

LORD ROBERTS ON BOER TERRITORY

NORTHWARD ADVANCE.

English Army Invades the Transvaal and Boers Flee—Burghers Made but Little Opposition to Imperial Forces.

Telegrams from Lord Roberts, dated Vereeniging, Sunday, say: We crossed the Vaal this morning, and are now encamped on the north bank. The advance troops, which crossed Saturday, were only just in time to save the coal mines on both this and the other side of the river from being destroyed. Our casualties were four.

Baden-Powell reports that the railway between Mafeking and Bulawayo has been restored, and that supplies are being brought into Mafeking. He says the Canadian artillery joined Col. Plumer from Beira, with incredible rapidity.

Lord Roberts' northern advance force steadily continues, and the Transvaal hills were sighted. Gen. French has secured an excellent flanking position on the northward. There is something irresistible about this advance. The troops have been splendidly handled and the Boers, completely outnumbered, have been forced to abandon their positions at the first appearance of the British flanking force, which has made a determined resistance at the vaal impossible.

Many Transvaal burghers are now trekking homeward, and it is safe to say that the most irreconcilable Transvaal at last recognizes the hopelessness of the struggle. Most of the farms in the northern part of the Free State, where the ties of blood with the Transvaal are strongest, have been deserted. This section has been flooded with false tales of British cruelty, reports of the burning of farm houses and the eviction of women and children, in the hope of inducing the burghers to remain with the commandoes, but the evidence all points now to the existence of a permanent feeling of enmity between the Transvaalers and the Free States, each accusing the other of treachery and cowardice.

According to reports Friday the Boers were quarreling among themselves. Transvaal paper money was circulating at 80 per cent. discount. Hecker's firm was giving £1 in gold for £5 in paper. Krouse and Klinkle, the engineers who opposed the blowing up of the mines, have been dismissed. Commandant Schutte had both appointed to defend Johannesburg, and all the British subjects had been turned out.

The Transvaalers fear that the British will blow up the bridge at Komati poort, thus cutting off their supplies from Delagoa bay, and a commando of 500 is guarding the bridge against any such attempt by British raiders.

It is reported that President Kruger will retire to Lydenburg when fighting is imminent at Johannesburg and Pretoria. Concern is expressed at Pretoria with reference to the possibility that Gen. Carrington may come down from Rhodesia with 5,000 men, to cooperate with as many more entering the Transvaal by way of Mafeking. Horse sickness is said to have broken out among Gen. Carrington's animals.

BARRED STARS AND STRIPES.

Daughters of the Confederacy Meeting Broke Up in a Row Over Use of Flag.

The Albert Sidney Johnston chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy, at Louisville, Ky., broke up in a row because one member moved that the stars and stripes be used jointly with the Confederate flag in decorating their headquarters. The chapter expects to take a prominent part in entertaining southerners at the coming Confederate reunion and has one of the largest buildings in the business portion of the city.

One of the members suggested that one American flag be used with each hundred of Confederate flags, and the women hoisted. Then a suggestion was made that the American flag be used as the background of the decorations, and that it be concealed with Confederate flags. The women then mounted chairs and yelled their protests against anything like this.

The meeting broke up in the wildest disorder, but the sentiment against using the American flag was so manifest that a search warrant will not discover one in the mass of flags which will be used in decorating the headquarters.

AFTER AGUINALDO.

Major March Thinks He is on the Trail of the Filipino Leader.

Major Peyton C. March, with a battalion of the Thirty-third infantry, and Colonel Luther R. Hare, with another part of the Thirty-third regiment, while scouring the country northeast of Benguer, report that they have struck the trail of a party of Philipinos traveling in the mountains, and believe they are escorting Aguinaldo. Major March is continuing the pursuit across an exceedingly difficult country beyond the telegraph lines.

Sergeant Barry and four privates of Company B, of the Twenty-seventh regiment, have rescued the daughter of the president of San Mateo from some Ladrones, who abducted her. Afterward 12 Ladrones ambushed them, killing the sergeant. Three privates stood off the band while the other secured reinforcements. Seven Ladrones were killed.

Lieutenant W. P. Elliott, of the United States cruiser New Orleans, died recently at Cavite of apoplexy, resulting from sunstroke.

Priest Plunged Into the Rapids.

An unknown priest, supposedly from New York, committed suicide Friday night at the Whirlpool Rapids, Niagara Falls. He descended the elevator, and after having his picture taken walked out on a rock, threw his hat and came back on him, and waving his right hand dramatically, shouted "Goodby" and leaped into the rushing waters. He ordered the pictures sent to M. J. O'Donnell, New York City, who is said to be pastor of St. Andrew's Church. The dead priest was about 20 years old.

LATEST NEWS NOTES.

Fire at Apalachicola, Fla., caused \$500,000 damage.

Five men were killed by a boiler explosion ten miles west of Covington, Ky.

Louis Kruger, alleged chief of a counterfeiting gang, is in jail at Towanda, Pa.

Washington will be the first county in Pennsylvania to have a traveling postoffice.

Robert Wizarde, a young author and composer, committed suicide at St. Joseph, Mo.

The Peninsular bank at Williamsburg, Va., was entered by robbers, who got away with \$10,000.

The tenth annual reunion of the United Confederate veterans will begin in Louisville Wednesday.

Fire at Washington Court House, O., destroyed the Washington Chair Company factory, entailing \$50,000 loss.

London papers are "exposing" the invasion of American millionaires, ranking Andrew Carnegie "among the best."

Herbert Noyes, a Cleveland broker, was mysteriously shot on Euclid avenue, and died without regaining consciousness.

Richard Croker, head of Tammany hall, declared that he is loyal to W. J. Bryan, and predicted the latter's election this fall.

Henry Cabot Lodge, of Massachusetts, was elected on as chairman of the Republican National convention at Philadelphia.

Fire damaged the bank note department of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing at Washington, Sunday, to the extent of \$1,500.

Twenty car loads of corn, given by Kansas people to the famine sufferers in India, reached Chicago on the way to the seaboard.

While tapping a main of the Columbia Company at Lancaster, Pa., John Welsh, aged 61, was overcome by gas and death resulted.

The body of a woman found in a box at Cambridge Springs, Pa., was identified as that of Mrs. Leland, formerly of Ashabula, O.

The report of Insurance Commissioner Durham shows that losses from fire in Pennsylvania during the past year aggregate about \$10,000,000.

San Francisco Chinese have made application for an injunction to restrain the health authorities from enforcing inoculation as a plague preventive.

Samuel S. Wright, a prominent Susquehanna county (Pa.) Republican, is the latest aspirant for the vacant position of dairy and food commissioner.

Missouri Democratic State convention will be held in a tent on Shelley square, in Kansas City, June 5, owing to the destruction of the convention hall by fire.

William Waldorf Astor has sent a check for £10,000 to the Maidenhead Cottage hospital, England, in celebration of the coming of age of his oldest son.

The Home of the Good Shepherd at Peoria, Ill., was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of \$50,000. Fourteen sisters and 80 girls narrowly escaped cremation.

Powers of attorney have been used so extensively in the Cape Nome gold fields that it is said landing prospectors will find little favorable land on which to work.

The industrial commission has completed its report on general labor laws and will give it to Congress. It recommends that labor laws be made uniform in the States.

The strike at the Buttonwood mine, Wilkesbarre, which was once declared off, and then resumed again, was again declared off, and the men will go to work Monday.

The \$500 bail of David S. Ogden, a Philadelphia grocer, charged with violating laws regulating the sale of oleo, was forfeited in the United States Court in the Quaker City.

Ingrain carpet loom fixers and weavers in Philadelphia have decided not to press their demands for a 7 per cent. advance in wages and a strike of 8,000 men is thus avoided.

Julia Ward Howe, one of the foremost women of the country, celebrated her 81st birthday in Boston, Sunday, being the recipient of profuse floral offerings from friends.

The Presbyterian general assembly at St. Louis adjourned to meet next year at Philadelphia, and 95 commissioners were assigned to Pennsylvania under the Peoria law.

A dispatch from Georgetown, British Guiana, says that a steamer with three convoys has been carried over a cataract in the Potara river, British Guiana, 40 lives being lost.

Contractor J. F. McCabe, who is building part of the New York tunnel, says he will not pay laborers more than \$1.50 per day and that if they strike he can get 100,000 at that price.

James Coogan, president of the borough of Manhattan, contributed \$100,000 to the Democratic National committee, with the proviso that it is to be returned if W. J. Bryan is not re-nominated.

At Harrisburg, Pa., Judge Weiss has handed down an opinion that private individuals engaged in the banking business must pay the State tax of 4 mills upon notes discounted by their banks.

In a New York police court Magistrate Zeller held the seven officers and directors of the American Ice Company in \$2,000 bail for the action of the grand jury on the charge of violating the law against monopoly.

A warrant has been issued, but not served, for the arrest of James A. Morrison at West Chester, Pa., charging him with the murder of his son's wife, Stella Brown Morrison, who was found dead in her home recently.

At Athens, O., Thursday night a mob attacked the jail for the purpose of lynching Richard Gardner, a negro prisoner confined there, but the attempt was foiled by the sheriff, who spirited the prisoner away in a carriage.

Klondike's output this spring is placed at \$30,000,000. Atlin will produce between \$5,000,000 and \$50,000,000. A rich find of quartz carrying gold and silver worth \$20 to the ton has been made at Lake Bonco, six miles from the head of the lake.

TO PROBE CUBAN POSTAL FRAUDS.

CONGRESS TO ACT.

The Senate Committee Will Make an Accounting of Every Dollar Spent on the Island by United States Officials.

The Cuban postal system will be subjected to a congressional investigation. This investigation will be conducted by the Senate committee on relations with Cuba, and while it has been directed with especial reference to the postal irregularities, it will be extended so as to include every branch of the Cuban service. Every dollar that has been collected and disbursed in Cuba by agents of the United States since this government assumed control of the island must be accounted for, and the necessity and propriety for each of these expenditures must be satisfactorily explained. The result of this investigation will be reported to the Senate when that body reconvenes next December.

The committee is also authorized to hold sessions during the recess of Congress, to employ clerks and to summon and examine witnesses under oath. Senator Platt, chairman of the committee on relations with Cuba, said the committee at a meeting next week would decide upon the course that would be pursued in conducting the investigation. It is likely that a sub-committee will be appointed to go to Cuba at an early date and that the investigation will not be started until after Congress has adjourned.

The investigating committee is expected to turn the light on every official act involving Cuban funds. Postmaster General Smith said the postoffice department would co-operate in every possible way with the Senate committee. There is no reason to doubt Mr. Smith's earnestness in exposing the irregularities in the island so far as they affect the postal service there. He has stated with emphasis that his policy as to Cuba would be unmistakably vigorous. His instructions to Mr. Bristow are clear and emphatic.

There is to be no covering up of frauds, no shielding of guilty officials. The investigation by the postoffice department supplemented by the investigation by the Senate committee will doubtless disclose every fraudulent transaction of the Cuban service.

TO USE THE BALLOT.

Chicago Labor's Fight Against Manufacturers to be Carried into Elections.

Organized labor of Chicago has determined to carry its fight to the ballot box and preparations have already been made to insist on the nomination of a State's attorney friendly to organized labor at the Democratic county convention, June 22. Bitterness between labor leaders and State's Attorney Denen as the result of delay of bringing the charges of labor against employers and manufacturers of building materials to an issue developed Saturday.

A possibility that the great strike may be adjusted in some manner before the actual investigation before the grand jury opens also came out. Widespread fear of the results of the investigation has been the principal factor in opening this possibility, and disintegration of several bosses' organizations with a peace element is said to be indicated.

CRITICAL CONDITION AT PEKING.

Necessity of Foreign Troops to Protect Legations—A State of Anarchy.

Reports received indicate that affairs around Peking, China, are extremely critical, owing to the defeat of the government troops by the Boxers. It is now regarded as certain that foreign troops must be sent to Peking to protect the legations, while the withdrawal of missionaries from the interior is considered imperative.

Large portions of the provinces of Pe Chi Li and Shan Tung are in a state little better than absolute anarchy, and disorder is spreading in the province of Shan Si in consequence of the encouragement received from the empress dowager.

The government is making some attempts to check the movement of the "Boxers." The streets are quiet, but the country is in a state of terror so far as the native Christians are concerned. Many Protestants and Catholic refugees are fleeing to Shanghai for protection.

CHINA WARNED BY UNCLE SAM.

Celestials Notified That They Are Expected to Suppress the Boxers.

The United States government has taken a hand in the suppression of the "Boxers," the Chinese secret society which is engaged in the massacre of native Christians in China. United States Minister Conger has been instructed by the state department to inform the Chinese government that the government of the United States expects it to promptly and thoroughly stamp out this society and to provide proper guarantees for the maintenance of peace and order and the protection of life and property of Americans in China, all now threatened by the operations of the "Boxers."

A special dispatch from Shanghai says advices from Szechuan, province of Hu Pei, report that "Boxers" have destroyed two villages, and massacred many converts of the French missionary stations. The general commanding at Shi Nan Fu, it is added, sent a regiment to the scene of the disturbances.

The soldiers were ambushed by the malcontents and lost 25 men killed. Reinforcements have been dispatched from Ichang.

Sultan Gai's Another Note.

A Constantinople dispatch says that the United States charge d'affaires, Lloyd C. Griscom, has handed another note to the Turkish foreign minister regarding the settlement of the indemnity claim. The note is reported to be couched in strong terms and to demand a prompt compliance with the American demands. The last note relative to the American claims against Turkey was presented to the sultan about a month ago. No reply to it was received.

PALONY IS CAPTURED.

American Troops Landed Under the Enemy's Fire—Occupy Town in Half an Hour.

Scouting, small engagements and the capture of arms and prisoners continue daily in Northern Luzon. Last week's operations by the Ninth, Twelfth, Thirtieth, Thirty-fourth and Thirty-sixth regiments resulted in the killing of 40 of the enemy, the taking of 180 prisoners and the capture of 300 rifles and a quantity of ammunition.

Col. Edward E. Hardin, with three companies of the Twenty-ninth regiment and blue jackets from the gunboat Helena, landed at Palong, Masbate island, under the enemy's fire, routed the insurgents, and, after an engagement lasting half an hour, occupied the town, without casualties.

The insurgent commander, with 20 officers and 230 men, surrendered on May 20, giving up 100 rifles. An impressive scene occurred on the plaza when the prisoners were disarmed and liberated. The islanders were found suffering from lack of food, owing to the blockade and the American authorities are endeavoring to relieve them.

Peace reigns and no trouble is expected in Manila, although the city is crowded with people from the provinces, who are leaving unprotected hamlets in order to avoid the conscription which the insurgent leaders are enforcing, as well as robbery and outrages at the hands of roving insurgents and bandits.

The investigation of the charges against Brig. Gen. Frederick Funston of having summarily executed two natives in the province of Zambales has resulted in a discontinuance of the proceedings. It developed that Gen. Funston caught the natives in the very act of murdering bound Macabebe scouts, his action in view of the circumstances being regarded as justifiable.

ALLEGED PLOT AGAINST TURKEY.

Three Balkan States, Supported by Russia, Said to be Preparing for War.

Jovan Tauschanovics, said to be a secret emissary of the Serbian government, is in Boston, Mass. At a secret meeting of the "hunchback," an Armenian revolutionary society, which has its headquarters in Geneva, Switzerland, it is said the Serbian agent disclosed, under the veil of the strictest secrecy, a plan which Bulgaria, with the co-operation of two other Balkan states, has perfected for the declaration of war against Turkey. M. Tauschanovics gave it to be understood that the movement has the moral and material backing of the Russian government.

Tauschanovics has been sent to America to thwart the plans of Ahmed Pasha, the high Turkish officer who arrived recently in New York and who, the Serbian government ascertained from its secret service agent, came to this country for the express purpose of placing large contracts for rifles and ammunition with American manufacturers. Tauschanovics laughed when he was asked if he thought that Ahmed Pasha had come to New York to effect some plan of compromise for the payment of indemnity which the United States has demanded from Turkey.

"Not a bit of it," he said. "I have the most positive knowledge of war against Turkey. Ahmed Pasha, who is one of the most prominent ordnance experts in the Turkish forces, although nominally an admiral in the navy, last week made a definite offer to an American ordnance firm in Massachusetts for the purchase of 200,000 rifles, with nearly 1,000,000 rounds of ammunition."

Tauschanovics arrived on the Lucania in New York on Saturday. It is his intention to return to his country at the earliest possible moment in order to join the Serbian army.

PLAQUE AT MANILLA.

Four Suspected Cases Among Teamsters. Coastwise Steamers Demand Protection.

The government corral at Manila has been quarantined. There are four suspected cases of bubonic plague among the teamsters, who are living in filthy dwellings, which will be burned.

Since the murders on board the steamer El Cano by the native crew coastwise captains have been fearful of repetition of the tragedy, and have requested the authorities to furnish soldier guards for their steamers, which they have declined. Three commercial steamers are now in the bay, their Spanish captains refusing to sail until protected, and others intend imitating them. The authorities have returned to the captains their revolvers, of which they were recently deprived.

Colonel Padilla, the rebel governor of Nueva Ecija, was captured during the recent fighting at Nueva Ecija and is now in jail.

Time Limit Removed.

By a vote of 433 to 248 the Methodist General Conference has abolished the time limit of pastors, thus finally disposing of one of the most important questions before the body and doing away with one of the fundamental features of the denomination. Hereafter preachers will be appointed annually by the bishops, with no limit on the number of years a pastor may serve one congregation. The vote on this proposition was taken after a spirited debate, and the time limit was abolished by 433 to 228.

Hard Fighting in Ashanti.

It is reported that three European officers were killed and Capt. Apin and 100 Hausers were wounded in a recent effort by the Lagos Hausers to break the investing lines of tribesmen at Kumasasi. The Ashanti loss is reported to have been great, as the Hausers had three Maxims engaged, although themselves greatly outnumbered. Three hundred Ashantis are said to have been killed in a previous action. The rising is still spreading.

Nine People Shot.

An accidental shooting in which nine persons were painfully hurt and several more slightly injured, took place at Terre Haute, Ind., Wednesday near the close of a performance given by the Buckskin Bill Wild West Company. The accident was caused by the accidental discharge of a Winchester shotgun in the hands of Elmer Mendenhall, one of the performers, who was engaged in fancy shooting. Mendenhall was immediately placed under arrest and is now in jail in default of \$3,000 bonds.

METHODISTS ELECT TWO BISHOPS.

SEVENTEEN 'BALLOTS.

Dr. David H. Moore and Dr. John W. Hamilton Are the Two Men Thus Honored at Conference.

On the seventeenth ballot Tuesday, at Chicago, the Methodist Episcopal General Conference succeeded in electing two bishops. Rev. Dr. J. W. Hamilton, of New England Conference, general secretary of the Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education Society, and Rev. Dr. David H. Moore, of Cincinnati, editor of the Western Christian Advocate, are the men who were elevated to the episcopacy, each receiving many more than the necessary two-thirds vote.

The newly elected bishops may both be called Ohio men. Dr. Moore was born and raised in Ohio, and Dr. Hamilton was educated and began his ministerial work in that State.

John Williams Hamilton was born in Lewis county, Virginia, March 3, 1845. He was graduated from Mount Union College, at Alliance, O., in 1865, with the degree of A. B., and from the Boston University in 1875, with the degree of D. D. During his career he has been financial agent of Mount Union College, pastor of churches at Newport, O., and at Malden, Mass. For 25 years he has been a prominent preacher in and near western Ohio, where he was elected corresponding secretary of the Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education Society and has held that position ever since.

He is the author of the following works: "Jesse Lee and the Old Elm," "People's Church Pulpit," "Lives of the Methodist Church Bishops," "Fraternal Greetings" and "The Church in Ireland and England."

David H. Moore, of Cincinnati, editor of the Western Christian Advocate, was born near Athens, O., September 4, 1838. He was appointed to the Bainbridge circuit as junior preacher in 1860, having been graduated from the Ohio University.

In 1861 he was stationed at Marietta, O., but a year later entered the Union ranks as a private soldier. He was elected Captain of Company A, Eighty-seventh Ohio volunteer infantry. He was made prisoner at Harpers Ferry, but was exchanged and later assisted in forming the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Ohio volunteers, in which he rose to the rank of lieutenant colonel. He followed Sherman on the march to the sea and at the conclusion of the war returned to his ministerial duties.

During his career later he served as president of the Wesleyan College for Women at Cincinnati; as chancellor-president of the Colorado Seminary, as chancellor of the University of Denver, and as editor of the Western Christian Advocate, to which he was elected in 1884. He is recognized as one of the greatest pulpits orators of the church, and in the present conference came out as a champion of the rights of women in the General Conference.

A NEW SOLDIERS MONUMENT.

General Butterfield's Generous Gift at Fredericksburg, Virginia.

On the very ground over which the old Fifth Corps charged at Fredericksburg, Va., President McKinley, his cabinet and General Miles, Friday, witnessed the laying of a corner stone for a shaft which will perpetuate in bronze and granite the heroism of the Army of the Potomac. It was an impressive ceremony and rendered the more so by the fact that among the hundreds who witnessed the event were noted leaders of both the Federal and the Confederate forces.

The monument was the personal gift of General Daniel Butterfield to the National Memorial Association. This in itself was a unique feature, as the battlefield monuments heretofore have been mostly the gifts of corporations, societies or furnished by popular subscriptions. The ceremony was with due Masonic rites, and at its completion the secretary of war accepted the gift in the name of the American people.

The corner stone was laid by General Daniel E. Butterfield. He had prepared for the occasion a handsome silver trowel, appropriately inscribed, and after the ceremony this was presented to the Masonic lodge of Fredericksburg.

CELEBRATED WITH FERVOR.

Editors Make a National Festival of the Queen's Birthday.

Under the stimulus of the relief of Mafeking and Gen. Roberts' rapid and successful progress, the Queen's eighty-second birthday has been celebrated throughout the empire with almost unprecedented rejoicings Thursday. In London every private house was decorated with miniature Union Jacks and a picturesque carnival procession a mile long, of cars emblematic of the war, paraded the northern suburbs of London. Torchlight processions and reviews in the garrison towns, etc., were witnessed throughout the country. The school children had a holiday and at most places there was a partial suspension of business. West End of London was brilliantly illuminated and thousands crowded the streets, wearing patriotic favors.

In the house of commons the government leader, A. J. Balfour, announced that Lord Salisbury would consider a proposal to appoint a national thanksgiving day, with a suitable form of prayer, in acknowledgment of God's vouchsafing victory to the British arms.

CABLE FLASHES.

The Mansion House fund for the relief of the victims of the Ottawa fire has reached £20,000.

Port Said, Sunday, reported one new case of bubonic plague and one death from the disease, both Arabs.

Saturday the Paris Socialists celebrated the anniversary of the commune by a parade to Pere la Chaise cemetery, against the walls of which the communards of 1871 were shot, but there was no serious disturbance.

COLORADO LYCHING BEE.

Fueble Mob of 3,000 Quickly Avings a Fiendish Murder.

Calvin Kimblern, the colored murderer, reached Pueblo, from Denver, where he was captured, on a Denver and Rio Grande train, shortly before 2 o'clock Wednesday morning, and five minutes later his almost naked corpse was being dragged through the streets by as many men as could lay hands on the rope around his neck, followed by a howling mob of at least 3,000 people. The six officers in charge of the prisoner made no attempt to resist the mob.

As the train pulled into the Eighth street depot, Kimblern was pushed out of the front end of the smoking car, and into the hands of the mob. A noose was cast about his neck. Many hands at once seized it. Kimblern made but slight resistance. Heavy steel manacles were fastened on his wrists, and he was helpless. He was dragged face downward over the railroad tracks. The noose tightened about his neck, and he was undoubtedly dead before he was hanged to a telegraph pole, two blocks from the depot.

Twice the rope broke after the body had been hauled up, but the third attempt at hanging was successful. After the body had been allowed to dangle in the air a few minutes, the rope was cut, and the corpse was dragged half a block further, the crowd clamoring for a fire to burn the corpse.

"The body is not that of a human being." Of course I won't hold an inquest." Thus the coroner spoke when the subject of taking down the body of Kimblern was mentioned.

The city scavenger cut down the body, loaded it into the car which is used for hauling away dead dogs, dragged it out to the pest house, and threw it into a grave which had been dug before the train bearing the negro prisoner from Denver had arrived. There was no coffin.

MANY MINERS KILLED.

Explosion Causes Death to 22 Men in a North Carolina Mine.

Twenty-two miners—ten white men and twelve negroes—lost their lives in the explosion at Cammock coal mines, Chatham county, North Carolina, Wednesday evening. The explosion is supposed to have been caused by a broken gauge in a safety lamp. Forty or fifty men were in the mine at the time. The accident was in what is known as the east heading. Five men were brought out alive from the heading, while none of the men in the other parts of the mine were injured.

Within an hour after the explosion the work of rescue began, and by daylight all the bodies except one, that of Sam McIntyre, had been brought to the top. All the bodies were fearfully burned.

In the Cammock mines, on December 19, 1895, an explosion of fire damp occurred causing the loss of 40 lives. Extensive improvements were made and the mines had since been thought free from fire-damp. Pennsylvania capitalists own the property.

The mine has been long used in a desultory way, but in 1898 Samuel Aherny, of Philadelphia, organized a company and put in modern machinery. There are two shafts, one a small affair for ventilation and the other, the main working shaft, is 8x12 feet and is considerably more than 500 feet in depth.

BIG OIL WELLS STRUCK.

Pennsylvania Oil Fields Grow More to the Front—1400 Barrel Gusher.

A well was struck Thursday morning at Taylor, midway between East Brady and Chichester, Pa., which started off at 60 barrels an hour and is keeping up at this rate. The well is owned by the East Brady Oil Company, and is located a short distance from the famous Ghost well, struck in 1878, which started off at the rate of over 3,000 barrels per day.

Some excitement in oil circles was occasioned by the showing of Davis Bros' well No. 2, in the old Kayler district, about two miles from Karris City, Pa. The well opened the streak Wednesday and started off at 100 barrels a day, but deeper drilling increased the production to 40 barrels and hour, when drilling was suspended to provide more tankage. Their No. 1, completed over a month ago, is producing 60 barrels a day.

Murdered by Outlaws.

Saturday Sheriff Taylor, of Grand county, Utah, and Samuel Jenkins, a cattle owner, were shot and killed by outlaws on Hill creek, 50 miles north of Salt Lake. The story of the killing, as told by Herbert Day, a deputy sheriff, who was with them, is as follows:

The three men unexpectedly came upon the camp of the outlaws. Taylor and Jenkins dismounted and started to walk up to them. When a short distance from them the sheriff spoke, saying: "Hello, boys." They left their guns on their horses when they dismounted and as they turned to go to their horses they were shot in the back. Day telegraphed Gov. Wells for assistance.

Caught in the Crash.

Price, McCormick & Co., one of the largest brokerage houses in New York, failed Thursday, with liabilities estimated at \$1,500,000. The firm is a member of the stock, cotton and produce exchanges, and of the Chicago stock exchange, and has branch offices in about 30 cities throughout the United States. The failure is ascribed to the fact that the firm was "long" of cotton, in the face of a fast falling market.

Cecil Rhodes' New Scheme.

Cecil Rhodes, Alfred Beit and Julius Wernher, with other South African mining millionaires, are about to develop a gigantic mining enterprise in German West Africa. The Daily Express, which makes the announcement, asserts that gold, silver, copper and lead have been found in abundance within 400 miles of Walfsch bay. One hundred thousand pounds will be spent in prospecting, and then if the results require the outlay, £2,000,000 will be expended in constructing a railway.