

EIGHT KILLED IN A MINE

Fire Damp Ignites, Bringing Death and Destruction.

GAS WAS KNOWN TO EXIST

Orders Had Been Issued for All Workmen to Carry Safety Lamps in Mine.

Eight men were killed and three others were injured by an explosion of gas which tore down the tangle and outside structural work at the new shaft of the Brazzell Coal company at Bentleyville, Pa. The dead are: Edward Farragut, 26 years old; day boss, single; Edward Hottle, 35 years old; shift boss, single; G. B. Wagoner, 28 years old, machine man, single; F. H. Newman, 28 years old; machine man, single; John McCortney, 38 years old; mucker, married; J. Shickola, 29 years old; mucker, married; J. Hoskins, 27 years old; mucker, single; Joseph Stokes, 37 years old; colored, single.

The injured are: Steven Stavey, side injured; Charles Padock, cut on head; William Applegate, arm hurt. The explosion occurred about two miles from Van Voorhis, where five men were killed by an explosion in Hazel Kirk mine No. 2 two weeks ago and where two men also lost their lives in a similar manner on October 10.

During the past 10 days a pocket of gas was known to have existed at the bottom of the Brazzell mine, 155 feet from the surface. The men killed were constructing a water rig or concrete ditch to catch the dripping water and were standing on a temporary platform 50 feet from the top of the shaft.

It is supposed the gas seeped through the planks of the platform and was ignited by some light carried by the men, although all were supposed to carry safety lamps, orders having been given to do so when the pocket of gas was discovered.

The shaft where the gas, let go was the middle one of three being sunk by the Brazzell company on the A. J. Buffington farm, one-quarter of a mile north of the Bentleyville borough limits.

CONCESSIONS TO PEASANTS

Imperial Manifesto Will Eventually Abolish Land Tax.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg to Reuters Telegram company says that an imperial manifesto granting land concessions to the peasants was issued this morning. By its terms the land redemption tax payments from January 14, 1906, will be reduced by one-half, and from January 4, 1907, the payments will be totally abolished. At the same time the capital of the peasants' bank is increased and the bank is granted additional loan privileges with the object of facilitating to the utmost the purchase of lands by the peasants.

It is estimated that the amount of taxation thus lifted from the peasants by the manifesto will aggregate \$40,000,000, while the extension of the field of operations of the peasants' bank will enable vast tracts of crown and private lands gradually to become the property of the peasants.

VALUE OF ALICE'S GIFTS

Customs Officials Are Surprised at Small Sum Articles Represent.

The examination and appraisal of the presents received by Miss Alice Roosevelt during her visit to the Orient has begun. The officials at the Georgetown custom house say the task is anything but easy owing to the necessity laid on them to appraise the goods on their foreign commercial value. Only about one-third of the boxes have so far been opened, and Collector Nyman and his staff are said to be somewhat surprised, as the valuation of their contents will exceed scarcely a few thousand dollars.

QUARANTINE LIFTED

Travel To and From All Points in the South is Resumed.

The quarantine restrictions in the south are now all practically lifted and travel to and from all points in the south has been resumed under normal conditions. The state board of health of Florida and the city of Savannah, Ga., which has maintained a most rigid quarantine, has withdrawn all restrictions, except a local quarantine against Penacola, Fla., and persons may now travel to and from this state without having to procure health certificates.

Killed by Powder Explosion.

An explosion at the Buckeye powder works at Edwards station, northwest of Peoria, Ill., killed two men and injured several other employes. The dead are: Addison Long and William Hessler, seriously injured, Fred Fogelman and Eliza Henderson. The cause of the explosion is not known. Three explosions occurred in quick succession, all in the press department. The men were thrown into the air.

Wall Street Clerk Sentenced.

Harry A. Leonard, the Wall street clerk who stole \$359,000 worth of securities from the City National bank of New York, recently, was sentenced to 13 or 14 months' imprisonment in Elmira reformatory. Judge McMahon, in sentencing Leonard, said he believed the boy's story that he took the securities as an object lesson to Wall street of the ease with which such thefts might be made. All the stolen securities were recovered.

DUN'S WEEKLY REVIEW

Activity Is Still the Keynote in the Industrial and Commercial Situation.

A temporary flurry in the money market had little deleterious effect in commercial channels, most reports indicating a further increase in the volume of business. Orders coming forward are all for distant delivery and buyers experience much difficulty in making purchases for quick shipment.

Wholesale trade in holiday goods is now well under way and retail distribution of seasonable merchandise responds to the generally lower temperature. There is still some delay in mercantile collections, especially at the South, where cotton is not being marketed freely, and to a less degree in grain regions, because traffic facilities are not adequate, but the majority of reports indicate that payments are more prompt in spite of the higher money rates.

Manufacturing plants have scarcely a drawback, except scarcity in labor in a few instances, and small strikes that interrupt structural work to some extent. None of these influences affect any considerable proportion of the capacity, and there are many new high records of production. This is the case at pig iron furnaces and coke ovens, while textile mills and shoe factories make almost as satisfactory exhibits.

Traffic conditions have improved and railway earnings for the first week of November were 4.9 per cent. larger than in the corresponding time last year, while the official statement offering in commerce for the month of October showed a very large increase in the aggregate, and at New York for the last week exports gained \$3,923,028 in comparison with 1904, while imports decreased \$1,166,047. Increased imports of iron and steel, especially structural shapes, testified to the current of consumption, as domestic production is unduly firm, but that trading is restricted by the light offerings of packers, who are sold far ahead, rather than any lack of demand. Further advances occurred in foreign dry hides. Leather is also somewhat less active.

Failures this week numbered 240 in the United States, against 217 last year, and 42 in Canada, compared with 27 a year ago.

PRETENDER TO RUSSIAN CROWN

Suddenly Makes His Claim and Has a Large Following.

A false emperor has suddenly made his appearance near Penza and already his followers number 50,000. This is the startling report received in a dispatch from Simbirsk, Penza is in the heart of the vast region extending westward from the Volga, where agrarian uprisings on a large scale have been occurring, and if report turns out to be true that the pretender to the throne has placed himself at the head of the peasantry, the government will soon face, besides its other troubles, a formidable agrarian rebellion. It required a year to suppress the famous rebellion led by Pugachev, who impersonated the deposed and murdered Peter III, in the time of Catherine II. That uprising was started in the same region, on the banks of the Volga.

DEATH OF BISHOP MERRILL

Prominent Methodist Episcopal Divine Dies at Keyport, N. J.

Bishop Stephen M. Merrill, of the Methodist Episcopal Church died at Keyport, N. J., of paralysis of the heart. Bishop Merrill had been attending the sessions of the general committee of missionary societies of the Methodist Episcopal church, meeting in Brooklyn, Sunday morning he preached in the Fleet Street Methodist Episcopal church and in the afternoon went to Keyport to conduct evening services there. His illness came on suddenly. Physicians who were hurriedly summoned were unable to stay the course of the paralysis.

UNEMPLOYED NUMBER 700,000.

The number of unemployed, following the return of the troops from the field, estimated at 700,000 men, is causing uneasiness, in view of the industrial depression now prevailing and the unlikelihood of a revival in business in the near future.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Count Witte appealed to the emperor to declare martial law for St. Petersburg.

E. H. Harriman denied all the statements made by James H. Hyde in the insurance investigation.

Boat and shoe manufacturers have asked President Roosevelt to assist them in getting tariff revision on hides.

It is reported in Wheeling, W. Va., that the Pultney Coal company, operating mines in Belmont county, O., will sell its properties to Cleveland capitalists for about \$300,000.

While William McKean, high constable of Enon Valley, Pa., slept, burglars entered his bedroom and took his watch, handcuffs, constable badge and \$53 in cash.

SOME PARDONED, OTHERS SHOT.

Spencer Eddy, charge d'affaires of the American embassy in St. Petersburg, called the state department that pardons have been granted to the Cronstadt mutineers except six who were shot. Mr. Eddy adds that the giving of imperial land and action on the Cronstadt mutineers may do much toward stopping trouble.

CAN RECOVER MONEY FROM GAMBLERS.

The Supreme Court of the United States upheld the validity of the Ohio statute which permits any resident of the state to recover money lost at gambling, no matter by whom lost. In the case in question Mrs. Trout, of Findlay, brought suit against men to whom her husband had lost his money and held the owner of the buildings in which the game was carried on to financial accountability under the lien created against his property by the Ohio law.

GEORGIANS ARE IN REVOLT

Armed Force of 24,000 Holding Country Against Russia.

STRANGE IDEAS OF FREEDOM

People Do Not Understand the Czar's Manifesto and Rebellion Seems Imminent.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Daily Mail says that 24,000 Georgians, armed with modern rifles, hold Georgia (in trans-Caucasia) despite the three important Russian forces converging thereupon and that, except for runners, Georgia has been completely isolated for many days.

The Lisbon correspondent of the Standard says the United States cruiser Minneapolis has been ordered to Cronstadt to protect Americans.

The American embassy, at St. Petersburg, has received an interesting report from the consul at Warsaw covering the events of the last 10 days and beginning with the tragedy at the town hall on November 2. He thinks that half a dozen American policemen could have dealt with the crowd on that occasion, but a squadron of Cossacks with drawn sabers charged on the unarmed populace, cutting the people down without distinction of age or sex. The surgeons of the Holy Spirit hospital subsequently telegraphing to Count Witte, said that hospital for wounds 16 were children several of them being under eight years of age. The demonstration of November 5 consisted of a procession headed by the clergy and aristocracy and numbering at least 250,000 persons, representing all parties favorable to the reforms.

On the following day Gov.-Gen. Sazonov issued a proclamation declaring that even the intelligent classes failed to appreciate the fact that a constitution had been promulgated and announcing that any action would only result in a revolution and anarchy. Consequently he forbade meetings in the streets or squares and also street processions, adding that they would be broken up by military after three warnings. The governor general permitted the people to hold meetings in closed buildings, but only on the condition that the authorities were not denounced. In the event of these orders being disobeyed the governor general warned the people that further gatherings would be forbidden until tranquillity was restored. On November 7 the National Democratic party, which is organizing the movement for autonomy, held a large meeting and summoned all the parties to join in the struggle for a separate parliament and a separate constitution for Poland, based on universal suffrage.

VLADIVOSTOK IN RUINS

Hundreds Killed and Injured—City Set on Fire.

A report from Vladivostok says that the greater portion of the place had been burned during an outbreak. Both the sailors and the fortress artillerymen participated in the outbreak. The commandant became embarrassed and the situation got beyond his control. Energetic measures were not taken until a large part of the city had been destroyed. The population is still seeking refuge on the vessels in the harbor. According to one report from Vladivostok 500 rioters, mostly sailors and artillerymen, were killed or wounded during the first day of the outbreak.

Mr. Greener, the American consul at Vladivostok, telegraphs that 1,000 Cossacks have been brought there from Grodekoff to aid in quelling the riots and patrolling the streets.

GENTEEL BURGLARS

Drive Up to Broadway Jewelry Store and Get \$10,000 Plunder.

During the absence of the private watchman at Schumanns Sons' jewelry store, at Broadway and Twenty-second street, New York, thieves entered the place Sunday and carried off \$10,000 worth of silverware.

The robbers drove to the store in a handsome carriage with a coachman in livery, and entered the front door with false keys. The presence of the carriage attracted no attention and half an hour later the robbers came out, placed their plunder in the carriage and drove away.

DEATH OF BISHOP MERRILL

Prominent Methodist Episcopal Divine Dies at Keyport, N. J.

Bishop Stephen M. Merrill, of the Methodist Episcopal Church died at Keyport, N. J., of paralysis of the heart. Bishop Merrill had been attending the sessions of the general committee of missionary societies of the Methodist Episcopal church, meeting in Brooklyn, Sunday morning he preached in the Fleet Street Methodist Episcopal church and in the afternoon went to Keyport to conduct evening services there. His illness came on suddenly. Physicians who were hurriedly summoned were unable to stay the course of the paralysis.

UNEMPLOYED NUMBER 700,000.

The number of unemployed, following the return of the troops from the field, estimated at 700,000 men, is causing uneasiness, in view of the industrial depression now prevailing and the unlikelihood of a revival in business in the near future.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Count Witte appealed to the emperor to declare martial law for St. Petersburg.

E. H. Harriman denied all the statements made by James H. Hyde in the insurance investigation.

Boat and shoe manufacturers have asked President Roosevelt to assist them in getting tariff revision on hides.

It is reported in Wheeling, W. Va., that the Pultney Coal company, operating mines in Belmont county, O., will sell its properties to Cleveland capitalists for about \$300,000.

While William McKean, high constable of Enon Valley, Pa., slept, burglars entered his bedroom and took his watch, handcuffs, constable badge and \$53 in cash.

SOME PARDONED, OTHERS SHOT.

Spencer Eddy, charge d'affaires of the American embassy in St. Petersburg, called the state department that pardons have been granted to the Cronstadt mutineers except six who were shot. Mr. Eddy adds that the giving of imperial land and action on the Cronstadt mutineers may do much toward stopping trouble.

CAN RECOVER MONEY FROM GAMBLERS.

The Supreme Court of the United States upheld the validity of the Ohio statute which permits any resident of the state to recover money lost at gambling, no matter by whom lost. In the case in question Mrs. Trout, of Findlay, brought suit against men to whom her husband had lost his money and held the owner of the buildings in which the game was carried on to financial accountability under the lien created against his property by the Ohio law.

HYDE MAKES ACCUSATION

Charges Frick and Harriman With Conspiracy.

James Hazen Hyde, former vice president of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, in an all-day sitting before the Legislative Committee, accused H. C. Frick of "trying to knife him" in the committee of investigation, at the same time leading him to believe that the committee was friendly, charged Mr. Frick and E. H. Harriman of "conspiring" to get him out of the country as Ambassador to France in order that they might "acquit themselves of their friendly stewardship with great profit to themselves;" of urging him to retain his stock holdings in the Equitable, and at the same time trying to destroy the value of the stock.

He declared that part of the \$685,000 loan, hitherto unexplained, was to make a campaign contribution for the last campaign at the solicitation of Mr. Frick.

The settlement of the Governor Odell suit, he said, was on advice of Mr. Harriman, who suggested, he declared, that if the suit was not settled "powerful influences at Albany" might be invoked in retaliatory measures.

He had paid \$212,500 of the \$685,000 loan himself, he said, because of a letter to the Mercantile Trust Company which James W. Alexander, then president of the society, had "extracted" from him.

VLADIVOSTOK IN RUINS

Hundreds Killed and Injured—City Set on Fire.

A report from Vladivostok says that the greater portion of the place had been burned during an outbreak. Both the sailors and the fortress artillerymen participated in the outbreak. The commandant became embarrassed and the situation got beyond his control. Energetic measures were not taken until a large part of the city had been destroyed. The population is still seeking refuge on the vessels in the harbor. According to one report from Vladivostok 500 rioters, mostly sailors and artillerymen, were killed or wounded during the first day of the outbreak.

Mr. Greener, the American consul at Vladivostok, telegraphs that 1,000 Cossacks have been brought there from Grodekoff to aid in quelling the riots and patrolling the streets.

McCALL WILL PAY

New York Life Insurance Company Investigation Goes On.

John A. McCall, president of the New York Life Insurance Company, was called before the Armstrong committee of insurance investigation and peremptorily ordered by the committee to demand the return from Europe to this country of Andrew Hamilton, the lawyer who has had charge of legislative matters for the New York Life.

Mr. McCall was further ordered to demand an accounting from Hamilton of the moneys expended by him and of the balance which he owes the New York Life. Mr. McCall denied it was the policy of his company to have Mr. Hamilton remain abroad until after this investigation had been concluded and said that on the contrary he would very much like to have Mr. Hamilton return.

KILLED BY DYNAMITE

Explosive Being Thawed Near a Fire Has Fatal Results.

An explosion of dynamite in a stone quarry two miles from Charleston, W. Va., resulted in the death of three men and perhaps fatally injured a fourth.

The dead, Louis Scratelli, Elsa Spradling, Joseph Angelini. The injured: Louis Minotti.

Norway Favors Monarchy.

The result of the plebiscite, by which the question of the future form of government of Norway was submitted to the people for decision, announced, stands 216,451 in favor of a monarchy, while 64,435 votes were cast against this form of government. The result of the vote means that Prince Charles, of Denmark, will, in all probability, become the king of Norway.

Quarter Million Fire in Albany.

At Albany, N. Y., fire totally destroyed the stock in one of the two temporary stores opened by the John G. Myers company after the collapse of their building last August when 12 people were killed and upward of 30 injured. The loss will probably exceed \$250,000. The fire threatened the entire block.

Three Italians Were Killed and Seven Injured.

Three Italians were killed and seven injured, two fatally, by a dynamite explosion on the work of the Pennsylvania new grade road near Safe Harbor. The men were in the employ of the Kerbaugh Construction Company. They were engaged in filling a blast hole with dynamite.

Japs to Issue New Loan.

The Associated Press is informed that the Japanese government has decided to immediately issue a new foreign loan of \$250,000,000 at 4 per cent which will be used partly for converting the external 6 per cent loan and partly for the redemption of the internal loans.

Peasants Lynch Forty-Two.

A band of pillagers drove a herd of cattle into a church in the village of Malinovka, Russia. The peasants resenting this sacrilege, attacked the pillagers and lynched 42 of them in the square outside the church.

Robbed and Murdered.

It is reported that in the government of Erivan 700 Armenians from a number of villages attacked the Tartar village of Gunders, killed 400 of the villagers and plundered and burned all property.

OBJECT TO REGULATION

Railroad Brotherhoods Call on President at White House.

FEAR REDUCTION IN WAGES

Say Any Movement to Curtail Corporations' Earning Power is Aimed at Themselves.

A protest was made to the President against proposed railroad freight rate legislation by representatives of the five great labor organizations connected with railroading—the engineers, firemen, conductors, switchmen and trainmen.

In presenting to the President the foregoing statement George Huntley of the Conductors' organization told the President railroad employes are satisfied that any legislation tending to reduce the earning capacity of railroad lines will, in the same measure, interfere with the prosperity and generally satisfactory conditions of the railroad employes.

He argued that there had been a steady decrease in railway freight rates for many years and that in spite of this reduction the consumers of the country were paying more for their bread and meat now than when the rate was twice as much per ton as at present. He closed by expressing the hope that there would be no national legislation that would interfere with or interrupt the prosperous condition of the railroads and of their employes.

In response President Roosevelt assured the delegation that it was not his purpose or the purpose of those who favored railroad rate regulation to do anything that might injure the railroads of the country or, incidentally, the employes of the railroads. He said that it was his purpose that all classes—railroads, shippers and employes—should have perfectly fair treatment. He was of opinion that the proposed legislation would not mean a reduction necessarily in railroad rates and suggested that the members of the delegation, therefore, were proceeding on a wrong understanding of the situation.

TO ENLIGHTEN GERMANY

Chair of American History for University of Germany of Berlin.

James Speyer of New York has given to the trustees of Columbia university, New York, the sum of \$50,000 to endow the Theodore Roosevelt professorship of American history and institutions in the University of Berlin, in accordance with a plan approved by the German emperor, when he received President Butler in audience at Wilhelmshöhe last August. It is proposed to present in a series of years to German university students an outline of American history and institutions.

The German government in return will establish at Columbia university a professorship of German history and institutions. President Roosevelt assented to the request of Mr. Speyer to attach his name to the chair, and the German emperor promptly gave approval to the suggestion. The trustees of Columbia university have nominated as the first incumbent of the chair, John William Burgess, Ph. D., LL. D., professor of political science and constitutional law and dean of the faculty of political science in Columbia university, and it is expected his appointment will shortly be made by the Prussian ministry of education. Prof. Burgess will enter upon his duties at the University of Berlin in the winter of 1906-07, and will give lectures in American constitutional history.

CUNLIFFE SENTENCED

Must Serve Six Years and Pay Fine of \$200.

Edward George Cunliffe, who stole \$100,750 from the Adams Express Co., in Pittsburg and was captured at Bridgeport, Conn., was sentenced by Judge James R. Macfarlane to serve a total of six years in the Western Penitentiary and to pay a forfeit of \$200, half this sentence on each of two charges of larceny to which he had previously pleaded guilty. Of the money he stole, all but \$6,532.40 has been recovered. Cunliffe expressed his sorrow in court, and his statement shows that his wife knew of his crime before he left the city the night he fled. He says he gave her \$5,000 that night.

TROUBLE IN POLAND

Proclamation of Martial Law Excites People of Warsaw.

The proclamation of martial law in all of the 10 governments of Russian Poland has caused surprise and exasperation, and there are apprehensions that it will provoke disturbances worse than that have already taken place. The city of Warsaw is panic-stricken. There are persistent rumors of the organization of anti-Jewish riots, and the houses of Jews are barricaded and watched day and night.

IRON AND STEEL TRADE

Demand for Structural Steel Continues Unabated.

The Iron Age says of the iron and steel trades:

There is no truth in the report given wide currency, that the Steel Corporation had purchased 50,000 tons of Bessemer pig for the first quarter from the valley furnaces. It is understood that negotiations are pending, however.

The pressure for structural material continues unabated, but the new tonnage being placed is moderate. Among the business coming up is 8,000 tons for an extension of the Northwest Elevated in Chicago. In castings a very big order has just been awarded by the builders of the McAdoo tunnel. The quantity involved is about 40,000 tons, which is a little over one-half of the requirements.

Sixty-Eight Killed in a Mine.

A violent shaft in the Driefontein mine, at Johannesburg, South Africa, collapsed. One white man and 67 natives were killed.

LABOR LEADERS IN SESSION

Annual Convention of the American Federation of Labor.

The twenty-fifth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor was held in Pittsburg, beginning November 13. C. C. Douglas, president of the Iron City Central Trades Council, was introduced and delivered the address of welcome. Attorney James B. Drew, representing Mayor W. B. Hays welcomed the delegates in behalf of the city. President Samuel Gompers responded to the address of welcome.

President Gompers commented on every question of any interest to labor organizations. During the past year the National office of the association issued 287 new charters to international unions, State federations, central labor unions and local trade and federated labor unions. His report showed that there are at the present time 1,796 branch organizations affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. He spoke of the steady advancement being made by the labor organizations in Canada and other countries, paying particular attention to the work in Porto Rico, where, he said, the workmen's wages had been increased about 15 per cent.

Secretary Morrison's report showed that at the close of the fiscal year, September 30, 1905, there was in the treasury \$114,255.46, the high-water mark in the history of the federation. The receipts from all sources were \$297,417.62 and the expenses were \$194,179.16. The report showed that, while the association was threatened with many strikes during the past year and that considerable money had been expended to protect different organizations, there had been expended a total of \$2,947.18 from the defense fund during the fiscal year.

TO ENLIGHTEN GERMANY

Chair of American History for University of Germany of Berlin.

James Speyer of New York has given to the trustees of Columbia university, New York, the sum of \$50,000 to endow the Theodore Roosevelt professorship of American history and institutions in the University of Berlin, in accordance with a plan approved by the German emperor, when he received President Butler in audience at Wilhelmshöhe last August. It is proposed to present in a series of years to German university students an outline of American history and institutions.

The German government in return will establish at Columbia university a professorship of German history and institutions. President Roosevelt assented to the request of Mr. Speyer to attach his name to the chair, and the German emperor promptly gave approval to the suggestion. The trustees of Columbia university have nominated as the first incumbent of the chair, John William Burgess, Ph. D., LL. D., professor of political science and constitutional law and dean of the faculty of political science in Columbia university, and it is expected his appointment will shortly be made by the Prussian ministry of education. Prof. Burgess will enter upon his duties at the University of Berlin in the winter of 1906-07, and will give lectures in American constitutional history.

CUNLIFFE SENTENCED

Must Serve Six Years and Pay Fine of \$200.

Edward George Cunliffe, who stole \$100,750 from the Adams Express Co., in Pittsburg and was captured at Bridgeport, Conn., was sentenced by Judge James R. Macfarlane to serve a total of six years in the Western Penitentiary and to pay a forfeit of \$200, half this sentence on each of two charges of larceny to which he had previously pleaded guilty. Of the money he stole, all but \$6,532.40 has been recovered. Cunliffe expressed his sorrow in court, and his statement shows that his wife knew of his crime before he left the city the night he fled. He says he gave her \$5,000 that night.

TROUBLE IN POLAND

Proclamation of Martial Law Excites People of Warsaw.

The proclamation of martial law in all of the 10 governments of Russian Poland has caused surprise and exasperation, and there are apprehensions that it will provoke disturbances worse than that have already taken place. The city of Warsaw is panic-stricken. There are persistent rumors of the organization of anti-Jewish riots, and the houses of Jews are barricaded and watched day and night.

IRON AND STEEL TRADE

Demand for Structural Steel Continues Unabated.

The Iron Age says of the iron and steel trades:

There is no truth in the report given wide currency, that the Steel Corporation had purchased 50,000 tons of Bessemer pig for the first quarter from the valley furnaces. It is understood that negotiations are pending, however.

The pressure for structural material continues unabated, but the new tonnage being placed is moderate. Among the business coming up is 8,000 tons for an extension of the Northwest Elevated in Chicago. In castings a very big order has just been awarded by the builders of the McAdoo tunnel. The quantity involved is about 40,000 tons, which is a little over one-half of the requirements.

Sixty-Eight Killed in a Mine.

A violent shaft in the Driefontein mine, at Johannesburg, South Africa, collapsed. One white man and 67 natives were killed.

KEYSTONE STATE COLLINGS

RAILROAD STATION ROBBED

Station Agent at Claytonia Fires at Robbers, Who Escape With Booty Worth \$500.

The Pittsburg, Bessemer and Lake Erie railroad station at Claytonia was robbed. F. B. Hornbeck, the station agent, who was awakened in his house nearby, attacked the robbers, two in number, but they fled from one side of the station when he came in at the other. Hornbeck fired three shots at them. The burglars appropriated passenger tickets worth \$250, which cannot be used, and a book of 10 blank express money orders, each of which can be filled out in amount not exceeding \$50 and turned into money.

The committee of 70, which brought into existence the Philadelphia City party, announced that a non-partisan committee would be appointed soon to draft an entire new ballot law which will be placed before the next Legislature. In addition to the committee of 70 it is understood that the election reform committee of Pennsylvania, the City club of Philadelphia, the Pittsburg chamber of commerce, the Scranton board of trade and the State committees of the Republican and Democratic parties will be invited to appoint representatives to share in framing a new law. The committee of 70 has appropriated a sum of money for codifying the election laws of Pennsylvania and for the collection of modern ballot laws passed by other