

# VICTIMS OF GOLD-MINE HORROR.

## NINE LIVES ARE LOST.

### Two Heroes Gave Up Their Lives Trying to Rescue Entombed Miners.

Nine lives were lost in a fire that almost destroyed the inner workings of the Kearsarge gold mine, six miles from Virginia City, Mont. The damage to the surface buildings is slight, the principal damage being to the facing at the mine entrance. Among the victims, is R. B. Turner, the superintendent of the mine.

The dead: R. B. Turner, superintendent of Kearsarge mine; George Allen, stationary engineer; John Tobin, a miner; James Powers, a miner; Labrie Dye, a miner; William Fleming, a miner; Robt. Donnelly, a miner; two unknown men, miners.

All the dead miners were from Butte and were single men. The Kearsarge mine is one of the largest and best gold mines in this state and is operated by the Alder Mining Company. The origin of the fire is unknown.

The flames were discovered shortly after 5 o'clock in the morning, and, in response to the general alarm sent out, the miners and laborers from the mines across the gulch hastened to the assistance of those in the burning mine. In vain the men tried to extinguish the flames in the burning tunnel house in order that rescuers might reach the entombed miners.

Finally Superintendent R. B. Turner, with John Hurley and another miner whose name has not been learned, forced their way through the flames to the air shaft and entered. Near the entrance they found the dead body of a miner, and this was brought to the surface. Again the trio entered, and Hurley, who was last, said he heard a scream of agony and then two dull thuds as the brave men in front of him pitched head down in the shaft.

## MAY FIGHT IN THE SPRING.

### Turkey and Bulgaria Cannot Avoid War Very Long.

Tokoff, Bulgarian diplomatic agent in London, regards war between Turkey and Bulgaria as inevitable in the coming spring. He declares there is not the slightest real improvement in the situation in Manchuria; that the Austro-Russian reform scheme is futile, and that in consequence of the treatment of Bulgarians in Macedonia and the strain on Bulgaria's resources, arising from the necessity of supporting 150,000 refugees, Bulgaria will be forced to war.

He says trade with Bulgaria has ceased and that European banks have stopped the credit of the Bulgarian banks, which have stopped the credit of the Bulgarian people. "This economic crisis," the agent continues, "will be a hundredfold worse next year. All Bulgarians agree that it is better to have a few weeks' war with Turkey, after which normal relations will be resumed, than a prolongation of the strain on Bulgaria's resources."

The Bulgarian elections have resulted in the return of 146 supporters of the government, nine Democrats, 20 members of the Stoilovist party and four representatives of other factions.

## Battle With Indians.

A battle was fought between the sheriff of Weston county, Wyo., and posse and a band of Indians whom the officers were attempting to arrest. The sheriff was fatally shot and Deputy Sheriff Falkenberg was killed. Three Indians were killed. A number of cowboys armed with rifles and another posse left for the scene of the trouble.

## TWO PREACHERS EXPELLED.

### Baptist Ministers Investigate Charges and Find Them True.

Rev. C. A. McFall, until last week pastor of the Sewickley Baptist church, and Rev. J. C. Wilkinson, pastor of the Mt. Washington Baptist church, were expelled from membership in the Baptist Ministers' conference of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and vicinity. The action was unanimous, and was the result of an investigation into charges against the young men begun by a special committee of the conference on October 5.

Mr. McFall was found guilty of gross profanity, double dealing with his churches, of possessing an unchristian and dishonorable spirit, and of having made six threats that he would expose certain mysterious things concerning Mr. Wilkinson's past.

Mr. Wilkinson was found guilty of evasion, prevarication and falsehood, and of having made repeated efforts to "impose" Mr. McFall, an unworthy man, upon churches. The committee declares that evasion, prevarication and falsehood developed in his testimony before it.

## Oil Found in Michigan.

Much excitement has been created in Delta county as a result of the recent strike of oil at Rapid River, where for several weeks a Milwaukee company has been operating. The oil was not tapper until the drill had been put down to a depth of 1,000 feet. When pumps were put into commission it was ascertained that water capped the oil to a depth of 250 feet, leaving 650 feet of the well filled with oil.

## Accidentally Shot by Wife.

Samuel Long, the proprietor of a restaurant at Bridgeport, a suburb of Mt. Pleasant, Pa., is dying from a bullet wound accidentally inflicted by his wife, who had been firing at boys in the street on Halloween night. Long asked his wife if she had fired all the cartridges, and to prove it, she leveled the gun. It is said, at her husband, and pulled the trigger. The bullet which followed penetrated Long's wound. The wife is prostrated.

# KILLED HIS BROTHERS.

### Quarrel Over a Trifling Matter Ends in Awful Tragedy.

Benjamin F. Weisinger, living on a farm near Pottsville, Pa., shot and killed his two brothers, attempted to kill his sister and a sister-in-law, and held a large posse of policemen at bay for nine hours before he was captured. The dead are Louis Weisinger, aged 27, single, and Frederick, aged 25, who leaves a widow. The fratricide is 45 years old.

Benjamin and Frederick had a quarrel over the cleaning of a horse. During the altercation Benjamin fired four shots at Frederick without any of them taking effect. Frederick fled to the attic of the farm house and was followed into the house by the enraged brother. The latter secured a Winchester repeating rifle, and as he was leaving the house he encountered another brother, Louis. Without a word of warning Benjamin fired at Louis, the bullet striking him in the side. The victim fell unconscious, and died in half an hour without uttering a word.

The murderer then caught a glimpse of Frederick, who was looking out of the attic window. Benjamin quickly raised his rifle and fired. The bullet entered Frederick's cheek and penetrated the brain. He fell dead across the window sill. His wife, who had come to the attic with him, attempted to drag the body into the room. She succeeded in this, but not before Benjamin had fired several shots at her without effect.

The double murderer turned the rifle on his sister, but his aim was bad and she escaped.

The murderer again rushed into the house, secured a shotgun, several revolvers and ammunition, and then took up his position in the barn. Every attempt the authorities made to approach the barn was met with several shots from Weisinger, and reinforcements were sent for. Toward evening the murderer permitted David Wertz and Samuel Lovett, farm hands, to enter the barn and feed the horses and cattle. They succeeded in holding him until officers came up.

## NEGROES LYNCHED A NEGRO.

### Had Murdered Two of His Own Race and Wounded a Third.

Joseph G. Craddock, colored, was lynched by a mob, composed chiefly of blacks, at Taylortown, Bossier parish, La. Craddock went to the home of Wesley Chambers, a negro cotton picker, and cleft his head in two with an ax. Soon afterward he crept up on Dana Washington, a negro, and struck him on the head with the sharp edge of the ax. Craddock then went to the Chambers cabin and called Mercer, brother of Wesley Chambers, who came to the door and was beaten down with the ax and frightfully injured. Wesley Chambers died almost instantly, Mercer Chambers died some hours later, and Washington cannot live. Craddock was captured by white men, but the negroes lynched him.

## TREATY AVERTS WAR.

### Brazil and Bolivia Make a Peaceful Settlement of Dispute.

Brazil and Bolivia have settled their dispute over the Aere territory which one time threatened to involve these two republics and Peru in war. Aere abutting on the territory of all three states. The treaty will be signed this week. The territory in controversy is very valuable on account of its rubber trees, and Americans have large concessions to operate in the district. The terms of settlement are that that part of Aere beyond the tenth degree of north latitude shall become Brazilian territory. Brazil to pay Bolivia \$5,000,000 and allow her the right to trade at posts on the Amazon river.

## ENGINEER KILLED.

### Rushed Train Across Burning Trestle, but Could Not Avoid Wreck.

The Kanawan & Michigan passenger train between Charleston, W. Va., and Gallipolis, O., was wrecked at Red House, W. Va. The engineer discovered a burning trestle and putting on all steam got the train safely across, but the heat had caused the rails to spread and the engine, baggage car and smoker turned over on their sides, together with the chair car on the rear of the train.

The engineer, William Journey of Charleston was killed, and John Baker White, former secretary to Gov. MeCorkle of West Virginia, suffered a broken leg and three fractured ribs, with serious internal injuries. Nearly every passenger on the train was badly bruised and shaken up. Others injured are Councilman Arthur Mead and T. R. Temple, of Charleston, W. Va.

## Public Debt Increases.

The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business, October 31, 1903, the total debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to \$920,402,501, which is an increase for the month of \$2,649,956.

## Fever Still Rages.

The last official yellow fever bulletin issued at Laredo, Tex., is as follows: New cases, 9; deaths, none; total number of cases to date, 629; total deaths to date, 59. Conditions at Laredo, Laredo and Monterey continue to show improvement.

## Fire in the Vatican.

Fire broke out at 8:30 this evening in that portion of the vatican containing the hall of inscriptions, where the pope gives his audience and which is adjacent to the famous pinacoteca or gallery of pictures. The alarm caused much confusion and excitement in the vatican. Strenuous efforts were made to control the flames and the firemen of Rome were called to lend their help. At a quarter past eleven the fire was under control. No lives were lost.

# BOILER EXPLODES KILLING TWO.

### A FATAL EXPERIMENT.

### Agricultural Students at Ohio State University Seriously Injured During a Demonstration.

The explosion of the boiler of a traction engine at State University, Columbus, O., killed Engineers Chas. W. Pepper and Milton H. Dalgreen, and frightfully gashed Frank Bradford, a student, and broke his left jaw, and painfully injured Professor Vernon H. Davis, Mrs. L. F. Manter, Geo. Denny, janitor; Sherman Hawley, teamster, and Edgar Burke, N. G. Shaw and H. G. Shepherd, students.

Pepper's body was hurled 50 feet and horribly mangled, and Dalgreen was thrown fully 150 feet.

The students of the agricultural departments were watching the harvesting of a field of corn for engine purposes and the machine was operated by an old traction engine, which exploded without warning.

A wheel of the engine was found in the field 500 feet from the scene of the explosion and a 300-pound piece of the boiler was picked up 200 feet away. The side of the barn near which the engine was standing was blown in.

Pepper was killed instantly and Dalgreen died in a hospital. Bradford, it is thought, will recover. Mrs. Manter was passing when the explosion occurred. An investigation is in progress.

## THE BENNET-BRYAN CASE.

### Judge Decides Sealed Letter Not Part of the Will.

At New Haven, Conn., Judge Livingston W. Cleveland, of the probate court, handed down a decision in the Philo S. Bennett will case, holding that the secret letter directing Mrs. Bennett, the widow, to pay William J. Bryan \$50,000 was not part of the will. The effect of this is to prevent Mr. Bryan from obtaining the money mentioned in the letter, unless the present decision is reversed by a higher court, or unless he should be successful in legal proceedings against Mrs. Bennett. In the event that the \$50,000 should be paid under clause 12 of the will, which reads as follows: "Twelfth—I give and bequeath unto my wife, Grace Imogene Bennett, the sum of \$50,000, in trust, however, for the purpose set forth in a sealed letter, which will be found with said will."

The text of the letter was made public at one of the hearings on the will. Mr. Bryan was not present when the decision was announced, but his attorneys said he would undoubtedly appeal from Judge Cleveland's decision.

## FRAUD ALLEGED.

### Report of the Receiver for Shipbuilding Combine.

Sensational allegations of wilful misstatement, falsification, swindling and fraud in the organization and flotation of the United States Shipbuilding Company, of attempts to mislead and deceive the investing public by erroneous prospectus statements and of a deliberate plan to wreck the company by withholding the earnings of the Bethlehem Steel Company, are contained in the report of Receiver James Smith, Jr., of the shipbuilding company, just made public.

The report deals with the name of Charles M. Schwab, and the nature of the Bethlehem transaction, says Mr. Smith, is such as "to justify him (Mr. Schwab) in saying that he did not sell the Bethlehem Steel Company, but took over the United States Shipbuilding Company, the directors of that company giving him \$30,000,000 in stock and bonds for taking it off their hands."

The recommendation to bring suit against all persons who received stock of the company without paying full value for it includes Schwab, the promoters of the consolidation and the vendors of the constituent plants.

## Died at 110 Years of Age.

Joseph Hush, aged 110, died at the residence of his daughter in South Bend, Ind. He was born September 15, 1793, in New Jersey. He settled in Indiana 50 years ago. Until a few months past he was vigorous enough to walk 18 miles in a day.

## Justifiable Homicide.

Coroner C. A. Wynn, of Westmoreland county, went to Webster, Pa., and held an inquest into the death of the Slav, who was shot Sunday night by G. M. Snyder, of Pittsburgh, Lake Erie railroad operator, after hearing the testimony of several witnesses the jury returned a verdict of justifiable homicide.

## Rains Drown Forest Fires.

Forest fires, which have been raging in the southern section of West Virginia, especially in Mingo, Logan and Riley counties, for two weeks, doing incalculable damage, were subdued by the first rainfall in six weeks. Mingo has suffered most heavily and a half dozen towns were threatened.

## Evangelist Sunday Rewarded.

At Carthage, Ill., Evangelist William Sunday, former base ball player, who has closed revival meetings, at which 530 converts joined the church, was the recipient of a farewell offering of \$2,100. The fund was raised in the churches of Carthage.

## Postal Requirements.

Postmaster General Payne, in his estimates of appropriations needed during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1905, calls for an aggregate of \$168,085,770 for the postal service and \$1,511,050 for the postoffice department proper at Washington. The deficit for the year ending June 30, 1905, is estimated at \$3,813,709. The appropriation for the year ending June 30, 1904, was \$163,511,550, and the estimated revenues for that year \$46,304,643. The estimated revenue for 1905 is \$159,472,061.

# LATEST NEWS NOTES.

### At Steubenville, O., Samuel Ashby was convicted of second degree murder for killing his wife at Poland, O.

### Pittsburg capitalists will build a street railway between Sharon and New Castle, a distance of 25 miles.

Four persons were killed instantly and a corpse was torn from its coffin by a locomotive on a south-bound passenger train on the Southern railroad four miles from Concord, N. C.

The president has appointed Gov. Sanford B. Dole, of Hawaii, to succeed the late Judge M. M. Estee, and George R. Carter, secretary of the Hawaiian government, to be governor in place of Dole.

Albert Jones & Co., bankers, of Mt. Airy, Md., made an assignment to Joseph D. Baker, president of the Citizens bank of Frederick City. Mr. Jones estimates his liabilities at \$135,000. The assets are not known.

The Wabash has received several passenger engines from the Brooks works, which are said to be the most powerful west of the Alleghenies. The builders say that with a light train they can run 90 miles an hour.

The People's Natural Gas Company's line from the West Virginia field to Pittsburgh has been completed at a total cost of \$5,000,000. Two thousand men were engaged since the first of April in its construction.

The Iron City National bank, the Bank of Pittsburg, National Association, and the Merchants and Manufacturers National bank, three of the city's oldest and most conservative financial institutions, will consolidate.

The St. Clair county, Ill., grand jury returned eleven secret indictments against persons believed by the grand jury to have participated in the lynching of the negro school teacher, David Watt, last June.

Miss Emma W. Cass, a pretty pianist with the Elmer Theatrical Company, has fallen heir to \$500,000, and left the company for her home in Dallas, Texas. The inheritance is mostly in real estate, near Manila, Philippine Islands, and is left by an uncle of her father, who died recently.

The Baldwin Locomotive works are now building the largest freight engines for the Santa Fe ever constructed. They will weigh 143 tons each, or eight tons more than the Baltimore & Ohio motors at Baltimore. The Santa Fe has contracted for 75 of them, 50 of which will burn oil.

A savings bank for negroes with a colored woman for its president is now in operation in Richmond, Va. It is under the auspices of the Colored Order of St. Luke, and members of that order from New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland and other states were on hand to make deposits. The aggregate of the deposits the first day was \$75,000.

## HELD FOR RANSOM.

### Philadelphia Millionaire Captive in Mountains of Virginia.

The mystery concerning the disappearance of Edward L. Wentz, the Philadelphia millionaire, has been cleared and it is announced that he is now in the hands of abductors in the mountains of southwest Virginia, and that a ransom of \$100,000 is demanded for his release.

This statement was given out by Congressman Slomp, who has been exerting every effort in conjunction with members of the Wentz family, to learn the fate of the missing man. It is now nearly a month since Wentz left here on horseback, to visit some of his interests in the mountain districts. At first it was feared that he had been murdered, meeting the same fate as O. P. Dexter in the Adirondacks, Wentz having engendered considerable animosity among the natives for his insistence upon the strict enforcement of the law. Ever since his disappearance there has been an untiring search for his body and it was not until the past few days that a theory of abduction was thought possible.

Congressman Slomp is in possession of sufficient proof to show that a band of desperadoes have Wentz in their possession and that they threaten him with death if the ransom is not immediately forthcoming.

## Overlooked \$50.

Upon opening the safe of the Bank of the Chickasaw Nation at Tahomki, go, which closed its doors last week, Receiver Foster found but \$50, which was in silver. The president, Kirby Putdum, disappeared at the time of the failure. The bank was the official depository of the Chickasaw Nation and had a capital stock of \$50,000, with large private deposits.

The State Department has received information to the effect that communication with Buena Ventura, the Colombian port on the Pacific coast, and with the interior points has been restored.

## BLUE JACKETS IN BATTLE.

### Men from Warships Clash and Many Are Injured.

The Tokio correspondent of the London Daily Mail reports a serious fray at Chemulpo, Korea, between Russian blue jackets belonging to the gunboat Bohr and Japanese blue jackets from the cruiser Chiyoda and a number of Japanese residents of Chemulpo. Ten Japanese and several Russians were injured. The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Mail says the Russian government has decided to expel all of the Japanese living along the route of the Manchurian railroad, having discovered, it is alleged, that many of them were spies.

## Sun Spots Cause Trouble.

The almost incomplete paralysis of the telegraphic system on Saturday last is attracting the attention of numerous scientists, including Camille Flammarion, the French astronomer, who attributes it to magnetic disturbances, caused by huge sun spots, which crossed the center meridian of the sun on Saturday. Eugene Antoinelli, formerly a co-worker of M. Flammarion of Juvisy, says the disturbance was due to a magnetic storm caused by a group of sun spots 125,442 miles in length.

# PANAMA DECLARES INDEPENDENCE.

### FEW SHELLS EXCHANGED.

### Building of the Canal Was the Issue on Which the Government Was Born.

Without the firing of a shot and amid scenes of great enthusiasm the independence of the isthmus and the department of Panama was declared on the 4th inst. The city of Panama is now in the hands of the revolutionists, and no serious attempt has been made to recapture it. The Colombian gunboat Bogota arrived in the harbor after the declaration of independence and threw a few shells into the city. In Panama the flag of the new republic, in colors of red, white and blue, floats over the government buildings.

The movement for independence has been in progress since the rejection by the congress at Bogota of the Hay-Herran canal treaty, but its sudden ripening was due to the unexpected arrival at Colon of the Colombian gunboat Cartagena with Gens. Tovar and Amaya and 500 troops. The movement has been promoted by prominent and wealthy isthmians, and Gov. Obaldia, of the department of Panama, who arrived at Panama Tuesday, on computing the troops and citizens in favor of independence, found that they numbered at least 1,500. The advocates of independence at Panama and Colon are jubilant.

The presence of the United States gunboat Nashville at Colon is believed to have prevented serious trouble. She landed 50 marines, but Col. Torres, commanding the Colombian troops, has accepted a proposition that they will return to the ship if he guarantees to maintain order, which they did.

### Panama Recognized.

After a long session of the Cabinet, at which all the members except Secretaries Root and Wilson were present, the President decided to recognize the new republic of Panama.

### SHIPPERS COMPLAIN.

A complaint has been filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission by Edward J. Ader, of Boston, against a number of anthracite coal roads, alleging that their rates for transportation of anthracite coal in carloads from the anthracite regions in Pennsylvania to New York, New England, Maryland and the district of Columbia are unreasonable, unjust and discriminative against the independent coal producers.

The defendants named are the Philadelphia & Reading, Lehigh Valley, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, Central of New Jersey, Erie, New York, Ontario & Western, Delaware & Hudson, Pennsylvania, Baltimore & Ohio, Boston & Maine and Boston & Albany.

The complaint alleges that the rates for anthracite coal, by agreement and combination, divided the gross tonnage from the anthracite fields to tide-water substantially in the following proportions: Lehigh, 22.88 per cent; Central of New Jersey, 17.12 per cent; Lackawanna, 19.52 per cent; Erie, 5.84 per cent; New York, Susquehanna & Western, 4.68 per cent, and Reading, 29.96 per cent. It is alleged that the independent producers who refused to sell the product of their mines to the coal mining company whose capital is owned by the roads named have been discriminated against at least 5 per cent on anthracite coal at tide-water.

## MASSACRE OF GERMANS.

### Garrison of a Missionary Station Reported Wiped Out.

It is reported that the German garrison at Warmbad has been annihilated by Hottentots. Warmbad is a mission station in Namaqualand, South Africa, 133 miles east of the mouth of Orange river and 23 miles north of the river.

At Cape Town the German consul confirms the rumor of a native rebellion in Damaraland, German South-West Africa. A German officer commanding at Warmbad has been killed and the chief of the rebels has been shot. Other rumors that a commanding officer and another body of troops have been killed indicate a great disaster.

### School Teachers Strike.

All the teachers in London township, Seneca county, O., are on a strike. School term commenced last Monday, but not a school was opened. The teachers feel that they have been poorly paid and held a meeting, deciding to keep the schools closed until larger salaries are granted them.

## Gone to Look for \$250,000.

Robert Greenwald, who recently became heir to a \$250,000 share in a Pennsylvania estate, has escaped from jail at Portland, Ore., where he was serving a six months' sentence for stealing two cases of cartridges. He was made a "trustee" at the jail, and under an entirely new construction, being made of fiber, canvas and wood pulp.

## Cashier Held Up.

Two heavily armed men held up Melville Wheeler, assistant cashier in the office of the Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Company, at Nashville, Tenn. Wheeler was working on the monthly payroll, and was in the act of getting the currency out of the safe when a man behind commanded him to keep quiet, and presented a pistol.

## Thunder Storm and M.W.

Men of science have never been able to explain why a thunder storm spoils milk, beer, meat and other articles of consumption. The latest German theory is that there is some injurious electric influence, which also causes headache or depression in many sensitive persons just before a storm.

# REVIEW OF TRADE.

### Some Hope That Iron and Steel Trade Will Improve.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade" says: Unseasonably mild weather is making it possible for farmers to secure much late grain and cotton that seemed doomed by early frost, but trade is dull in heavy wearing apparel, fuel and many lines that should now be vigorous, and the immediate effect is unfavorable. In iron and steel there are more idle furnaces and mills. Building permits are decreasing and structural work is not prosecuted with the vigor that was seen last year. The railways continue prosperous, earning for October surpassing last year's by 6.2 per cent. Disappointment has been experienced by those who believed that quotations for iron and steel would go no lower. Bessemer pig at Pittsburg holds fairly steady, but gray forge and Southern foundry iron are off 25 to 50 cents a ton, while many forms of steel in finished condition or partly manufactured are weaker in price, although conditions improve so far as the size of stocks is concerned. Sheets, plates, bars and cut nails are among the articles on which reductions are reported, and steel billets were put nearer a parity with pig iron, the pool price being reduced from \$27 to \$23. Rails are maintained at \$28 for standard weight, the railroad constantly placing small orders. Reports of extensive export sales are heard, and this branch of trade is reviving as prices become more attractive to foreign consumers. There were 246 failures this week in the United States, against 253 last week, 279 the preceding week and 188 the corresponding week last year. Failures in Canada this week number 22, against 15 last week, 25 the preceding week and 21 last year.

Bradstreet's says: Wheat, including flour, exports for the week ending November 5 aggregate 4,340,281 bushels, against 4,094,873 bushels last week and 5,716,555 this week last year. For 18 weeks of the cereal year they aggregate 58,241,928 bushels, against 55,539,494 bushels in 1902. Corn exports for the week aggregate 1,495,955 bushels, against 1,322,214 bushels last week and 130,847 bushels a year ago. For 18 weeks of the cereal year they aggregate 12,902,987 bushels, against 12,822,898 bushels in 1902.

### DEATH OF MRS. SCHENLEY.

Held Large Estates in Pittsburg and Was Worth Many Millions.

Mrs. Mary E. Schenley died at her home in Hyde Park, London, in her 78th year. Mrs. Schenley was one of the richest women in the world, her property holdings in Pittsburg and Allegheny being valued at from \$40,000,000 to \$50,000,000. She was born near Louisville in 1826. Her early life was spent in Pittsburg, she being the daughter of William Croghan, Jr., a prominent manufacturer, but for the last 35 or 38 years Mrs. Schenley had remained abroad, mostly in England.

Mrs. Mary E. Schenley was born at Loeuett Grove, near Louisville, Ky., April 27, 1826. Her parents were William Croghan, Jr., and Mary O'Hara, the latter a daughter of Gen. James O'Hara, a pioneer resident of Pittsburg, and prominent in the revolutionary period. Mrs. Schenley's parents moved to Pittsburg in the early 30's. After the death of her mother, Mary Croghan, in the year 1841, she was sent to a seminary at Staten Island. While attending school she became acquainted with Captain Edward H. Schenley, an officer in the British army. The captain was 45 years of age and twice a widower. Their marriage was an elopement due to the objection raised by Mr. Croghan to his daughter's union with an English army officer. They went to England, where they made their home and did not return to America for about 10 years.

Mr. and Mrs. Schenley then went to the old homestead in Pittsburg and secured the forgiveness of her father so far as he would give it.

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# MECCA FOR WEST INDIANS.

### Natives of the British Islands in This Hemisphere Do Well Here.

While riding through a West India village the other day an American tourist stopped to take a drink, writes the Boston correspondent of the New York Telegram. School was being dismissed, and the boys, always eager to see and speak with a stranger, crowded around him. The man asked a few of them what they were going to do when they grew up, and without exception they replied:

"Going to America, sir, as soon as I can get enough money for the passage. That's the place where West Indians get on, for there's no room for them to go ahead here."

The tourist made inquiries among all classes of people, white and black, and found the same story everywhere. Every family had a son or daughter in the States, or one saving up money with the idea of going there and making a fortune.

America is the magnet for all enterprising spirits throughout the West Indies. There are large British West Indian colonies in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, New Orleans, Newport, New, Baltimore and other cities along the Atlantic seaboard. These colonies never attract attention, because they are composed of people who speak English and do not differ, outwardly from Americans, and most of the other immigrants do. But they are immigrant colonies, none the less, with their own peculiarities and clanish sentiments.

They cling together and make a point of hunting up new arrivals from the Indies, and helping them to find their footing. They retain a feeling of loyalty toward their native country and the flag under which they were born. Barely does a British, Danish, Dutch or French West Indian become an American citizen, however long he may dwell in this country. In that respect they differ most markedly from other immigrants.

And when they gather, as they often do on festive occasions, it is to celebrate one of their own national holidays, and pay honor to their own flag and their own march. But, though they thus decline to be assimilated, they esteem American institutions and form an excellent element in any community in which they settle.

Usually they come to this country poor in everything save youth and spirit. They have no money, no knowledge of American business methods, no acquaintance with the ways of a big city. Many a young man arrives at Boston or New York from Jamaica, where there is the largest exodus— with \$5 or \$6 in his pocket, and not a notion of what he is going to do or where he is going to obtain a job.

West Indian immigrants seldom have the \$30 required by law, but as they are always first class passengers the immigration inspectors do not trouble them. They are incredibly reckless. They will throw up a job in Barbados, Jamaica or Antigua, spend almost their last cent buying first-class steamship tickets, and land in America with a wife and family, but without money or prospects.

Yet, somehow or other, they always "make good," and often win positions of importance in the community.

"I have followed the careers of hundreds of West Indians who have come