

LIVES LOST IN A RAILROAD WRECK.

A FIEND'S WORK.

Said to Have Thrown the Switch that Caused the Terrible Accident—Uniontown Express Crashes Into a Freight.

The Uniontown express of the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston railroad, which left Pittsburgh at 4:20 o'clock Thursday afternoon for Uniontown, crashed into a freight train, which suddenly ran from a sidetrack on the southbound track at Coal Valley station, Pa., at 5:05 o'clock. The engineer of the passenger train was killed outright, the fireman was injured, the mail clerk had a leg cut off and died, and the baggage-master was hurt. Several passengers were also hurt. The fireman and the engineer on the freight train escaped unhurt. Both engines were completely wrecked. Two cars of the passenger train were destroyed by fire—a mail car, with all its contents, and a combination baggage and smoker. Two freight cars were thrown down an embankment, and were destroyed by fire. Three store buildings located near the scene of the wreck took fire, but the flames were soon put out.

THE DEAD.

FRANK WHITE, engineer, 45 years old; instantly killed; lives at Uniontown; leaves wife and four children. MILTON S. THOMPSON, postal clerk, 49 years old; lives at 103 West Fayette street, Uniontown; had wife and two children; brought to West Penn hospital; right leg amputated at the thigh; left thigh sprained and wrenched; burned in the face and on the head, face, neck, arms and chest; died at 1 o'clock this morning.

THE INJURED.

CHARLES SHAYER, fireman of passenger train, 24 years old and single; lives at 80 North Gallatin avenue, Uniontown; brought to West Penn hospital; burned in the back and chest and has contusions of body; not dangerously hurt.

MRS. ANNIE CLARK, of Monongahela, mercantile messenger; suffering seriously from nervous prostration; taken home.

DR. J. S. SCOTT, Coal Valley; cut about the head by glass from a broken lamp in a passenger car.

SAMUEL DAVIDSON, Monongahela; cut in the face by broken glass. MICHAEL KULOCK, Lacoek street, Allegheny; back hurt; hardly able to walk; taken home.

CHARLES STROUD, Jr., baggage-master of Pittsburgh, burned about body, but not seriously; came home last night and was able to walk.

NEW JERSEY SALOON WRECKED.

Woman Imitates Mrs. Nation to Induce Husband to Leave Saloon.

Mrs. Henry Wortansky, of Secaucus, N. J., smashed the saloon of William Rose in that town, wounding the proprietor. She was finally arrested and held in \$200 bail. The reason that she went on the crusade was that she could not get her husband to stop frequenting the place.

Mrs. Wortansky found her husband in the saloon and when he refused to come out she went out into the road and gathered up all the stones she could carry. Then she walked up to the window and with two throws smashed all the glass front. The windows gone, the next attack was directed toward the mirrors behind the bar and these were quickly demolished. Bottles of whiskey and other liquors met a similar fate.

Texas Oil Lake Burning.

The big lake containing thousands of gallons of oil, near the Lucas gusher, at Beaumont, Tex., is burning. Several cars on the side track and a boarding house have been destroyed. The fire caught from a passing switch engine Sunday. Oil from the well has flowed at the rate of 20,000 gallons a day for 10 days, covering several acres of ground two feet deep, and when ignited the flames shot high into the air.

Plague is Spreading.

At Capetown the bubonic plague is spreading. Five corpses, all of colored persons, have been found since Saturday morning.

Ten colored persons and one European woman, believed to be affected by the disease, have been removed to a hospital.

Numerous persons who had come into contact with suspected cases have been isolated.

INSURGENT OFFICERS TAKEN.

Captain Draper Captures Sixteen Prisoners and Twenty-Six Guns.

The Thirty-fifth United States Volunteer Infantry arrived at Manila, Sunday, from the province of Bulacan and will probably sail for home March 15 on the transport Thomas.

Captain Draper, commandant at Olongapo, scouted along the west coast of the province of Bataan with 180 marines, capturing two insurgent officers and 14 men, taking 26 rifles and destroying 14,000 bushels of rice and 104 carabao. The insurgent Colonel Cristobal has surrendered at Naic, province of Cavite, with two officers and 12 men. He handed over 12 rifles to the Americans.

An Insane Mother's Deed.

After kissing her two little children a mother threw them over a high bridge spanning the Monongahela river, then tried to follow them, but was intercepted. One of the children was evidently killed by the fall, and the other was floating down the stream to death, but was rescued. The mother is in the county jail, insane, awaiting the inquest of the coroner on the death of her offspring and a legal inquiry as to her mental condition. This, in brief, is the story of one of the most distressing tragedies that has occurred in Pittsburgh, Pa., for years.

LATEST NEWS NOTES.

Twenty-one fishermen on the ice were blown out into Lake Erie and four lost.

A large body of Russian troops were defeated by 10,000 banditti near Shing King, China.

Five business blocks at Ballston, N. Y., were destroyed by fire, causing a loss of \$80,000.

Rear Admiral Sampson is writing his memoirs to vindicate himself in the eyes of posterity.

A customer in a New York restaurant was beaten to death because he could not pay for a meal.

Richard Croker says he will return to America in good time to take part in the coming campaign.

Ruth Nollard, of Kansas City, Mo., was killed in a quarrel by Bud Taylor, a former baseball player.

Two dead, one fatally hurt and many others seriously injured by fire in a dye works at Rochester, N. Y.

An explosion in the Blue Canyon coal mine, a few miles from New Whatcom, Wash., killed two of the day crew.

France and Italy failed to agree on an extradition treaty. France wanted also a similar treaty with the United States.

Thomas J. Barker, who shot and wounded Rev. John Keller, at Arlington, N. J., was released on \$5,000 bail.

A fight with pistols in which one man was killed and two others were mortally wounded occurred at Brush Hill, I. T.

An American contractor at Manila, charged with aiding the insurgent Filipinos, has been released on \$10,000 cash bail.

A woman was arrested in London who masqueraded for 40 years as a man and in that time had married a lady's maid.

Recent events show that Filipinos in Rataan province cannot be trusted and they gave evidence of treasonable conduct.

The controversy between Haiti and Santo Domingo, which led to a small fight on the frontier, has been amicably settled.

One American soldier and two Filipino scouts were killed in an engagement with the insurgents on the island of Leyte.

In an automobile smash-up near Namur, France, an American named Willis, of Newport was hurt. Another rider was killed.

The Centennial bank at Ashley, Ill., and Palmer & Mayer's bank at Des Plaines, Ill., both private institutions, have suspended.

Near Bellefontaine, O., five men and one woman were scalded and cut by flying pieces of iron as the result of a boiler explosion.

General Kitchener reports to the London war office that 80 British scouts surrendered to the Boers after sustaining 20 casualties.

Capt. Bernier, the French-Canadian navigator, has practically completed arrangements to start on a trip to the north pole in May.

Mayor Samuel M. Jones, of Toledo, O., of "golden rule" fame, has announced that he is a candidate for reelection as a non-partisan.

At Long Meadow, Mass., John D. Casels fatally wounded Mrs. Mary J. Lane because she would not elope with him, and then committed suicide.

An appeal has been made to the department of the interior for aid for suffering Zuni Indians in Northwestern Arizona and Northwestern New Mexico.

The United States transport Warren is to be repaired at an expense of \$150,000 before she again goes to sea. The work will be completed in about three months.

The United Mine Workers of the Georges Creek-Meyersdale district have called on all the miners of Meyersdale, Pa., over 2,000, because of the discharge of some men.

Major H. G. Curtis, recently a member of the United States insular commission, which established the government in Porto Rico, is dead at his home in Atlantic, Io.

Solomon Gross, of Allegheny, Pa., has been arrested near Youngstown, O., for cutting and seriously wounding Peter Sarver, a farmer, in a quarrel over a leasehold.

The Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Company has been compelled to close the Hammond, Gilberton, Indian Ridge and Ellengowan collieries near Shenandoah, Pa., owing to lack of water.

Mrs. Rebecca D. Lowe, president of the General Federation of Women's clubs, has announced that the next biennial meeting of the federation will take place March 1, 1902, in Los Angeles, Cal.

The Chestertown (Md.) Building & Loan Association is in the hands of receivers with assets of \$55,000 and liabilities footing up \$120,000 as the result of alleged misappropriation of its funds by its former secretary, Harry Riecky, who committed suicide a few weeks ago.

Three small children of Daniel Ireland were burned to death in their home in Cold Spring Harbor, L. I., during the absence of their mother.

Senator Edward O. Wolcott has resigned as a member of the Republican national committee from Colorado, and Archie M. Stephenson has been designated as his successor.

In a railway collision at Michaels, Ind., Engineer Rufus Jauman, of Delphos, O., was probably fatally scalded, and George B. Harper, fireman, sustained bruises and internal injuries.

Berthaughton Sheppard, a former Syracuse (N. Y.) university student, was arrested in that city on the charge of stealing \$6,000 in bonds and cash from the Syracuse and Lakeside Railroad company.

Colonel William S. Rogers, of the Brush Electric Company, announces that a company would be formed at once to establish sanitariums throughout the country for the treatment of consumption by electricity.

At Binghamton, N. Y., Albert O. Root, a centenarian, has married 18-year-old Marie Waters, who was born in Allegheny, Pa. Root is wealthy and 70 years ago was engaged to Miss Waters' great-grandmother.

Roman Catholic priests in the Philippines will refuse the sacraments of the church to members of the Federal party.

GETTING READY TO QUIT PEKING.

WILL LEAVE SOON.

American Troops, Save Two Companies, Will Sail for Manila—British and French Also Making Ready to Move.

The American preparations for departure are going actively forward. All supplies, except enough for two companies, have been packed and marked for Manila. The British plans contemplate a summer along the Pei Ho river and a general withdrawal of forces to India, leaving behind by next winter half a battalion of Welsh fusiliers as a legation guard in Peking, together with an Indian regiment to guard the railroad.

The Germans show few signs of intention to depart, but they are endeavoring to sell 5,000 American and Australian horses, as well as a quantity of camels. It is reported that the French intend to withdraw most of their forces, leaving one infantry brigade, a regiment of cavalry and some artillery to protect the French legation and to guard the lines of communication.

In French military circles it is asserted that the French intend to send a force to be stationed permanently at Hankow and to guard their other end of the Lu Han railroad, 120 kilometers of which have been completed. More definite information on this point is awaited with anxiety by the British, who regard such an intention with serious misgivings, because calculated to bring about complications with the Yang Tse viceroys, if for no other reason.

MANIAC'S WILD DEEDS.

Murdered His Son, Burned Stock and Buildings and Killed Himself.

Becoming a maniac suddenly, Henry Warn, a well-to-do German farmer, committed murder, arson and suicide. Warn lives six miles north of Denison, Ia. He became seized with a savage desire to kill and destroy. He killed his son, William, aged 21; burned the house and then proceeded systematically to set fire to everything he possessed.

Warn destroyed the farm water works, fastened his cattle, hogs and chickens securely and set fire to every building on the place.

When he was at his work neighbors, seeing the smoke, rushed to the place, but he drew a revolver, fired several shots, and drove them away. After firing the remaining buildings he went into the burning barn, and his charred body was found among the bodies of the horses. No trace of the son's body has been found.

Warn was known to have had over \$1,500 in cash in the house, and this was also destroyed. The property destroyed was worth \$8,000.

DEARER COAL IN ENGLAND.

House of Commons Votes to Shorten Miners' Hours of Labor.

The house of commons has passed the second reading of the bill restricting the work of miners to eight hours daily by 212 to 199 votes. The opposition insisted that such action would enormously enhance the price of coal. Sir Alfred Hickman said the country had had an object lesson of the effect of dear coal. The British government had to buy bridges in America for Uganda, Egypt and Burma. The railroads bought rails in America and even coal had to be imported into this country. In the United States miners produced 50 per cent more coal than they did in England, not because they were more skillful, but because they worked to hours per day.

PRAYER AT A LYNCHING.

Colored Missouri Miner Hanged for Killing a White Man—Claimed Self-Defense.

Dewey Smith, a negro miner, who killed Chester Stanley, a white miner, at mine No. 4, four miles south of Richmond, Mo., was captured by a mob and taken back to the scene of his crime and lynched.

A member of the lynching party repeated a prayer before Smith was hanged to a tree. Smith made no denial of the shooting, but said he had done so in self defense. It is not denied by the people of Camden that there was a quarrel.

Advocates the Whipping Post.

In summing up his work as police judge in the four years in which he has been mayor of Akron, O., W. E. Young makes a plea for the establishing of a whipping post in that city. He especially advocates that it will be the most effective punishment wife-beaters can receive; that they are cowards, and all cowards fear physical pain far worse than work house sentences. He would not, however, confine the post to that class of offenders.

His First Death Sentence.

Lord Chief Justice Baron Alverstone for the first time in his career has pronounced the death sentence. The man whom he condemned to the gallows is Herbert L. Bennett, 22 years old, who was found guilty of having strangled his wife to death with a shoe lace at Yarmouth last September.

To Pay Americans.

The Sultan of Turkey has ordered a financial commission to negotiate a loan guaranteed by a 6 per cent increase of the property tax for urgent payments, including the claims of the American and German contractors for ships and guns.

Supplying Arms for Rebels.

Advices received from Hong Kong say a flourishing traffic is being carried on in arms and ammunition between that British port and the insurgents in the Philippines.

While Hong Kong has suffered in some degree through the decline of Philippine trade, owing to the insurrection, it has more than made up for the losses through its profitable trade with the followers of Aguinaldo.

But for this British colony, the insurgents could hardly have held out against the Americans.

CONGRESSIONAL NOTES.

For Insular Legislation.

The real struggle for insular legislation at this session began Monday in the Senate. The army appropriation bill was under consideration and the Philippine amendment was reached. In addition the Cuban amendment was offered by the committee on Cuban affairs and the general debate on these propositions began. The Cuba amendment was referred to the committee on military affairs.

Senator Carter, who is one of the senators in charge of the army appropriation bill, insists that the Cuban amendment to the bill must be further amended so as to compel Cuba to render an accounting to the United States for the money which has been expended by this government in Cuba with a view to the repayment at some future time.

The House jettisoned the authorization for two battleships and two cruisers which were in the naval appropriation bill as it passed that body. The Senate had rejected the proposition, and against the appeals of the House conferees the House voted, by a big majority, to agree to the Senate amendment striking out the authorizations.

The Senate passed the army appropriation bill at 12:54 o'clock Thursday morning, containing the propositions of the Republican majority for the temporary government of the Philippines and for the future relations between the United States and Cuba. The original Spooner amendment was amended regarding franchises as proposed by Mr. Hoar.

The Senate held a session which extended late into the night. The Spooner Philippine amendment to the army appropriation bill was adopted at a late hour by a vote of 45 to 25. The Cuban amendment was also adopted, 41 to 20, as follows:

The House had a busy day of routine, agreeing to the conference reports on the fortifications, District of Columbia and the military academy bills, the last named containing the anti-buzzing legislation. The naval appropriation bill was sent back to conference, after the defeat of a motion to concur in the Senate's provision for three more submarine torpedo boats. The Louisiana purchase exposition bill, which has been in a precarious parliamentary state, was finally sent to conference for an adjustment of differences.

Agreeing on Tax Reduction.

The Republican members of the conference committee on the war tax reduction bill have agreed on the most important features in dispute between the Senate and House. The rate on beer is to be \$1.50 per barrel without any discount, and the tax on tobacco is fixed at 9.66 cents per pound. The tax on checks is repealed, which will reduce the revenue about \$2,000,000, and the tax on proprietary medicines is also repealed, 25 is the tax on life and fire insurance policies. Conveyances under \$2,500 are exempted, and a tax of 25 cents per \$500 over \$2,500 is imposed. The special taxes on theaters, circuses and exhibitions are removed. The rate on cigars probably will remain at \$3 per 1,000.

Extra Session Not Necessary.

By concurring Friday in the Senate's Cuban and Philippine amendments to the army appropriation bill, the House removed all possibility of an extra session of Congress. The vote was 159 to 134.

Earlier in the day the river and harbor bill was referred to the River and Harbor committee, and the revenue cutter bill was sidetracked. The final conference report on the Indian appropriation bill was adopted. The conference report on the bill giving \$5,000,000 to the St. Louis exposition was sent back to conference because the House refused to agree to the Senate amendment appropriating \$250,000 to the Charleston exposition.

More Appropriation Bills Pass.

The Senate on Saturday passed the general deficiency appropriation bill and the omnibus public building bill, which increases the appropriations for public buildings \$2,000,000. At 10:30 p. m. the Senate took a recess until 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

The House passed bills creating a National standardizing bureau, conferring bronze medals on the enlisted men of the navy and marine corps for distinguished heroism and to amend the Chinese exclusion law. A recess was taken until 2 p. m. Sunday.

At 3 o'clock Monday morning Congress had passed all the appropriation bills except the river and harbor and sundry civil bills. Conference reports upon them had been rejected in both House and Senate and both houses were still in session.

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITOL.

The President has nominated Milton E. Ailwes, of Ohio, to be assistant secretary of the treasury, vice Frank Vanderlip, resigned.

The general deficiency, the legislative, executive and judicial and the Indian appropriation bills have been approved by the President.

A committee appointed by the California club is in the city making efforts to prevent the destruction of the Calaveras big trees.

In accordance with the provisions of the naval appropriation bill, as it passed, the six-years' course at the Naval Academy will be continued.

The Senate in executive session Tuesday confirmed all the naval nominations for promotion sent in except those of Admirals Sampson and Schley.

This Congress has been in session 107 days, less than any previous session for years. The number of bills introduced was 14,316; number of reports, 3,000; public acts, 345; private acts, 1,250; total acts, 1,595; number of joint resolutions, 395.

Edward T. Williams, claiming to be a native of Ohio, and recently interpreter at Shanghai, has been appointed Chinese secretary to the United States legation at Peking.

The President has signed the army appropriation bill, which contains the provisions relating to the relations of the United States with Cuba and the government of the Philippines.

The monthly statement of the collections of internal revenue shows that during January, 1901, the total collections from all sources were \$23,947,778, an increase as compared with January, 1900, of \$2,880,303.

CUBA STANDS FOR INDEPENDENCE.

PROPOSED RELATIONS.

No Treaty to be Made That Will Give Foreign Party any Foothold, Authority or Right Over the Island.

The Cuban constitutional convention has agreed to the following definition of relations between Cuba and the United States:

The government of Cuba will not make a treaty or agreement with any foreign power which may compromise or limit the independence of Cuba or which may permit or authorize any power to obtain by means of colonization or for military or naval purposes, or in any other manner, any foothold or authority or right over any portion of Cuba. The government will not permit its territory to be used as a base of operations for war against the United States or against any foreign nation.

The government of Cuba accepts in its entirety the treaty of Paris, in which are affirmed the rights of Cuba to the extent of the obligations which are explicitly indicated in these, and especially those which the international law imposes for the protection of life and property, and substitutes itself for the United States in the pledge, which they assumed in that sense according to articles 12 and 162 of the treaty of Paris. Cuba recognizes as legally valid all acts of the military government during the period of occupation, also the rights arising out of them, in conformity with the joint resolution and the Foraker amendment and the existing laws of the country. The governments of the United States and Cuba ought to regulate their commercial relations by means of a treaty based on reciprocity and with tendencies toward free trade in natural and manufactured products, mutually assuming ample special advantages in their respective markets.

NEBRASKA PENITENTIARY BURNED.

One Convict Cremated—Other Inmates Guarded by Armed Deputies.

A large portion of the Nebraska penitentiary, three miles from Lincoln, was destroyed by fire Friday. George Pfeiffer, a convict, was burned to death. He had been marched out in company with the other prisoners, but went back to his cell to get some of his personal effects. The main building was wrecked, the fire originating in a kitchen of the warden's apartments in that wing. The 300 prisoners were quickly marched out into the court yard, where they were kept standing while a score of armed guards patrolled the wall. Afterward a company of the National Guard was summoned and did guard duty. The prisoners made no attempt to escape, and were apparently the most unconcerned spectators of the fire. They will be provided for in a cell room that was not touched by the flames. The loss is about \$200,000.

PREPARING FOR WAR.

Bulgarians Provoking a Fight with Turkey by Inciting Revolution.

An imperial order orders the concentration of 50,000 Turkish troops on the Bulgarian frontier near Kustendil, owing to the agitation of the revolutionary Bulgarian committee in Macedonia, which is assuming the form of brigandage on a large scale. Prince Ferdinand opposes the operations of the Macedonian committee, but is powerless to stop them, and there is no doubt that sympathizers in Bulgaria are providing the promoters of the revolution with arms. Numerous arrests of armed Bulgarians in Macedonia have been made, among them Bulgarian officers, priests and merchants.

RIPPER CHARTER BILL.

Passed the House by a Majority of Thirteen Now in Governor's Hands.

The Pittsburgh ripper bill was passed finally in the House at Harrisburg Thursday afternoon. It was hurriedly sent to the Senate, where it originated, received the signature of W. P. Snyder, president pro tem, and was promptly returned to the House, where Speaker W. T. Marshall signed it, after which the bill was carried to the Executive department. The executive will approve the bill at the earliest moment considered by him consistent with common decency, and the legislative constituency seems certain to become a law within the next 24 hours.

Bloody Battle in Columbia.

News has just been received that a bloody battle was fought near Maria La Baja, Colombia, between a small force of government troops and five hundred insurgents under Roales, resulting in a victory for the government forces.

The insurgents lost 30 killed and 10 wounded and the government troops 8 officers and 7 men killed and many men wounded.

All the Passengers Injured.

Passenger train No. 9 on the Wabash railroad was wrecked two miles west of Millersburg, Ind., Tuesday, by a broken rail. Six cars left the rails, and the rear Pullman rolled over on its side and slid down a 25-foot embankment. Of the 49 or more passengers in the train not one escaped injury, 12 being severely hurt.

Shot Her Husband Dead.

As the result of a family quarrel, John Hemmerling, a car starter in the employ of the Cleveland (O.) City Railway Company, was shot and killed by his wife at their home. Hemmerling was lying in bed asleep when the deed was committed. Mrs. Hemmerling is in jail.

Appointed by Governor Stone.

The Governor of Pennsylvania has sent to the Senate the following appointments for confirmation: Dr. J. T. Rothrock, West Chester, to be commissioner of forestry for four years; John Fulton, Johnstown; Albert Lewis, Bear Creek; Isaac B. Brown, Cory, and A. C. Hopkins, Lock Haven, to be members of the State Forestry Reservation commission, the first two for two years, and the last two for four years.

Samuel C. Mills, of Washington, D. C., to be commissioner of deeds for the State of Pennsylvania for five years.

QUICK REVENGE.

George Ward, a Negro, Taken From the Terre Haute, Ind., Jail and Lynched for Killing a Woman.

Punishment, swift and terrible, was meted out Tuesday at Terre Haute, Ind., to George Ward, the negro who murdered Ida Finkelstein, the school teacher, by shooting her and cutting her throat Monday. A few hours after his arrest an angry mob battered down the doors of the jail, dragged the prisoner to the Wabash bridge, several squares away, and hanged him to the bridge draw. The crowd cut the corpse down, and laying it on a sandbar under the bridge, kindled a fire and cremated the remains.

Ward was arrested at 10 o'clock, at the car works, where he was employed as a laborer, and made a confession. His only excuse for the murder was that Miss Finkelstein called him a "dirty nigger," and slapped him in the face. Sheriff Fasig communicated with Governor Durbin, but the mob accomplished its work before the militia could be ordered out.

Being advised of the threatened situation, the Governor wired Captain Thomas to place his company, fully armed, in a position to be immediately ready for duty in response to a call from the sheriff. Before the sheriff could call on the militia the prisoner was in the hands of the mob.

Ward was 27 years old and leaves a widow and five children. He went to Terre Haute five years ago from Circleville, O. The statement that he was one time in an insane asylum is denied by his wife. He served a jail sentence in 1899 for larceny.

The leaders of the mob are unknown, and as public sentiment upholds the lynchings, no prosecutions are expected.

WYOMING HORROR.

Thirty-Five Men Imprisoned in a Burning Mine—Only One Escaped—Sullis Attempts to Rescue Them.

The worst disaster in the history of coal mining in Wyoming since the Army horror, eight years ago, occurred at Diamondville Tuesday night. Thirty-five men are believed to have perished in a fire which started in mine No. 1 of the Diamondville Coal and Coke Company.

The blaze was discovered shortly after the night shift commenced work. It was thought to have originated from a careless miner's lamp in the oil room. The flames made such progress that only one man escaped from the two entries in which they were confined. His name is John Anderson, and he was frightfully burned in running the gauntlet of the flames. The first intimation the miners in the other entries had of a fire was when Anderson came rushing into the upper level, his clothing in flames. The fire had made such progress that it was impossible to enter the room of flames. The night was spent in confining the fire to the two entries, this morning it was necessary to seal them up to prevent the flames from spreading to other parts of the mine. This step was only decided upon after all hope of saving the lives of the men had been abandoned. The plugging of the two entries will smother the fire, but it may be several days before the barricades can be removed and the chamber explored.

GOLD FOUND IN SAMOA.

An American Company Formed to Develop the New El Dorado.

A wonderful discovery of gold is reported in the Samoan islands. Black sand running as high as \$540 a ton is said to have been found on the island of Upolu.

Capt. Best, formerly of the Oceanic Steamship Company, who passed through Honolulu on the steamer Asarangi, on his way to Samoa, is authorized by the statement that a company has been formed and an 800-ton schooner bought to work the sand and carry the product to Sydney. The company consists of Walter Selby and J. Waters, of San Francisco and H. B. Dearborn, of Sydney, under the firm name of the Sydney Gold Mining Company. Tons of the sand already sent to Sydney is stated to have averaged 47 ounces of pure gold to the ton. Nickel and tin ore are also declared to exist in large quantities in Samoa. The company will send these ores to San Francisco.

J. D. Bamberg, a teacher, who recently returned to Honolulu from Guam, reports that preparations are being made there for 1,500 Filipino prisoners. The natives of Guam have a deep hatred for the Filipinos and do not like to see them brought to the island.

Poison in a Well.

At Elwood, Ind., William Bann