

OFFICERS ARRESTED FOR FRAUDS.

ARMY SCANDAL.

Capt. Barrows, Quartermaster of Southern Luzon, and Many Others Implicated in Criminal Transactions.

Interest in the capture of Aguinaldo is overshadowed in Manila by sensational developments of frauds in the commissary department. Capt. Frederick J. Barrows, of the Thirtieth infantry, quartermaster of the department of Southern Luzon, together with seven commissary sergeants, several civilian clerks, a prominent government contractor, the assistant manager of the Hotel Oriente, the proprietors of three of the largest bakeries in Manila, a number of storekeepers and others persons have been arrested. The investigation has scarcely begun, but thousands of sacks of flour, a quantity of bacon and wagon loads of other goods, all bearing government marks, have been found in the possession of unauthorized persons. It is alleged that a contractor, who has been doing a business approximately \$100,000 per month, has spent huge sums in entertaining officers. A prominent commissary officer is accused of leading a scandalously immoral life. It is asserted that large quantities of stores have been lost or stolen in transit, and that there is a shortage in the commissary depot.

New scandals are developed daily. Illicit transactions have been traced back to June, 1900, and it is possible that there are others of earlier date. The exorbitant tariff on provisions makes the surreptitious sale of commissary supplies immensely profitable. It is understood that other United States officers may be arrested.

IN FEAR OF A REVOLUTION.

In a Sensational Speech the Kaiser Tells His Soldiers to be on Guard.

Emperor William made a rather sensational speech to his soldiers on the occasion of the consecration of the new barracks of the Alexander regiment. He compared the present situation within the German empire with the conditions which prevailed in Germany before the revolutionary outbreaks of 1848. The Kaiser then admonished his soldiers as follows:

"If revolution occurs, crush internal enemies as you would crush a foreign enemy."

He said that his hearers must be ready day and night to act as the body guard of their king and give their life blood if necessary for the emperor and his house and repress all insubordination or misconduct against the king.

The Kaiser has been speaking in a similar strain ever since the attack on him by Welland, and his remarks to his soldiers are apparently in reply to the unfavorable comments by the press on his previous utterances regarding conditions in Germany.

Amazement is everywhere expressed at the emperor's strong hints of a possible revolutionary rising and of street fights with the troops. Well informed circles see in his majesty's deliverance further proof that the attack upon him by Welland at Bremen has seriously affected his views and attitude toward the German people.

COMMISSIONERS APPOINTED.

Representation of the United States at the Congress of Republics.

The president on Saturday appointed the following delegates to represent the United States at the conference of American republics at Mexico City in October: Cyrus Northrup, of Minnesota; Henry G. Davis, of West Virginia; William I. Buchanan, of Iowa; Charles M. Pepper, of the District of Columbia; Volney W. Foster, of Illinois.

The president also appointed these members of the United States commission on the St. Louis exposition of 1903: John M. Thurston, of Nebraska; Thomas H. Carter, of Montana; William Lindsay, of Kentucky; George W. McBride, of Oregon; Frederick A. Betts, of Connecticut; John M. Allen, of Mississippi; Martin H. Glynn, of New York; John F. Miller, of Indiana; Philip D. Scott, of Arkansas.

Rose Against the Jesuits.

Twenty thousand persons Sunday stoned the Jesuit college at Barcelona Spain. The crowd shouted "Death to the Jesuits," and sank the "Marselles." The police charged and dispersed the mob. They were received with showers of stones and bricks, and then fired upon the crowd. Many were injured, some seriously. All religious processions have been suspended in the province.

Famous Colored Preacher Dead.

Rev. John Jasper, of Richmond, Va., the famous colored advocate of the "sun do move" theory, is dead, aged 90 years. He had for many years been pastor of the Sixth Mount Zion church, and was held in high esteem by the people of his race. He was once taken on a tour of the north delivering his "Sun do move" lecture or sermon.

France to Levy Duty.

From a private cablegram from Paris it is learned that the French government purposes levying a heavy duty on Puerto Rican coffee into France. France is the greatest consumer of this product of the island. This action will prove a serious blow to the coffee industries.

Decision of Wide Import.

One hundred million dollars' worth of public contract work in New York city may have to be stopped because of a decision of the Court of Appeals that the law providing for a standard rate of wages applied to public contracts is unconstitutional. If this decision is to hold good, all of the contracts and agreements entered into by Contractor McDonald for the construction of New York's new rapid transit system may have to be annulled.

LATEST NEWS NOTES.

Electric trains will fly from Berlin to Hamburg at a speed of 125 miles an hour.

A diary of Maj. Andre, of Revolutionary war fame, was found in England.

The Standard Oil Co. offered \$2,000,000 for 125,000 acres of Texas lands.

A miner at Borland station, Pa., hanged himself rather than do housework.

A mother and two children were killed in a burning tenement house fire in New York.

Gen. Gerónimo and his men surrendered in Luzon upon hearing of Aguinaldo's capture.

Gen. MacArthur recommends Gen. Funston for a brigadier-generalship in the regular army.

Noah Raby, an inmate of a New Jersey poorhouse, Monday celebrated his 129th birthday.

Engineer Templeton was killed in a collision of Chicago and Alton railroad trains at McLean, Ill.

Shocks of earthquake were felt Sunday at Odessa, Russia; Constantinople and in Southern Italy.

Thirty-six cases of smallpox were reported in Ponce, Porto, Rico, but the epidemic is decreasing.

Report says that a real estate trust is to be organized with half a billion dollars at its command.

A strike of 800 men belonging to the building trades is expected in Trenton, N. J., for an eight hour day.

Russia becomes conciliatory toward Japan and Emperor William expresses admiration for Czar Nicholas.

Gen. Sanguin resigns from the Cuban convention on account of the hostility to the Platt amendment.

The Canadian contingent for the South African constabulary, over 1,000 strong, has sailed for Cape Town.

At Bulwayo, Matabeleland, the chamber of mines has declared in favor of the introduction of Chinese labor.

The loss from the destruction of Danbury, Ia., shoe factories by fire is placed at \$113,750; insurance, \$93,750.

Carnegie has refused to give Denver a library, on the ground that there were too many millionaires in that city.

Christian Muehler, who recently fell heir to a fortune of \$150,000, blew his brains out in his home, at Egg Harbor City, N. J.

Isaac Matlic has been arrested at Holland, Mich., on a charge of selling horse meat to a dealer, who retailed it as dried beef.

During a fire on the U. S. S. "Pere" at Cayte, Lieut. Commander Roper lost his life and 22 officers and men were prostrated.

Oil has been struck in Wayne county, Ky., at a depth of 800 feet, and 200 barrels ran to waste before the well could be plugged.

J. P. Morgan is reported to be at the head of a \$30,000,000 syndicate to absorb the fishing and packing industry of the Pacific coast.

Valuable records and inscriptions have been found in the ancient cities of Syria and Persia, dating back thousands of years B. C.

In France 5,000 striking miners have decided to continue the strike until the meeting of the National Miners' Congress at Lens, April 10.

Jacob Gerson, long a prominent merchant in Neustadt-an-der-Hardt, Germany, has fled to the United States after defaulting for 250,000 marks.

A terrific rain and hail storm swept over Northern Texas Friday afternoon. The damage at Dallas from water in cellars and stores is estimated at \$100,000.

Monuments to Frederick William and William the Great were unveiled in the presence of Emperor William and the Empress of Germany Saturday.

Three Bulgarians have been condemned to death at Salonica, Turkey, for revolt against the Sultan, and 11 have been sentenced to penal servitude for life.

The revenue returns for the United Kingdom for the year ending March 31 total 140,918,824 pounds, an increase over those of the preceding year of 10,261,894.

Prof. Alexander Wheeler, instructor of English in the Birdgeport, (Conn.) High School, was drowned in the Housatonic river by the capsizing of his boat.

In a duel resulting from a debate in Parliament between Deputies Gyeeroff and Rakovszky the former was wounded in the thumb.

Snowstorms and blizzards are general throughout the North of Great Britain, and strong cold winds in Southern England.

Peter Karповich, the assassin of M. Bogolepoff, Russian Minister of Public Instruction, has been sentenced to 20 years' penal servitude with a loss of civil rights.

A dispatch from Salonica announces that five men were scalded to death by the bursting of a steam pipe on the Turkish torpedo boat Shehab.

Aguinaldo will issue an address asking insurgents to surrender and acknowledge the supremacy of the United States in the Philippines.

The bodies of an elderly couple named Meade were found in their house at Jersey City. The bodies had the appearance of having been eaten by rats.

Joseph A. Conlin was sentenced in New York to four years' imprisonment for stealing \$43,000 worth of registered mail while he was a clerk in the New York postoffice.

M. H. Howells, of Scranton, Pa., who was convicted of counterfeiting patent medicines and labels, was sentenced to serve a year and a half in the penitentiary.

Theodore Wallert was hanged at Henderson, Minn., for the murder of his wife and four children. Berong going to the gallows he laughed and joked with his relatives.

The strike at Marselles, France, cost the workmen more than 2,000,000 francs in wages, and inflicted damages amounting to 25,000,000 francs on the commerce of the port.

Pedro Parquillo, one of a party of gold-seekers, has reported that the other five members of the expedition were killed by Indians on Tiburon island, in the gulf of California.

VENEZUELAN MINISTER RECALLED.

TROUBLE AHEAD.

Relations With the South American Republic in a Critical Condition—Government Displeased With Castro's Attitude

The state department has called F. B. Loomis, our minister at Caracas, Venezuela, to return to the United States. This is the result of the hostile attitude assumed by President Castro toward our government in respect to the asphalt claims and the arrest of Ignatio H. Balz, consular agent at Barcelona, by Venezuelan troops because he refused to be blackmailed by them. The gunboat Scorpion has been ordered to Laguayra to inquire into these matters.

The state department explains that the order to Loomis does not mean the severing of diplomatic relations with Venezuela, but it is significant that Señor Pulido, charge d'affaires of the Venezuelan legation, who has been the sole representative of that government in Washington for some months, is on the point of returning home. When he goes, relations between Washington and Caracas will practically be ended.

MINERS SCALE SETTLED.

The New Wage Agreement Affects 22,000 Men—Takes Effect April 1.

The wage scale for the coal miners of the Pittsburgh district, as arranged by the conference committees of the operators and the officials of the United Mine Workers of the district, was formally ratified Friday. The scale in its ratified form is the same as completed by the conference committee, and will affect about 22,000 miners in the Pittsburgh district. The general summary of the new scale provides for an increase of 2½ cents per ton for all cutters and loaders on chain machines in thin vein coal. For thick vein coal the same class of labor is paid an advance of 3.18 cents per ton. The miners are allowed one yard more in turning rooms, and the cutters and loaders are to receive additional pay after all machines based on three tons more in thin vein and four tons more in thick vein. The officers of the organization made each provision as plain as possible in order that no misunderstanding could cause a strike such as occurred last spring when the old scale went into effect for the same time. The anthracite miners' leaders have decided not to call a strike on April 1.

INSANE FATHER'S CRIME.

Killed His Three Daughters and Then Stabbed Himself.

Emil Segerlin, a well-to-do farmer, living eight miles northeast of Devils Lake, N. D., killed his three children and stabbed himself to death. He went to the barn accompanied by two little daughters, aged 7 and 5.

As he did not come to dinner, his eldest daughter, aged 9, was sent to call him. It is thought that before she reached the barn her father had killed the others and immediately killed her. Both the other children were killed by a knife.

Segerlin was sent to the insane asylum about 10 years ago, but was soon allowed to return home, apparently fully recovered. He was a hard-working man, well thought of and in excellent financial condition. There is no doubt that he was insane when he committed the crime.

BURNED HERSELF IN OIL.

Brooding over Domestic Troubles Causes a Woman's Tragic Death.

Brooding over the result of a family quarrel, Mrs. Mary Welch, of Canastota, N. Y., saturated her clothes with coal oil, and going out of the house to avoid setting fire to it applied a match to her dress. People coming from church discovered her burned almost beyond recognition, but still conscious. They carried her to the house, but physicians could do nothing. Neighbors then gathered at the bedside and sang hymns until Mrs. Welch died. Although the flesh was burned from her face she feebly joined in the singing until she lost consciousness.

Thirty Days in an Open Boat.

The Norwegian bark Andromeda, from Glasgow, has landed a part of the crew of the Psyche, which foundered January 17, at Cape Town. The rescued sailors were 30 days in an open boat, and subsisted upon shark and albatross. Two of the crew perished as a result of the exposure. The Psyche's mate and five men who put to sea in the second boat are still missing.

Trust Must Pay \$100,000.

If Secretary of State Rose and his ideas are correct, it will cost the United States Steel corporation \$100,000 and perhaps more for the privilege of doing business in the state of Illinois.

The Illinois law with reference to foreign corporations has a provision that before obtaining a license to do business such corporations shall pay to the secretary of state \$45 for the first \$5,000 and \$1 for each \$1,000 of capital stock in excess of \$5,000.

Fusion Quickly Rewarded.

The president has rewarded Gen. Frederick Funston for the capture of Aguinaldo by appointing him a brigadier in the regular army. Gen. Lloyd Wheaton has been appointed a major general, in place of Nelson A. Miles, appointed lieutenant general.

Invaded Macedonia.

Advices from Salonica say that a band of sixty from Bulgaria endeavored to invade Macedonia near Djufabina and came into conflict with Ottoman troops. Ten of the Bulgarians were killed and the others fled.

Flags For Porto Rico.

Nearly two tons of American flags have been contracted for in Chicago, with "rush" orders, that on July 4, the red, white and blue may flutter from every schoolhouse in Porto Rico. Each island prototype of the little red school

TOIL IN UNIFORM.

Proposition to Organize a New Auxiliary to the Various Labor Unions.

According to statements made by prominent Chicago labor men, a movement is on foot to establish a uniformed rank in all labor unions. The movement is said to be meeting with much favor in all the labor organizations, and before next Labor day it is expected that many companies of men, uniformed and drilled in military tactics, will be found in the ranks of organized labor.

The promoters of the organization plan to build on lines similar to the uniformed ranks of the Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and other fraternal organizations. The companies will bear the names of the organization which the men represent, and as many men in various labor unions served in the Spanish-American war, no trouble is anticipated in drilling the brawny toilers in the manual of arms.

Labor leaders believe that an organization of this kind will greatly increase the membership of the unions and stimulate the interest of the younger element, and will also add dignity to future labor demonstrations.

NEW CEREAL COMBINE.

Composed of Ten Plants Controlling Half of the Country's Output.

Representatives of ten of the largest cereal mills not affiliated with the American Cereal Company met in Chicago Thursday to take final steps in the consummation of a combine projected by O. C. Barber, president of the Diamond Match Company. The new combine will be known as the Great Western Cereal Company, and will, it is said have an authorized capitalization of \$4,500,000, \$1,500,000 of which will be preferred stock. Negotiations have been opened with the American Cereal Company for a combination of all the interests connected with both organizations, which would form a \$40,000,000 deal, but officials of the latter concern say such a combination probably never will be effected.

Ten companies will be included in the new combination, with plants in Ohio, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska and Minnesota. The ten companies have a manufacturing capacity of more than 4,000 barrels of cereals a day, about 50 per cent. of the entire output of the country.

MILLIONS OF IMMIGRANTS.

Since 1819 at New York Alone 13,703,162 Have Been Recorded.

The New York State Commissioner of Labor has issued a statement concerning immigration at the port of New York. It says:

From October 1, 1819, when the general government began to record the number of immigrants arriving at customs districts by sea from foreign countries to the close of the nineteenth century—a space of 81 years and three months—the volume of immigration at the port of New York aggregated 13,703,162, which represented nearly seven-tenths of the total arrivals (19,777,283) during the same period at all ports in the United States. In comparison with the corresponding three months of 1899, there was a slight decline in immigration, at the metropolis for the last quarter of 1900, the number of persons who landed in October, November and December having been 74,892 in 1899, and 74,432 in 1890. The destinations of the immigrants, who landed at the port of New York during the last quarter of 1900 were in part as follows: Maryland, 417; Ohio, 1,856; Pennsylvania, 13,647; Virginia, 97, and West Virginia, 278.

APPOINTMENTS IN THE ARMY.

Commissions for Pennsylvanians, Ohioans and West Virginians.

Among the army appointments made by the President Saturday are these: Captains and assistant quartermasters: J. Z. Dare, of Ohio; J. M. Baker, of Pennsylvania; R. L. Brown, of West Virginia; J. H. May, of Ohio; W. S. Scott, of Pennsylvania; A. S. Bleckham, Ohio; Putnam Bradley Strong, son of ex-Mayor Strong, of New York; and Bertram T. Clayton, ex-Congressman, of New York.

Captains and assistant commissaries of subsistence: S. B. Booter, Ohio; Morton J. Henry, James A. Logan, Jr., and D. R. Care, Pennsylvania; Charles T. Silvers, Ohio.

Chaplain: Joseph Clemens, Pennsylvania.

CARNEGIE BESPEAKS MERCY.

Says the Government Should Treat Aguinaldo as a Grave Enemy.

In speaking of the capture of Aguinaldo, Andrew Carnegie said: "If Aguinaldo has been captured, I am sure that President McKinley will direct that he shall be treated like a brave foe, who has fallen a victim to the fate of war, remembering that had Washington been captured he would have been called a rebel like Aguinaldo. Everything is pardonable to a leader who fights for the independence of his country against an invader. History will be kind to Aguinaldo's cause as secure to him, regardless of our views now; therefore, he must be honored in captivity."

Japan Prepares for War.

Telegrams from Yokohama, Japan, say: The feeling is growing here that there can be no peace in the Orient save by drubbing Russia, and the native press are nearly unanimous in the opinion that Japan must undertake the task alone if the other powers do not take measures to curb Russian aggression. The government is making preparations to meet the emergency, and there is an extraordinary pressure of work at the naval stations and yards. It is proposed to relieve the Japanese troops in the Chinese province of Pe Chi Li by a force 50 per cent. stronger. Fresh troops will be sent to Seoul, the capital of Korea.

Another Texas Gusher.

Beaumont, Tex., now has three gushing oil wells. The third one came in at 6 o'clock Thursday evening. Its output will equal that of the Lucas geyser, from which it is distant about a quarter of a mile. The well's valve was closed, and but comparatively little oil was wasted. Property values have jumped skyward.

BRITISH POLICY IN THE ORIENT.

A MILD SPEECH.

England Ready to Evacuate China—Not Prepared to Quarrel With Russia—Wants Indemnity in a Lump Sum.

In the House of Lords Lord Lansdowne, the Foreign Secretary, announced that no further military operations by the British troops in China were contemplated for the present. When Field Marshal Count von Waldersee ordered preparations for the recent expedition the British Government instructed General Gaselee to communicate with the home Government before participating therein.

The compliance of China with the demands of the Powers is hardly of such a character as to justify the withdrawal of the allied forces, but the British Government hoped to be able, before long, to withdraw or reduce its forces in China. Negotiations were necessarily slow with a refugee government. On the broad questions, however, there was a practical unanimity among the Powers. The allies had agreed they were not at war with China and desired to derive no territorial advantage from the present events. They also recognized the binding nature of the existing treaties and desired to maintain the open door in commercial and economical questions, while within the spheres where existed preferential rights there should be equality of opportunity for all the Powers concerned.

The British Minister at Peking has been instructed to be moderate in his demands and the Government only desired to strengthen the guards sufficiently to insure the safety of the legations. In regard to the question of indemnity now under discussion, it had been decided that the claims should be forwarded by the Powers in one lot. As to the source whence the indemnity should be paid it was not desired to impose on China any crushing burden. To do so would be contrary to the policy of the British Government, which policy was to respect the existence of China as a power.

In regard to the reported Manchurian agreement Lord Lansdowne said he was not in a position to pass final opinion on the matter. The Government would not criticize in any carrying spirit any arrangement regarding Manchuria which was in the nature of a modus vivendi. It was suggested that the versions of the treaty published were simply trial balloons on the part of some official or pure inventions designed to bring about a misunderstanding.

Madman Ran Amuck.

A frightful tragedy is reported from Luxemburg, Germany. A madman ran amuck in the crowded streets and dashed among the children, striking them down on every side and crying out that he had come to save them from the pain of living. Before his horrible career was brought to an end he had killed seven children and wounded many more.

The father of one of the victims, made desperate by the sight of his dying child, faced the insane murderer and shot him down. The city is in mourning over the awful event.

Nineteen Reported Dead.

A story comes from the hospitals at St. Petersburg, Russia, to the effect that 19 students have already died from injuries received in the recent riots, presumably as a result of wounds inflicted by the leaden bullets which the Cossacks are alleged to have put on their whips.

TERCE TELEGRAMS.

The New York city council voted an issue of \$2,250,000 of bonds for the new hall of records.

The imperial insurance department reports that 17,000,000 persons are now insured in Germany.

Gen. J. B. Weaver, once a Greenback candidate for President, was elected mayor of Colfax, Ia., on the Citizen's ticket.

The list of deaths resulting from the tornado at Birmingham, Ala., and vicinity numbers 17, with property loss of \$300,000.

A "Holiness" convention has been called to meet in Chicago, May 3-13, to unite all kindred organizations throughout the world.

Mrs. Elizabeth Prebel, a Chicago bride of three weeks, committed suicide because her husband insisted upon carrying the family purse.

The Bank of Columbus, Ky., was robbed of nearly \$10,000. The robbers escaped, but four men suspected of the crime have been arrested.

A bill in imitation of the South Carolina dispensary law has been introduced into the Hawaiian Legislature, designed to regulate liquor traffic in that community.

Lawyer Albert T. Patrick has been arraigned at New York on charge of poisoning Millionaire Rice.

A Kansas City clerk confesses to theft of diamonds valued at \$3,100 and writing threatening letters.

The American steamer Californian, which sailed from Guánica, Puerto Rico, for New Orleans, has on board 899 emigrants destined for Hawaii.

While prospecting for oil near Youngstown, O., a big gasser was struck, the gauge showing a pressure of 100 pounds on a 64-inch casing.

At Attleboro Falls, Mass., an incendiary fire destroyed property of the value of \$80,000 to \$90,000. Several factories were among the establishments burned out.

An Ohio supreme court decision wipes out debtoree companies in Cincinnati.

Wege, O., has declared a shotgun quarantine against Mendonville, W. Va., on the opposite side of the river, on account of smallpox, throwing over 100 miners out of work.

The report of President Moffat to the Washington and Jefferson college trustees shows a total enrollment of 363 students, the largest number in the history of the college.

The hurricane which recently swept over New Caledonia, Tonga and the Fiji islands in the South Pacific, killed many persons and wrecked several vessels loaded with nickel ore.

DARING VENTURE.

Aguinaldo Taken to Manila as Prisoner by Gen. Funston After a Long Chase. How Capture Was Planned.

Gen. Frederick Funston's daring project for the capture of Aguinaldo in his hiding place in the province of Isabella, Island of Luzon, has proved completely successful.

The United States gunboat Vicksburg, Commander E. B. Barry, with Gen. Funston and Aguinaldo on board, arrived at Manila Thursday morning.

In January, from his hiding place in the province of Isabella, Aguinaldo wrote letters anathematizing the subjects who had taken the oath of allegiance to the United States. Later Aguinaldo ordered certain insurgent forces in Southern Luzon to join him at a rendezvous in Isabella province. The rebel officer entrusted with those orders secretly negotiated with the Americans.

On securing the necessary information Gen. Funston planned Aguinaldo's capture, and, with Gen. MacArthur's authorization, Funston proceeded nearly three weeks ago to make the attempt. He, with Surgeon Major Harris, Capt. Newton, of the Thirty-fourth infantry; Lieut. Admire, of the Twenty-second infantry; Lieut. Mitchell, of the Fortieth infantry; six veteran scouts and a company of native scouts, all picked men, embarked on the gunboat Vicksburg and were landed on a remote beach above Baler.

It was arranged that Aguinaldo's emissary, with the native scouts, should pass themselves off as insurgent troops, who, having captured Funston and others, were taking them as prisoners to Aguinaldo.

At the right time, when brought before Aguinaldo, Gen. Funston gave the signal, when the tables were turned and Aguinaldo was seized.

NO STRIKE, SAYS MORGAN.

Does Not Believe Anthracite Miners Will go Out—Massillon Scale Settled.

A delegation composed of five men representing trade interests in the Pennsylvania anthracite coal regions, with Rev. Edward S. Phillips acting as chairman, held a conference Wednesday with J. Pierpont Morgan in the private office of Mr. Morgan in New York city. Mr. Morgan professed his interest in the matter and his willingness to make personal effort to prevent a strike, though he declined to hold a public conference with the labor leaders.

Mr. Morgan added that the ends sought could best be achieved through other channels, and he assured the delegation that he might communicate with the boards of trade later.

"You may rest assured that I believe there will be no strike," remarked Mr. Morgan.

The miners and operators of the Massillon (O.) district have reached an agreement and a new scale will go into effect April 1. The operators gained some alterations in the working rules, but all changes representing dollars and cents are in the miners' favor. The most important are an advance of 2 cents a car for slack, a reduction of 10 cents a keg in the price of powder and a reduction of 10 cents a ton in the price of house coal.

SENATIONAL STATEMENT.

An Engineer Says Boiler Inspection in Chicago is a Farce.

According to City Boiler Inspector Schlocks, of Chicago, who testified at the investigation of the Doremus laundry explosion which resulted in the killing and injuring of over 50 people, the boiler of that establishment had not been inspected during his term of office or since March, 1899. The reason for this, he said, was a clerical error.

George Ballard, a stationary engineer, created a sensation by stating that during his thirty years' experience he had not seen one boiler or engine honestly inspected in Chicago. He offered to furnish proof of his assertion.

It is believed the coroner's jury will recommend an investigation of the boiler inspector's office by the grand jury.

Escaped From Kidnapers.

A daring attempt was made to kidnap Edward McAvoy, aged 11 years, of Wilkesbarre, Pa. Two men picked him up in the yard of his father's house and carried him to a carriage. A handkerchief, saturated with chloroform, was placed over his nose and he became unconscious. When he revived he sprang from the carriage.

One of the men ran after him, but the boy's cries attracted the attention of the occupants of another carriage which was passing at the