

MET DEATH IN A MINE

EXPLOSION AFTER EXPLOSION IN AN AUSTRIAN COLLIERY.

Two Hundred Miners Lost Their Lives. Rescue Party of Ten Persons Also Perished—Ventilator Shafts Destroyed and the Fire Spreads in All Directions.

TROPPAU, June 18.—The total number of deaths resulting from the explosion that occurred in a mine near here a few days ago is 233. Engineer Kohout, the sole survivor of the party that went to attempt the rescue of the miners, said in an interview that he heard a fearful explosion on Thursday night. He immediately rushed to the pithead, from which dense smoke and a cloud of coal dust belched forth. He formed a party and descended the shaft in the mine. He entered on the fourth level, where they found the bodies of 24 miners and several dead horses lying at the entrance. The gallery was blocked with fallen beams and coal. While waiting for reinforcements, 15 survivors issued from the well leading from the fifth level. They were almost exhausted. Kohout signalled for help. Suddenly a terrific explosion occurred, hurling the wagons together and throwing Kohout to the ground. His hat fell down the shaft, but he clutched a door which prevented him going down also. The lamps in the level were extinguished.

Kohout held a handkerchief to his mouth and this prevented him being choked to death by after damp. He was, however, gradually losing his senses when the pitmen were fleeing from the lower level and went up the shaft. Kohout shouted and was taken into the cage and raised to the surface. A second party descended into the mine and bravely entered the galleries. They found all the first rescue party dead. The rescuers continued their explorations, and although they were badly burned, recovered some bodies, most of which were unrecognizable. The mine is still burning.

WIND'S DEADLY WORK AT CHADRON.

John F. Tenzer Instantly Killed and Many Others Have Narrow Escapes.

CHADRON, Neb., June 21.—At 2:30 Tuesday afternoon, with an almost cloudless sky, a terrific wind storm broke upon the city, resulting in much damage to property and at least one fatality.

John F. Tenzer, a lumber man on Egan street, ran out of his office as the shreds behind it in his yard started to go to pieces. He ran across the street, and as he was passing a blacksmith shop one of the heavy doors of the front was suddenly torn from its hinges and struck him on the head, crushing his skull. He lived for 15 minutes.

Mrs. Elbert Mead had a miraculous escape. She was out driving and the entire rig was blown on top of a picket fence, splintering the buggy and knocking the horse senseless. Beyond a severe bruise she escaped unhurt.

FIFTY PERSONS WERE DROWNED.

Terrible Disaster to a Party of Harvesters Off the Irish Coast.

CASTLE BAR ISLAND, Ireland, June 16.—A dispatch from Westport Quay about 11 miles from this city, announces a terrible disaster to a party of harvesters who were on their way to Scotland. A passenger boat returning to Westport Quay from Achil Island, having on board 60 harvesters, who were to be shipped to Scotland from Westport, capsized. According to the first reports of the disaster, 84 of the 89 passengers were drowned, but later advices say that it is believed that 50 of the harvesters lost their lives. The boat capsized off Anagh Head. Thirty bodies have already been recovered, but the exact number of persons saved is not known.

EATEN BY CANNIBALS.

Fate of Three Men Who Landed on New Ireland to Trade.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—The China mail gives details of the fate of three men who were killed by cannibals of New Ireland. A Japanese trading schooner went to the island and the German captain, a Japanese assistant and a native of the island went ashore to trade. They could not barter to their satisfaction and the natives, enraged at not receiving the wares, killed the three men. All were eaten by the islanders in true cannibal style, though one account says the two Japanese were not eaten, their flesh being deemed too sour.

FORTY-FIVE FOUND WATERY GRAVES

An Overcrowded Boat on the River Jek Goes to the Bottom.

BERLIN, June 20.—A terrible disaster is reported from the Russian government of Samara. A party of 70 young people were returning from a fête on the river Jek. The boat which was conveying them across the water was overcrowded. When near Bugulme the boat sank. The drowning people, few of whom could swim, clutched frantically at each other in their efforts to keep themselves above water, and 45 out of the 70 passengers were drowned.

Cloudburst in Pennsylvania.

LOCK HAVEN, Pa., June 20.—A cloudburst broke over Pennsylvania last night, deluging the land and washing away entire fields of growing grain. The damage is worse than that inflicted by the recent flood. The downpour was accompanied by a severe electric storm. Three boys, William and Eddie Loz and Charles Hunter, who took refuge under a tree, were struck by lightning. Eddie Loz and Hunter are fatally injured. William Loz will recover.

Ellsworth Damaged.

ELLSWORTH, Kan., June 20.—A cloudburst accompanied by hail and high wind struck this place last night. Water on the main street was from two to four feet deep, filling cellars and undermining buildings, and a great deal of damage was done.

Ravages of the Plague.

HONG KONG, June 19.—More than 1,000 persons have died of the plague.

WORK OF NATIONAL LAWMAKERS.

Several of the Amounts in the Indian Bill Increased.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—In the senate Wednesday three bills providing an additional circuit judge in the Seventh, Eighth and Ninth judicial districts respectively were taken from the calendar and passed.

The tariff bill was then taken up and Sherman (Rep., O.) made an argument against free wool. His speech was confined to the consideration of effect of free wool upon the revenue of the country and upon the wool industry. Dubois (Or.) then spoke against the bill, particularly free wool.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—In the house during the morning hour Wednesday the following bill was passed: To amend the act constituting circuit courts of appeal so as to permit appeals to be taken from their judgments, appointing receivers without accompanying injunctions.

The Indian appropriation bill was then taken up. Delegate Flynn (O. T.) obtained the adoption of an amendment waiving the restrictions to the sale of lands owned in severalty by Indians over 21 years old, so far as applies to the citizen band of Pottawatomies, except when such Indians are residents of Oklahoma.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Some routine business preceded the resumption of the tariff debate in the senate Thursday. Bills were passed as follows: To pay Joseph Redfern, one of the Ford theater victims, \$2,784; to authorize the appointment of women as public school trustees in the District of Columbia; for the development and encouragement of silk culture in the United States; to pay the heirs of James Bridger \$5,000; a bill for the relief of the heirs of John Weightman, passed some time ago, was, on motion of Mr. Quay, considered and re-committed. When the tariff bill was laid before the senate, Mr. Lodge took the floor with an argument against free wool.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—In the house Tuesday an amendment by Pickler appropriating \$5,000 for artesian wells at Pine Ridge, Rose Bud and Standing Rock agencies was agreed to. The old sectarian question in connection with Indian schools was raised by Gear, who offered an amendment providing: "It is hereby declared that it is the purpose of this act that no money herein appropriated shall be paid for education in sectarian schools, and the secretary of the interior is hereby authorized and required to make all needful rules and regulations to prevent the use of said funds in sectarian schools."

A point of order was made against this amendment by Tracey on the ground that it changed existing laws and the chair sustained the point.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—In the senate three amendments to the wool schedule fixing a duty were voted down. Peffer then offered an amendment to place all articles of manufactures, composed wholly or in part of wool, hair of the goat, camel or alpaca, on the free list. After some discussion this was laid aside, and on Cockrell's motion the bill providing for the deficiency in appropriations for the government printing office passed, and after a brief executive session the senate adjourned.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—At the opening of the senate Saturday Mr. Teller asked unanimous consent to consider the house bill disapproving the recent negotiations of J. Montgomery Smith and other United States commissioners with the southern Ute Indians and confirming the treaty provisions of June, 1880, for the allotment of lands in severalty, etc. It went over until Monday.

The tariff bill was laid before the senate, and the vote was immediately taken on the pending amendment of Mr. Peffer, to transfer all manufactures composed wholly or in part of wool, to the free list. It was defeated. The wool schedule was then passed. The house passed the Indian appropriation bill.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Speaker Crisp was unable to attend the session of the house Monday on account of sickness. The commercial travelers bill, to permit the issue by railroads of joint interchangeable 5,000-mile tickets, was passed.

Senate bill granting right of way to the Eastern Nebraska and Gulf railway through the Omaha and Winnebago Indian reservations in the state of Nebraska was passed.

The antiopium bill was then launched upon its congressional voyage. Mr. Hatch opened the debate with a speech in favor of the bill.

When his time expired Warner (N. Y.) delivered a vigorous speech against the measure. Bryan (Neb.) considered this a bill to prevent gambling in farm products and it was unjust to his constituents (who were mainly farmers) that the other men should have the right to affect the price of their product if they had taken the risk of rain, drouth, grasshoppers and chinchbugs.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—The senate Monday, after some routine business, entered on the 12th week of the tariff debate. The temperature was sweltering, the mercury standing 81 in the chamber. Some private bills were passed, and while the senate was discussing a bill, which had been introduced by Mr. Peffer and favorably reported by the committee on agriculture, to pay \$2,500 for an invention that would utilize electricity or gaseous vapors as a motor for agricultural machinery, the tariff bill came up.

The vote on Mr. Hill's motion to place bituminous coal on the free list was yes; 51. Messrs. Allen, Hansbrough, Hill, Irby, Peffer and Washburn voted aye.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The bill to amend the act for the relief of the civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the state of Minnesota passed the house.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—At the request of Senator Teller his amendment to increase the duty on diamonds from 15 to 30 per cent ad valorem, which would restore the rate fixed by the house bill in the Wilson bill, was passed over. It will be considered again before the bill is reported.

President Returns Improved in Health. WASHINGTON, June 21.—President Cleveland has returned to Washington very much improved by his outing.

FOUND WIMAN GUILTY

FORGERY IN THE SECOND DEGREE IS THE VERDICT.

General Tracey Greatly Astonished at the Verdict—Wiman Refuses to Be Interviewed—Sentence to Be Pronounced June 20—Maximum Penalty Ten Years.

NEW YORK, June 17.—Erastus Wiman has been found guilty of forgery in the second degree. The maximum penalty for the offense is 10 years at hard labor in the state prison. By the late laws passed by the legislature the minimum penalty has been abolished and Mr. Wiman may be sentenced to a term of from one day to 10 years. The jury, after listening to the impartial charge of Judge Ingraham, retired at 7:30 Friday afternoon. Everyone in court was on the tiptoe of expectation. The majority, however, were confident that the jury would disagree on the ground of absence of proof that Wiman committed the alleged forgeries with criminal intent. The first shock the defendant received was when Deputy Sheriff Brown placed him under arrest the moment that Judge Ingraham began his charge to the jury. Wiman's son sat behind him and a number of friends sat around. He chatted with them and his every movement showed that he was confident of an acquittal or at least a disagreement.

Precisely at 4:30 p. m. the jury filed into court. The clerk said to the foreman: "Gentlemen, have you agreed to a verdict?"

"Yes, we have," said Foreman Murray. "I am sorry, we find Mr. Wiman guilty of forgery in the second degree, but we recommend him to the mercy of the court."

Judge Ingraham arraigned Mr. Wiman for sentence until Wednesday, June 20. Deputy Sheriffs Brown and Kelly escorted Wiman to the Tombs prison. His sons accompanied him and bade him an affectionate goodbye at the prison gate. In answer to the requests for an interview sent him by several newspaper men, Mr. Wiman sent this written reply: "Impossible to see you now."

General Tracey said: "I am astonished at the verdict, and until I can consult with my associates, I cannot say whether an application for a new trial will be made or not."

CROKER IN ENGLAND.

Says He Is Out of Politics—Will Go Direct to Paris.

QUEENSTOWN, June 18.—Richard Croker of New York with his two sons arrived here on the Umbria. Mr. Croker said he did not come to Europe for his health. He would have started earlier but the illness of a relative detained him. Asked in reference to the investigation of the New York city police department by a committee of the state senate Mr. Croker said he had not been summoned to appear before the committee, but he would be glad to give the committee any assistance in his power should they desire it. He said he was out of politics. Croker proposes to go direct to Paris. His stay in Europe will be for an indefinite period.

POLICE SAVED HIM.

Joe Choyanski All but Whipped by Bob Fitzsimmons.

BOSTON, June 20.—At the Boston theater Monday night, Bob Fitzsimmons, after being knocked frozzie in the third round by a chance blow, turned an almost certain defeat into victory. Had not the police interfered it was 10 to 1 that he would have finished Joe Choyanski in a punch. As it was, the match was declared a draw, but no one present will ever claim Choyanski was a foe man worthy to combat with the lanky Australian.

Union Pacific Met the Rate.

SALT LAKE, Utah, June 18.—The Rio Grande Western railroad announced a round trip rate of \$62.50 between Salt Lake and Chicago, all tickets to be good until September 1. The Union Pacific road promptly met this rate and put into effect the following additional rates: Round trip from Salt Lake to St. Louis, \$47.50; to Omaha, Council Bluffs, Sioux City, St. Joseph and Kansas City, \$40; tickets good until September 1.

Voted Down Free Sugar.

MITCHELL, S. D., June 16.—The Populist convention voted down resolutions favoring free sugar, free lumber and the interstate railroads. Woman suffrage was incorporated in the platform almost unanimously. Kelly of Wood and Knowles of Lawrence were nominated for congress. Howe of Spink was named for governor.

Soldiers' Reunion Broken Up.

YANKTON, S. D., June 16.—The soldiers' reunion here has broken up in a row, owing to an attempt to turn it into a political meeting, and a large number of the visitors have returned to their homes. Griggaby of Sioux Falls made a strong Populist speech to an audience of 1,000 and this caused the trouble.

Panhandle Miners Accept.

WHEELING, W. Va., June 18.—At a meeting of coal miners of the Panhandle they accepted the Columbus scale.

Chicago Division at Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, June 18.—The Chicago division of the Coxey army, under Captain George Coleman, has arrived here.

Guarding the Moorish Frontier.

PARIS, June 18.—The government has ordered troops in Algeria to take positions near the Moorish frontier.

Thirty Families Evicted.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., June 18.—Thirty families were evicted at the Trotter works and 100 negroes put in.

Removing the Miners.

MUSCOGEE, June 18.—Colonel Andrews is removing the miners from the Choctaw nation.

Financial Situation Easier.

BUENOS AYRES, June 18.—The financial situation is easier, owing to an advance in wheat.

Destructive Hailstorm in Illinois.

DU QUOIN, Ill., June 18.—The most destructive hailstorm in years passed over this city.

CITY PEOPLE VS POOR FARMER—

Having perused the standing ad. of Mr. S. Kincher in the weekly Nation, I have deemed it proper to investigate and set the same aright before the people. In the first place we will submit Mr. Kincher's table showing recapitulation for the years 1880 to January 1, 1890 under commissioner system and from 1880 to January 1 1892 under township organization (which, by the way, is misleading as he neglects to furnish the township tax under his pet system).

Table with 4 columns: Year, Assessed Valuation, Levy per ct, Amt. Col. Shows data for years 1880-1893.

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Following are the revised and compiled tables taken direct from the tax list and no guess work.

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You will observe that from year to year the valuation increases while our levy decreases, not the result of our present system of legislation, but from natural facts and causes. Also note our township taxes under the present system. While it may be true our county tax as a whole is less, we are however burdened by a higher township tax. Hence by taking the two together you will perceive that it costs the poor farmer on an average of \$6.64 per year for the privilege of living under this glorious system. Gentlemen, be conservative. Carefully compare the above statements and then ask yourself which costs the most dollars and if the city people want to save the poor farmer. Also bear in mind it cost the poor farmer \$51 per day or \$304 whereas \$15 per day or \$60 would have answered in our last session of equalization. The average levy for county general fund purposes during the commissioner system was seven and eight-tenths mills while under the present system it is five and four-tenths mills, to say nothing about our high township tax.

READER.

What makes a house a home? The mother well, the children rosy, the father in good health and good humor. All brought about by the use of DeWitt's Sarasparilla. It recommends itself. C. L. Cotting.

Selfishness cannot be made to know the meaning of true happiness.

Let us remind you that now is the time to take DeWitt's Sarasparilla, it will do you good. It recommends itself. C. L. Cotting.

Some people never feel religious until they get in a tight place.

Money, skill and experience cannot improve Dr. Sawyer's Pastilles for diseases peculiar to women. Send to your druggist for free sample. Sold by Deyo & Grice.

Lessons learned in the school of experience are remembered the longest.

Dr. Sawyer's Family Cure—It not only relieves; it cures. It is suitable to all ages and every member of the family. Try a free sample. Sold by Deyo & Grice.

Religion that does not change a man's heart cannot change his life.

Board of Equalization.

Board of supervisors met as a board of equalization June 12th, 1894. A. H. Hoffman, chm, presiding and 12 members present. The chairman appointed committees on equalization as follows: On equalization of real estate, McCall, Best, Laird and Norris. On real estate in city and villages, Zimmerman, Kaley, Hummel and Crabbill.

On personal in county, Kindscher, Cox, Lewis and Schultz. On personal in city and villages, Watt, Spracher, Irons and Hill.

Board adjourned to meet at 1 o'clock. Board met pursuant to adjournment Hoffman in the chair and 16 members present.

Committees proceeded to examine assessors' books and schedules. Board adjourned to meet Wednesday at 9 a. m.

Wednesday morning board met pursuant to adjournment A. H. Hoffman chairman and fourteen members present.

Motion made and carried that that part of lots 5 and 6, block 3, Rohrer's add to Blue Hill, now owned and occupied by the church people be stricken from the assessor's books as the same is church property and not subject to taxation.

Board adjourned to meet at 1 p. m. Board met pursuant to adjournment Committees continued to work on equalization.

Board adjourned to meet Thursday at 9 o'clock a. m.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. J. L. Miner, representing Miner Bros., appeared before the board and objected to the raising of the stock of goods by the city board and asked the board to strike from the assessor's books the amount raised by the city board and to place the same at the amount found by the assessor.

The chairman appointed a special committee to investigate the complaint of Miner Bros. and report same to the board, viz: Watt, Spracher, Irons and Hill.

The committee reported recommended that the city board be sustained in their action on said complaint.

The report of the committee was approved. Board adjourned to meet at 1 o'clock.

Board met pursuant to adjournment G. P. Cather appeared before the board and asked that the board reduce the assessment on north-east quarter sec 4, town 12, assessed now at \$410 to some lower figure.

Motion made and seconded that the valuation be reduced to \$200. Motion lost.

A. A. Pope complained to the board that the assessment on lots 9, 10, 11, 12, block 27, Red Cloud, are assessed out of proportion to what other lots in the city are assessed.

The chair appointed a special committee to view the assessments of A. A. Pope, namely Spracher, Best and Crabbill as said committee.

Committee reported, they could see no just grounds for the changing of the books as returned by the assessor and considered the same as near equal as can be made and that they sustained the city board. Report of committee was approved.

L. P. Albright complained that assessment of \$600 on southeast quarter 36-2-11 too high in proportion to other lands in Red Cloud township, and asks the board to equalize the assessment on the same.

The chair appointed Kaley, Laird and McCall a committee to investigate complaint of L. P. Albright and report on same.

Committee reported that they had no jurisdiction in such cases unless appeal has been rejected by town board. The report was approved.

W. R. Parker complained that the assessment in northeast 1/4 of the sec 4 35-2-11, was too high in proportion to other lands around it and asked board to equalize the same.

Chair appointed Kindscher, Lewis and Schultz a committee to investigate the complaint of W. R. Parker.

Committee on equalization of assessment of personal property in city and villages made the following report on same:

We, your committee appointed to equalize assessment of personal property between city and villages make the following report after carefully examining the assessor's books and believe the values therein found so

near equal that we do not feel justified in making any change.

The report was adopted.

Committee on complaint of W. R. Parker made report as follows: We recommend that E. B. Smith, Catherine Garber, Mary H. Parker, Charles Ludlow and Chas. Besse be called before the board and give reason why their land should not be raised.

Report was adopted. Motion made that the report be tabled. Motion lost.

Motion to amend by reducing Haecker and Parker's assessment to a fair assessment with other lands in the neighborhood. Amendment lost.

Original motion put and carried. Whereupon the clerk issued notice to the parties before named to appear before the board at 9 o'clock a. m., June 15, and delivered the same to the sheriff to serve.

Board adjourned to meet Friday morning at 9 a. m.

Board met pursuant to adjournment A. H. Hoffman chairman and sixteen members present.

Joseph Garber appeared before the board and asked that he be granted until 1 o'clock to give cause why his assessment should not be raised.

Mr. Garber and others were granted until one o'clock to appear before the board.

Board adjourned till 1 o'clock p. m. Board met pursuant to adjournment. Joseph Garber, E. B. Smith and Charles Besse appeared before the board in answer to summons.

The committee after advising with the county attorney reported that they had no jurisdiction in the case and recommended that it be dropped.

The report was adopted. The committee on equalization of real estate in city and village reported that they had found them so near equal that they would recommend that the assessment be left as found by the assessors.

The report was adopted.

The committee on equalization of real estate in county reported and recommended the following changes: Beaver Creek add..... 3 per cent

- Oak Creek "..... 2 "
Stillwater "..... 5 "
Red Cloud "..... 18 "
Inavale "..... 10 "
Catherton "..... 8 "
Harmony "..... 3 "
Guide Rock deduct..... 6 "
Garfield "..... 5 "
Pleasant Hill "..... 10 "
Elm Creek "..... 3 "
Potsdam "..... 2 "
Line "..... 9 "
Greenwood "..... 4 "

\* Motion made that the report be adopted.

Motion to amend so that the report of committee will put Red Cloud twp on a basis of 90 per cent instead of 100. Amendment lost.

Original motion put and carried. Committee on equalization of personal property reported and recommended the following changes:

- Walnut Creek, deduct 7 per cent
Greenwood " 14 "
Potsdam " 2 "
Catherton " 10 "
Pleasant Hill, add 3 "
Garfield " 27 "
Inavale " 7 "
Elm Creek " 17 "
Line " 70 "
Stillwater " 10 "
Red Cloud " 5 "

Motion made that report be adopted.

Motion to amend so that Garfield and Line be reduced 15 per cent each. Amendment lost.

Original motion put and carried. Committee on school bonds and mandamus reported as follows:

- School district No. 1 levy 10 mills
" " " 2 " 34 "
" " " 3 " 15 "
" " " 4 " 20 "
" " " 5 " 2 "
" " " 10 " 15 "
" " " 23 " 8 "
" " " 26 " 15 "
" " " 39 " 5 "
" " " 43 " 3 "
" " " 49 " 3 "
" " " 64 " 4 "
" " " 66 " 4 "
" " " 69 " 5 "
" " " 70 " 5 "
" " " 73 " 7 "
" " " 74 " 3 "
" " " 79 " 20 "
" " " 80 " 7 "

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