

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC TICKETS.

CAUGHT FROM MANY WIRES.

The News From Many Points at Home and Abroad.

The Happenings of the Times in a Condensed Form.

Disasters, Accidents and Fatalities.

Robert Bloodgood, who lived near Matawan, N. J., died from blood-poisoning, caused by being scratched on the hand by a cat a week ago. He was aged 85.

A freight train on the Erie railroad struck a cow near Carrollton, N. Y. The engine and seven cars were derailed and ditched, and three train hands seriously cut and bruised.

The bridge across the Tennessee river at Florence, Tenn., fell in, precipitating a freight train 70 feet into the water. The fireman was killed and the engineer and two brakemen fatally hurt.

A man, woman and two children were overtaken on a trestle bridge across the Des Moines river at Elgin, Ill. The train was running at a 40-mile an hour rate. The imperiled people lay down outside the rails and hugged the ties. A car struck the woman and boy, killing the latter. The woman was swept into the raging stream. When nearly senseless she was rescued by Charles S. Ellison.

At Telluride, Col., David Dingle and Jas. Lucas, employed on the Sherman mine, were blown to atoms by attempting to pick out an unexploded shell of giant powder.

At Watertown, Mass., Willie Reardon and Willie Ciohesy, aged about 14 years each, were playing when Reardon met his death, the prong of a pitchfork penetrating the brain. Ciohesy says Reardon slipped and fell on the pitchfork, but Reardon before dying said: "Willie, Ciohesy did it." A six-year-old boy claims to have seen the affair, and says that the two boys quarreled and Ciohesy struck Reardon with the fork.

At Tombstone, Ariz., the residence of Samuel Barrows was burned and Barrows' 3-year-old son and 17-year-old brother-in-law burned to death. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Central Labor and Industrial.

The lockout in the Lancashire (England) cotton trade has been settled, both masters and workmen having agreed to resume operations. The total number locked out has been about 60,000, 44,000 of them operators under the Manchester Federation, and 20,000 under the masters of the Bolton district. The operators consider the result a practical victory.

One thousand granite stone cutters struck at Barry, Vt.

The strike of lumber mill hands at Ottawa, Ont., to gain permission for them to quit work at 4 p. m. on Saturdays without decrease of pay, has been successful.

Nine men who arrived on the steamer Westland under contract to work on the farm of John Connel, S. u. Bentora, Cal., are detained at Ellis Island, N. Y. Two Italians, who were hired to work on a Boston railroad, are also held. Seven Russians who came in on the Westland, under contract to work in a mine near Kingston, Pa., for \$1 50 a day were detained. Two men arrived on the Teutonic who were to go to work in Western Minnesota. They are also held.

The carpenters' strike at Decatur, Ill., has been declared off.

Miners near Hartlepool, Eng., rioted because a non-union man was employed and wrecked two houses and injured several policemen.

It was learned that the executive council of the American Federation of Labor intends issuing a circular in a short time warning workmen to remain away from Chicago, as there are now 30,000 men walking the streets of that city. Since the World's Fair buildings were started workmen from all parts of the country have flocked to the Windy City and the result is that an army of men are idle, and some of them are in such financial straits as to prevent them from leaving the city.

Crime and Penalties.

At Cleveland, O., Ralph K. Paige, the Painesville, O., bank cashier, was sentenced to 10 years in the Ohio penitentiary for forgery.

W. H. Warren, a banker of Wellington, Kan., while on his way to court to stand trial for embezzlement, was shot by George Timons, who had lost \$2,000 in Warren's collapsed bank.

Thomas Lawton was hanged in the penitentiary at Carson City, Col., for the murder of John Hemming August 17, 1891, during a train robbery.

E. E. Liddell was killed at Pratt Mines, near Birmingham, Ala., while burglarizing a jewelry store. He was identified as a burglar from New Orleans.

J. Theodore F. Hunter, ex-president of the Farmers and Mechanics National bank of Phoenix, Pa., was given a hearing before United States Commissioner Bell on the charge of making false reports to the comptroller of the currency as to the condition of the bank, and held in \$10,000 bail.

Three masked men robbed Mrs. Eazenberger and a lady friend at Salt Lake City, the other night of \$6,000 worth of diamonds. The thieves got away.

Abel Smith of Brooklyn, colored, quarreled with his wife Sunday, finally killing her by shooting her through the breast. He then threw himself in front of a passing train and was horribly mangled.

Washington News.

An important bill designed to prevent the employment on public works of prison or convict labor, or the products of such labor, was reported to the house from the labor committee.

Mr. Scott, of Illinois, introduced in the House a resolution reciting that, as it is alleged that the National Cordage Company is operated as a trust to monopolize the trade, the Attorney General inform the House if he has any information on the subject that would authorize him to proceed against the alleged trust.

The Chinese Minister to the United States has not yet decided whether to withdraw from Washington or not. He is awaiting orders from Peking.

In the Senate Mr. Dolph called up the bill to make crimes against foreign denizens of the United States punishable in the United States Courts concurrently with the State courts, according to the penalties prescribed by the laws of the several States. Considerable opposition to the measure developed and it went over.

The river and harbor bill as it passed the House carried an appropriation in round numbers of \$21,300,000. In addition to this the Secretary of War is authorized to contract for the completion of important projects of improvement to an extent involving the ultimate expenditure of about \$30,000,000.

Financial and Commercial.

The Michigan Salt Company has reduced the price of salt 10 cents a barrel at all Western agencies. This cut is to meet New York and Ohio competition.

At Hayward, Cal., the agricultural works of Chisholm & Farrel, the town electrical works, the harness store of J. M. Bridge and some adjoining buildings. Loss, \$100,000.

Judge Sage in the United States Court at Cincinnati ordered a pre-emptory sale of all property of the Shawnee and Iron Point Iron and Coal Company. The sale is to satisfy a mortgage of \$100,000 held by the Philadelphia Guarantee and Safe Deposit Company. Among the assets of the coal and iron company are 45,000 acres of coal lands mainly located in the Hocking valley, Ohio. The effects of placing so large a quantity of coal lands on the market under a forced sale will affect every soft coal and iron man in the United States in the way of price and market.

In his monthly crop report the Secretary of the Kansas State board of Agriculture says the conditions are encouraging, notwithstanding that the weather has been unfavorable to prosecution of farm work and the developing of plant life.

The weekly crop bulletin which the Iowa Weather Bureau issued last week shows no improvements in the crop condition of the State. The rains during the week have absolutely prevented all farm work. The farmers are still gloomy at the outlook.

Deaths.

Prof. August Wilhelm Hofmann, the distinguished German chemist, is dead.

Edwin O'Brien, the "Invincible," is dead at Dublin. He was released not long ago from Mt. Joy prison, where he was serving a sentence for his share in the Irish physical force movement.

Lamperti, the famous singing master, has just died in Milan. Among his pupils were Mme. Alboni, Miss Van Zandt and Campanini.

Turf News.

The winners at Washington on Thursday were Eric, St. Mark, My Fellow, Can Can and Dabrylan. At Nashville, Bret Harrie, Borealis, Reeper, Springway and Maggie Lebus. At Baltimore, Riba was the 2:45 trot; best time, 2:33, made by Blue Light. The 2:27 trot was won by Linkwood Maid in straight heat; best time, 2:27. At Lexington, Ky., Bettina 3 to 5; Joe Murphy, 6 to 5; Rob L. 4 to 5; Fay S., 8 to 5; and Susette, 10 to 1.

Political.

The People's Party Executive Committee of Florida, has called a State Convention at Ocala June 1, the same day the Democratic Convention is to be held at Tampa, and delegates to the former will be chiefly Alliance men.

The Pennsylvania State Executive Committee of the People's party met at New Castle and fixed the State convention for June 22 at Franklin. A State and electoral ticket will be elected.

Earthquakes.

Further accounts of the recent earthquake at Manila show there was considerable damage done throughout the land. In some towns all the churches and colleges were destroyed.

A slight earthquake shocks were felt at San Remo, France. The shocks caused no damage or alarm.

Railroad News.

The section hands on the Wabash between Chicago and St. Louis are out on a strike. The men have been receiving \$1.25 and now demand a \$1.50 a day.

A jury at Helena, Mont., has given John T. Reese, a traveling man, a verdict of \$25,000 damages against the Union Pacific Railway for injuries sustained while boarding a train, the injuries resulting in the amputation of one arm.

The Weather.

Topeka, Kan., was visited by a cloudburst on Wednesday, and about one-third of the city is under water. The Missouri branch was obliged to abandon its Lincoln branch in Nebraska on account of landslides and washouts. All the streams in Southern Nebraska and Northwestern Kansas are out of their banks and are doing much damage to crops.

Fires.

The entire plant of the Northern Car Manufacturing Company, in Minneapolis, less on building, machinery and uncompleted cars, \$100,000, insurance about half.

At Minneapolis, L. Kimball's job printing house. Loss, \$13,000, insured.

Legislative.

The Massachusetts House has passed a bill providing a penalty of \$100 for intimidating laborers, either by employers or employees.

Personal.

Jay Gould is quite ill, being confined to his bed in his private car at Albuquerque, N. M.

Miscellaneous.

The Delaware World's Fair Commissioners voted unanimously against the opening of the Fair on Sunday.

Henry Huston, the industrial census agent who was arrested at Philadelphia charged with forgery, perjury and false returns, was given a final hearing and held in \$1,000 bail for trial.

A gang of masked men attempted to hold up a Missouri, Kansas and Texas passenger train in Texas. They signaled the train, but

the conductor, seeing them masked, rushed the train past them in spite of a volley of shots.

The Democrat, of Effingham, Ill., was excluded from the mails by Postmaster Lacy, Friday, because it contained a report of a Catholic fair in which various prizes were awarded by vote.

The actors' Fund Fair at New York last week was an immense success, a profit of at least \$150,000 being assured.

Harry McCloskey, the twelfth victim of the Philadelphia Central Theater fire, died in the hospital there. James Pigeon and William Hincheliffe are still in a precarious condition.

BEYOND OUR BORDERS.

The great railway station at Dover, England, was burned almost to the ground. No lives were lost.

Big snow storms have been raging in Austria.

Thirty thousand workmen at Lodz, a town of Poland, went on a strike on May 10, and are still out. During the week they engaged in much rioting, and made a number of attacks on the Hebrews of the place. The Governor was finally compelled to invoke the aid of the military.

The roof of a rubber factory in Manchester, England, fell in Friday upon a number of employees. Many of the injured were taken out and removed to hospitals, and some of them will die.

LATEST NEWS WAIFS.

A dozen persons were poisoned at a festival at Nevada, Mo., Monday night. A force of physicians saved their lives.

During a review Monday, Emperor William called to the front Private Luack, the sentry who recently shot two civilians for attempting to pass him without giving the proper countersign, strook him warmly by the hand, commended him for his display of correct conduct of duty and promoted him to be a lance corporal.

William Hincheliffe, the thirteenth victim of the Central Theatre, Philadelphia, died in the Pennsylvania hospital. James Pigeon is expected to die at any moment.

Nearly an acre of ground dropped into an underground lake in West Dubuque, Ia., Monday night.

The latest report from Emin Pasha is that he has become totally blind.

The House Committee on Elections by a unanimous vote decided the contested election case of John B. Reynolds against George W. Shook, of the Twelfth Pennsylvania district, in favor of Shook, Republican, the sitting member. Argument was begun in the Alabama contest of McDuffie vs. Turpin immediately after the vote in the Shook case.

Confederate memorial day was generally observed throughout the South with the usual impressive ceremonies Wednesday.

The president approved "The act to encourage ship building" within an hour after its receipt from the house committee on enrolled bills.

The League Record.

The following tables show the standing of the various base ball clubs:

Table with columns for club names and statistics.

CONDITION OF CROPS.

Prospects and Probable Yield of Cotton, Corn and Wheat.

New York, May 11.—The Times presents dispatches from 22 States in the Union, giving a careful and conservative summary of the acreage, condition, prospects and probable yield of cotton, corn and wheat. The significant fact about the cotton crop is the decrease in acreage. The total yield will be less than last year. Corn has suffered from the late spring in the great corn-growing States, but more particularly from continuous and heavy rains. Still, if good weather should come at once, there would be an average acreage and yield. Of the great wheat-growing States, South Dakota is the only one that promises a large crop. In Minnesota the weeks of cold rain have made the prospects of the harvest not very flattering. In Wisconsin the outlook for a large crop is not good. Washington has enjoyed good weather and North Dakota is confident of a good crop. From Illinois, Kansas and Ohio the reports are not discouraging.

A summary of the condition of crops published in the Farmers' Review this week in Ohio, shows that work has been kept back by the great abundance of rain. The planting of corn has been delayed, and it is doubtful whether it can be got in, and no spring wheat is reported from Ohio.

A WHEAT SHRINKAGE.

The private stock of wheat at Minneapolis, as given by the Northwestern Miller, is 1,047,000 bushels, a shrinkage of 51,000 since last Monday. The total stock at Minneapolis and Duluth is 19,381,110 bushels, a decrease of 3,000,000 bushels for the week. The Market Record reports the stock in country elevators of Minnesota and the two Dakotas of 2,667,000—352,000 bushels less than a week ago. This makes the aggregate Northwestern stock 21,438,110 bushels, a decrease of 3,354,500 bushels for the week, 2,374,000 bushels of which occurred at Duluth. A year ago the total stock was 18,155,000 bushels.

New England Depopulating Canada.

Montreal, May 10.—The migration of French Canadians to the New England States still continues. It is stated that for two months the regular trains on the Grand Trunk Railway carried each week about 1,000 French Canadians to the United States.

THE METHODIST CONVENTION.

AN IMPORTANT GATHERING

Of the Followers of Wesley From All Parts of the Globe.

The Methodist Conference began its session in Omaha on Thursday. After organization, Bishop Foster read the Episcopal address. It states that the bishops have made more than 50,000 assignments of ministers and families with but little dissatisfaction. Work in foreign fields has been given more than ordinary care. Bishop Waldron visited Mexico and Central America. Bishop Warren visited Japan and China, being the first Bishop to visit Corea. Bishop Newman visited Japan; Bishop Nindie visited Mexico and Bishop Fowler circled the globe and held conferences in the various nations of the earth. Bishop Andrews and Bishop Goodell visited Asia and Bishop Mallahan looked after Russia and Bulgaria. These visits have had beneficial results, as the same kind of Methodism prevails in every country visited. The usual committees were appointed, and the convention adjourned until to-morrow.

Friday.—A motion by Dr. Shirkinke, of Kentucky, for the appointment of a special committee of one clergyman and one layman from each district, and three laymen-at-large to consider the equity of representation in the conference, was adopted. A resolution was adopted ordering the Executive committee to consult with the board of bishops and ascertain if there is a need of more bishops to conduct the work of the coming quadrennial, and report by May 10. A contest was narrowly escaped when the following resolution from the Chicago German conference was offered:

"Whereas, The oaths of all who join orthodox organizations are contrary to the commandment, 'Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain,' hereby be it resolved, That a member of the Methodist church cannot belong to such organization without violating his faith."

Debate was cut off by referring it to the committee. Various resolutions were then read and conference adjourned at 1 o'clock.

Saturday.—When Bishop Thornburn, of India, appeared on the platform to read his report, he was greeted with applause, which lasted several minutes. The report was: "We have schools where children are taught to write in the sand, and colleges where the highest courses are taught to train ministers to work in our cause. A general biennial conference, the annual conferences and the women's conferences are held in India. The women consider the matters pertaining to their work. In no country in Christendom is women's work so perfected and so thoroughly needed as in India. We have a Christian mission in the city of 5,000,000, with 20,000 regular communicants. When I return I expect 10,000 new converts who gave up the worship of idols at the beginning of the year. In the past four years there has been an increase of 975 schools, and 28,238 scholars. During the last year I appointed 1,178 ministers and 575 Christian women to work in India."

Sunday.—The delegates to the Methodist Episcopal conference held a large meeting at 10 o'clock in the evening in the Lecture Hall of American University and Christian education. Bishop Hurst presided. The first speaker was Bishop Newman, of Omaha, who took as his subject: "The Genesis of the American University." The Bishop is a capable speaker and handled the question masterly. "The American University and the Institutions of the Church" was Dr. Payne's subject, and he spoke in a feeling manner of the necessity of church education.

Monday's session.—The old school Methodist will no doubt be surprised when he learns that a scheme is on foot to allow the religious to mix a little gaiety with their piety. Among the many memorials presented to the Methodist conference to-day, is one from the Troy Conference, which petitions the general conference to extend from disciplinary section 24, relating to amusements or at least that it be modified so that dancing may be permissible. Bishop Foster, of Boston, approves the amendment, and has given it his official sanction. The memorial is now in the hands of the conference on discipline.

Bishop Vincent, of New York, presided over to-day's meeting. The woman question was sprung by J. B. Maxwell, of Nebraska, in the form of a resolution which asks that women be admitted to membership in the general missionary committee. It was referred.

N. J. Plumb, of Fox Chow, China, presented a resolution asking that in contracts which permit a plurality of wives the marriage need not be dissolved in order to enter the Church. Referred.

H. B. Williams offered a resolution that Methodists do all in their power to diminish or abolish the manufacture and sale of tobacco.

Dr. King, of New York, offered a resolution asking that the Conference commend the proposed sixteenth amendment to the Constitution prohibiting the appropriation of public money for the support of sectarian schools, in order to preclude the possibility of a similar State and banish ecclesiastical tyranny in politics. The resolution was adopted unanimously and applause.

Dr. King offered another resolution asking that no further appropriations for Indian missionary work be accepted from the National Treasury as it is wrong in spirit and letter. He said the time had come when this great Church should not only refuse to accept money but decline to apply for it. [Applause.] His statement was emphasized by Dr. Neely, who said the church as a Church never received or received a single dollar from the Government. Dr. Leonard, of Ohio, said the Methodist Episcopal Church should never place itself in a position where it could not protest against farming out the lands to be educated by the Roman Catholic Church, and the misappropriation of funds. The resolution was unanimously adopted.

Another fight between the laity and the ministry was precipitated by a resolution offered by Dr. Maxwell, of Philadelphia, to amend the rule which allows one-fourth of either order to demand the yeas and nays. Dr. McDowell wanted to amend so that neither order could force the other to go on record. In order to shut off discussion a delegate proposed a previous question and the yeas resulted: Yeas—Laymen, 37; ministers, 216. Nays—Laymen, 115; ministers, 48. This was a defeat for the ministers, as the two orders failed to concur.

TUESDAY'S SESSION.

Bishop W. Fitzgerald presided, and Dr. B. Hamilton led in devotional exercises.

The order of the day was the report of the committee on constitution, and everybody expected that the floodgates of eloquence would be thrown wide open. Dr. Buckley was chairman of the constitution committee. He is requested to explain the changes suggested by the report.

The resolution giving Bishop Merrill the privilege of explaining the report on the constitution was carried. The rules were suspended here, however, and the committee on the Columbian exposition was called to report. The report declared strongly against Sunday opening. In closing the report said: "Better that the Columbian gates be opened on Sunday." The committee heartily favored the appropriation of \$5,000,000 of government funds provided the gates were to be opened on the Sabbath then the conference was asked to oppose the appropriation. The committee recommended that a telegram bearing the sentiment of the re-

port be sent at once to the President of the United States and to congress. Several vigorous speeches were made favoring the resolution. The preamble and resolutions were indorsed, but were recommitted for revision. The committee was instructed to send the proposed telegram to Washington. The conference then took up the report of the committee on constitution. The remainder of the day was taken up in the discussion, nearly a dozen speakers taking part. Mr. Field, of Philadelphia, moved to postpone the debate until the next general conference. The motion was defeated, and the session was adjourned.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

Wednesday.—Business in the Senate today dragged along in a listless way. There were but few Senators paying attention to it, and the heat was very oppressive. After the routine morning business the Senate took up the calendar and a number of bills were passed. After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

In the House the reference bill was better than the House bill, which defiantly and insultingly opposed national faith. Never before in a free country had there been enacted such a system of tagging a man, as if he were a dog—first compelling him to go and prove his right to live where he lived for years. Never before had such a law been applied to a human being, except convict and slaves. Mr. Hoar, in opposing the report, said that in his present shape the bill virtually suspended the writ of habeas corpus, and against this he earnestly protested. Mr. Geary denied that it suspended the writ of habeas corpus. The measure was made to stop up leaks in the extinguisht law. The conference report was then agreed—yeas 185, nays 28. Mr. Goodnight, of Kentucky, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported the resolution calling on the Attorney General for information as to whether the Sugar Trust has violated the anti-trust law, and if so, whether prosecutions had been instituted for such violation. The resolution was adopted. On motion of Mr. Holman, the House went into committee of the whole. Mr. Hatch, of Missouri, in the chair, for the consideration of general appropriation bills, and soon after adjourned.

Thursday.—In the Senate today, in presenting a re-nomination against legislation to close the World's Fair on Sundays, Mr. Morrill remarked that if it were closed it would deprive the working classes of any reasonable opportunity to visit the exhibition. The following bills were passed: House bill, appropriating \$150,000 to defray the expenses of the Bering Sea arbitration at Paris; Senate bill appropriating \$50,000 for a public building at Washington, Pa. Nothing of importance was accomplished, and the Senate adjourned.

In the House the river and harbor bill was under discussion all day, and without disposing of the bill, the House adjourned.

Friday.—In the Senate, after disposing of some business of no general interest, the resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, for payment to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations for their interests in the Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservation at Fort Smith, Ark., was considered, but no action taken. After listening to eulogies upon the late Senator Wilson, of Maryland, the Senate adjourned until Monday.

The House did nothing but consider the river and harbor bill in committee of the whole. Mr. Hatch in the chair.

Saturday.—Senate was not in session.

In the House after the passage of a few unimportant measures the House went into committee of the whole and resumed consideration of the river and harbor bill. An additional section was adopted empowering the Secretary of War to have work on river and harbor improvements done otherwise than by contract whenever he shall consider it best for the public interest. The committee then arose and reported the bill, when the House adjourned without final action.

Sunday.—In the Senate the House bill to encourage American ship building was passed, and now goes to the President for approval. The resolution for payment to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations for their interests in the Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservations—about \$3,000,000—was then taken up as unfinished business. After debate this resolution was agreed to, yeas, 43, nays, 13. Adjourned.

In the House the River and Harbor bill was passed, after a lengthy debate. Routine business then followed, and soon after the House adjourned.

Monday.—In the Senate to-day the river and harbor bill was received from the House and was referred to the committee on commerce. The conference report on the urgent deficiency bill was presented and agreed to. The Senate bill to re-establish the boundaries of Yellowstone Park was then taken up. After a discussion that lasted nearly two hours the bill was passed—Yeas, 32, nays, 18, and then the Senate proceeded to executive business and when that was over recessed until Monday.

After routine business the House went into committee of the whole (Mr. Lester, of Georgia, in chair) on sundry civil appropriation bill, which was discussed until adjournment.

TWO WEEKS TO LIVE.

Date Fixed for Deeming's Execution.

His Story About His Family.

MELBOURNE, May 10.—The execution of Frederick Bailey Deeming, for the murder of his wife at Windsor, a suburb of this city, was to-day set down for May 22. Deeming is kept in irons to keep him from injuring himself and others, for he is at times very savage, while in his best mood he is forbidding and morose. He is reported as saying that his mother predicted that he would be hanged before he reached the age of 40.

With regard to his family history, Deeming states that his father's mind was unhinged, that he was of a violent temperament and that he died in a lunatic asylum at Birkenhead. His mother he describes as good and kind, but she also was confined in a lunatic asylum until shortly before the prisoner's birth. His brother Samuel, he also asserts, was likewise confined in a lunatic asylum. He has a sister who is employed as a housemaid at New Brighton, near Liverpool, and another who "is not right in her head."

FIVE CHILDREN KILLED

In a Cyclone Cave in Kansas. A Monastery Torn Down and Several People Killed in Arkansas.

ANTHONY, Kan., May 11.—William Wilkins, colored, his wife and children, entered their cyclone cave last night, fearing a cyclone. The heavy rains of the past three days washed away the foundations of the roof and at 1 o'clock last night the roof fell in, burying the family. Wilkins managed to crawl out from under the mass of mud and brought neighbors to the rescue. The five children were taken out dead. Wilkins and his wife are badly hurt.

At Morrilton, Ark., a terrible cyclone swept territory a mile wide, demolishing the Catholic Monastery Marienstadt, causing a loss of \$12,000. Near there the residence of Matthew Brill was blown down, and he and his children were perhaps fatally hurt.

AWFUL MINING HORROR.

HALF A HUNDRED MEN KILLED

In an Explosion—The Worst Calamity on Record on the Pacific Slope.

ROSELIX, Wash., May 11.—A most terrible explosion occurred in the slope of Mine No. 2, of the Northern Pacific Coal Company at this point, in which the loss of life exceeded in number that of any other disaster chronicled in the Northwest or on the Pacific slope. The exact nature of the explosion or the circumstances that led to it will probably never be known, since at this writing it is believed that every miner who was working in the slope at the time has perished.

It is not definitely known as to the number of men who were in the vicinity of the disaster, but it is believed that between 45 and 50 men were in the three levels that were affected by the explosion. Large relief forces are at work and at this time three bodies have been recovered. These men were working nearest the opening and at some distance from the point where it is supposed the explosion occurred.

Following is a partial list of the men who were at work and were killed:

Thomas Holmes, John Foster, Philip Davies, Thomas Reese, John Rees, William Robinson, Robert Graham, George Moses, A. Pollard, John Ferguson, George Brooks, Joseph E. Smith, Sr., Joseph Ellsworth, Jr., John Laferte, Daniel McClelland, Richard Forsythe, Scott Miles, Pruss Living, Andrew Eriandson, Charles Palmer, Mitchell Hale, Mitchell Ronald, Wilson Steek, William Hagre, Eben Wisler, John Danko, Jacob Weatherbee, Joseph Browitt, Thomas Hren, Harry Campbell, James Houston, Joseph Bennett, William Bennett, Joseph Ismay, William Fennhall, Sidney Wright, Thomas Wright, James Morgan, John Bone.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS.

For Congressman-at-Large ex-Governor George T. Anthony was nominated by the Republicans of Kansas.

Thomas R. Morgan, Sr., of Alliance, O., was nominated for Congress at Salem on the 71st ballot, for the Eighteenth Ohio District.

John J. McDonald was chosen on the 38th ballot as Congressional nominee from the Twelfth Illinois District.

The Democrats of the Second Iowa Congressional District have nominated Walter I. Hayes for a fourth term.

The Republicans of the Thirteenth Indiana District nominated Hon. James S. Dodge on the first ballot.

The Democrats of Monroe and Brown counties, Ind., met at Unionville, and nominated John S. Williams, of Nashville, for Representative.

The Democrats of the Second Iowa Congressional District nominated Walter L. Hayes for a fourth term.

J. S. Dodge, of Elkhart, was nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Thirteenth Indiana District.

Venango county, Pa., Prohibitionists met at Franklin, and nominated S. P. McAlmest for Congress.