

SIX SCORE ENTOMBED

An Explosion in West Virginia Mines Imprisons Workers

FIFTY DEAD HAVE BEEN TAKEN OUT

No Hope is Entertained of Saving the Other Entombed Men.

GRIEF-STRICKEN CROWDS BECOME FRANTIC

Work of Rescuers is Carried On With Extreme Difficulty.

DISTRESSING SCENES AT MOUTH OF SHAFT

Nearly Every Home in the Mining Town of Fire Creek is Affected by the Appalling Disaster.

FIRE CREK, W. Va., March 6.—The greatest mine horror in the history of the New River region occurred at Red Ash about 8 o'clock this morning by an explosion in the drift mine of the Red Ash coal company.

It is feared that almost 100 lives were lost. The mine was full of men and the explosion occurred near the entrance, which was closed by falling slate. A relief crew was quickly at work.

Fifty dead have been removed from the shaft. The mine was being worked to its full capacity so full of men.

The scene of the disaster is between this place and Thurmond on the south branch of the Chesapeake & Ohio railway and assistance was rendered by the railroad company and by the adjoining mining towns.

Relief parties from great distances arrived as soon as possible. State Mine Inspector Pinkney, with a corps of experts and many workmen, has been on the ground during the day, devoting his attention more toward relief than to an official investigation as to the cause of the disaster.

Managers and bosses of all the mines in this district came to the scene as soon as possible and joined in the work of rescue.

The force of such an explosion caused an immense falling of the slate and other debris, so that the entrance was filled up to a great distance and the difficulty in digging through it caused delay in the work of rescue.

The first successful strike of the rescuers was about 19 a. m., when ten bodies were recovered. It was found that seven of them were already dead and the other three were dying.

Scenes at the Entrance.

At the mouth of the mine the scene was beyond description. The wives and children and neighbors of those who were known to be entombed were there in full force and their anxiety and distress were intense. They were all seeking to help those who were rescued and to get the mine reopened, yet the bereaved people were for the most part in the way of the rescuers and had to be held back from the entrance.

The mine is one of the largest in West Virginia and was very heavily timbered in the different drifts. It was, for this reason, at once feared that those who had not been killed by falling debris at the time of the explosion would be pinned by these connected timbers and suffer death from asphyxiation. Air was forced into the mine by engines on the surface, which were kept working after the explosion, but it was found that air could be pumped into the drift for only a short distance.

Telegrams were sent to Montgomery, Charleston and other places for physicians, nurses and caskets, but during the greater part of the day there was only use for the caskets.

The estimate on the number in the mines when the explosion occurred are based on the number who entered at 8 o'clock a. m. there would have been twice as many men in the mines.

Entire Town is Grieving.

The population of the mining village is only 500. All are miners and very many of them are related and they all know each other. As Thurmond is only three miles from the scene of the disaster and where some few in the mine who lived at that place, but for the most part the victims resided here and the calamity will reach almost every little home in the mining town.

None of the people here have been at their homes during the day, but they have remained around the mine. Some have not eaten during the day. Food was liberally supplied to the relays of workmen in the rescuing party, but many of the women who could get no word of comfort refused to eat or to go to bed.

One Hundred and Twenty-Five Dead.

At a late hour tonight the most reliable estimate obtainable put the number of victims at 125. The capacity of the mine is 175, but there have been only 130 on the pay roll so far this month and it is said that nearly all of these were in the mine at the time of the explosion. The manager, superintendent and all the bookkeepers and others are very busy with the force of rescuers, but at the same time they are all very reticent as to the extent of the casualties and any other information regarding the disaster. The bodies as a rule are managed beyond recognition.

Those working on the rescue relays say that the scene becomes more terrible as they get farther into the mine. The men become almost faint of heart when they strike a place filled with dead bodies.

The general belief is that the explosion occurred from contact with dust when the lights and that it was not due to firedamp, as has been currently reported all day.

GOVERNOR WILL INVESTIGATE.

With Chief Mine Inspector He Leaves for the Scene.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 5.—Chief Mine Inspector J. W. Pate, chief bookkeeper, Colwell Boggs and others left here tonight for the scene of the disaster to make an investigation. Pate said that the mine has been in excellent condition and that the explosion was caused by firedamp, as reported, he was at a loss to account for its presence. As soon as the news reached him he wired to District Mine Inspector Edward Pinkney of Montgomery to begin an investigation.

The mine was last inspected on October 24, 1899, when it was found to be perfectly safe. The Red Ash mine was operated by the Red Ash Coal company, composed of J. Fred Effinger of Staunton, Va., and other Staunton parties. The mine is located on the south side of New river, fifty-nine miles east of Charleston. It is one of a series of mines controlled by the same Virginia parties. It is a drift mine and the product is hauled from the inside by mules for a dis-

MORE QUIET THAN KENTUCKY

Cuban Press and People Annoyed at the Continued Rumors of Possible Uprisings.

FIRE CREK, W. Va., March 6.—Frequent rumors

concerning the United States regarding possible uprisings in Cuba in the early future are causing the eyes of the world to be turned toward Cuba in its efforts to attain self-government and that any disturbances or even objections on the part of the minority after the elections would be injurious to the future of Cuba.

Even if the people desired an uprising they have not enough arms and ammunition even to begin one.

The Cubans say:

"Presumably these reports are the tricks of a certain American politician in order to get more United States troops into Cuba. This individual is trying to make it appear that the situation is unsafe, whereas the fact is that just now the Cubans are the most peaceably disposed people in the world."

The Patria says:

The recent reports from Washington to the effect that an uprising is imminent in Cuba we can only regard with wonder and ridicule. Cubans are not like the athletic people of Kentucky who shoot at the smallest provocation. Nor is Cuba yet convinced that the joint resolution of congress is a dead letter.

The meeting recently summoned by Civil Governor Nunez to consider ways and means of making the receipts of the municipalities cover their expenses took place today, all the mayors of the province of Havana, including Senator Lacoste, being present. Senator Nunez told the meeting that as the mayors aspired to direct self-governing municipalities they should make those municipalities self-supporting.

It was agreed that the best way to raise funds would be to tax the land in accordance with its value instead of in accordance with the income from it, as is now done.

Santiago Wants No Quarantine.

SANTIAGO, Cuba, March 6.—A special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce today adopted resolutions, to be forwarded to the War department, protesting against the imposition of quarantine regulations on April 1. The resolutions point out that the business of the town will be greatly injured if the marine hospital proposals are acted upon.

The schooner Josephine arrived here today with forty refugees from the island of Martinique, most of them are women, who say that conditions in the island are still dangerous, and that there is much lawlessness and that a general revolution is anticipated.

WORK OF JEWISH COUNCIL

Mrs. Solomon, National President, Recalls Conference Held at Omaha and Atlantic City.

CLEVELAND, March 5.—Today's session of the convention of the Council of Jewish Women was largely attended. The report of the national president, Mrs. Hannah G. Solomon, was read, she reported on the conferences at Atlantic City in connection with the Chautauqua summer assemblies in July, 1897 and 1898, and at the Omaha exposition in October, 1898. She described the study circles being formed in London, and spoke of the cordial reception accorded to the national council at the national conference at Atlantic City.

A better observance of the Sabbath (Saturday) was urged by some to the end that the children might lose the effect of the lessons taught at Sabbath schools. Others thought Sunday should be made the Sabbath, for the reason that it was impossible for Jews to suspend business two days every week. This evening there was a reception.

TRIAL OF HARLAN WHITTAKER

Court House at Frankfort Packed to Hear Examination of Man Charged with Goebel's Murder.

FRANKFORD, Ky., March 6.—The court house was packed today at the examining trial of Harlan Whittaker on the charge of assassinating Governor Goebel. The prosecution was assisted by Colonel L. C. Campbell of New York. All the witnesses today were members of Whittaker's family.

At the conclusion of the evidence offered by the state, Whittaker's attorneys submitted the case. Judge Moore ordered Whittaker held to the April grand jury without bail.

PROF. HARVEY KILLS HIMSELF

Former Head of the Iowa Agricultural College Commits Suicide at Bangor, Me.

BANGOR, Me., March 5.—Prof. F. L. Harvey of the University of Maine shot and killed himself today at his home in Bangor, Me., where he has been suffering from mental troubles resulting from overwork.

Harvey was professor of natural history and ethnology. He was about 60 years old and a native of Itasca, N. Y.

He was at one time president of the Iowa Agricultural college and was connected with Humboldt College, Iowa, and the Arkansas industrial university.

MURDER FARMER AND FAMILY

Two Negro Boys Make Brutal Assault Upon Wife and Child.

BAXLEY, Ga., March 6.—Dan Mills, a young farmer living twenty miles from here, was brutally murdered last night by two negro boys. Mrs. Mills tried to get away from the negroes, but they captured her, killed her baby and beat the woman so badly that she will die. The murderers escaped.

FAKING WOMEN AS PRISONERS

Many of Them Among the Boer Captives Arriving at Capetown.

CAPE TOWN, March 6.—Many women

who are reported to be good shots are among the Boer prisoners arriving here. The Dutch church has issued a manifesto in favor of the Boer republics maintaining complete independence.

Lord Roberts has accepted the honorary colonelcy of the City of London Volunteers.

CAPE TOWN, March 6.—Nearly the whole of the Dutch population of the Prieska and Kenhardt district are in rebellion. Many of the Dutch from neighboring districts are reported to have joined them, notably Piet Moolman, who will lead the rebels.

LONDON, March 7.—A m. m.—Lord Roberts still pauses in the neighborhood of Osofontein, while stores, remnants and fresh troops stream toward him from the Cape. The British position also continues to improve in the minor spheres of the campaign. Natal is clear of Boers and Cape Colony is nearly so.

The Boers seem to be pursuing a course commended by the strategists and are concentrating to resist the British main army.

Various messages from correspondents with Lord Roberts report that the enemy are increasing continually on his front, extending, as one correspondent writes, eight miles, and, as another says, eighteen miles. The lowest estimate of the Boer force is the Boers from 8,000 to 10,000 men, with smaller bodies moving north and south of the British lines.

Each army is on both sides of the Modder river. Although the Boers have mounted eight guns on the top of kopjes and appear to be too far away for inspection, the British scouts report that they are diligently using pick and shovel. Military opinion is that their present position merely screens more easily defended ones deeper in the region.

None of the military experts endeavors to fathom Lord Roberts' plans, but it is suggested that he is quite willing to give the Boers time to assemble all their men in order to deliver a smashing blow more effectively.

"Round Robin" for Annexation.

The "round robin" in favor of the annexation of the Transvaal and Orange Free State, which is being promoted among the supporters of the government in the House of Commons, continues to receive signatures. The signatories of the memorial to Balfour affirm that the law has arrived for plain speaking, inside and outside of Parliament, and that Lord Salisbury's words are being construed into a pledge against an extension and Lord Roberts' proclamation into a promise of no confiscation of Boer property.

The Transvaal agency at Brussels, threatening a rising of the Cape Dutch in the event of annexation, though why the Dutch should rise rather than now is not explained.

A. G. Hales, the Daily News correspondent, who was captured by the Boers on February 9, was released in Bloemfontein through the lines near Sterkstroom. His telegraphs that the Boers are demoralized, but adds that they have been treating the British wounded splendidly.

A dispatch to the Standard from Osofontein, dated Sunday, March 5, says that the British force of 100,000 men, under General Buller, is reported to be in supreme command of the Boer forces here.

CAPE TOWN SAID TO BE QUIETER.

Rebels in Neighborhood of Kenhardt, However, Continue Aggressive.

ORANGE RIVER, Cape Colony, March 7.—The recent British victories have had a wonderfully quieting effect upon the rebel Dutch, many of whom in the neighborhood of Douglas are reported disheartened and about returning to their homes.

The command in the neighborhood of Bristerston has been given carte blanche by President Steyn to raise as many recruits and to do as much damage as possible.

The rebels in the neighborhood of Kenhardt are particularly aggressive, acting on the supposition that the troops of Lord Roberts are fully occupied in the Free state.

BOERS INFLICT HEAVY LOSSES

Cronje Makes the British Pay Heavily Before He Gets Ready to Surrender.

(Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.) MODDER RIVER, March 5.—(New York World Telegram—Special Telegram.)—The Post expert says the news from the war is a disquieting view, comments on the absence of any real news from Buller and Roberts, calls attention to the fact that the reports of operations north of Cape Colony are not further reports of a force north of Kimberley, call attention to the delay in Buller's message about the first fight with Cronje, but does not explain. He then says: "It shows our military and political position before trying conclusions." The leader expert declares the Boers may all be out of Natal, but not out of the passes to the Free State and Transvaal. "The enemy," he says, "is in a position to attack the front of the new position east of Osofontein. We argue that the enemy has occupied this position simply as a screen. What we should like to know is whether there are to be prepared one or two strong positions further east."

Three Officers Escape.

(Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.) DURBAN, March 5.—(New York World Telegram—Special Telegram.)—Captain Haldane and Lieutenant Brookie, who were reported as having escaped from Pretoria, were the two officers who tried to escape with me, but could not then elude the vigilance of the guns, but Lieutenant Lemmer of the Dublin Fusiliers was with them, an officer of great physical strength. All three are men of daring and determination. Brookie is a colonial, speaks both Afrikaans and Dutch fluently and knows the country. Their escape from Pretoria in spite of all extra precautions, taken by evasion of electric wires and additional guard, is a marvelous instance of ingenuity and courage. I have every hope they will succeed in the yet harder task of making their way through the enemy's country to the frontier.

Two Precarious Reports.

(Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, March 6.—(New York World Telegram—Special Telegram.)—The Echo says Mrs. Steyn, wife of the president of the Free State, is visiting relatives at Aberdeen and has been there a month, arriving from Paris. Rumor also says one of the Boers (Continued on Fourth Page.)

BOERS LEAVING CAPE COLONY

Burgers are in Full Retreat Toward Free State—Gatere Unopposed at Stormberg.

STERKSTROOM, March 5.—Evening—General Gatere entered Stormberg unopposed today. The Boers destroyed the railway approach, but the station is intact.

LONDON, March 6.—2-05 p. m.—The Boers in northern Cape Colony are in full retreat to the Orange Free State. The possession of Stormberg puts General Gatere in railroad communication with General Clements at Colesberg, for though the Boers partially wrecked the railroad it is understood that it can be quickly repaired, and that the entrance of additional British troops into the Free State will be greatly facilitated.

From Osofontein, where Field Marshal Lord Roberts is opposed by a good-sized body of Boers, there is still no news except reports of minor skirmishes.

The cost and gained by General Brabant at Dorchester is reported to be exceedingly strong. According to the Times correspondent the Boer numbers alone enabled them to retreat from Dorchester, practically unhindered. He also reports a violation of the white flag by the Boers and that they liberally fired at close range on a stretcher party.

Like "Inferno" Near Ladysmith.

General White's garrison has begun to leave Ladysmith and is arriving at the Mool river camp, where the troops will remain several days, after which they will go further south. They are encamped and exhausted and the road to Colesberg depicted scenes that exceed in horror those seen in Dante's "Inferno." Dead men and animals are lying, mutilated and putrified in the trenches formerly occupied by the Boers, and fill the air with a sickening stench. The wounded are hurriedly being attempted the rains have washed the earth away, and out of the dead stink ghastly legs and arms of dead burghers.

A dispatch from Osofontein says that according to the Boer prisoners another President Steyn to flee to Pretoria.

The president fleeing to Pretoria, will leave a provisional government at Bloemfontein, which is likely to make peace overtures. Those Free States who do not wish for peace and aid in the Transvaal and there help to make stand will be most of the British military critics will point out will constitute the most difficult proceeding feature of the war. The recent rains have afforded Lord Roberts good grass, and supplies have reached him. News of his advance is eagerly awaited.

RHODES SOURCE OF TROUBLE

Likely to Be a Stumbling Block in the Way of the British Imperialists.

LONDON, March 6.—The Morning Leader says: "Of one thing we may be certain; Cecil Rhodes, who knows South Africa, has made up his mind that the annexation of the republics will not bring the lasting peace which our imperialists prophesy. Mr. Rhodes is so sure this will not happen that he is prepared to set to work at once on the fortifications of Kimberley."

"We incline to think that Mr. Rhodes is preparing for a possible armed conflict with the republics, and in the event of such a conflict he is in a position to prepare to resist any attempt on our part to interfere actively in South African affairs, either in the interests of the Dutch elector, whose vote is already threatened, or of the Kafir laborer who seems doomed to utter slavery."

"This is not, indeed, an extravagant hypothesis. Rhodes has consistently maintained a policy of 'Africa for the Afrikaner' and on his lips the latter word is synonymous with financial. He will be loath to lose the valuable commercial assets."

Opinions of the Experts.

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STORMS IN SEVERAL STATES

Iowa, Especially the Eastern Portion, in the Grasp of a Blizzard.

WIDE AREA COVERED BY SLEET AND SNOW

Storm Moves East and Southeast and Hits the Ohio Valley and Lower Lake Region—Traffic Suffers.

CLINTON, Ia., March 6.—(Special Telegram.)—Clinton was visited Monday night by one of the worst blizzards in many years. The storm raged all night. This morning the city was lashed and one big skating rink. For several hours Monday night it rained and then froze, making a solid crust of snow. Telegraph and telephone poles and wires suffered the worst. On the main streets of the city dozens of poles broke off, letting hundreds of wires down in a tangled mass. This included the wires of the telephone company, electric railway and the fire department. Street car traffic has been at a standstill all day. The damages amount to hundreds of dollars.

BURLINGTON, March 6.—(Special Telegram.)—Never in its history has Burlington suffered so from a sleet storm as last night. The mass of ice which had fallen during the day and night, together with the electric wires and shade and fruit trees and the danger to life from live wires became to great that the lighting circuit had to be shut off. The city was in total darkness all night. Great damage was done to orchards and timber. Winter wheat has been injured. Live stock suffered considerably.

DES MOINES, March 6.—(Special Telegram.)—Iowa is in the grasp of a severe storm. Reports from the eastern part of the state tell of much damage to telegraph and telephone wires. There is much suffering among live stock. Many trains are late. In this city street car traffic is impeded, but not seriously.

Storm Covers a Wide Area.

CHICAGO, March 6.—For the past thirty-six hours the states of Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, Missouri, Michigan, Illinois and Wisconsin have experienced a series of storms ranging from the severity of the Chicago storm, however, appears to have been through Wisconsin and Illinois and along Lake Michigan, where heavy snow, changing to hail, then to rain and accompanied by a wind that at times amounted to a gale, has resulted in a partial demoralization of the telegraph and telephone service and has badly crippled railway services. At Duluth and St. Paul, Minn., Dubuque, Ia., and La Crosse and Milwaukee, Wis., snow has fallen ranging in depth from three inches in Dubuque to twenty inches in Milwaukee. Chicago was hit with a blizzard and hail alternately, all in large quantities, while at Omaha and St. Louis heavy rain and sleet storms raged for hours.

The storm has moved east and southeast rapidly and today the Ohio valley and lower lake region are being drenched with rain, in which places is driven in perfect circles by the force wind.

The ice has been piled up so badly on the west shore of the lake that there is some danger of Chicago's water supply being partly cut off, as all of the cables and intakes are jammed in by perfect mountains of ice and only unceasing work by the ice-breakers has so far prevented trouble.

Michigan Swept by Storm.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., March 6.—This city has been the center of a disastrous combination of wind, snow and sleet. Railroad traffic is practically at a standstill. There is no connection between some western Michigan points. Trains and snow plows on the Pere Marquette-Chicago division are stalled north of Grand Junction.

Holland men are at work with shovels on a stretch of drifts five feet deep, in an effort to get the cars out of the snow. The Chicago passenger train, due to arrive at Grand Rapids at 10:55 last night, is stuck near Pennville. A snow plow and three engines sent to the train's relief went off the track north of Pennville, halting his progress.

All trains to the north, on both the Grand Rapids and Indiana & Pere Marquette are from four to ten hours late or hopelessly stalled. The Pere Marquette train, between here and Saginaw, is also blocked, with two trains from Grand Rapids in the drifts.

The Lake Shore passenger train, south, is stalled at Dorr. The Grand Rapids division of the Michigan Central is blocked. Two of its passenger trains are stalled at Charlotte and Dutton.

Car Ferries Stuck.

DETROIT, Mich., March 6.—Five car ferries carrying east and west-bound passenger trains over the Warren and Michigan Central railroads were grounded either on packed ice or in the shallow middle ground of the river for intervals of two to eight hours last night and today. The Grand Trunk's ferries Lansdowne and Great Western were each partly unmanageable and were drifted onto the middle ground with the wind and masses of floating ice. The Canadian Pacific's boat Ontario had a similar experience. A ferry transport owned by the Michigan Central was stuck for seven hours last night with a train load of passengers. Michigan Central eastbound train No. 32 was stalled up in the river today over two hours about the ferry Michigan Central. All the boats were released today without inconvenience beyond the delay. The storm has ceased and the weather today turned soft and mild.

Floods Near St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, March 6.—The melting snow, with yesterday's heavy rain, sent the River Be Perce out of its banks today, flooding Cheltenham, a suburb, and endangering the lives of many persons. Owing to the rapid rise of the water the families of Mrs. N. T. Funnell, consisting of herself and five children, and that of Mrs. Jane Redmond, her son and his wife and two small children, were obliged to seek the roofs for safety. They perched until rescued by police officers in boats. A number of other houses were surrounded by water.

PRICE OF SUGAR SENT DOWN

Reduction of 10 Cents Per Hundred Found to Be Warranted by the Haves—Opposition Active.

NEW YORK, March 6.—The American Sugar Refining company has reduced the price of all its sugars 10 cents per 100 pounds. The usual reduction is 5 cents at a time.

This double reduction brings the price of standard granulated down from 5.29 to 5.19 cents a pound.

J. Frederick Mollenhauer of the Mollenhauer Sugar Refining company said that his company was getting ready to resume work again. The refineries have been closed since last December. According to Mollenhauer a force of about 600 men will be put to work within a few weeks. When there is a rush in the re-refiners the force is generally about 1,000 hands.

"It has always been our practice," Mollenhauer said, "to close our plant during Janu-

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair and Warmer; Variable Winds.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday:

Hour. Day. Hour. Day. Hour. Day.

5 a. m. 13 3 p. m. 19  
8 a. m. 12 2 p. m. 20  
7 a. m. 11 1 p. m. 21  
8 a. m. 11 4 p. m. 23  
9 a. m. 11 5 p. m. 24  
10 a. m. 11 6 p. m. 25  
11 a. m. 11 7 p. m. 25  
12 m. 11 8 p. m. 23  
11 a. m. 17 8 p. m. 23

ary, February and March, the dull season, to make those repairs which are required every year. The entire plant is now in good shape and when we start it will be kept going continuously.

"Is your company going to make a cut to meet that of the Haves?"

"Such matters we do not discuss."

"There was no change at the 'Brooklyn House' of the American company, which was closed on Saturday."

INDICTING THE WRECKERS

Grand Jury Does Prompt Work on Rapid Transit Matters.

NEW YORK, March 6.—The special grand jury convened to inquire into Brooklyn Rapid Transit matter reported to Justice Furman in the criminal term of the supreme court today. The presentment was made, including a batch of indictments, which were filed.

The indictments are against six men, making them in part responsible for the false reports circulated about Brooklyn Rapid Transit, with a resulting depression of the stock.

The men indicted are Alfred R. Goslin, who was arrested in Philadelphia; Harry J. Alexander, an advertising agent; Charles T. Davis, editor of the Wall Street Review; and Eugene U. Parker, all of whom were put under arrest in this city; Warner T. Allen, an alleged stockholder of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company, and one Bogart, who is said to be Goslin's private secretary. The presentment of the grand jury indicates that there are others implicated in the circulation of false reports, although sufficient proof against them had not been submitted to the jury.

Davis was arraigned on three indictments, two alleging felony and one misdemeanor, and was held in \$11,000 bail. Parker was held in \$4,000 on two indictments charging misdemeanor. Alexander was held in \$7,000 on three indictments charging felony.

Goslin was arraigned on one indictment, a charge of misdemeanor, but not yet bound. He was brought to this city from Philadelphia. Alexander and Davis were committed to the Tombs, being unable to furnish a bond.

It is further added by the presentment: "The statements referred to are not put forth as an expression of opinion, but purport to be based upon accurate inside information and in numerous instances of downright statements of fact, which are false and known to be false by the publishers and disseminators thereof."

"We have no legal evidence of guilty participation by individuals other than as shown by the indictments we have found, but we believe it our duty to call to the attention of the court and the community this new and peculiar danger to the financial world, and to emphasize the fact that the circulation of false statements, rumors and intelligence to affect the value of stocks and securities is equally criminal, whether the object be to enhance or depress the prices of the securities affected."

"A realization that detection and punishment were surely to come will be the best means of suppressing these insidious crimes which threaten not only the interests of specific individuals, but also the general welfare of the community."

Goslin Sent to Jail.

PHILADELPHIA, March 6.—The charge against Goslin is conspiring with others to spread defamatory reports designed to depress the stock of Brooklyn Rapid Transit company. At the hearing Goslin committed. His counsel immediately applied to the court of over and terminator for a writ of habeas corpus in order to secure his release on bail. Judge Gillson refused to grant the writ giving as his reason that the case was too serious to be decided on such short notice. He will decide the case tomorrow morning. Shortly after the court's decision Chief of Detectives McCluskey and Detective Sergeant Strapp of New York arrived here with bench warrants for Goslin.

SOUTH DAKOTA POPULISTS

State Central Committee Holds Meeting and Agrees on Date for State Convention.

MITCHELL,