

BRITISH COLUMBIA MINE HORROR.

SIXTY MEN ENTOMBED.

All are believed to have met death by explosion or flame. The interior of mine wrecked.

Friday sixty men were entombed in shaft No. 6 of the Welling Colliery Company at Victoria, B. C., and it is hardly possible that one of them is alive.

The first explosion was about 11 o'clock. This was followed by a series of explosions in rapid succession and a dense volume of smoke and flame was soon pouring from the shaft.

The latest news is somewhat encouraging, it being stated that the lads are again working, that the cage has been taken down 175 feet and is still going down in No. 4 shaft.

Even should the rescuing party reach the interior of the wrecked workings there is little hope for any of the men locked up in the shaft.

The explosion ignited the mine, wrecking the shaft from midway down to the bottom, and filling it with a solid mass of rocks, earth and timbers. The last report of the inspector of mines pronounced the shaft as complying with the regulations governing coal mines. The cause of the explosion is not known.

The only way in which any of the men could escape will be by reaching some remote portion of the workings to which the fatal gases and smoke could not penetrate. The gas no doubt did its work in a few minutes. Hence the hopelessness of the task of saving men who have been in it for hours.

Sunday's telegrams say: All hope has been given up that any of the 65 miners in shaft No. 6 of the Union mines are alive. Orders have been given to flood the mine so as to put out the fire, which has been raging with great fierceness.

As far as can be ascertained, the death toll numbers 65, all who went into the shaft yesterday morning.

These consisted of two per cent white men, eight of whom were Italians, nine Japanese and twenty eight Chinese.

The cause of the explosion is unknown. The bodies will not be recovered for some days.

DECLINE TO SUICIDE.

The Chinese Emperor Withdraws His Death Sentence of Guilty Execrators.

At least three of the Chinese to whom Emperor Kwang Hsu sent a choice of methods of suicide, in pursuance of the demand of the powers for their punishment with death, have declined to comply and the emperor has withdrawn his request that they should destroy themselves. He now telegraphs Prince Ching that when he agreed to the joint note it only required that the punishment should fit the crime, and he argues that if the worst of the guilty deserve death the others should be banished.

The foreign envoys, on the contrary, say that even those who are least guilty deserve death, and, as there is no punishment, all must suffer the same penalty, although it China should desire to make distinctions regarding the crimes, she can sentence the worst either to quartering or to some other form of Chinese execution. Unless the court changes its views no immediate settlement is possible.

WOULD SWELL THE RANKS.

Commander-in-Chief of G. A. R. Issues an Appeal to Veterans.

Commander-in-Chief Leo Rassieur, of the G. A. R., has issued an address in which he urges all men who fought in the civil war who are at present not members of the Grand Army to join the organization. The address, in part, says: "Each comrade must be in our organization if he desires to do his full duty. The burden ceases to be a burden when borne by all. Those entitled to membership who remain outside of our ranks are untrue to their past history."

Ready to Sell the Islands.

Important developments in regard to the sale of the Danish West Indies are expected shortly. It is said in well-informed circles that the foreign office is about ready to send a definitive and favorable reply to the United States. King Christian, it is understood, gave assurances that while he preferred the islands to remain Danish, if the circumstances could be improved he would do nothing to prevent their transfer.

The rigsdag has apparently concluded that enough sacrifices have already been made for the West Indies, so it is unwilling to give the further appropriations necessary to retain their possession.

United States Consul Insane.

The vice consul at Kehl, Germany, telegraphs the state department that Consul Alexander Wood has suddenly gone insane and has been taken to Strausbourg for treatment. He adds that there is hope of his recovery.

To Increase the Tariff.

M. DeWitte, Russian minister of finance, has issued a decree regarding the application of the increase of tariff to certain imports from the United States. The decree is based upon the first paragraph of article 628 of the customs statute. The measure will become effective a fortnight after its promulgation.

Alton R. Dalrymple Dead.

Alton R. Dalrymple, of St. Paul, Minn., a millionaire, who, with his brother, Oliver Dalrymple, owned and operated the "Bonanza" wheat farm in North Dakota, is dead. The Dalrymples formerly had as much as 25,000 to 30,000 acres sown to wheat at a time.

Judge Taft for Governor.

It is said that President McKinley, as soon as the Spooner amendment to the army appropriation bill becomes a law, will appoint Judge William H. Taft, of the present commission, to be governor of the Philippine islands.

Military rule will then be superseded by civil government and a status, similar to that of Puerto Rico, will be established as soon as possible.

It is believed by the administration officials that this change in the form of government will be welcomed by the Filipinos generally.

LATEST NEWS NOTES.

Charles Voss murdered his wife and committed suicide in Milwaukee. A New Mexico professor claims to have found a cure for consumption.

It is reported that the Cuban constitutional convention may adjourn until fall.

An American lawyer named Brady committed suicide in a hotel at Belfast, Ireland.

The training ship Topoka, which was fatally said to be overdue, has arrived at Barbadoes.

Dr. Alfred Meyer, of New York was drugged, beaten and robbed of \$1,000 at El Paso, Tex.

Sentiment in Cuba opposes granting to the United States the right to maintain naval stations.

Present King Alexander of Serbia is reported to be going insane and his subjects stoned his palace.

At Milwaukee, Wis., Charles Voss killed his wife with a butcher knife and then committed suicide.

Six men were killed by an explosion in the Chilworth gunpowder works, near Guildford, England.

A Roman mob ignored clerical protest for purity and inaugurated a nude art display on a fountain.

German people and press are divided in their estimate of Emperor William for his pro-British sentiments.

Mrs. Mary Jane Hall, aged 80, living alone, was burned to death in her home in South Wilkesbarre, Pa.

Anthracite coal operators said to be storing coal at tidewater for use in case of a miners' strike in April.

In a bloody Hungarian fight at Hô-lister, O., Albert Sitzer shot and killed Michael Johnkac and Joe Fobish.

It is reported that Minister Conger, now at Peking, has consented to be a candidate for governor of Iowa.

Robbers dynamited the Chicago and Northwestern railroad station at River Forest, Ill., but secured no plunder.

A center country (Pa.) postmistress was arrested because she opened other people's love letters. She confessed.

Cuban economic convention seeks lower duties from the United States, and wants no duty on tobacco exports.

L. M. Trumbull, former general counsel for the Texas Pacific railway, was killed by a train in a St. Louis suburb.

The United States cruiser Topoka, concerning which there has been some anxiety, has arrived safely at Barbadoes.

Ignacio Casialo, a prominent rancher has been ambushed and killed by Yaqui Indians at Siris, near Hermobillo, Mexico.

The Taft commission established civil government for the province of Pampanga with American and native officials.

A big salt plant will be built near Akron, O., which will employ 800 people. The contract for the wells has been let.

The print mill of the Kimberly & Clark Paper Company, at Appleton, Wis., was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$300,000.

A monument to Queen Victoria is to be erected, probably at the parliament buildings, in Winnipeg, Man., at a cost of \$30,000.

Mr. Carnegie got his \$25,000,000 cash in part payment in the big steel deal and the minority stockholders have been placated.

It is almost certain that the vessel wrecked on the Newfoundland coast was the steamer Lucerne and that 30 lives were lost.

Sunday an array of 500 men and women led, by Mrs. Carrie Nation, smashed joints and held mass meetings at Topoka, Kan.

Five \$1,000 bills have been stolen mysteriously from a Kansas City bank, and banks in all parts of the country have been notified.

Carrying \$2,000,000 in gold coin to pay the troops in the Philippines the transport Sheridan sailed from San Francisco Saturday.

The Michigan supreme court decided in the case of the Detroit United Railway Company that franchises granted by a city are taxable.

In the flooding of the Santa Rita mine in the Bactate mountains, Ariz., four miners, including the superintendent, were drowned.

The daughter of a wealthy Indiana man is mysteriously missing after attending church, and it is believed she was kidnapped by her escort for a ransom.

The work of laying mines and torpedoes about the entrance of the Port Orchard dry dock at Tacoma, Wash., will be started shortly.

At Kingsland, N. Y., James Gorman tried to throw out some dynamite. He was literally blown to pieces and nearby buildings were shattered.

George T. St. Clair, a member of a well-known Canadian family, has been found guilty at Dawson of the murder of H. Davis and sentenced to the gallows.

Quite a severe earthquake shock was felt at 6:15 o'clock Thursday at Union City, Tenn. Houses rocked and windows and crockery rattled.

At Goffs, Kan., fifteen masked women broke into the Missouri Pacific freight depot and destroyed 15 jugs of whisky and four kegs of beer.

The Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimar has signaled his accession to the throne by proclaiming a comprehensive amnesty, including political offenses.

W. H. Moore is said to be organizing a combination of tin can makers with a capital of \$10,000,000 that will control all the large factories in the country.

T. H. Forsyce has secured from Ohio a 30 years' lease of the Miami & Erie canal, from Toledo to Cincinnati, with the privilege of building electric lines.

The latest thing in combinations is a collar and cuff trust. Several manufacturers whose interests aggregate \$60,000,000 are said to be behind the movement.

A crowd of men, women and boys smashed a "joint" at Winfield, Kas., Wednesday. The boys were mostly students from the Methodist College at Winfield.

At Cleveland a settlement in the strike between the 600 molders and the National Foundrymen's Association has been reached and 300 molders will go to work in a few days.

WEYLER ENDS SPANISH REVOLT.

NO MERCY SHOWN.

In a Charge Eight Were Killed and Over Two Hundred Wounded—Troops are Ring-leaders—Queen Would Abdicate.

General Weyler and his subordinates have succeeded in suppressing the disorders in Madrid, and many arrests have been made. The slaughter has been great. The soldiers were instructed not to fire blank cartridges, but to shoot as if in battle. Hence the killing of eight persons and the wounding of nearly two hundred.

Orders have been sent to all parts of the kingdom for the stern suppression of rioters. Some of the ring-leaders are said to be returned soldiers from Cuba and the Philippines, who do not think they have been treated justly, and many of whom are in poverty.

The royal family, however, is still surrounded in their palace by an army of troops and are ready to escape should flight be necessary. The queen regent is ready to abdicate.

Officials are averse to all of the methods adopted by the government to suppress disorder, but it is noted that there is a mysterious disappearance of prominent malcontents, and the Spaniards have never hesitated under similar circumstances in the recent past to take the severest measures both to get at facts and to punish social incendiaries.

TRADE OF THE PHILIPPINES.

Only Eight Per Cent of the Imports are From the United States.

The Division of Insular Affairs of the War Department has made public a statement showing the commerce of the Philippines for the seven months ended July 31, 1900. The total value of merchandise, gold and silver, imported into the islands during the period named was \$13,300,354, an increase of \$1,820,998, or 14.5 per cent, compared with 1899.

The total exports from the Philippines to all countries combined amounted in value to \$15,624,015, an increase of 34.1-2 per cent over 1899.

The trade with the United States was: Imports from this country, \$1,092,726; exports, \$1,826,078. These latter figures, as compared with the results for the same period of the preceding year, indicate a gain of over 78 per cent in the imports and a material decrease in the exports.

SURPRISED INSURGENTS.

Some Incriminating Evidence Found Against Contractor Garman, an American.

Eighty men of the Fifth United States infantry and a detachment of scouts surprised the insurgent leaders, Villamor and Alejandris, near Paperia. Villamor was wounded. There have been further incriminating developments in the charges against Dr. D. M. Canman, the American contractor, who, with his partner, Theodore Carranza, a Spanish merchant, recently arrested, charged with furnishing supplies to aid the insurgents. Proof has been secured of his dealings with the rebels, showing that he supplied them with uniforms, provisions, money and some arms. The investigation will be continued. Many insurgent officers are surrendering.

Rumors of War in China.

Telegrams from Tien Tsin say: It is reported that seven nations have declared war against China, owing to the breakdown of the negotiations at Peking. It is asserted that the real reason for the deadlock in Peking is a difference of opinion between the foreign envoys and the military authorities, the former favoring a withdrawal of the troops to Tien Tsin and the latter urging a forward movement. It is regarded as possible that a certain power may advance independently should the deadlock continue.

Street Car Accidents.

Twenty-nine persons were injured Friday in the derailment of a trolley car en route from Dayton, Ky., to Cincinnati, O. It is feared several of the injured will die. Only one of the 30 passengers aboard the car escaped uninjured.

By a car on the Hamilton avenue Division of the Consolidated Traction Company, Pittsburg, Pa., jumping the track Friday night, and then overturning, 19 persons were injured.

Kansas Raiders Busy.

Fifteen prominent women, led by the wives of a Methodist minister and a bank cashier, raided several "joints" at Perry, Kan., Saturday night. With hatchets and axes they demolished fixtures right and left, entailing a loss in that particular alone of more than \$1,000.

Twenty whisky barrels and 62 kegs and 20 cases of beer were carried into the streets, where they were chopped into kindling wood and their contents flowed away in the gutters.

Blew off Husband's Head.

Bound to a chair by two of his brothers-in-law and then shot to death by his girl-wife was the fate of John Brucker, a wealthy young farmer of Marriest township, North Dakota. The woman, after blowing off the top of her husband's head with a shotgun, walked to the nearest house, told what she had done and fainted. She is in custody.

Bolivian City Inundated.

A dipatch from La Paz, Bolivia, says that the overflow of the river has caused the inundation of the city and the destruction of bridges. The electric lighting system has been disabled and the city has been in darkness for two nights.

Many lives have been lost and the damage will aggregate a million dollars (Bolivian).

Silk Strike Becomes a Lockout.

The strike of the 4,000 silk workers at Scranton, Pa., has become a lockout. The mill owners declare they will not reopen their mills until the girls are willing to resume at the concession of 25 cents a week, recently offered. The strikers have asked all silk workers in the country to strike if the mills at which they are employed handle Scranton material.

CONGRESSIONAL NOTES.

Army Appropriation Bill.

In committee of the whole Tuesday the House took up the army appropriation bill, carrying \$117,994,049. Amendments were adopted to give the equivalent of two months' extra pay to all soldiers who served beyond the limits of the United States, and providing that \$18 shall be paid to the nearest of kin of any enlisted man and \$75 to the nearest of kin of any officer who may be killed or die in service in the Philippines, upon the delivery of the body to the family of deceased. The bill was passed.

The Senate laid aside the shipping subsidy bill to take up the agricultural appropriation bill.

A bill was passed appointing a commission to select a site in Washington and have designs prepared for a memorial or statue of Gen. Grant, the cost of which shall not exceed \$250,000.

Senator Depew has reported from the committee on expositions a bill appropriating \$500,000 for the Buffalo Pan-American exposition.

Pushing Appropriations.

The House devoted Wednesday to consideration of the sundry civil service appropriation bill, but only proceeded so far as to close general debate.

In the Senate Mr. Gallinger, in favorably reporting some private pension bills, gave notice that it would be useless to introduce any more such bills at this session as the pension committee could handle no more. The agricultural appropriation bill was taken up and the amendment authorizing the seizure of adulterated imported foods, drugs and liquors, was adopted.

Brigadiers Confirmed.

In executive session Wednesday the Senate confirmed all the nominations of brigadier generals made by the President under the new army bill as follows: James H. Wilson, of Delaware; Fitzhugh Lee, of Virginia; John C. Bates, Lloyd Wheaton, George W. Davis, Theodore Schwan, Samuel S. Sumner, Robert P. Hughes, George M. Randall, Leonard Wood, W. A. Kohbe, Frederick D. Grant and J. Franklin Bell. These are all of the regular army. Lieut. Col. J. R. Campbell, of the Thirtieth infantry, was confirmed as brigadier general of volunteers.

War Tax Reduction Bill Passed.

The Senate Friday passed the agricultural appropriation bill with an amendment increasing from \$170,000 to \$277,000 the item for the purchase of seeds. The shipping subsidy bill was then taken up.

The House occupied the day with a filibuster under the leadership of Mr. Cannon, chairman of the appropriations committee. Under the rules it was private bill day, but Mr. Cannon moved to continue consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill. The House adjourned with nothing accomplished.

Decided on Tax Reduction.

At the meeting of the Senate and House conferees Saturday on the war tax reduction bill a deadlock resulted. Neither side shows any disposition to recede.

In the Senate the shipping subsidy bill was laid aside and the oleomargarine bill taken up, but no progress was made. Mr. Hanna spent the day in discussion of the subsidy civil appropriation bill.

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITOL.

The Senate appropriation committee is considering the amendment to the fortifications bill appropriating \$115,000 for a test of the Gatman gun. The money is to be used in building a floating target of the heaviest armor plate and the Gatman gun, it is expected, will destroy this at one shot.

The conferees of the Senate and House have reached an agreement upon the bill for settling the claims of citizens of the United States against Spain as provided for by the Paris treaty of peace.

The Senate committee on civil service Thursday for the second time took favorable action upon Senator Harris' bill giving ex-soldiers of the civil war preference in the matter of civil service appointments.

The state department and the treasury department are being deluged with telegrams from vast business interests protesting against the imposition of the countervailing duty on sugar imported from Russia.

Invited to Kill Themselves.

Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang have received a dispatch from the court which they have not disclosed to the foreign envoys. It is understood to contain, in addition to the recent reform decree, an account of how Emperor Kwang Hsu has sent a choice of methods of suicide to all those named for punishment by the envoys, closing with the inquiry whether Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang think the envoys will be satisfied.

It is understood that the Chinese plenipotentiaries replied to the court that the foreign envoys could not object strongly to an accomplished fact, but that they would probably insist upon the sentence of execution being published throughout the empire and possibly upon the heads of those condemned being exhibited at various points.

Rochester Tumbler Works Destroyed.

Nearly the entire plant of the Rochester (Pa.) Tumbler works of the National Glass Company, the largest and finest in the world, was destroyed by a fire that started about midnight Monday. The loss will amount to about \$200,000 and is believed to be covered by insurance. An area of 300 by 1,500 feet was burned over, and the greatest departments in the works destroyed.

In all eight buildings were burned and the only portions of the plant left standing are the punch department and the blown warehouse. An overheated furnace is believed to have started the fire.

The Rochester Tumbler works had a capacity of 85,000 dozen tumblers a week. The plant covered an area of 15 acres.

Four Dead in Train Wreck.

A Southern Pacific limited express train was wrecked at Mill's City, Nev., Sunday night.

SITUATION AGAIN COMPLICATED.

PLAYING FOR TIME.

It is thought that China is preparing for war in the Spring—Prospect of Settlement is Remote.

Telegrams from Peking say: The situation is again becoming complicated, and the prospects of a settlement are more remote than ever. It is reported that the signatures of the Chinese plenipotentiaries to peace conditions are not in correct form.

It is believed that Sir Ernest Mason Satow will take decisive early action. Count von Waldersee is reported to have sent an ultimatum to the imperial court. All appearances indicate that China's immovable of Munich is merely intended to facilitate the active preparations she is making for a renewal of hostilities in the spring.

No official communication has yet been made to the foreign envoys by the Chinese plenipotentiaries on behalf of the court, but it is known that during the last three days four dispatches from the court have been received. At present the negotiations are no further advanced than they were at the meeting the Chinese plenipotentiaries agreed to the death of Prince Chuang and Yuh-Hsen.

Private dispatches from Sian-Fu say that a strong opposition has developed among the officials to an agreement by the court to the demands of the powers as well as an opposition to the reform edict. Several memorials have been presented to Emperor Kwang Hsu, urging him to refuse negotiations and to promote those whom the foreigners desire executed.

STEP TOWARD PEACE.

Many Officers and Men Surrender in Luzon with Guns and Ammunition.

The following dispatch was received from General MacArthur Wednesday: "Col. Simon Teason, with seven officers, 71 soldiers, 59 guns and 2,000 rounds of ammunition, surrendered unconditionally at San Miguel de Mayumo, Luzon."

"This breaks up the group of insurgents heretofore operating in the mountains east of Balacan. It removes from Northern Luzon the last formidable organized force, excepting in the First district."

"The rigid enforcement of the proclamation has resulted in the spontaneous action of the people through the federal party in behalf of peace and self-protection."

"It is producing the most satisfactory results and encourages the hope of the entire suspension of hostilities at an early date."

KILLED HIS BROTHER.

A Boyish Quarrel Results in a Bloody Tragedy in West Virginia.

The home of Mrs. William Crawford on Stony creek, Monroe county, W. Va., near the Summers county line, was the scene of a tragedy Tuesday. Charles Crawford, aged 14, decided to go to the woods for a hunt, and got his father's shotgun.

His brother Frank, 17 years old, had not been consulted and decided to prevent the boy from going. A quarrel ensued in which Frank struck his younger brother. Charles still had the gun and fired both barrels at his assailant. A hole nearly three inches in diameter was blown through Frank's head from the face to the back of his neck; death being instantaneous. Charles was arrested and is in jail. The father of the boys, William Crawford, is in the penitentiary at Moundsville, serving a six-year term for attempting to assassinate Charles Workman at Hinton last year.

Mysterious Hotel Fire.

Fires were set simultaneously on four floors of the Palmer House Thursday evening and 35 minutes later fires were discovered on two floors of the Great Northern hotel in Chicago. Two men, supposed to be hotel thieves, were seen to run from the Palmer House. During the excitement \$500 worth of jewelry was stolen from one of the rooms of the Great Northern.

A blaze was also discovered in the Sherman House about the same time. This, in connection with a fire at the Hotel Grace the day before, caused the different hotel keepers to be warned.

CABLE FLASHES.

Lord Salisbury says the South African war will be pushed without abatement.

The British are chasing the Boer women and children, who often escape them.

Irish members of parliament will unite in opposition to King Edward's policy.

A royal wedding at Madrid was distributed by riotous indications of a revolution.

General French has recaptured a 15-pounder captured from the British at Coloseno.

Five men were suffocated to death by white damp at the Beath colliery in Fifehire, Scotland.

A fierce blizzard is raging throughout the whole of Southern Russia. The fall of snow is very heavy.

In a clash between German and Russian sailors at Kiel three of the Germans were mortally wounded.

Commodore Martin Rivadavia, of Buenos Ayres, the minister of marine, is dead from the effects of a fall.

At Moscow about 300 students, in sympathy with the Keif students recently sentenced, rioted and stopped the college lectures.

Professor Edington, the bacteriologist, declares that the epidemic now prevalent in Cape Town is undoubtedly the bubonic plague.

The governor of the province of Shensi, China, is appealing for aid in behalf of 4,000,000 inhabitants of the famine-stricken districts.

Seven persons were killed and wounded by the derauling of a passenger train near Sydneyham, Australia.

Twelve hundred laborers out on a fight with police and captured Buda Pest, Hungary, in which the rioters were arrested.

JUDGE BLAIR'S CAREER.

Was Prominently Identified with the Founding of West Virginia.

Judge J. B. Blair, late of the supreme court of Utah, who died Tuesday, was an ardent Unionist, serving in Congress from this Virginia district when war broke out. He was elected in 1861 to serve the unexpired term of the late John S. Carlisle. To his efforts, probably more than any other, was due the passage of the bill creating the new State of West Virginia, and it was in great measure his influence which prevailed upon President Lincoln to sign the bill. Judge Blair was born in Parkersburg April 11, 1821, and educated in the common schools of the county.

His first step into public life was when he was elected to Congress from the new State of West Virginia, being the first congressman from this district, then the First district. At the expiration of his term in Congress he was elected to the Legislature. In 1868 he was appointed minister to Costa Rica, remaining in diplomatic service until 1872, when he was appointed an associate justice of the supreme court of Wyoming Territory, serving in that capacity until 1884. Later he moved to Utah and for a number of years occupied a similar position there. At the time of his death he was surveyor general of Utah.

FILIPPINES GROWING LOYAL.

The American Commission Welcomed on Its Journey Over the Island.

The American commission has reached San Fernando, province of Pampanga, on its trip to establish provincial governments in Luzon. At every station there were bursts of music and cheers for the commission and the Federal party. Addresses were delivered by natives and responses were made by Judge Taft, president of the commission; Prof. Worcester, Gen. Flores, Chief Justice Arellano and Dr. Tavera, president of the Federal party. The natives repeatedly declared the people were beginning to understand the purposes of the Americans and that the commission's acts showed its promises will be kept.

At San Fernando the American party passed under an arch of welcome and was greeted by the military, and hundreds of children waving American flags and singing "Hail, Columbia."