

STRIKING MINERS SHOT TO DEATH.**TWENTY-ONE KILLED.****Deputies Ordered to Fire Upon a Band of Rioting Miners.**

A riot in which half a hundred striking miners were shot down marks the end of the two months of peace which has thus far characterized the great strike. Considering that a convention was in progress at Columbus, O., for the speedy settlement of the strike, the killing of at least fifteen men is most deplorable.

The strike situation reached a terrible crisis on the outskirts of Lattimer, Carbon county, Pa., Friday afternoon, when a band of deputy sheriffs fired into an infuriated mob of miners.

Reports run from fifteen to twenty odd killed, and forty or more wounded. Many of those who were killed are said to lie in the mountains between Lattimer and Harleigh.

Those who were not injured carried their dead and wounded friends into the woods and estimate it baffled. Troops were called for and arrived on the scene Saturday.

The list of killed as revised and identified follows: Michael Cheslok, of Harwood; Frank Cheka, of Harwood; John Staniska, of Crystal Ridge; George Kulek, of Harwood; Stephen Horlick, of Harwood; Jacob Kutson, of Harwood; John Slovnick, of Harwood, leaves a wife and four children; John Harska, leaves a wife and two children; Andrew Nishosaki; Andrew Slovnick; John Script, leaves a wife and two children; George Gansbush.

On Friday afternoon about 200 striking miners led Hazelton, Pa., with the intention of going to the Lattimer mines.

On hearing this the sheriff immediately led a band of deputies on a trolley car and dispatched them to the Lattimer mines, where they arrived in advance of the approaching strikers.

Sheriff Martin was in entire command and stood in the front of the line until the strikers approached. They were seen coming across the ridge, and Martin went out to meet them.

The men drew up sullenly and listened in silence until he had once more read the riot act. This finished, a low muttering arose among the foreigners and there was a slight movement forward. Perceiving that the sheriff stepped toward them and, in a determined tone, forbade the advance. Some one struck the sheriff and the next moment there was a command to the deputies to fire.

The guns of the deputies instantly belched forth a terrible volley. The report seemed to shake the very mountains and a roar of dismay went up from the people. The strikers were taken entirely by surprise, and as the men toppled and fell over each other, those who remained unharmed stamped. The men went down before the storm of bullets like tenpins, and the groans of the dying and of the wounded filled the air.

The excitement that followed was simply indescribable. The deputies seemed to be a band of barbarians, the deadly execution of their guns and seeing the living strikers feeling like wild men and the others dropping to the earth, they went to the aid of the unfortunate whom they had brought down.

Sheriff Martin was at first reluctant to say whether he had given the command to fire, but afterwards admitted that he had.

Twenty-three of the men shot at Lattimer were reported dead, Monday, six more dying and nearly forty in the hospital.

AFFAIRS IN CUBA.**Consul General Lee Talks Concerning the Condition of the Island.**

Consul-General Fitzhugh Lee, Jr., arrived from Havana on board the *Securana* at New York last Wednesday. When asked as to whether he would return to Cuba or not, the general shook his head and said: "I cannot answer that, and I would rather not talk on Cuban affairs until I make my report to Washington."

"There is a good deal of suffering in Cuba," said the general, "but the Americans, numbering about 1,000, are being cared for from the fund of \$50,000 which was appropriated for that purpose. They receive relief daily, and up to the present time about \$13,000 has been expended."

"Is there any sign of business improving or a change for the better in Cuba?"

"No," replied the general. "And there will not be any improvement until the war is ended."

"When will that be, general?"

"To this question Gen. Lee replied in Spanish, a free translation of which is: 'That is too much for me, I cannot say.'"

RESCUED BY LEE.**American Citizen Has a Narrow Escape From Being Deported to Africa.**

Among the passengers who arrived the other day at New York on the Ward line steamer *Yumuri*, from Tampico and Havana, was James T. Carey, who claims to have seen service in the insurgent army of eastern Cuba. He says he represents a New York paper. Another passenger was Lorenzo Vives, who was arrested last December at the Hotel Angleterre, in Havana, and imprisoned at Cabanas for five months. Vives is an American citizen. He denounces in bitter terms the hotel proprietor of the Villamil, who is a captain in the Spanish volunteers. Villamil reported to the Spanish authorities that Vives was a Cuban sympathizer and secured his arrest. Without friends at hand, or means of communicating with them, Vives was held at the Cabanas for five months, when he was taken out with a large number of other prisoners to be transferred to Africa. But Consul General Lee appeared and picked out Vives from the crowd and demanded his release as an American citizen. Vives was sent to jail and later, through the efforts of General Lee, obtained his release.

Spaniards Fight Sick Men.

Reports allege that the Spaniards continue their warfare against Cuban hospitals with a vengeance. Half a dozen of these places have recently been raided in different parts of the island, their inmates ruthlessly slaughtered, and the buildings burned. Women, children and sick men were generally the victims.

Stole the Magic Stone

The Blarney stone has been stolen and the Irish people at Atlantic City, N. J., are up in arms. More than that, vandals have desecrated and attempted to burn up Blarney castle. The castle was a Boardwalk amusement at the ocean resort, where a section of the genuine Blarney stone of Ireland, recently shown at the Big Irish fair in New York, was on exhibition. Late one night thieves entered the place, smashed the decorations with a knife,

THREE TELEGRAMS.**General Lee, consul to Havana, has returned to this country on a 30 days' leave of absence.**

The one caused by an explosion, did \$50,000 damage to the ice manufacturing plant of H. Hermann & Sons at St. Louis the other day.

James Stevenson, a sawmill employe at Murphysboro, Ill., fell upon a circular saw a few days ago, and his head was severed from his body.

Comer & Cousineau, real estate owners and builders at St. Laurent, Canada, have assigned with \$250,000 liabilities and very small assets.

Customs inspectors at Lardoe near San Antonio, Tex., have found an unobscured gripack on a train containing \$200,000 worth of diamonds, jewelry and other valuables.

Miss Martha Cliburn has sued in Chicago for a share of the \$1,000,000 estate of Allen Gregory, founder of the rock yards. She alleges that she was married to him in 1855.

The court at Batavia, N. Y., refused a new trial in the case of Howard C. Benham, convicted of poisoning his wife, and he was sentenced to be electrocuted during the first week of November.

Iowa, Sac and Fox Indians are held captive by lightning and a chief Abraham Lincoln allotment, at Oklahoma. Over 200 dogs were roasted and eaten in the feast a few days ago.

The average daily shipment of money from Kansas City banks last week to farmers throughout Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, and most of which has been used in moving grain, was \$745,000.

Fearful storms have occurred in Western Silesia and the rivers are rapidly rising and threatening fresh inundations. Several persons have been killed by lightning and a number of farm houses have been burned.

The trouble over land titles in Juneau has at last been settled by a decision of Judge Delaney of the United States court at Juneau. The possessory rights who have improved their holdings are held to be good against invasion.

The mother of Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Mrs. L. Spelman, died at Fort Hill, O., Mr. Rockefeller's country home. Death was the culmination of a month's sickness. The family were at the bedside. The deceased was 88 years old.

F. Powers, of Mayaville, O., with a partner, made \$120,000 each out of one claim. They discovered last winter, and then sold it for \$120,000. Powers is on his way home, and says the Klondike is the richest country in the world.

The Queen of Denmark celebrated her eightieth birthday a few days ago. She is celebrated among sovereigns for having "married off" her daughters and sons with a better eye to main chance than any ruler in recent history.

Two maiden sisters, Miss Harriet C. Sheldon, 82 years of age, and Miss Mattie Sheldon, 86, were fatally burned at their home in Lynn, Mass., Sunday. The old ladies, who lived in a house by themselves, were cooking with a kerosene stove when the latter tipped over and the oil ran out and ignited.

William Jones and William Louden, negroes, were recently held in ball on a charge of gambling. They ran an establishment known as the colored gentlemen's society. It conducted a pool room, a dancing school, a mission and a poker lay-out, all in the same building.

Six young men were drowned in a yacht near Windmill Point in Lake St. Clair a few days ago. The dead are Thomas Fritz, H. Gertels, Grant Murray, Thomas Newsome, Charles Rice and Jay Tanney. They had hired a yacht, which was capsized by two of the boys rocking the boat.

John Miller, living in Hampshire county, W. Va., the other day sold his automobile to a purchaser from Baltimore for between \$20,000 and \$21,000. William Miller, his father, also sold his apple crop for about \$10,000 at the same time. These are two of the largest fruit deals ever made in this section.

A project is under way which contemplates the amalgamation of three great railroad systems: the Big Four, the Baltimore and Ohio and the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern. The mileage of such a consolidated system would be nearly 5,000, and it would be the largest existing in any one country.

It depends upon the operators whether or not the mines resume work within the next 10 days. If a majority of firms affected by the suspension announce their willingness to pay the 65-cent rate, or an equivalent, the miners can go to work immediately.

It is reported that the operators otherwise the strike will be continued 10 days longer, regardless of local conditions, the great conflict will be declared off.

The 10-day limit is inserted to give all the coal-mining districts like Illinois and West Virginia, where the 65-cent rate has opposition, a reasonable time to force the acceptance of the price. If at the end of 10 days no adjustment has been reached in such districts, the men in their fields will be withheld from their work, but will be permitted to go into the pits.

If, on the other hand, the operators who desire peace are able to have the rate reduced by a majority of their 2,388,589 gross tons, an increase of 51,000 tons over the previous year. Nearly all of this increase is on the great lakes, where steam vessels number 1,775, of 977,235 tons.

The tonnage of the great lakes is 1,410,162 tons, an increase of 85,000 tons. The Pacific coast tonnage was virtually stationary. American sailing tonnage has exceeded steam tonnage for the last time in our history, the steam tonnage on June 30 amounting to 6,559 vessels of 2,388,589 gross tons, an increase of 51,000 tons over the previous year.

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YELLOW FEVER IN NEW ORLEANS.**CAUSES DEATH.****A Million Dollars will be Expended to Suppress the Dread Disease.**

The Louisiana State Board of Health kept faith with its sister bodies of the South and the rest of the country when it made official announcement Monday, as a result of a careful autopsy that Raoul Gelpi, 15-years-old, had died of yellow fever at New Orleans. Gelpi was the son of prominent people, and had been spending some time at Ocean Springs, Miss., where he was taken down with fever and brought home. Soon after arriving, despite the best medical attention, he died.

"We have no fear," said Dr. Wetmsley, acting president of the Board of Health, "that the fever will spread in New Orleans. The Board of Health is prepared to spend a million dollars to stamp it out, and we see no reason to feel alarmed. People ought not to get frightened. This one case was taken charge of in time, and such scientific limitation has been applied as to warrant every suspicious case of fever. We have made arrangements to issue a circular to every practicing physician in New Orleans, commanding them to report to the Board of Health every suspicious case of fever. We have made arrangements to act promptly in every case and if, unfortunately other cases of yellow fever shall be brought to our attention, we shall without delay notify the world through the press of the facts."

Dr. Wetmsley was disposed to hold the representatives of the Marine Hospital service and the Mississippi Board of Health to some responsibility for the invasion. He said that the fever had unquestionably been communicated by the constant intercourse of Ocean Springs with Ship Island, where there is a United States government quarantine station. Ships from all portions of the world touch there.

A large number of tropical countries, where yellow fever is indigenous to the soil, report there weekly. There has been steady and uninterrupted communication between the island and the coast towns, and Dr. Wetmsley is sure that the means of bringing into Ocean Springs the deadly germs of yellow fever, if a rigid quarantine had been maintained between the island and shore, he believes that Ocean Springs would have been spared the trouble with the dengue fever community from epidemic, however, has had a tendency to breed carelessness, and the result is to be found in the calamity which has befallen the popular resort.

The board of health at New Orleans Sunday declared six of the suspicious cases to be yellow fever, and announced another pronounced case at Miro and Esplanade streets, also in the lower part of the city. The authorities do not believe that the situation is materially worse than it was four or five days ago, and they are still confident of their ability, with modern sanitary appliances, successfully to quarantine the infected districts.

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AWFUL DISASTER.**Thirty Lives Lost in a Railway Wreck at New Castle, Cal.**

A terrible wreck was caused by a head-on collision between a Denver & Rio Grande passenger train at New Castle, Cal., Friday morning, running at the rate of forty miles an hour, and a special Colorado Midland stock train, running at a speed of probably thirty miles. So terrible was the concussion that both engines, baggage and express cars, smashes and coaches and two stock cars were totally demolished and the track torn up for rods in both directions.

To add to the horror of the scene, the wreck caught fire from an explosion of a Flitsch gas tank on the passenger train and burned so rapidly that many passengers, pinned beneath the debris, were burned to death before help could reach them.

The generally accepted theory as to the cause of the wreck seems to be that Conductor Burbank of the Midland special, anticipating the time of the passenger, undertook to "steal a station," and beat the passenger into New Castle. Burbank escaped uninjured, and, upon orders from Coroner Clark, has been placed under arrest by the sheriff.

Many of the unfortunate victims are known and it is possible that the number killed will always be in doubt. From the best information obtained now, fully thirty persons are believed to have perished, while 185 were taken out of the wreck suffering from serious injuries.

The dead, as recognized, are: F. Keenan, mail agent, of Denver; Robert S. Holland, fireman, Denver Rio Grande Railway; Salda; Mrs. Alexander Hartman and two sons of hers, of Herscher, Ill.; James Erick, of Chicago; William Hines, fireman; William Gordon, engineer passenger train; Charles Leeper, of Clarion, Pa.

R. W. Shot, of Leeper, Pa., is reported among the injured.

The body of Robert Ostrander, engineer of the Colorado Midland stock train, was found later in the debris of the wreck. The head and arm were burned off. Rev. Alex. Hartman, of Herscher, Ill., whose wife and two children were killed in the accident, died in the hospital at Salda Saturday morning.

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