It Causes Terrible Loss of Life in Austria Silesia.

Explosion in a Mine Which Takes the Lives of 180 Men-A Party of Rescuers Killed by a Second Explosion-A Score or More Hurt.

MANY MINERS PERISH.

TREPPAU, Austrian Silesia, June 16.-A terrible disaster, involving great loss of life, is reported from Karwin. It is o flicially reported that 180 miners were killed and twenty fatally hurt. An explosion took place at 10 o'clock Thursday night in a pit of the Franziska mines and resulted in the death of 120 miners. The first explosion was almost immediately followed by a series of others in the mines, the most disastrous of the latter being in the Johannes pit, where many miners were killed. A rescue party of ten men, which descended into one of the pits at 5 o'clock in the morning, also perished. The ventilator shafts of several of the pits were destroyed and fire spread in all directions. Assistance has been sent from all directions. The Franziska and Johannes mines are owned by Count von Larisch. Fourteen bodies have been recovered. The men who escaped from the burning mines say the explosions originated through dynamite blasting by a miner. Such blasting was against the rules, but the rules were disobeyed by the miner in order to save himself work.

#### M'BRIDE'S DEFENSE.

He Tells Why the Committee Agreed to the Conference.

COLUMBUS, O., June 16 .- There are abundant reasons for believing the miners of the Hocking valley will fall into line for the agreement next Monday and accept its terms. Telegrams have been received from every part of the valley confirming that view. The more important meetings were held at Nelsonville, Longstreth, Orbiston and New Pittsburgh, where the largest mining interest on the line of the Hocking valley lay. At these points the miners decided to resume work Monday on the new scale. Many of the dispatches criticise President Adams quite severely for the radical stand he has taken. Reports from Sand Run and Minerton say the men have decided to go to work Monday, and advices from Buchtel and Straitsville are to the same effect.

At Shawnee the miners declared their intention to hold out for 70 cents, providing the miners generally are in favor of it, otherwise they will return to work. At Steubenville the miners decided to return to work under the agreement and threw President Adams' circular calling a state convention into the waste basket. Private advices from the eastern part of the state indicate that the feeling there in favor of accepting the compromise is grow-

President McBride said on Friday

"The men have only been held in line by the suspense occasioned through the holding of conventions at different points and the agitation kept up by our board members, district presidents, organizers and other field workers whose expenses were paid by us. Our funds were exhausted and we are hundreds of dollars. in debt, and our field workers, unable to pay their own expenses, were compelled to stay at home, while from all districts came the cry: For God's sake, send us men or money to keep our men in line or the fight is lost. We could not aid them because we had no money to send and most of our workers had exhausted their personal means and were helpless to go on, and although myself and others have advanced money to keep the movement alive, if financial aid cannot be secured from some source the next issue of our official journal will be its last until money comes in, and to suspend publication cuts off the last reliable means of communication between the national office and the men.

"We have a dozen men in jail for conspiracy, among them W. B. Wilson, of our national board at Cumberland, Md. With no money to defend these men, many of them, though innocent, will suffer. Four thousand men deserted us at Coal Creek, Tenn. Nearly 7,000 are at work in Kansas; 10,000 out of 14,000 in Virginia and West Virginia are also at work. Others are setting aside our policy of peace. We had reached the danger line and made the best we could of the situation."

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 16.-The coal miners' strike in this district was officially settled Friday by a delegate convention ratifying the action taken at Columbus by which the Pittsburgh miners agree to work for 69 cents a ton. It was only after a day's had fighting that the officers succeeded in accomplishing this. In all probability the settlement would have been voted down had not a letter from President McBride been read. He pleaded with them to accept the terms offered as the best that could be secured. He tection of the refining interests. He said the union was on the verge of bankruptey and it would be impossible to continue the fight.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., June 16.—There is reason for saying the vote in the miners' state convention to-day will be practically unanimous against going to work at the 60 cent rate. Ten delegates who came from Washington and Daviess counties say they will stay out Declared Unconstitutional by the Nebraska all summer if necessary.

# KILLED TWO MEN.

Horrible Double Murder by an Italian at Coal City, III.

Morris, Ill., June 16. - Thursday night three Italians who had been drinking hard got into a fight at Coal City. Guns were drawn and two of the men were killed. One was shot through the heart, and the other in the forehead, both dying instantly. The murderer was jailed. It is impossible to get the names of the principals.

Deficit Will Exceed \$74,000,000. WASHINGTON, June 16 .- As the end of the fiscal year is only fifteen days distant treasury officials are able to give a fairly accurate estimate of the net results of the treasury's operations for the year. Up to this time the receipts aggregate \$282,204,721 and the disbursethe eleven and a half months of \$73,-992,616. It is thought by the treasury officials that the total deficit for the year will not be materially greater than it is now and that \$74,600,000 will probably more than cover it.

WOE IN CHINA. Thousands Fall Victims to the Plague

VANCOUVER, B. C., June 15 .- China is being decimated by an awful plague that is raging there. Thousands of people have died from it, and full details of the alarming spread of the terrible scourge have just been brought here by the steamer Empress of Japan. The plague first made its appearance in Canton towards the

end of April. In Canton there is scarcely a house that has not some one dead in it. The plague commenced there in the Mohammedan quarters and 100 cases are reported daily. It is impossible to ascertain the number of deaths, as the officials try to suppress the facts. At the largest charitable (native) dispensary a notice at the door states that up to date 2,000 coffins have been given away. This is far below the actual number used. Six thousand would be much nearer.

May 10 it was found that the disease had reached Hong Kong and energetic steps were at once taken to cleanse hospitals were opened for the sick and the ship Hygra was moored in the harbor for the accommodation of patients, a large number of whom were taken there. Up to the latest reports 893 cases had occurred in Hong Kong and 320 deaths. The schools have been closed and a panic exists among the Chinese, many of whom are fleeing to the mainland.

Hone Kone, June 16 .- Seventeen hundred Chinese have died of the plague here since its outbreak on May 4. Despite previous reports to the contrary, the European population up to the present has not been attacked by the disease. The stringent precautionary measures taken by the Europeans are the cause of their immunity from sickness. The epidemic is now decreasing in severity. There has been a general exodus from the Chinese quarters.

### A RECORD OF SHAME.

Sensational Revelations with Reference to New York's Police.

NEW YORK, June 16 .- The startling fact was brought out at the police investigation Thursday that the police give protection to the green goods swindlers and share their profits.

New York, June 16 .- Over \$10,000,000 a year is the amount of money illegitimately collected by the New York police for "protection," according to a morning paper. The figures are based on the testimony taken by the Lexow committee. The paper says that there are 3,600 men employed on the police force and that the amount appropriated for the department by the board of estimates in the budget of 1894 is \$5,139,147. This amount is entered up as the legitimate sum received by the police force for its maintenance. The paper introduces its showing as follows:

"The testimony brought out by the Lexow investigating committee shows that the police, in addition to their salaries from the city. have had an additional income contributed by the keepers of disorderly houses, saloons, gambling-houses, merchants and pushcart peddlers.

# MANY PERISHED.

A Terrible Disaster Occurs Off the Coast of Ireland.

CASTLE BAR ISLAND, Ireland, June 16.—Dispatches from Westport Quay, about 11 miles from this city, announce 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 harvesters, who were be shipped to Scotland from Westport, capsized. According to the first reports of the disaster, thirty out of eighty passengers were drowned, but later advices say that it is believed that fifty of the harvesters lost their lives. The boat capsized off Annagh Head.

# SUGAR KING TESTIFIES.

Mr. Havemeyer Before the Senste Committee.

Washington, June 14 .- H. O. Havemeyer, president of the American sugar refinery, appeared Tuesday before Senator Gray's investigating committee. He denied the statements upon which the investigation is based, both as to contributions to the campaign funds and the demands of the trust that it should have protection in the tariff bill for past favors. He said that he had talked with several senators in the interest of the proper pro admitted that he had advocated the ad valorem system, but even with the concession made in this direction he declared the bill far from satisfactory. Mr. Havemeyer denied all knowledge of speculation in sugar stocks by United States senators.

# THE EIGHT-HOUR DAY.

Supreme Court.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 12 .- The supreme court decision declaring the eight-hour a day labor law unconstitutional in effect is as follows:

"Sections I and 3 of chapter 54 of the session laws of 1891 having provided, in effect, that for all classes of mechanics, servants and laborers. excepting those engaged in farm or domestic labor, a day's work should not exceed eight hours. Held, that these provisions are uncon stitutional; first, because the discrimination against farm and domestic laborers is special legislation; second, because by the act in ques-tion the constitutional right of parties to con-tract with reference to compensation for serv-

### BEFORE A HIGHER BAR. Lord Chief Justice Coleridge, of England,

Is Dead. LONDON, June 16 .- Lord Chief Justice Coleridge is dead. He was unconscious for a few hours before his death. which was painless. His son Bernard will succeed him in the peerage. It is ments \$356,197,337, leaving a deficit for announced that Baron Russell will succeed Lord Coleridge as lord chief justice and that Sir John Rigby will become a lord justice of appeals in place of Baron Russell. Robert T. Reid, now solicitor general, will become attorney cal economy as the parents of the sugeneral, and Richard B. Haldeman, M. P., solicitor general.

## REPUBLICAN OBSTRUCTIONISTS Delay in the Senate Caused by Fat-Frying

Protectionists. In dealing with the tariff the cardinal sin of the senate has been obstruction, and the sinners are the re-

Through many years of experience an senators have become a close trading corporation. With specific duties they have acquired expertness in arof the household.

Republicans have in a compact body is they who have given to Gorman and appetite thrives lustily upon in-Brice about all the power used to dulgence. The extreme protection of blackmail the democratic majority.

a republican deal.

If the business men who are anx- for more. iously awaiting a settlement have had in both houses were ready and anxious | does not have for its object better promonths ago to give the country a lib- | tection to American labor and Amerierally devised tariff law. The full can interests than is secured by it." strength of the republicans has been put forth for obstruction.

any honest theory of conviction on the that a law of some kind was certain serving the McKinley law. All they

THE BUCKEYE EPHRAIMS. An Earnest of What the McKinleyites Pur-

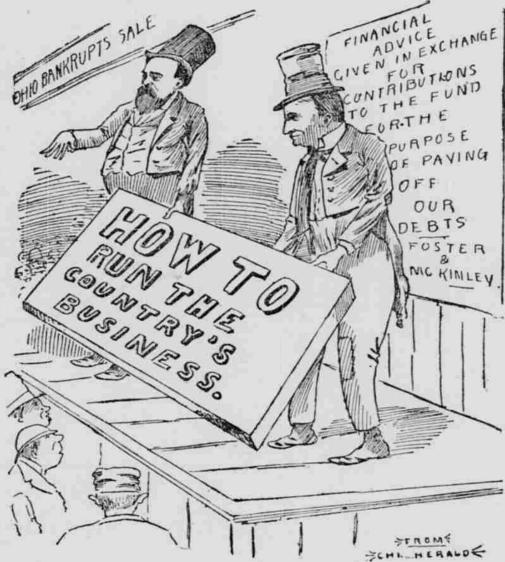
pose to Accomplish. Dved-in-the-wool McKinlevism had the floor and everything else at the recent Ohio republican convention. The promised shading of opinion in favor of some recession from the extreme in Coxeyizing schedules the republic- policy of protection, named in honor of the governor of Ohio, was not apparent in any direction. On the other hand the Buckeye republicans not ranging duties so that low tariffs fall only stood out on the advance line and on the grades of goods which are not hurrahed for McKinlevism, but, encontrolled by import duties and high couraged by democratic demoralizatariffs on the great staple necessaries tion in congress, they dared to push out still further.

That is the logic and the history of resisted all progress toward a vote. It protection. It is never satisfied. Its critic. to-day is insufficient to-morrow. As And republicans were in every deal | the infant waxes fat it leans less upon Brice and Gorman made. What do its legs and more upon its crutch, and Brice, Gorman, Smith and Murphy needs occasionally to replace the old care about the cutlery and hardware one with a stouter to support its schedules? What do they care about flabby, overfed weight. Having concotton cloth? The hand of Quay is tituted themselves the especial guardiseen all through the metal classifica- ans of extreme protection, the Ohio the infested localities. However, tion, and Aldrich would as well have republicans, with never a thank you signed his name to the cotton amend- for what they have received, and never | come. ments. The Gorman combine has been a regret for what it has cost the country to pay the price, raise a shrill cry

"We condemn and denounce." say their eyes open they must have seen they, "any attempt to repeal or that the great majority of democrats amend it (the McKinley act) which

In the republican vernacular, "better protection for American labor" is a Nor can the obstruction come under euphemism for bigger bounties for protected monopolists. The Ohio repubtariff. The republican senators knew licans, sounding the keynote of Gov. McKinley's presidential campaign, deto be passed. They could not say that clare their desire to advance protective they were fighting in the hope of pre- duties still further, to tax the American people still more oppressively for have done is to hold their ranks solid the support of favored and pampered for obstruction while the Gorman dem- interests, to impose upon the burdened ocrats did the work of the lobby by taxpayers of the country a yet heavier bulldozing tactics. The easterners weight of unconstitutional taxation

# PHYSICIAN, HEAL THYSELF.



It is a Saying of Confidence Men That "A New 'Sucker' is Born Every MINUTE."-Chicago Herald.

who lead the republicans got what I of the many for the benefit of the few they wanted for certain special interests, and got it through Gorman and his band. Then they were willing to negotiate for a roll call. All this four party of McKinley will do if it gets the than it was half a century ago in every months of obstruction, in committee and on the floor, has not been to save the McKinley law, but to capture as much swag as possible for favorite

The commercial weltare of the country has been sold out through an enfor a few establishments. And it must not be forgotten that the industriescotton, for example-which have won the most of this plunder employ either

very little labor or pay very low wages. Obstruction has been republican from first to last. The Coxeyizing democrats have been republicans in the tariff deal. There has been no resemblance between them and the democratic majority. There has been no sympathy or cooperation between them and the democratic majority. Their gains have been obtained by junction with the republicans and in the polls, it invites a square iscombat with a democratic force which

If the western states had been represented by democrats, a genuine reform bill would have been passed before March.-St. Louis Republic.

-Senator Sherman's plea for a tariff commission was the last despairing cry of the protective buzzard. It would have served to prolong the robberies for a few years longer, but the democrats are not to be caught by such chaff. Commissioners for purposes of legislation are not recognized by the constitution, and congress has properly determined to discharge its duty according to law, even if it doesn't reach public expectation in the character of the measure it enacts. But the pending bill is better than nothing, and may be regarded as the beginning of the end of protection plundering.-Kansas City Times.

-Republican gall needs no medicine. Offering free sugar amendments after the democrats have agreed upon a schedule is about as near good politi-St. Louis Republic.

It is a fair warning. This is what repulicanism aims at. This is the purpose of protection. This is what the ever, their condition is much better power. After the election of 1892 republicans

leyism and to admit that it might have m., receiving only sixpence a day and in congress, the republicans took heart | a day. tire spring season to get concessions and resented and resisted all propositions to scale in any way the extreme McKinley duties. Now that treachery pounds a year, then received only his has done its utmost in congress to discredit and defeat the cause of tariff reform, the apologists of two years ago boldly declare that the McKinley wall is not high enough, and that they mean to crown it with a fancy coping of still bigger profits to their chosen wards.

Protection, for four years on the de-Not satisfied with the measure which the people have twice condemned at sue between lower taxes on the one the people had not made large enough. hand, and yet higher bounties on the other. If the democrats cannot rally upon an issue like that, then treachery and cowardice have struck deeper than anyone has ever supposed. -Louisville Courier-Journal.

Truths About High Tariff. High tariff quarantines all open markets.

High tariff asks labor to take monopoly on tru . Cold facts show that high tariff has

killed more sheep than the dog tax can pay for. the democratic fact that no unprotected industry has imported any "Huns."

genuine protection in Carnegie's armor plate than in McKinley's tin helmet.

Now that the senate has heroically investigated itself and impartially found itself not guilty of bribery the sugar trust, high tariff and all other gar trust could be expected to come .- disinterested parties may take a long breath.-Chicago Herald.

# THE ORATOR'S ART.

How Success Is Won in Public Extemporaneous Speaking.

A popular preacher who was accustomed to write out his sermons was complimented on a Sunday by a critic of excellent taste. "What was it that particularly pleased you?" asked the preacher. The critic referred in detail to a specific passage of the sermon. "That is strange!" the preacher exclaimed. "That was the only portion of the sermon that was not written. When I reached that point, a new thought came to me like a flash, and I enlarged upon it extemporaneously. Then you would do better to preach | carried on with great brutality. The hereafter without notes," replied the

The preacher made the experiment for several Sundays, but with such different success that he returned to the practice of writing his sermons. He had made the mistake of preaching extemporaneously without adequate preparation.

He had depended upon continuous flashes of inspiration like that which illuminated the passage admired by the complimentary critic, but they had not

The best extemporaneous sermons and addresses are thought out with painstaking care beforehand. That was Mr. Beecher's lifelong habit. Mr. Gladstone, like Mr. Bright, has adopted the same practice, and not infrequently writes the introduction and peroration so as to render them more effective.

A well known lawyer who entered the United States senate greatly impaired his reputation as an orator by lack of preparation. He was naturally indolent, and from long practice in the courts he had convinced himself that he could always depend upon his resources as a fluent talker.

"I never prepare myself for a public occasion," he once remarked to a friend. upon Prof. Virchow, the famous Ger

He made such bad work of public speaking during his last days that audiences began to wonder how he had ever is a university professor, an editor, a gained a reputation as an orator. When he fancied that he was "thinking politician, and finds opportunity to ataloud," he was talking thoughtlessly.

It was a lawyer of that habit of mind who inspired one of Mr. Lincoln's cutting sarcasms. He had been talking in of ancient Greek in her old age, but a circle, making no real progress in his probably with no greater interest than argument, and only confusing and bewildering the court.

on the Sangamon, who had built a staff of Hindoo servants to her house steamboat with a six-foot boiler and a hold, to whom she gives orders in Hinten foot whistle. Whenever the whis- dustani, and whenever a rajah from tle was blown it used up all the steam her far eastern dominions visits her palso that the boat stopped, and could not

Too elaborate preparation may render a speech acaderaic or overwrought. Charles Sumner labored in his library, trimming and polishing his sentences and with all its splendor of rhetoric and dignity of diction, his oratory on this account sometimes seemed to lack spontaneity. Among recent parliamentary speakers in England Joseph Cowen had the same fault.

The true orator broods over his subet until he has thought his way through it and completely mastered it. He will not think on his feet, nor make any effort to remember passages or sentences, but will speak out of the fullness of mind and heart .- Youth's Companion.

# THE FRENCH LABORER.

Some Results of the Agricultural Depres sion in France.

The material condition of the day laborer is not so good as it was fifteen or even ten years ago; one may con- a time." The-"Then let me drive, Mr. fidently affirm that they earn three pounds less than they did, and a farm servant of twenty years two pounds less. Still, rent is the same, the taxes, however slight they may be, have increased, wood is dearer, bread is certainly not cheaper; clothing alone costs less now. The cause of this state of things must undoubtedly be attributed to agricultural depression which has pervaded all Europe, and to the bad harvests of the last ten years. Howway. Then men might be seen thrashing the corn in winter, working by the were disposed to apologize for McKin- light of a lamp from 3:30 a. m. to 7 p. gone a little too far. When divisions their food, and during harvest they began to appear among the democrats earned only one shilling and sixpence

A farm servant of fourteen years of age, who now earns at least four food, the farmer supplying him with wooden shoes and a blouse; at seventeen only would he begin to earn a little money. As a rule the French laborer is sober, industrious, hardworking and thrifty, his chief aim being to save a little money or to buy land to leave to his children. As a rule families are not numerous, and one rarely, fensive, has assumed the aggressive. if ever, sees such early marriages as are frequent among the lower classes in England. One reason is that the military service is compulsory; every man, unless physically disabled, is bound to serve for three years, from twenty-one to twenty-four; so they cannot marry till this is over at any rate, and many do not till much later. However, the military service is certainly borne without reluctance and as a matter of course by most Frenchmen -Contemporary Review.

Chemical Effects of Freezing. It has been long known that frost plays some part in the production of maple sugar, that a peculiar sweetzess is imparted to potatoes by freezing, and that persimmons do not lose their High tariff's attention is directed to astringency and become sweet and delicious until after the first frost. A still more striking instance of chemical There doesn't seem to be any more change due to freezing has been added a recent observation. The canaigre roots of Mexico contain so It may be incidentally remarked of much tannin that they are likely to high tariff that it not only wants to supplant tree barks entry being "get there with both feet," but with dustrial purposes, yet after being frozen, it is stated, not the slightest frozen, it is stated, but he is left. Just how the trace of tannin is left. Just how the frost aces is a problem now to be solved. -Rochester Democrat.

> -We wish for more in life, rather than for more of it. Jean lagelow.

### PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

-Henry W. Grady, a son of the Georgia orator, has just been admitted to the bar at Atlanta, after passing with credit a severe examination. He resembles his father both in appearance and mental endowment.

-Miss Olive Schreiner, since marriage, has become it seems, simply Mrs. Olive Schreiner. Her husband, sharing his wife's advanced and progressive views, has added her name to his and become Mr. Cronwright Schreiner.

-"Fagging" had become entirely obsolete at Eton. Thirty years ago it was story of "Tom Brown at Rugby" has, it is said, done more to kill the old system in English colleges than any other

-Dr. Cyrus Teed, of Chicago, the founder of the strange religion knows as Koresh, is soon to buy a plot of land in Florida, thirty-six miles square. This will constitute the "Heaven" of the Koresheans; and in its center he will build a temple, to cost \$300,000,000.

-Japan is not only adopting the material civilization of the west, but is as eagorly assimilating its literature. Many standard English novels have lately been translated into Japanese, and ten-cent paper editions of Dickens in the vernacular are especially popu-

-The lady who has won fame and fortune as a song-writer under the name of Hope Temple is shortly to be married to M. Andre Messager, the French composer of light operas. Miss Temple, who is very fair and picturesque in appearance, has for the last year resided in Paris. Her real name is Davis, and her intimate friends cal' her "Doty." Among her many sisters is Mrs. Sam Lewis.

-The king of Italy has conferred "I can think aloud on my feet as I go man surgeon, the grand cross of the order of St. Maurice and Lazarus. Prof. Virchow is one of those men who seem to have time for everything. He contributor to numerous journals, a tend the meetings of scores of societies to which he belongs .- N. Y. Tribune.

-Julia Ward Howe began the study that with which Queen Victoria took up Hindustani at seventy. That was three Mr. Lincoln compared him to a man 'years ago, and her majesty has added a ace she converses with him in his native tongue.

-Congressman McCleary, of Minnesota, is the schoolmaster of the house. He was for many years a professor of political science in the Minnesota state normal school, and has written a number of school books that are widely used His election to congress was totally unexpected. As state institute conductor, he had occasion to travel all over the state twice a year, and to this fact and to the acquaintance which it gave him he owes his seat in congress. He was one of the few men in the house who were elected contrary to their ownswishes.

# HUMOROUS.

-Rocksly-"Going to the seaside with your wife this summer?" Wedwealth-"Yes, if she'll let me."-N. Y. Herald.

-He (driving with a young lady)-"I never try to do more than one thing at Squeezeman."—Brooklyn Life.

-Tompkins-"Did your new play meet with a warm reception?" Cleve-"Well, rather. The critics literally roasted it."-Harlem Life. -"I hear Bilker lost his job. Wonder

if he's struck anything since?" "Eryes; all of his friends and two-thirds of his acquaintances."-Buffalo Courier. -Enamored Youth-"May I hope to

find a place in your heart?" Lady-love

(fin de siecle)-"If you hurry up. There are only a few choice locations left."-Tit-Bits. A Verdant Diet .- "Why, John, I thought you said like never eats like?" " "Well, isn't that right?" "No: for I see your are eating greens."-Detroit

Free Press. -"Nor that your son has finished at college will be teach?" Mr. Hayloft-"He was going to, but he can't find nine young men round here who care to learn foot ball or tennis."-Chicago

Tribune.

-"I think Mrs. Crankford must be getting on beautifully with her lessons at cooking school." Mrs. Fling-"Did her husband mention it?" "No, but he's taking all his meals down town now."-Inter-Ocean.

-Willie-"Grandma must be dreadfully, dreadfully wicked, isn't she?" Mamma-"Why, what do you mean? Of course she isn't." Willie-"Well she told me her own self that the good die young."-Inter-Ocean. -Gump-"I wish a fellow could bor-

row money as easily as he can borrow trouble." Hump-"If you could make money as easily as you can make trouble, you wouldn't need to borrow any."—Boston Transcript.

al-ite be ch ht st.

re

-He-"Was your father angry when you mentioned my name to him?" She -"In a perfect rage." He-"Then I suppose he will never give his con sent?" She-"Yes, he will; it was because you had not asked sooner."-Inter-Ocean.

-Inquiring Son-"Papa, what is reason?" Fond Parent-"Reason, my boy, is that which enables a man to de termine what is right." Inquiring Son -"And what is instinct?" Fond Parent-"Instinct is that which tells a a woman she is right whether she is or not."-Tit-Bits.

-Mr. Gibbs-"Jimpson didn't come down to the office to-day: sent word that he wasn't able to speak a word." Mrs. Gibbs-"Mercy! What is the matter with him?" Mr. Gibbs-"It's either an attack of paralysis, or his wife is home and there's no chance for him to get in a word."--Inter-Ocean.