

FEWER TROOPS ARE REQUIRED NOW

WAR DECLINING.

Approach of Peace in the Philippines May Affect Size of New Army—Expenses Will be Cut Down.

The very favorable condition of affairs in the Philippines has raised high hopes in the breast of Secretary Root, who believes there is warrant in the present tranquillity for considering plans for reducing the strength of the military forces in the archipelago. The secretary's optimism has led him so far that he has a resolution to try the experiment of keeping the natives in subjection with 40,000 men instead of the 70,000 now employed.

All preparations for the displacement of the volunteers now in the islands with regulars enlisted under authority of the reorganization law are being made with that end in view. As the terms of 35,000 volunteers expire on July 1, the reduction will easily be accomplished. The army will be recruited to about 75,000 men, at which figure it will be maintained until it is possible to determine whether more than that number or fewer will be sufficient.

The war department figures that 30,000 men will be enough for service in the States, Cuba and Puerto Rico. Nearly half this number will be needed to care for the seacoast artillery. If the army is kept at 75,000 men for a year the expenditures of the war department for the year will be only about \$90,000,000, instead of \$123,000,000, which is the sum appropriated in the various supply bills at the short session of Congress.

PARDONS DISCOURAGED.

Attorney General Thinks Murderers Should be Satisfied With Saving Their Lives.

The President has denied seven applications for pardon and granted two petitions for the restoration of civil rights, remitted one fine and granted one pardon on account of ill-health. The attorney general in reporting upon the application says:

"It is obvious that there must be at some time a stop put to these numerous applications, which are made with frequent periodicity, for the pardon of condemned murderers, to whom has been shown the clemency of commutation of the death penalty to imprisonment for life. It is very clear, from a perusal of the reasons given by President Harrison, that he expected the penalty of imprisonment for life to stand as a just measure of punishment due the defendant, with pretty grave doubts on his part as to whether he did not desire to be hanged. To interfere now with that conclusion would be to encourage every person on whose case final and deliberate action has been taken, to appeal through a new series of reports to a succeeding President, until one could be found who could be induced to change the deliberate judgment formulated by his predecessor. This practice has been too frequent, and I make these extended comments upon it in order that the President may be advised of my views, and, if he concurs in them, that they may become the settled rule governing such cases."

STOPS DIVINE HEALING.

Apostle of Zion too Busy With Business to Bother With It.

John Alexander Dowie, general overseer of the Christian Catholic church in Zion, Chicago, for reasons which he will not divulge has discontinued his endeavors to heal the sick, the halt and the blind, and is having the "Divine Healing Home" remodeled and transformed into an office building.

The building, as soon as the alterations have been completed, will become headquarters for the Christian Catholic Church of Zion, the Zion Land and Investment Company, the Zion city bank, the Zion Lumber Association, the Zion Lace Industrial Company and the other Dowie enterprises.

It is said the resolution of the "Divine Healing Home" has been contemplated by Dowie for a long time. The colony of those afflicted with disease has been a menace to Dowie's other and more important interests.

Therefore, he has announced, those who desire to be "healed" must seek other quarters.

SNOW AND FLOODS.

European Villages are Inundated and Heavy Damage Done.

Austria is experiencing another heavy snowfall, the third of the season. In some places it has been snowing for 36 hours, with serious interruption to railway communication.

Several rivers in Bohemia have overflowed and floods are feared when the heavy snows on the mountains melt.

A sudden thaw in Southern Russia is causing the rivers to overflow. The town of Elizabetgrad, government of Kherson, is partly flooded and other places are threatened. Several land subsidences have occurred. More serious disorders are breaking out among the poor.

High Tariff for England.

England is on the brink of a protective tariff. It may be adopted as a revenue measure, but in effect it will be protective. The nation has reached the limit of money raising under the present system, and the widespread depression of British industries is causing a clamor among working men for some barrier against foreign competition in the British market.

"England has become a dumping ground of Europe," said a prominent member of parliament last week, "and now we are going to become a dumping ground for America too. We must have a tariff, if we are going to keep any part of our old time business leaders."

Released all Drunken Prisoners. Police Judge L. W. Wachenheim, of Toledo, O., has decided that drunkenness is a disease and not a crime. Prisoners charged with this offense appearing before him are discharged and the costs remitted.

LATEST NEWS NOTES.

The catch of seals off the Newfoundland coast aggregates 216,000.

General Funston has started out in a bold plan to capture Aguinaldo.

Robbers blew open a safe at Wichita, Kan., and secured about \$7,000.

Japan will go to war with Russia unless later backed down in Manchuria.

An aged couple at Akron, O., have been married after a quarrel of 40 years.

The Japanese at Peking established a school to give literary degrees to Chinese.

Thomas Whalen, of Turtle Creek, has returned from Alaska with \$75,000 in gold.

The school teachers of Eastern Ohio formed a protective trust to keep up salaries.

Owing to a blizzard 500 railroad passengers were snowbound at Ogallala, Neb., Sunday.

Begging letters by bushels pour into Carnegie's quarters, but none get beyond his secretary.

Some of the conservative newspapers of London predict the downfall of the Salisbury government.

The Kerr-Murray machine works, at Ft. Wayne, Ind., were damaged by fire to the extent of \$50,000.

Mrs. Carrie Nation discharged her negro publisher because he suppressed one of her hot editorials.

D. E. Thompson was nominated for short-term senator from Nebraska, but his election is not assured.

A Japanese fleet of warships sails for Korea and relations between Japan and Russia are greatly strained.

The beach at Pensacola, Fla., was strewn with wreckage caused by a 70-mile-an-hour wind Saturday.

The Minnesota Legislature has passed a bill forbidding the manufacture, sale or giving away of cigarettes.

The Minnesota Legislature has passed a bill forbidding the coloring of oleomargarine to resemble butter.

As a result of an election fight in Morgan county, Ky., ten men were wounded, three of them fatally.

Andrew Carnegie has offered Aberdeen, S. D., \$15,000 for a public library building on the usual conditions.

The revolutionary students at St. Petersburg have appealed for aid in the formation of the new freedom party.

The New Mexico territorial government will appoint a commission to visit Washington and work for statehood.

A mob at Pocahontas, Ark., lynched George Cheevers, accused of the murder of John Norris, the town marshal.

Gen. Harrison's will, which has been filed for probate at Indianapolis, disposes of an estate worth about \$250,000.

At Philadelphia police raided a negro masquerade ball, capturing 17 colored revelers of both sexes in very scanty attire.

The transport Grant sailed Saturday from Manila for San Francisco with the Twenty-ninth and Thirty-second infantry.

The New York Legislature has passed a bill taxing trust companies 1 per cent on capital, surplus and undivided profits.

Pope Leo decided to remove the head of the Jesuit order to make room for another general more amenable to discipline.

The French Chamber of Deputies adopted a resolution to prosecute Jaluzot for an attempt to corner the sugar market.

At San Diego, Cal., fifty Chinese passengers on the steamer Belgian King, from Hongkong, have been refused a landing.

Fire that started in the Greenville, Miss., cotton compress was not got under control until \$100,000 damages had been done.

Senor Carlos Roloff, the newly appointed treasurer of Cuba, whose term begins April 1, will qualify with a bond of \$200,000.

The Pittsburg coal combine closed another deal for 5,000 acres of coal land in Belmont county, O., and optioned 6,000 more.

The municipal code of Manila provides that those in rebellion after April 1 shall be ineligible henceforth to vote or to hold office.

David Winget, an old soldier, is under sentence to be electrocuted June 29 for the murder of Frederick Blancke, Winget was an inmate of the Soldiers' Home at Sandusky, and killed Blancke in a drunken quarrel.

Minnesota has been reapportioned into nine congressional districts by the passage through the Legislature of a bill to that effect.

The committee raising a fund to purchase a home in Washington for Rear Admiral Schley has received \$6,000 of the \$10,000 needed.

The strike of coal miners of the Fremont county (Col.) district has been ended by an agreement satisfactory to both sides and work will be resumed April 1. About 1,500 men are affected.

Millions of dollars worth of oranges are rotting in California because of the lack of transportation facilities to move the enormous crop.

President Gould has completed plans for the unification of the Southwest system of railroads, meaning a combination of \$300,000,000.

John E. Tipton, former secretary-treasurer of the Switchmen's union, pleaded guilty at Buffalo, N. Y., to larceny of the union's funds.

It is officially estimated that the Australian wheat yield will reach 17,790,376 bushels, or an increase of 2,552,628 bushels over last year's yield.

Deputy Marshal A. S. Whitley and "Lum" Scott, an illicit distiller, were killed in a fight of officers and moonshiners in Lincoln county, Ga.

Albert Kelly, Daniel Preston, Richard Battle and Cornelius Davis, negro miners, were killed by a fall of ore in the Sloss-Sheffield shaft at Birmingham, Ala.

The Olympia, Admiral Dewey's flagship in the battle of Manila bay, has been placed in drydock at the Boston navy yard and \$500,000 will be spent in repairs and alterations.

State Insurance Commissioner Vorys, of Columbus, O., has made a ruling that insurance companies cannot do health insurance in that State in connection with insurance against death and accident.

WORKINGMEN FIGHT CZAR'S TROOPS

BLOODY ENCOUNTER.

Conflict in Russia in Which One Hundred Are Reported Killed and Wounded. Threatening Letters Received.

St. Petersburg (Russia) dispatches say that on Saturday 300 workmen from the Obshchewer metal works paraded on the Nevskio prospect. On the way thither they demolished the state brandy booths, eight hundred Cossacks, with drawn swords, met the workmen, and a sanguinary encounter ensued. The number of killed and wounded is kept secret.

The police have discovered a plot against the life of the czar. A group of students drew lots and the fatal choice fell to the son of a prominent general. The student told his father, and the latter informed the czar, imploring him to leave St. Petersburg.

In the last encounter at Narva gate 100 workmen are reported to have been killed or wounded by the Cossacks. The political situation is so serious that Emperor Nicholas had a meeting of the ministers to consider the state of public affairs. Threatening letters have been received by Lieutenant General Kouroupakine, minister of war, Mouraviev, minister of justice, and Spigiainie, minister of the interior.

MANY CASES OF LEPROSY.

Estimated That There Are 20,000 Cases in the Philippine Islands.

Marine Hospital Surgeon Perry, chief quarantine officer for the Philippines, has forwarded an official report on leprosy in the Philippines. He says:

"Leprosy is widely prevalent over the entire archipelago, but the greatest number of cases exists in southern Luzon and the southern islands. The total number of cases in the islands is estimated at 20,000. The cases in Manila and surrounding country are isolated in a substantial hospital under the auspices of the Manila board of health. Several months ago, orders were issued that a hospital in each district be set aside for the isolation of the lepers that could be apprehended, and a board of army officers was detailed to investigate several islands for the purpose of selecting a suitable one for a leper colony, the intention being to deport all cases of leprosy to this place for segregation and isolation."

FLAYED HERSELF ALIVE.

While Temporarily Insane a Woman Cuts Off Her Toes, Ears and Nose.

Mrs. G. Brunschneder, residing near the Toledo (O.) city limits, occupies a ward at St. Vincent's hospital and is in a serious condition as a result of horrible injuries self-inflicted. With an ordinary pair of scissors she cut all of the toes off her left foot, both her ears close to the head, and about an inch off her nose. She then cut out a portion of her right cheek, inflicted five gashes in her left cheek, and finally began on her arms. Beginning at her left forearm, she removed every vestige of skin, laying bare the muscles. She also lacerated her right arm in a horrible manner.

Her recovery is doubtful. The woman is about 50 years of age. It is thought that she was temporarily insane on account of domestic troubles.

ZOARITES TO MIGRATE.

An Ohio Colony of Them Preparing to Locate in Northwest.

Disrupted by international dissensions the Zoarites, who lived in a colony at Zoar, O., for almost a century, have determined to migrate to the northwest, which shall be as far from civilization as possible, to found a new kingdom of communism, which they say shall not decay.

All the younger members of the society clamored for a division of the property, and their efforts ended in disruption. Tracts of land in Dakota and Minnesota are being negotiated for. The new community will be started as far away from railroads and settlements as it can get and new laws will be framed whereby each member will bind himself or herself to lifelong loyalty to communism, to guard against future dissent.

Boers Raid Supply Train.

Four hundred Boers under the Boer commander, Buys, have wrecked a supply train north of Blacklaagte. They overpowered the escort and carried off several wagonloads of provisions.

A convoy destined to join General French's column has been attacked between Blood river and Scheepers Nek, Transvaal colony. The British had one man killed and three wounded. The bridge at Blood river was burned.

Carnegie Pensions Needed.

Fifty-nine men were killed in the works of the Carnegie Steel Company at Braddock, Homestead and Duquesne last year. In addition to these there were several thousand injured, a couple of hundred of these being more or less crippled for life. In view of the figures the workmen are greatly interested in the proposed pension fund so handsomely started by Mr. Carnegie, and which is intended to benefit the injured and needy in his employ.

Samoan's in Revolt.

The Ottoman government has sent a warship to Marathompos, island of Samos, off the west coast of Asia Minor, the whole southern region of the island being in rebellion.

Panay Rebellion Ended.

Gen. MacArthur cables from Manila that Gen. Fulon and 180 of his command, armed with rifles, has surrendered to Col. Scott, of the Forty-fourth infantry, at Antique, island of Panay. MacArthur adds that this ends the insurrection in Panay.

Bank Robbers Fled.

The First National bank, at Lowell, O., was entered by burglars. They were discovered by a patrolman and fled. Three suspects were captured at Waterford.

MURDER MANIA.

Massachusetts Woman Wields Club and Ax While Temporarily Insane—Maine Farmer Kills Three Children.

Mrs. Lizzie Naramore, while in a fit of insanity, killed her six children at her home, a farmhouse, half a mile from Colbrook, Mass., and then tried to take her own life. The children ranged from ten years to a babe of ten months, and their lives were taken by the mother with an ax and a club. She laid the blood-drenched bodies on the beds, two on one bed and the other four on a bed in another room, and then attempted to take her own life by cutting her throat with a razor. When discovered she was in the bed on which the bodies of the four children were lying. Although she cut a deep gash in her throat and suffered the loss of much blood, it is believed she will recover.

Mrs. Naramore told her most intimate friends that she first killed Ethel and then followed with the five others, each time taking the next oldest. Five were killed by being struck on the head with the back of an ax, while little Lena was killed with a club. She says she fully expected the gash in her throat would cause her death, and that when her husband returned at night he would find all of the bodies in the two beds. She appeared rational in the evening, and displayed signs of sorrow for the deed she had committed, although she is unable to give any reason for killing the children.

Jacob Dearborn Marr, a farmer, living eight miles from Clinton, Me., killed his three children, Alice M., aged 13; Edwin, aged 9, and Helen, aged 7, with an ax shortly after the family had risen from the dinner table.

Mr. Marr had been despondent for some time, but his actions were not such as to make his wife believe that he had any serious trouble to brood over. The eldest daughter was washing dishes at the sink when her father went by her to the shed and got an ax. He came back into the kitchen and struck the girl a single blow on the head, killing her. Mrs. Marr saw this and ran screaming to the house of her husband's father, Samuel Marr. The husband apparently walked up stairs to where the younger children were playing and dealt each a single blow with the ax handle, killing them both.

Later in the day he was placed under arrest. When asked why he had done the deed, he said: "I don't know."

COMPROMISE IN CHINA.

Danger of Anglo-Russian Conflict Averted by Both Sides Withdrawing.

Telegrams from Peking, March, dated Friday, say: Count von Waldersee, Gen. Barrow and Gen. Wogack have been in consultation, and Gen. Wogack has agreed to withdraw the Russian troops from the disputed ground at Tien Tsin provided the British also withdraw. He insisted upon a guarantee that work on the railway siding should not proceed until the matter had been diplomatically adjusted. This proposal and stipulation were satisfactory to Gen. Barrow, and was accepted by him.

Consequently the British and Russian troops were withdrawn at 5 o'clock this morning, thereby avoiding all trouble at present.

The Russians have ordered a regiment to proceed from Port Arthur to Tien Tsin. The arrangements made by Gen. Bailloud, the French commander, are regarded as completely satisfactory, and the danger of a collision between the British and French is considered obviated.

SKIRMISHES WITH THE BOERS.

General Dewet Giving His Soldiers a Rest. British Capture Supplies.

The Boer raiders in the eastern part of Cape Colony are, with the exception of almost daily skirmishes, keeping out of the reach of the British. Col. Scovel engaged Commandant Fouche and Commandant Malan near Blaauwkrantz March 20. Three British were killed and four wounded, and four Boers were killed. The number of Boers wounded has not been ascertained. Commandant Kritzinger is marching steadily northward.

It is officially reported that Gen. Dewet's commandoes have been broken up for the present. This is probably to give the men a rest.

The result of the combined movements against Gen. Fourie near Thabanchu was the capture of 200 Boers, 140,000 sheep, 5,000 horses and a host of cattle.

A GIGANTIC PROJECT.

Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company to Spend \$9,000,000 in Michigan.

The Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, which purchased 138 acres of river frontage land adjoining Wyandotte, Mich., on the south and west in 1898 and 1899, concluded definite arrangements in Detroit for the erection on the property of a plant that, when finished, will represent an expenditure of \$9,000,000. The buildings will cover between 60 and 70 acres of ground. One section, which will cover 20 acres and cost about \$2,000,000, will be built this year, work to commence as soon as the frost is out of the ground. The buildings will be of stone, brick and iron and constructed in the most solid and durable manner.

Heavy Registration.

The temperance agitation started in Topeka, Kan., by Mrs. Nation has resulted in bringing out the heaviest registration for the spring election in the history of the city. The books just closed show a registration of 15,000, of which 6,000 are women. The registration last fall for the presidential election was 10,174 men, which shows that women are taking the greatest interest in the election this spring.

Murder and Suicide.

Mrs. Nathan Townsend, who lives near Cass City, Mich., poisoned herself and her two children, a girl aged 8 years and a boy aged 10, with laudanum. Family difficulties are believed to have impelled her to administer the poison.

New Fuel Oil Well.

It is reported on reliable authority that the Talara petroleum company has lately discovered a new well near Lima, Peru, which is a splendid producer. This discovery it is held, will lead to the export of oil to Central America and Australasia.

CONSIDER MAXIMUM INDEMNITY.

FAVORS LENIENCY.

State Department Finds That \$203,000,000 is as Much as the Chinese Government Can Pay.

The department of state has received information that \$200,000,000, which our government considers the maximum indemnity that should be exacted from China, is the limit which China can pay. The United States fixed upon \$25,000,000 as a suitable indemnity for this country, notwithstanding that our officials are convinced that this amount will only provide for the payment of a percentage of its claims, because it is felt that this was as much as we should claim proportionately of the total of \$200,000,000. It is not the intention to divide this \$200,000,000 into as many equal parts as there are powers, but while dividing it into eight or so parts to see to it that these parts are so proportioned as to compensate the powers in accordance with the outlay they have been put to in suppressing the Boxer troubles.

This government would be willing to abate the \$25,000,000 claim if the other powers would reduce their claims in the same proportion, even to the extent of reducing the total estimate to \$100,000,000, if by so doing the Chinese government could be relieved by having the tax adjusted to its liabilities. But although in grave doubt whether China can pay more than \$200,000,000, our government feels bound to secure compensation for its citizens and itself to the same extent as is received by other powers, and is especially resolved to do this because of the conviction that a total abandonment of our claims, or even a heavy reduction without corresponding action on the part of other powers, would rather injure than help China by destroying whatever of restraining influence the state department has been able to exert upon less sympathetic powers.

HOME RULE FOR PHILIPPINES.

Civil Government Likely to be Installed by the End of June.

The transfer from the military to the civil government in the Philippines is expected to occur about June 30, according to information received from the Taft commission and Gen. MacArthur. Even where civil governments are being established by the Philippine commission the military will be necessary for some time to support the civil authorities. It is the intention to withdraw the military as far as possible, however, from any participation in the governments established, and the soldiers will be more of a police force than a military force. Wherever possible native police will be organized.

It has been decided that Gen. MacArthur will be relieved as governor general of the Philippines on July 1 and will return to the United States. Gen. Chaffee, who is now in China, will sail for Manila on May 1. He will succeed Gen. MacArthur in command of the military forces in the Philippines. The President expects to appoint Judge Taft governor general of the Philippines between the arrival of Gen. Chaffee and the departure of Gen. MacArthur.

Insurgents have attacked and burned the ungarriessed village of Uguis, in South Ilocos. A detachment of the Twentieth infantry overtook and chased the marauders. Col. Schuyler, of the Forty-sixth infantry, has captured eight insurgent officers and 218 men at the village of Ternate, in Cavite province.

Sanitation of Havana.

Gen. Wood reports that the death rate in Havana for February was 19.32 per 1,000, which is below the average of most American cities. During the last February of Spanish rule, in 1898, it was 82.32 per 1,000. The report compares Havana's health statistics with those of a number of Eastern and Southern cities of the United States, most of which are shown to have a higher death rate than Havana.

Mar-land Voters Disfranchised.

The new election bill having for its object the practical disfranchisement of most of the 50,000 illiterate voters of the State of Maryland, has passed the Senate. It was sent to the House, where all the amendments made by the Senate were concurred in, and the bill passed. It is now ready for the governor's signature.

Fought a Duel With Knives.

A. P. Elliott, manager of a San Bernardino, Cal., copper mine, and James Neville, another well known mining man, after a quarrel, fought a duel in the streets with knives. The entire population witnessed the fight, and not until Neville fell mortally wounded did any one interfere. Elliott was also wounded, but not seriously. He is in jail.

Won by Operators.

The Indiana bituminous operators and miners have reached an agreement, and the annual contract will be signed. The agreement provides for the acceptance of the operators' proposition on every point except one, that being the paragraph relating to the wages of day labor. The operators concede an advance in the wages of day laborers from \$2.10 to \$2.25 a day.

A Million for Education.

Mrs. Emmons Blaine has given \$1,000,000 to the University of Chicago School of Education, lately organized by the affiliation of the Chicago institute and the university. This sum is to be used partly for purchase of ground, partly for buildings and partly for endowment.

Boers Will Not Surrender.

Colonial Secretary Chamberlain has informed the house of commons that Gen. Botha had sent a letter to Gen. Kitchener saying that he was not disposed to recommend to his government the terms of peace offered by Kitchener. Botha added that the Boer government agreed with him.

Telegram from Mafeteng, Basutoland, says: Gen. Bruce Hamilton's force landed heavy stocks of grain and cereals. They carried away as much as possible, but had to destroy 20,000 bags of grain.

MINERS MUTINY.

Lack of Good Food Causes Kansas Convicts to Rebel—Were Starved into Submission by the Warden.

The Kansas State penitentiary coal mine at Lansing was Tuesday in possession of 284 convicts, who captured 15 guards and held them as hostages. The insurrection was brought to a close at 11:30 o'clock at night and the mutinous convicts were placed in their cells as fast as they could be brought to the surface.

Shortly after nightfall the warden and every available officer gathered around the mouth of the mine, each man heavily armed. Hunger had begun to tell upon the mutinous convicts and they began to parley with the warden. Selecting his men the warden with seven or eight guards, heavily armed, entered the hoists and were soon speeding downward. The armed guards then started after the convicts, and soon had the ringleaders under arrest when the others gave up and surrendered. The work of taking them to the surface began and before morning the convicts will again be behind the bars of their cells.

Many complaints have been made by the prisoners because of the grade of food furnished them and to this dissatisfaction has been added all manner of mistreatment. No outbreak was attempted, however, until the men who had entered the mine refused to return unless their demands were granted. They killed the mules used in the mine and are living on this meat. The mines are worked by the worst class of convicts and among those who have mutined are 20 life prisoners.

BRUTAL CHURCH FIGHT.

Rival Congregations Engaged in Pitched Battle With Serious Results.

Intense rivalry between the Seventh Day Adventists and the Seventh Day Baptists, at Berea, Ritchie county, W. Va., culminated in a general fight, in which the members of both churches participated. As a result Frederick Meredith is lying at the point of death, and three members of the Bee family are seriously injured. Rev. W. E. Wentworth, of the Adventist Church, was attacked after preaching and assaulted with eggs. The members of the rival Baptist Church were present and are supposed to have thrown the eggs.

The men in the Adventist congregation attacked the Baptists and they defended themselves. Revolvers, knives and stones were used and several persons were bruised and cut besides those mentioned. The fight lasted for some time, and was fast and furious. Participants in the fight will be arrested.

TWO MEN BLOWN TO ATOMS.

Dynamite and Eisinger Powder Causes Two Accidents in Indiana.

By the premature explosion of 50 pounds of dynamite on the farm of Isaac Marlowe, three miles southeast of Kokomo, Ind., Marlowe and William Stamm were blown to atoms. Fragments of their bodies were found lodged in treetops nearly half a mile distant. Marlowe recently came to this county from Millford county, Illinois.

The explosion of a keg of blasting powder in the Zeller mine at Cloverland, Ind., severely and probably fatally injured Alfred Refitt, Albert Harris, Ithiel Harris and Thomas Harris, all miners. It is thought that a spark fell from one of the miner's lamps into the keg of powder, causing the explosion. All of the men are badly burned about the head and on the hands. It is feared that the injuries of Alfred Refitt and Albert Harris will blind them for life.