse Charge.

HOLY WAR ON CHRISTIANS

Threaten to Drive Out the Dogs of Christians and Purify Morocco From Reforms.

Tangier, Morocco.—News has reached here of a terrific ten hours' engagement in a ravine near Settat January 15, between a French column under the command of General d'Amade and a column commanded by Mulai Rachid, one of the chiefs of Mulai Hafid's forces.

The French gained a splendid victory in the face of heavy odds, dispersing the enemy and occupying Settat. Twenty French soldiers were wounded, including three officers, but many Arabs were killed.

The Arabs not only offered a dogged and fearless defense, but returned repeatedly to the battle after they had been routed and attacked the French from these sides.

In the later hours of the fighting Mulai Rachid's column was suddenly reinforced by the powerful Chacada tribe, which figured in the Massacres of Casablanca and which had arrived from mountains at the very moment when Mulai Rachid was about to retreat.

Under the combined charge of the now confident Moors the French not only held their ground, but steadily threw back the enemy, driving them eventually in mad haste to the hills.

The engagement between the French and the Moors followed immediately upon a 25-hour march of General d'Amade's column.

After destroying the camp at Settat General d'Amade pushed forward and occupied Kasbah Ber Rohid. Advice just received from Fez state that on January 7, three days after Mulai Hafid had been proclaimed Sultan, there was an enormous gathering at the Grand Mosque, comprising members of seven tribes who had poured into the city from all directions. They swore allegiance to Mulai Hafid and degradation to Abd-el-Aziz. A letter was read from Mulai Hafid accepting the office of Sultan, and it was greeted with cheers from the multitude.

Caid Kitani delivered a speech declaring Mulai Hafid would drive out the dogs of Christians and purify Morocco from odious reforms. He denounced Abd-el-Aziz, whom he accused of having cravenly sought an alliance with Europe—"Europe, which was proving an inferno for Morocco."

After the meetings a five-days' fete was proclaimed. Later caravans were dragged to the ramparts to protect the city and prevent all communication.

MARYLAND ELECTS SENATORS

John W. Smith Chosen for Six Years

—William P. White for Unexpired Term.

The general assembly of Maryland in joint convention elected John Walter Smith a member of the United States senate for the full term of six years, beginning March 4, 1909, and at the same time Senator William Pinckney Whyte was declared elected to fill the unexpired term of the late Senator Gorman.

The Republican minority voted for General Felix Agnus for the short term, and Judge John C. Motter of Frederick, for the long term.

GOVERNOR ROTTEN-EGGED

Croatians Give New Magyar Ruler a Hostile Reception.

Agram, Croatia-Slavonia.—The arrival here of Baron Rauch, who recently was appointed Ban or Governor of Croatia and Slavonia, was made the occasion of hostile demonstrations against Hungary. Thousands of Croats gathered at the railroad station, and when the Ban appeared, accompanied by officials, he was greeted with jeers and fusillades of stones and eggs which was kept up all the way to the palace.

OPPOSED TO THE REUNION

Commander of Confederate Veterans Fears Trouble Might Arise.

Savannah, Ga.—General Stephen D. Lee, commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans, declared that he is opposed to the proposed reunion of the "blue and gray" at Washington in 1909.

"Such a reunion," he said, "would bring veterans together on both sides who might me imprudent enough in bearing and language to give offense and bring bitterness where there is now good feeling. We should let well enough alone."

General Lee is also opposed to the national government's pensioning Confederate veterans.

Exposition Will Not Reopen.

That there will be no official reopening of the Jamestown exposition for the season of 1908 was determined by the reply of Chairman George H. Adams of the exposition reopening committee to communication from Alvah H. Martin, chairman of the receivers for the exposition company. The only chance left for reopening would be the purchase of the property for this purpose by private interests.

Cholera Causes Scare.

Washington.—The war department received a report by cable from Manila that Asiatic cholera has appeared on the island of Mindanao. One soldier has died.

In appeal to United States supreme court from ruling of Judge Grosscup, granting right to reorganize Chicago street railway system, it is charged he went beyond his jurisdiction and personally advocated some of including city as part owner in reorganized system.

SCORES BURNED TO DEATH

FIRE APPARATUS WAS DISABLED

Assistance Could Not Be Brought From Pottsville In Time to Save the Building.

Nearly 200 persons, mostly women and children, perished in a fire that destroyed the Rhoads Opera House at Boyertown, Pa.

When the first day's work of recovering the bodies from the ruins of the Rhoads Opera House, which burned while crowded with spectators of an amateur performance, was ended it had been established that the fire and resultant panic had cost at least 167 lives. It is possible there are other bodies in the ruins, but it is not thought they number more than three or four. The ratio of women and girls to men and boys is 9 to 1.

So far as can be learned, there were about 425 persons packed in the room. When the accident happened to the moving picture machine and the people became alarmed, one of the performers, curious to see what was the matter, raised the curtain from the floor. In front of the curtain and serving as footlights, was a tin tank perched 3 feet long, 3 inches wide and 3 inches high. It contained coal oil and about 10 lights. In raising the curtain the performer accidentally turned this tank over and it fell to the floor within a few inches of those present in the front row. The Rev. Adam W. Weber, pastor of St. John's Lutheran church, for the benefit of whose Sunday school the entertainment was being given, tried to pick up the tank, but before this could be done the oil flowed out and caught fire.

Then came the inevitable cry of fire and what followed has been impossible to accurately tell. Eye witnesses say that the audience rose en masse and the one impulse was to reach the front door. All attempted it, but few got out. The seats in the center of the hall were of the usual folding variety screwed to the floor, while those along the sides of the hall were loose. In the scramble to get out many persons fell over the chairs and were never able to regain their feet.

ROCKEFELLER ON STAND

William G. Testifies Concerning That \$7,000,000 Barnsdall Loan.

New York.—At the hearing today of the government's suit to dissolve the Standard Oil Company William G. Rockefeller, Jr., was examined regarding a \$2,000,000 loan made to Mr. Barnsdall, of which the government is barred to prove, is a secret buyer for the Standard Oil Company in Western Pennsylvania. In 1905 alone loans to Barnsdall are said to have reached \$7,000,000, on which practically no interest was charged.

Beyond saying the \$2,000,000 loan was secured by mortgage bonds of the Kansas Natural Gas Company and the Pittsburg Oil and Gas Company, together with mortgages on real estate and coal lands, Mr. Rockefeller said he had little knowledge of the transaction, and referred Frank B. Kellogg, the government's attorney, to other officers of the company.

New Eldorado Discovered.

A message from Searchlight, Nev., says a great mining rush is now on to the new district of Manvel, San Bernardino county, Cal., just over the state line from Nevada. Prospectors have found ore which assayed up to \$20,000 a ton.

At once there was a rush from Searchlight, Manvel and other towns, and now several thousand prospectors are on the ground, and a tent city has grown up almost in a night.

Moving Picture Machine Explodes.

St. Catharines, Ont.—Fire following the explosion of a moving picture machine occurred in the Hippodrome, a small theater here. The audience numbered about 50, principally women and children, several of whom were painfully hurt by being trampled upon. Lorne McDermott, 15 years old, was fatally burned. The fire damage is \$4,000.

Girl's Good Fortune.

Chicago.—"I guess I won't work any more," remarked Miss Rose Strantz, as she resigned her position as telephone operator at the Palmer House. Then she told Manager Varbusch that she had inherited \$60,000 left by an uncle in the far west and had received the first installment of the money. Her home is at Lagorte, Ind.

CURRENT NEWS EVENTS.

Supporters of T. A. Lewis believe he has been chosen to succeed John Mitchell as head of the miners by 30,000 majority.

Serious rioting followed the announcement of the result of the poll in mid-Devonshire to fill a vacancy in the house of commons when the Conservatives won the seat.

Wu Ting Fang, the newly appointed Chinese minister at Washington, is expected to arrive here early in March.

Secretary of the Treasury Cortelyou emphatically denied that he is to leave the cabinet to become the president of a New York trust company.

Senator Dick introduced a joint resolution placing the government of the Isle of Pines in the control of the United States until otherwise provided by act of congress or through treaty with Cuba.

Secretary Taft told senate committee that government might be forced to establish steamship line in connection with the Panama canal because of Pacific Mail Company's attitude.

A court martial at Bokhara, Central Asia, has sentenced to death five men who attacked the palace of the Ameer, killed the minister of finance and carried off about \$90,000.

The coroner's jury in inquest into Monongahela mine disaster handed down verdict stating explosion was caused either by blown out shot or by ignition of powder which set off dust. No