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### A Union Pacific Wreck.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 23.—News of a wreck on the Union Pacific, near Cascade Rocks, has been received here. The report says that one man was killed and several persons seriously injured. A wrecking train has gone to the scene of the wreck. The accident was caused by a trestle giving way and throwing several passenger coaches and the mail car off the track. The railroad officials deny that any one was killed.

### A Colorado Blockade.

DENVER, Feb. 23.—The San Juan division of the Denver & Rio Grande road has been blockaded for a week and no trains have run between Alamosa and Durango since Sunday, February 15. The Conejos range is a noted place for storms, and last winter the road was blockaded at this point for six weeks. It has been snowing there nearly every day the past week, and the best efforts of the company to get the line opened have been baffled.

### An Alabaster Quarry.

DENVER, Col., Feb. 23.—News just reached this city of one of the most remarkable discoveries in America of the present year. The find is an alabaster quarry, the ledge being of great thickness and extending for miles into the foothills, near Canon City.

### Carried Down the Mountains.

ASPEN, Col., Feb. 22.—The heavy fall of snow in the mountains has made travel extremely dangerous in this section. Yesterday about 12 o'clock a snowslide overtook a freight train of jacks within a few yards of the Little Rule mine, carrying nine of them down the mountain and killing six of them. The jacks were loaded with valuable ore from the Little Rule, which cannot be recovered.

### In Favor of Federation.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 23.—Three hundred and fifty delegates, employees of all the railroads centering in Kansas City and representing conductors, locomotive engineers, firemen, switchmen, trainmen, and railway telegraphers association held a meeting today and expressed themselves in favor of federation. This is the first of a series of meetings to be held throughout the country for the purpose. President Gompers says it is the beginning of the greatest labor movement ever inaugurated.

### Invaded the Cherokee Strip.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kan., Feb. 23.—As the result of an editorial in the Traveler, a daily paper of this city, which said a letter had been received from Congressman Perkins and others saying the settlers on the Cherokee outlet could legally hold their homesteads, thousands of people have gone on, and every quarter section for fifteen miles south of the Kansas border is occupied. At the lowest estimate 10,000 settlers have gone into the strip.

### Retribution in Kansas.

WICHITA, Kan., Feb. 21.—James Dunham witnessed the slaughter of some hogs yesterday by a farmer named Martin, near Greenwich, and last night carried off one of the carcasses. This morning the owner found the thief dead with a broken neck, on which hung the stolen hog. Dunham had tried to climb a fence, his head had got under the gumble and the weight of the hog had jerked his head down on top of the fence and broke his neck.

### Assistance Came too Late.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 22.—The heavy snow, which was followed by rain, has caused an overflowing of the Missouri river and resulted in a casualty in which five lives were lost. Frederick Wa ner, a German fisherman, lived on the bank of the river, with his wife and three children, in a small hut. Last night the combined rain and high water caused the hut to be undermined and it was thrown into the river, along with the whole family. Their cries roused the neighbors and they rushed out to help, but were too late to be of assistance. The bodies of Mrs. Warner and two of the children were recovered about a mile below the place where the accident occurred, but those of Warner and the youngest child were not found and it is supposed that they were swept farther down the stream.

### An Argentine Rebelion.

PARIS, Feb. 22.—Advice received by the Gaulois from Buenos Ayres are that the government troops revolted in the province of Cordoba and secured the governor's palace. In consequence of this uprising a state of siege has been declared throughout the province.

The emperor of Germany has been reckless, but he has turned around and from being a spendthrift he has become a man of rigid economy. Five hundred applications have been made to the department of the interior of Toronto for the privilege of boring for oil in the Kootenay country.

## THE SECOND WRECK.

### TEN PERSONS KILLED AND SEVEN WOUNDED.

Two Trains Collide in a Tunnel in New York City—Fires Added to the Horror—Wreck on the Union Pacific.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—A shop train consisting of empty cars was moving through the Fourth avenue railroad tunnel this morning, when it stopped. Behind it came the New Haven local, and before the engineer of the local could see the standing train he ran into it. The rear cars of the shop train were wrecked, as were those of the local. In a few minutes flames broke out, and to add to the terror and confusion a third engine, which was running without cars, ran into the wreck. The fire was soon extinguished and the work of rescue began.

Nine men were killed and seven wounded. None of the passengers are known to have been killed or injured, the casualties being confined to employees of the road.

A misunderstanding of signals by the engineer of the New Haven train is said to have been the cause of the accident.

The bodies have been removed from the wreck. These are thought to be all of the dead. All were burned beyond recognition. One of the injured died this afternoon and several others cannot recover.

The police announced this afternoon the total number of dead to be six.

### A Union Pacific Wreck.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Feb. 21.—Two Union Pacific freight trains collided in Rock cut near Green river, this morning. No one was hurt, but both engines were completely wrecked.

### Storm, Earthquake and Fires.

VIENNA, Feb. 21.—A terrible storm at Presburg, Hungary, today did great damage. Houses were unroofed and trees torn up by the roots. The storm was followed by an earthquake, which caused two large fires. One of the buildings burned was a girls' cottage, and several of the inmates were badly injured jumping from the windows.

### The Commercial Situation.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—There is still much uncertainty about the future of trade. The volume of business is larger in value than a year ago, but the advance in prices has been still greater, showing a decrease in quantities moved. This is mainly due to a shortness of crops, but the output and movement of iron are also much smaller than a year ago, and the foreign trade here is falling below last year's, both in imports and exports. On the other hand, wool manufactures are flourishing and the cotton manufacture is in good shape.

The tone of reports from other cities is generally favorable. St. Paul and Minneapolis have a lively trade. At Omaha trade is fair and at Milwaukee it is improving. Chicago notes a large increase in the wheat movement, but a heavy decrease in dressed beef, lard, hides and wool. The tributary region is considered healthy, confidence is strong and money is plenty among dealers.

The coal market is depressed by the enormous output. Sales of wool continue large at Philadelphia, exceeding last year's by about 60 per cent and at New York a little, while at Boston the increase is still heavy.

The business failures occurring throughout the country during the past seven days number: For the United States, 249; for Canada, 46, or a total of 295; compared with 297 last week and 306 the week previous to the last. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 271, representing 230 failures in the United States and forty-one in the Dominion of Canada.

### Snow in the Mountains.

ANTONITO, Col., Feb. 21.—A terrific snow and wind storm has been raging for three days over the mountain range west of Antonito. Railroad traffic is entirely suspended toward Durango. The Durango train which passed through on Wednesday morning is now cooped up in the mountains.

### A Hippodrome.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 21.—George LaBlanche, the "Marino," and Johnny Hergat, better known as Young Mitchell, fought tonight at the California athletic club for \$2,500. Five and one-half ounce gloves were used. LaBlanche was knocked out in the twelfth round.

In the twelfth few blows were struck. Mitchell hit LaBlanche lightly with his left on the jaw. LaBlanche dropped and rolled over on his face remained on the floor till counted out. He was roundly jeered upon leaving the ring.

### Gigantic Land Deal.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Feb. 21.—The Standard Oil company has just purchased 20,000 acres of land in Green county, Pennsylvania, and Monongahela and Marion counties, this state. Also the entire county of Gilmer, outside of the county seat, and nearly all of Labridge county and part of Mason, and is negotiating for other tracts.

### Of Incalculable Benefit.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The action of the house in adding an amendment to the Indian appropriation bill, which provides an appropriation of \$2,325,000 to ratify and carry into effect the agreement with the Sisseton and Wapton Indians, means the opening up of 700,000 or 800,000 or more acres of land in South Dakota. Said Congressman Gifford to a correspondent this afternoon: "I consider this amendment a big victory for the South Dakota people, as well as for people generally who desire the settlement of the west." He says that during his term in congress as a delegate and a member he has aided in securing \$20,000,000 for the Indians of South Dakota, and that in the exchange the United States has several millions more in acres of agricultural lands added to its territory.

### Indian Murderers in Custody.

RUSHVILLE, Neb., Feb. 20.—Lieutenant Byron, with a detachment of scouts, arrived here from the agency tonight, having in charge the two Indian prisoners, believed to be the murderers of Lieutenant Casey and Teamster Miller. They will be taken to Fort Meade, S. D., and held for trial. One of the prisoners is emulating the custom of some white men, by pretending to be crazy. The arrest was made by Lieutenant Clomer and his company of Indian scouts. Everything is quiet at the agency, the annuity issue being over, and the Indians gradually returning to their homes. Sixty more of the Rosebud Indians left for that agency today.

The Pine Ridge Indians are taking an active interest in the new plan of organizing companies of Indian scouts. Four of these companies have already been organized and equipped and it is said others will follow. Among the Indians still at the agency some uneasiness is manifested on account of continued absence of the first delegation to Washington. They propose to wait here, they say, until they ascertain whether their friends are going to be permitted to return, or what disposition is to be made of them. In event the delegation is detained at Fort Sheridan, it is not known just what effect it will have upon these Indians waiting at Pine Ridge.

### A Widespread Storm.

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—A phenomenal sleet storm plastered the great area of country with ice last night from the Alleghenies to the Missouri river north of Mason and Dixon's line. It began about 6 p. m. and in half an hour the telegraph wires began to show signs of great demoralization. By 9:30 the life had been temporarily choked out of the larger portion of the wires through a wide section of the middle states by the constantly thickening coat of ice. Thousands of words of belated newspaper dispatches are piled up, unopened, in the offices on the edge of the affected district. Inquiry elicited the fact that in the various railroad telegraph offices in Chicago the train dispatchers were completely in the dark as to the running of trains.

### Desperate Prisoners.

BRADFORD, Pa., Feb. 20.—Seven of the worst prisoners in the county jail at Smithport escaped at 7 o'clock tonight. When Jailer Dan Dryer entered the hall to lock the prisoners in their cells for the night he was pounced upon by two of them, choked and pounded into insensibility, while other prisoners put an iron bar in the grating and prevented Mrs. Grubb, the sheriff's wife, from locking the door. "Reddy" Mauck, in for highway robbery, seized the sheriff's wife and held her until the six criminals got away. He then threw her aside and made a flying leap through the window.

### Blown Up by Natural Gas.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 20.—An explosion of natural gas in Mary Hubbard's boarding house, Allegheny, last night, wrecked the building and caused the injury of Mrs. Hubbard, Florence and Mary Martin, R. McElhenn, Nellie Plentz and Mrs. C. N. Young. An explosion in Andrew Anderson's house caused the injury of two persons. A similar accident set fire to the power house of the Duquesne Traction company, causing a loss of \$100,000.

### The Barbed Wire Patents.

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—Attorneys representing Washburn, Moen & Co., the owners of the barbed wire patents and a syndicate of barbed wire manufacturers, who proposed to buy patents, are in consultation here straightening out a hitch which has occurred since the last meeting. It is expected the matter will be adjusted satisfactorily. A charter has been granted the manufacturers' combination, which will be known as the Columbia patent company, under the laws of Kentucky.

### Captured Iquique.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—W. R. Grace & Co. received a cablegram from their correspondents at Lima today stating that the revolutionists had captured Iquique on February 17.

### A Brewery Combination.

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—Five of the largest local breweries have joined with the Val Blatz company of Milwaukee and formed the Milwaukee & Chicago brewing company, with a capital of about \$12,000,000.

## CONGRESSIONAL.

### Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—In the senate this morning a number of pension bills were passed including the bills increasing the pensions of the widows of General Custer, Admiral Wilkes and General Daniel Ullman to \$100 a month.

The copyright bill was then taken up and Sherman's amendment to admit copyrighted books, etc., printed in foreign countries on payment of tariff duties was agreed to, as was also the amendment by Frye requiring maps, dramatic or musical compositions, engraving, cuts, prints, photographs, chromos or lithographs to be printed from plates executed in the United States, and the amendment by Ingalls exempting newspapers and periodicals from the prohibition of importation.

The bill was then passed—yeas 38, nays 14.

At the night session nothing was done in the shape of legislation and at 9:30 the senate adjourned on motion of Edmunds, who said it had been demonstrated, after waiting an hour and a half, that a majority of the senate did not wish to transact business.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The senate bill to increase the pension of Brigadier General Powell to \$72 per month passed.

Mr. Ingalls, who was occupying the vice president's chair as presiding officer, took the office in a neat speech, in which he spoke of the honor the senate had conferred upon him in electing him to that position. The resignation will take effect on the election of his successor.

The Indian depositions bill was taken up and Mr. Edmunds' motion to strike out section 3, which provides that no claim by the Indians shall be allowed by the court on the unsupported testimony of an Indian, was agreed to. The motion by Mr. Hoar to strike out the clause providing for the adjudication and payment of claims by Indians who have suffered loss of property through other tribes or white men was agreed to. Mr. Davis offered an amendment to add to section 4, a proviso that the limitation of time shall not apply to or bar claims for compensation for Indian depositions in Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas or Dakota in 1862, or thereafter. On motion of Mr. Chandler the amendment was laid on the table. On motion of Mr. Chandler the date was changed to July, 1865. Various other amendments were agreed to, and the bill passed and goes to the conference.

The Nicaragua bill was taken up and the senate adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The senate today passed 145 pension bills and then proceeded to the consideration of the Nicaragua canal bill.

Sensators Vest and Morgan opposed the bill, as also did Mr. Davis, who said the pending proposition was in plain terms, the subsidy to the extent of 100,000,000 to build a work lying entirely outside of the national domain and traversing a foreign country. It was his opinion that if the canal was to be constructed at all it should be done by the government directly, like any other work of public improvement.

Mr. Edmunds spoke in defense and advocacy of the bill and without action the senate adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—In the senate this morning the sundry civil appropriation bill was reported.

The Nicaragua canal bill was taken up and Mr. Morgan addressed the senate in defense of the bill.

Edmunds, referring to a misunderstanding as to the amount of capital stock subscribed for by the construction company, it appearing in the committee as \$100,000,000, said he had a telegram from the president of the company saying that it was a misprint for \$1,000,000.

After some debate the bill went over without action.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—In the senate, among the papers presented and referred were resolutions from the state senate of Texas favoring an amendment to the constitution limiting the tenure of all federal offices to a reasonable term of years.

The nomination of Charles Foster to be secretary of the treasury was laid before the senate and referred to the committee on finance.

The resolution was agreed to instructing the committee on public lands to examine the questions involved in the recent decision of the supreme court in the case of St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba railway company, against R. neom Phelps; and to inquire what legislation is necessary to protect settlers on the lands of the company or to remunerate them for the loss of their homes.

The conference report on the bill providing for an allotment of lands in severalty to Indians was then agreed to.

An amendment permitting the secretary of the treasury to make temporary appointments of architects, skilled draftsmen and civil engineers in the office of the supervising architect was the text of a discussion on civil service examinations.

Opposition to the amendment by several senators was made, but the amendment was agreed to at the evening session.

### House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—In the house this morning, in the absence of the speaker, Payson of Illinois was elected speaker pro tem.

A conference was ordered on the District of Columbia appropriation bill and on the military academy appropriation bill.

The house then proceeded to the further consideration of the Indian appropriation bill.

The amendment to carry into effect the allotment agreement with the Cour d'Alene and other tribes of Indians was agreed to.

The bill then passed.

The house then went into committee of the whole on the post office appropriation bill.

Without disposing of the bill the committee rose and the house adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Speaker Reed having recovered from his temporary indisposition, called the house to order this morning.

The senate bill passed for the relief of settlers on certain lands in the southern part of Iowa.

The bill for the relief of the Stockbridge tribe of Indians in Wisconsin was agreed to.

The action of the democrats in demanding the yeas and nays on every motion was considered on both sides of the house as an obstacle to the passing of the shipping bill.

The house went into committee of the whole on the postoffice appropriation bill, but without disposing of it, the committee rose and the house took a recess.

The night session was for the consideration of the immigration bill, but nothing definite was done.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Mr. Cannon reported from the committee on rules a resolution for the immediate consideration of business reported by the committee on judiciary, the first bill to be one for the relief of the supreme court with the senate amendments.

The resolution was then agreed to, 155 to 4, and the court bill was immediately taken up. The senate amendments were non-concurred in and a conference ordered.

The house substitute for the bill fixing the salaries of United States district judges was withdrawn, leaving the senate bill in its original form, providing that salaries shall be \$5,000 per annum.

Mr. McMillan offered an amendment reducing the salary to \$4,000. To this J. D. Taylor offered a resolution providing that the salaries shall be increased to \$5,000. No quorum voted and the house took a recess.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—In the house this morning there was a stormy time over the approval of the journal. Fithian and Springer insisted on having it read in full.

McKinley got the floor and would not yield to any of the democrats and a tremendous uproar ensued, in the midst of which Spindler, placing a strip of paper on his shoulder, threateningly surged that shoulder to the republican side, until Speaker Pro Tem Payson called him to order.

Finally the journal was approved and the senate bill fixing the salaries of United States district judges at \$5,000 was taken up.

McMillan's amendment to reduce the salaries to \$4,000 and J. D. Taylor's amendment that the present salaries be increased \$500 were both defeated and the bill passed.

The deficiency appropriation was discussed for a while and the house adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The house adopted the conference report on the bill amending the act providing for the allotment of land in severalty to Indians.

The house committee on census this morning adopted a report adverse to the claims of New York city to a recount of the population of that city. The committee finds that New York has not made out its case.

In committee of the whole on the deficiency appropriation bill the clause appropriating \$50,000 for the relief of the citizens of Oklahoma was stricken out and an amendment adopted directing the accounting officers of the treasury not to withhold pay for any retired officer of the army, retired prior to the act of March 30, 1860, notwithstanding his acceptance of diplomatic or consular position. This amendment has direct reference to General Sickles.

Without disposing of the bill the committee rose.

The post office appropriation bill passed and the house took a recess.

At the evening session in committee of the whole the house considered the immigration bill. Amendments were adopted directing the secretary of the treasury to provide such rules for inspection along the Canadian frontier, as will not delay or impede travel between the two countries, providing nothing in the act shall be deemed to exclude persons convicted of political offenses, notwithstanding that such offenses shall be dominated as felonies in famous crimes or turbitudes by law of the land from which they come, or by court convicting them. The bill was then reported to the house.

Mr. Oates offered a substitute. The previous question was ordered and the house adjourned.

## A BIG RECORD.

### THE LIST OF CASUALTIES APPELLING.

Another Mine Horror—A Disastrous Fire in New York—Drowned at Sea—Many Other Fatal Accidents.

SPRING HILL, N. S., Feb. 21.—A terrible explosion occurred at the east slope of the coal mines this afternoon. Already five dead bodies have been taken out. A rescuing party is now putting up brattices for the restoration of ventilation in the mine. It is feared that many more were killed, but the rescuers will not be able to get near the imprisoned men until some of the pile of debris caused by the fall of the roof is cleared away. Seventy men and boys are still in the mine. Some of the men have been taken out badly injured and it is reported that many horses were killed. To add to the horror the deadly black damp has made its appearance in the mine.

Later—it is feared that the seventy men and boys are dead. Twenty-nine bodies have been recovered. The work of recovering the bodies is being pushed forward as rapidly as possible. Many of the bodies taken out are almost unrecognizable. The dead are being identified by sorrowing friends and relatives among heart-rending scenes.

### One Hundred and Seventeen Deaths.

SPRING HILL MINES, N. S., Feb. 22.—The work of recovering the dead bodies from the debris caused by last night's mine explosion is being pushed rapidly forward. The total number of deaths is now placed at 117. The searchers say that by midnight all the bodies except those buried under the fallen roofs and slats will have been discovered. Two of the injured died this morning.

### Captain and Seventeen Others Lost.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 22.—While entering the harbor last night, during a furious gale, the American ship, Elizabeth, from New York, with a cargo of assorted merchandise, went on the beach at North Head. The vessel was commanded by Captain Colcord and carried a crew of twenty-six men. The captain's wife and two children were also on board. Of the crew it is known that the captain and seventeen sailors were drowned.

Details of the wreck are hard to obtain, as the point where the ship struck on the rocks is almost inaccessible.

The story of the wreck as told by one of the survivors, is that the wind was blowing a heavy gale, but the captain decided to sail in. The tug Alert made fast to the Elizabeth, but the hawser broke and the ship drifted towards the shore. Just as the second hawser was made fast the vessel struck the rocks. The captain lowered a small boat and put his wife and children into it, and they were taken to the tug by the mate and two seamen. The boat then returned to the ship and its occupants perished with the rest of the crew. The tug, being unable to get near the ship, could rescue only three men.

This morning nothing remained of the Elizabeth. She had gone to pieces during the night. When the wreck was reported to the Fort Point life-saving crew they started for the wreck. They were being-towed by a tug, when Captain Henry, of the life saving crew, was washed overboard and drowned. The life boat could not get near the wreck and returned to the station.

### Many Rescued With Great Risk.

BROOKLYN, Feb. 21.—Another tenement house fire, similar to that of last Thursday, in which five lives were lost, occurred tonight, this time six lives were lost.

The fire was in the double five story tenement house Nos. 129 and 131 Sandy street, and was discovered about 8:40 p. m. Flames were first discovered in the lower part of the building and spread so rapidly that the many persons in the upper stories were entirely cut off from the street. People crowded out on the fire escapes and piteously appealed for assistance. Firemen soon arrived and with much difficulty and great risk rescued them.

It was thought everybody had been taken out and the firemen then turned their attention to fighting the flames, which had gained great headway. Margaret Griffin was found on the roof and her body presented a fearful sight, being badly mangled to a crisp. On the third floor the two Dorney children were found clasped in each other's arms; they were untouched by the flames, but were suffocated by the smoke. On the same floor the mother of the little ones was found burned to a crisp. She lay near a partially open door, and had evidently tried to reach her children when the flames overtook her. On the fourth floor the bodies of the Benedicts, grandfather and grandson, were found; their bodies were badly burned. The tenement was occupied by thirty-two families, and but for the prompt and heroic efforts of the firemen, greater loss of life would have occurred.