

## KEYSTONE STATE COLLINGS

### CONVICTED 25 MURDERERS.

Record of Prosecuting Attorney Parker at Washington.

The active duties of W. S. Parker, as prosecuting officer for the commonwealth at Washington ended with Monday night's term of criminal court. During his term in that office there have been tried 25 homicide cases and he has never failed to convict. There were two first degree verdicts, the famous West and Reed cases, and two by the court decision on the evidence, Cook and Moseby. The former had his sentence commuted to life imprisonment, and the latter is now in jail awaiting the governor's action.

One hundred pounds of dynamite, which was being thrown out on a screen above a stove in a shanty at the North Lebanon stone quarries, exploded with terrible force. William Thompson, Harry Hillard and Pierce Fletcher, who were standing nearby, were buried several hundred feet. Thompson, who stood nearest the stove, was terribly injured, his face and body being filled with splinters of wood and small pieces of iron and tin. Almost all his hair was burnt off his head, and he will lose the sight of both eyes. Fletcher had his arm broken, but Hillard escaped injury.

An attempt was made to poison a Polish Catholic priest at Mount Carmel, by putting Paris green into the wine he used in the sacrament.

An accident occurred on the Cresson and Clearfield Railroad, at Ambury in which 12 freight cars were demolished. The cause of the wreck is not known, but it is supposed to have been caused by the spreading of the rails.

J. M. Kennedy, of Altoona, a brakeman on the Pennsylvania railroad was caught between cars at Bens Creek and so badly squeezed that he will die.

A wreck which resulted disastrously to 11 men was caused by the breaking of an axle of a car in the Cambria Iron Company's mine near Johnstown. All the men will recover.

Albert Hamilton, of Sharon, sentenced to two years in the Columbus, O., penitentiary for complicity in many burglaries in eastern Ohio, is in a critical condition in prison, the result of attempting suicide by swallowing sulphuric acid used in the polishing department where he was working.

The Beaver Falls and Beaver Electric street car company is to be revived at New Brighton.

The sheriff has closed Samuel Lewin's clothing store at Bellefonte. Liabilities about \$25,000; assets, \$7,000 to \$8,000.

F. J. Passer, of Connecticut, a Nickel Plate brakeman, was blown from the top of his train near Ashland and had his skull fractured. He died en route to Erie hospital.

Lizle Moore, formerly Lida Thomas, of New Castle, was sentenced at Cleveland to five years in the penitentiary for picking pockets.

The Pennsylvania Society Sons of the American Revolution held their second anniversary meeting of the organization at the Hotel Duquesne, Pittsburgh.

Thieves stole 85 chickens and 25 turkeys from Mrs. Dimond, of Greensburg.

Thomas L. Jones, of Greensburg, has been appointed general manager of Coultter-Huff works.

A fire caused a loss of over \$3,000 by destroying a building used as a sample room by the Logan hotel, at Altoona.

Prof. J. D. Trussell, of Claysville, Hall, of California Normal school; Stevenson, of Burgettstown, and Daibey, of Monongahela, are all candidates for school superintendent of Washington county.

David Harris, colored, of Roehrs, was fatally crushed by a safe falling on him.

John Shepac was crushed to death by a fall of rock at Lemont, Fayette county.

John O'Grady was stabbed in the groin by James Berger at West Newton Sunday night.

Jacob Hetzel, of Connelsville, was arrested at Morgantown, W. Va., on the charge of stealing a coat and vest from a hotel.

A movement has been started at New Castle to build a new county bridge across the Ne-shannock river above Pearson's dam.

Zoro Robbins, aged 30, a miner, of Throop, adjacent to Seranton, shattered the skull of his wife with a revolver bullet and then shot and killed himself. His wife was taken to a hospital, but cannot recover. Jealousy was the cause of the tragedy.

The new brick school building at Burgettstown will be dedicated on Friday, December 6. Many prominent speakers from a distance will be present, and elaborate programs have been prepared for the occasion. A flag will be presented to the school at the same time.

A survivor of the famous Bucktail regiment named Thomas Green has been making inquiries, and ascertains that the exact number of the survivors of that regiment still in existence is 304, divided as follows: Company A, 18; B, 31; C, 21; D, 20; E, 43; F, 21; G, 52; H, 31; I, 38; K, 43.

## FROM PULPIT TO SALOON.

A Strange Place in Which to Serve the Lord.

Rev. Julius Feicke, pastor of the First German Evangelical Church of Jersey City, resigned September 1, saying that the \$700 a year salary which he received was not sufficient to enable him to provide decently for his wife and two sons, the latter 19 and 15 years old. When he resigned he said that he was going to find a church which would pay him better.

Now his old parishioners have discovered that instead of finding a new church, he went to Hoboken and purchased a saloon for his two boys, and that he is acting as bartender there, assisted in the work at night by the boys. The names of the two boys appear on the window of the place as proprietors.

Rev. Mr. Feicke was found behind the bar serving the beer. Incidentally he took a glass himself. He said he was running the saloon for his boys until they became of age, as the law would not permit minors to hold a license.

"I am in a position to do the Lord's work here," said he, "for if I see a man drinking too much, I can point out to him the evils of his ways. I do not intend to remain in this business. When my sons get through their schooling and can run the business themselves, I will return to the pulpit."

### Lynchers Put to Flight.

An unsuccessful attempt was made Tuesday morning by a mob of 30 or 40 men to lynch the prisoners in jail at Abbeville, S. C. charged with the murder of Narcissa Bagwell, the young white woman whose body was almost cremated in the building burned near Hades. The mob came to the jail and surrounded the jailer, saying they had a prisoner under commitment. The jailer, being suspicious, left the jail through the back door and notified the sheriff, who notified the Abbeville rifles. When the troops appeared the mob disbanded.

### French Mission Destroyed.

A special dispatch from Shanghai says that the French mission at Lulianang has been destroyed by the natives of that vicinity during the absence of the French gunboat which is usually stationed in these waters.

## TELEGRAPHIC TICKETS.

It is reported that the miners of the Indian Territory are preparing for a strike. They number all told 10,000. The old seals is demanded.

Burglars entered the postoffice at Auburn, Ala., Wednesday night and blew open the safe with dynamite. They secured about \$100, but did not molest the stamps.

A terrible battle took place at Havel Green, Wolf county, Ky., Friday, between John Williams and David Rose, two prominent and wealthy stock traders. Williams was killed and Rose is in a dying condition.

A San Francisco paper prints a letter from Arizona signed John Doe, in which the writer says he committed the murder for which Garland Stember and Louis Mureno were lynched by a mob at Yreka, Cal., last August.

The steamer State of California, which has been running between New York and the Clyde for the Allan line since she left the hands of her builders, four years ago, has been sold to the Japanese Government and will be converted into a cruiser.

## TAHSIN PASHA, THE FIEND.

Children Tossed in the Air and Caught on Turkish Bayonets.

Misses Charlotte E. Ely and Mary A. C. Ely have just returned to Buffalo, N. Y., after a long period of missionary labor in Eastern Turkey under the direction of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. Their absence has covered a space of twenty-seven years, and so soon as affairs in the disturbed districts have quieted down they will return to Turkey.

The Misses Ely were stationed at Bitlis, about 53 miles from Mosul, where the most horrible of atrocities occurred. At Bitlis there was no wholesale murdering, but many prominent Armenian merchants were thrown into prison on false accusations, and some less illustrious victims never saw the light of day again after they had entered the prison walls—they were secretly made way with. The vali, or provincial governor of Bitlis at that time, was Tahsin Pasha, who is known among the missionaries as "the fiend." It was he who made the threat that he would send the places where the city of Bitlis once was with grain. According to the Misses Ely, the Armenians were imprisoned because they would not sign a paper saying that the English consul and the American missionaries had incited the Armenians to rebel.

The returned missionaries say that it was hard to pick specific instances out of such an inferno of cruelty, but mentioned the following: The soldiers would toss children up in the air and catch them on their bayonets when they came down. At other times they would stand a number of children in a row, each Turk would take a child by the hair, and then they would see which one could cut off his victim's head the quickest. When Tahsin Pasha started out on his mission of robbery he took along with him a large quantity of kerosene oil for the purpose of removing by fire all vestiges of the dreadful work which he contemplated. This oil was afterwards used to saturate the clothes of living beings, and then the match would be applied.

## A MARVEL OF SURGERY.

Saved the Life of a Boy Whose Cervical Vertebrae Was Fractured.

Two Cleveland surgeons, Charles B. Humiston and Samuel E. Kalstin, have succeeded in a triumph of surgery which will stand the medical world. They have brought to a complete recovery, Erwin Koidel, a 14-year-old boy, who sustained a complete fracture of the third cervical vertebra. The fracture was exactly the same as that which is announced in the account of executions by hanging, wherein it is stated "the neck was broken and death was instantaneous."

Erwin Koidel received his injury on August 24, when he was run over by a heavy freight car. The wheel doubled his head under his body and the neck vertebrae snapped with a sound like the crack of a whip. Dr. Kalstin was immediately on the scene. Holding the boy's head so that the respiration returned, the doctor drove with him to the hospital. There Dr. Humiston was called and the two surgeons determined to struggle to save the boy's life.

Delicate operations were entered into with the object of having the fractured vertebrae latched, and then the boy's head was placed in an immovable iron cage while his body was also strapped down immovably. A month after the time of the accident the cage was removed and the surgeons were amazed to find that their hopes had been entirely realized. Young Koidel will be allowed to return to his home next week.

## PRAYERS FOR ARMENIA.

Services to Be Held All Over America Next Friday.

In view of the distress and horrors now existing in Turkey, the prudential committee of the American board sends out the following call:

"The American board of commissioners for foreign missions unites with the women's board of missions in asking the Christians of America to observe Friday, December 6 (or any other day in the same week as may be more convenient in particular churches), as a day of special prayer for Turkey, for its suffering people and for the missionaries and the imperiled mission work within the empire. "This will doubtless reach you before Wednesday, and it may suit your convenience to make this a subject of earnest prayer on that evening. Let the united cry of christendom go up to heaven that deliverance may come quickly."

## CHOLERA'S AWFUL RAVAGES

Out of 55,611 Cases in Japan Over Half Resulted Fatally.

The steamer Gaelic has arrived from Yokohama and Hong Kong. Advice state that the Japanese troops are about to be recalled from Formosa, Manchuria, Liao Tung and Korea.

Up to October 31 there had been 55,611 cases of cholera in Japan and 38,829 deaths. Many Japanese Cabinet changes are pending. It is said that the present ministry will form a coalition with the Radicals and so retain power.

Insurgents Wreck a Train.

A numerous band of insurgents derailed a train in the Calabrian district of the province of Santa Clara, killing many of the persons on board and wounding a number of others. The military escort on board made a brave defense, during the course of which both sides lost heavily. The insurgents burned the derailed cars. No further details have been received.

Macedonian Revolt Likely.

The Macedonian students at a meeting appointed a committee to collect subscriptions for the purpose of aiding the Macedonian cause in the event of certain emergencies and possible trouble with the Turks arising. It is reported that 2,000 drachmas have already been collected for the purpose of helping the Macedonians.

## NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

### THE U. S. ARMY.

Annual Report of the Secretary of War Lamont.

The annual report of Daniel S. Lamont, Secretary of War, says that never in its history has the present condition of the army been surpassed. The full strength of the army authorized by law is 2,128 officers and 25,706 enlisted men. The number of enlisted men on service on October 31 was 25,958.

For the last two years the department has steadily pursued the policy of restoring efficiency to the army, and increasing wherever possible the number of those on detached duty. Changes established in the method of recruiting during the past two years have considerably reduced the cost of that service, while perceptibly increasing the efficiency of the army.

The most essential need of the army, the Secretary says, is the adoption of the three-battalion formation. To secure this will require an increase of 4,000 in the number of enlisted men. The efficiency would be increased 10 per cent. At the same time 15 per cent, and the cost of maintenance only 6 per cent. Modern methods of warfare make change desirable, as in modern warfare the men will not act in small groups or singly, and one officer cannot watch 1,000 men.

The Secretary recommends a change in the law governing the appointments of chiefs of staff departments, so that the class eligible shall include the whole army, line and staff. He also recommends that nominations for promotion be extended to all officers below the grade of Colonel. A further recommendation is that the President be permitted to name 10 cadets at large each year to the West Point Military Academy, in order to keep it full.

Of the National guard of the States, he says the conditions are favorable to the development of a volunteer force of upward of 100,000 men, of the highest efficiency and prepared for the service. Legislation, however, is necessary. The laws of the United States relating to the militia were enacted in 1792. The appropriation for the National Guard has remained unchanged for many years, although the country's population has multiplied many fold.

The Secretary again urges the prosecution of work on the defense of the coast. The plan devised by the Endicott board in 1886 contemplated an expenditure of \$97,782,800 by the end of the present year, but the actual expenditures have been only \$10,631,000.

Under that plan 27 posts were to be defended. At the present rate of appropriations it will require 70 years to complete the work. The amount required for 18 posts at which work is in progress is about \$82,000,000. Annual appropriations of \$4,250,000 for 12 years will complete the guns and carriages required.

The Secretary recommends the appointment of a board of officers of the army to have charge of the direction and supervision of coast defenses.

As to river and harbor improvements, the Secretary says the engineer in charge of the work has made estimates of appropriations amounting to \$48,837,027 for the next year, but he thinks a much smaller amount will accomplish all that is necessary. Of battlefields parks, the Secretary says there are at least 66 where important military events have taken place, and if they are to be made into parks it will require an expenditure of \$20,000,000.

### UNDER THE WAVES.

Careless Boatmen Cause a Skiff and Steamer to Collide.

Five persons were drowned near Brownsville, Pa., Saturday night by the upsetting of a skiff. The Steamer James G. Blaine, on its way up the river, ran into the skiff opposite the Climax coal works, about three miles below Brownsville. With carelessness that seems almost on the part of the skiff crew, the skiff was upset before they were discovered by the steamer.

There was a collision in the darkness, the skiff and the Monongahela covered what a moment before had been a merry party of neighbors and friends.

The Blaine was stopped and her crew and officers did what they could to get the drowning persons from the water. Joseph Pickup, as he was sinking the last time, was caught by one of the steamer's crew and dragged on board. But he had been struck by the steamer and was badly hurt, besides being almost drowned.

Joseph Stephens was taken from the water alive, and in a short time was apparently but little the worse for his experience. In the confusion and darkness rescue of the others in time was impossible.

Great excitement prevailed in Brownsville when the steamer arrived with the sad news. The people in the skiff were all well known in Brownsville, where some of them have relatives.

The list of victims follows: Joseph Pickup, Mrs. Misur McIntosh, Joseph McIntosh, Jacob Eskin, Mrs. Ethel Stephens.

### BURNED AND WRECKED.

Destruction of a Passenger Train Near Syracuse, N. Y.

Passenger train No. 8, on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad, which left Syracuse, N. Y., Sunday night, ran into an open switch at Preble, 10 miles from Syracuse and telescoped three freight cars.

The engine of the passenger train was completely wrecked, and the baggage and mail cars and two coaches caught fire from the blaze under the wrecked boiler and were consumed.

The engineer was instantly killed and the fireman was taken from the debris by the passengers in a dying condition. The sleeping car porter was killed, and the engineer was seriously hurt, except the engineer and fireman. The baggage and mail were almost all saved. The freight station at Preble caught fire from the wreck and was burned.

Two Persons Receive Fatal Injuries in a Wooster, O., Army.

At Wooster, O., while the army was crowded with several hundred people Thursday night attending a church fair a lamp in one of the booths exploded, setting fire to the draperies. A panic ensued and fully 100 persons jumped from windows, many being badly cut by glass, while many others were trampled. Mrs. Carey McKee, of Jefferson, was thrown through a window, sustaining injuries, which may prove fatal. John Pugh, a 10-year old cripple, could not help himself, and received internal injuries, which will cause her death. About thirty persons were taken home more or less injured.

The Tale of the Turks.

The Turkish legation at Washington received from the Sublime Porte the following telegram: "The Armenian rioters of Zilo, at Sivas, have closed their shops and fired on the Muslims, killing one of them. An affray occurred, during which four Muslims, of whom two were soldiers, and five Armenians, were necessary measures were taken for the restoration of order."

"The Armenian revolutionists attacked the district of Aerin, burned the palace of the Governor and plundered the neighboring Muslim villages. Troops were sent for the repression of the disorders."

## GALE-SWEPT.

### Immense Damage Done in The Pretty Forest City.

One of the worst wind storms that Cleveland has ever known began in the early hours Tuesday morning and increased in severity until about 5 o'clock, when the greatest velocity of wind in the history of the Cleveland weather bureau was attained. At 5 o'clock the wind was blowing at the rate of fully 74 miles an hour. Violent gusts were frequently above the steady under-current, and they had a tendency to tear roofs and chimneys from their fastenings. The rainfall yesterday was something over an inch. It did not stop until past midnight, and almost with its cessation the wind began to blow. While at its highest the wind was from a southerly direction, and thus the lake was not at its roughest, although it was a tumultuous body of water.

The wind seemed to have attained its most remarkable velocity in the vicinity of Erie and Superior streets. When day dawned the entire neighborhood presented a scene of wreckage. Music Hall, on Vincent street presented a broad front to the gale. A cabin about eight feet long and five feet wide, ground, extending across the entire Vincent street front of the big building was blown to the street. The crash was heard for blocks around. The frame steps leading to the Auditorium were demolished by the falling of the roof. At the northeast corner of Superior and Erie streets, a few hundred yards from the Vincent street front of Music Hall, is St. John's cathedral, the tower of which is one of the highest in the city, showing the effect of the storm. The top of the tower five feet out of line, the steeple leaning toward the northeast. Reports from various parts of the city indicate that the damage to property will reach many thousand dollars. No loss of life is reported.

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A terrible wind, with nearly the force of a hurricane, struck Wood county early Tuesday morning. In Bowling Green, buildings were unroofed, planks broken, chimneys blown down and the streets are strewn with debris. The loss will reach about \$10,000. Through the oil fields, in a distance of eight miles, not a half-dozen derricks are standing. The amount of damage done in the oil fields is too great to estimate. There are hundreds of derricks blown down, and the loss will probably reach \$30,000. Farmers report much stock killed. Telegraph wires and long distance telephone wires are down.

A Toledo sand-sucker dragged by a fisher, and his in the channel between Put-in-Bay and Middle Bass Island. Two men are aboard. It is feared they will be lost.

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## ANOTHER LYNCHING.

A Train Held Up and Two Men Hanged.

At 8 o'clock Friday night, Joe Robinson and Ozias McGehee, both negroes, were taken from jail at Fayetteville, Tenn., by a mob composed of people from Lincoln and Marshall counties and hanged.

The negroes had been taken from Nashville to Lewisburg, Marshall county, in the morning, tried for attempted assault, convicted and sentenced to the full term of the law. The jail had been held to take them to Tracey City.

En route, at Fayetteville, in the adjoining county, sympathizers of the Marshall county mob, at the request of the mob, held up the train, forced a strict tracking of the car containing the sheriff, guards and prisoners over the protest of leading citizens. The sheriff then placed the prisoners in jail, from which they were taken.

Governor Turley received a telegram from the sheriff of the State Guard were speedily under arms and at the station ready to leave at 9 o'clock. At 8:15 a telephone message was received stating that the jail had been stormed and the prisoners lynched. Fayetteville is 150 miles by rail from Nashville.

## NICARAGUA CANAL.

The Cost Will Be Much Greater Than Was Thought.

A serious blow has been dealt the Nicaragua company, project for the construction of a water-way across the isthmus by the report of the Nicaragua canal commission. This report is now lying on the president's desk, and is being considered by him in connection with his annual message to congress.

The report is at such variance with the numerous rumors and predictions which have from time to time been published concerning it that it will cause great surprise and disappointment among those who have hoped for a generally favorable report, and who, therefore, placed credence in these rumors, which usually stated "on the highest authority" that the commission favored the route proposed by the company, and placed the cost of the canal at about \$110,000,000.

With the data at hand, however, the commission makes a provisional estimate of cost of \$132,472,893, or nearly double that of the Maritime canal company's unconditional estimate of \$69,893,000.

## Prayers For Insurgents.

Many fervent prayers were doubtless offered in Cleveland for the conversion of Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll, the noted agnostic, last week at the quarterly meeting of the Christian Endeavor unions of Cleveland. It was suggested that such prayers be offered, and a resolution was adopted Thursday as the time, and requested that the 3,000 members of the society here engage in prayer at that time. The president of the Epworth League, who was present, said he would make a similar request of the members of his organization. The prayers were to be delivered in private, and so many persons complied with the request will probably never be known.

## FOREIGN NOTES.

Sharp earthquake shocks were felt through Greece Tuesday.

The French mission at Lulianang, China, has been destroyed by natives.

The condition of the pope is much better under the influence of the mild weather.

An epidemic of cholera prevails among the lower classes of Mecca at Fez, Morocco, and considerable suffering is reported.

England has sent instructions to its minister at Rio de Janeiro to invite Brazil to submit the question of the ownership of the island of Trinidad to arbitration.

Convicts in Revolt.

At the Michigan state prison Deputy Warden Northrup was struck on the head with a hammer and probably fatally injured. Superintendent Coffey, of the shirt factory, was beaten into insensibility with a club and Foreman Miller pounded with whatever the convicts who were in revolt could lay hands on. A score of machines were smashed before the prisoners were controlled. The trouble was caused by Foreman Miller threatening to report Edward Huntley, a 20-year man, for not doing his work properly.

It Was a Bad Wreck.

At Canterbury Hill, on the Norfolk & Western railroad, a bad freight wreck occurred and Engineer Walton and Brakeman Hardin are fatally and several others seriously injured. The cause of the accident is being investigated. The company will run far into the thousands.

## MANY MINERS KILLED

### IN A SHAFT.

Many Yet Entombed in the Piles of Ore and Stone.

An accident, resulting in the loss of 13 or 14 lives, occurred at the Tilly Foster mines at Carmel, N. Y. Foreman Patrick was descending into the pit to take the time of two gangs of laborers, numbering about 35 men, who were working at the bottom, when a vast weight of earth and rock slid with the force of an avalanche from the mouth of the pit to the bottom, a distance of 370 feet. The earth crashed over the men with tremendous force. Out of one gang of eleven only five came out alive, and three of the men employed in another gang were taken out dead.

Among those known to be dead are Michael Gannon, foreman; Patrick H. Murtha, foreman; John Fagan, boarding-house keeper; Thomas Dennis, James Smith, and an Austrian, name unknown, No. 234.

An Austrian known as No. 234 received a fracture of the skull and will probably die. The names of the others killed are at present unknown. Several of the workmen were seriously injured.

The cave-in caused the greatest excitement but as soon as possible gangs of men were set to work to remove the bodies of those known to be under the masses of earth. Superintendents and Foreman Lynch took charge of the work, and up to 5 o'clock five dead bodies had been brought to the surface. Murtha was taken out alive, but he died five minutes after he was taken home. Darkness prevented the continuance of the work for great pieces of it will not be until Friday morning that further effort will be made to clear away the ruins.

It is thought that all the others in the pit are Italian and Austrian. There was some difficulty experienced in identifying some of the bodies, owing to the terrible disfigurement they had undergone.

The accident occurred at Tilly Foster, a small town located near Carmel. The first indication to those below was the low rumbling sound which was heard for great pieces of the mass. But the shock came so suddenly that few were able to reach places of safety. Half a dozen of the workers who were directly under the ledge from which the mass of earth fell, were buried under tons of debris. The fall was tremendous for great pieces of rock and ore were carried along in the avalanche.

One of the first to be brought to the surface was Foreman Murtha. He was found near the top, pinned down by a huge piece of rock. The resulting party dug him out, and bore him, still alive, to the fresh air. Murtha was badly mangled and his clothes were almost torn from his back. He was taken to his home, but a short distance away, but died almost immediately after reaching there.

## MISSION WORK IN JAPAN.

Great Progress of Christianity in the Flowery Kingdom.

The annual meeting of the woman's auxiliary of the Foreign Nation's mission of the Protestant Episcopal church was held in New York.

Bishop Brewer, of Montana, presided. Bishop Graves of China reported the great spread of Christian knowledge in the orient, and brought encouraging reports of the extent of the work performed in China. Rev. Isaac Doonan, of Japan, told of the growth of the Protestant Episcopal faith in the island.

He assured his hearers that his charges in Japan would be diligent in his return in order that they may learn of the good work performed by the auxiliary in every quarter of the globe. General Secretary William S. Langford and Miss Corneilia Jay, who has charge in New York, spoke on behalf of the members of the auxiliary in New York.

## SCHLATTER'S RIVAL.

A New Healer Turns up in the Apple Jack State.

New Jersey has produced a rival to the famous Colorado healer Schlatter, in the person of P. B. Mason, of Woodcliff, in that State. Mason is the leader of a strange religious sect, in the vicinity of his home, known as "The Angel Dancers" or "The Churchmen of the Living God."

He is preparing to more strongly assert himself as a healer, without losing his place as the head and center of his little band of devout followers. According to his story, he has been able since the beginning of his ministry to heal those who go to him through faith, but now he gives a more general invitation. Mason has quite evidently been encouraged to do this through the success and popularity of Schlatter, the Colorado healer, with whose movements he is entirely familiar.

## SLAUGHTER OF GUERRILLAS.

Col. Rios Killed 120 in a Machete Charge.

A elpher dispatch was received at the Cuban headquarters in New York from Rio's insurgent company in Mediana, Cuba. It stated that on the 14th inst, Lieut. Col. Salvador Rios with 600 mounted men, overtook and surrounded Col. Lolo Benitez, and his band of Spanish guerrillas, numbering 150 men. These men, it was asserted, had been committing atrocities north of Manzanillo, and Rios had been instructed to find and exterminate them.

After surrounding the band Rios ordered a machete charge and the cavalry rode down on the doomed men with cries of vengeance. Scarcely a third of the guerrillas escaped alive. One hundred and twenty were killed with machetes.

## CAPITAL NOTES.

Owing to locusts, the sugar crop in Zambesi will be almost a total failure this year, according to the report of United States Consul Hollis, at Mozambique. The peanut crop is very short from the same cause and great distress exists among the natives, who are emigrating to other sections.

Senor Kyrello Machado has been appointed Portuguese minister to the United States.

Senor Machado succeeds Senor Augusto de Sogueria Theidim, who died at Washington on November 31, of hemorrhage of the lungs.

## A THOUSAND KILLED.

The Massacre