

ANOTHER FIRE DAMP HORROR

Added to the Recurring List of Terrible Mine Accidents.

AT NEWBURG, WEST VIRGINIA.

Uncertainty as to the Fate of a Long List of Unfortunate Miners at Work at the Time of the Fearful Explosion.

Frightful Mine Accident.

WHEELING, W. Va., Jan. 21.—At 2:45 o'clock this afternoon an explosion of fire damp occurred in a shaft at the Newburg Oriskany coal company's mines at Newburg, W. Va., which shook the buildings in the immediate vicinity and caused consternation and alarm among the relatives and friends of the miners employed there.

Immediately following the sound of the explosion a flame of fire arose above the mouth of the shaft and timber and debris of all kinds was strewn around. Great excitement ensued, and crowds of people hurried to the scene.

The shaft in which the explosion occurred was sunk about two years ago, and has reached a depth of 350 feet from the base of the shaft. The main heading runs out about half a mile from where the narrow rooms diverge from either side. The theory advanced as to the cause of the explosion is that fire damp had accumulated in one of these rooms and was accidentally ignited by a miner's lamp, but nothing positive has yet been learned.

The force of the explosion blocked the air close to the mine, and the crowd in the main heading to ascertain the fate of the imprisoned men until an air passage could be established. This work is being pushed vigorously.

The scenes at the shaft are heartrending. Fathers, mothers, wives and children linger in groups with pallid faces anxiously waiting for tidings from their loved ones, which will either bring hope or their suspense. Every effort is being made to rescue the unfortunate, but it is thought there is no prospect of reaching them to-night.

The following is believed to be a correct and full list of the men in the mine:

- Daniel Miller, elder, married.
J. B. Miller, aged 15, driver.
Mike Clark, miner, unmarried.
Mike Koney, miner, unmarried.
William Saynierre and Frank Saynierre, twin brothers, miners, unmarried.
John Conway, miner, unmarried.
Will Landbury, miner, married.
Andrew Jones, miner, married.
John Times, miner, married, and his son, aged 12, cooper.
John Lambert, miner, married.
Cint Zabrisk, miner, married.
Charles Finely, driver, married.
Richard Bartley and son, and son-in-law.
John Bryer, and three step sons named Guy, Peter and Hanley, married.
Two Weaver brothers, miners, unmarried.
Newt Moore, miner, married.
Frank Moore, miner, married.
J. Spencer, driver, unmarried.
Andrew Scott, miner, unmarried.
Jack Edwards, miner, married.
Aber Ogden, miner, married.
Albert Williams, laborer, married.
George Higgins, miner, unmarried.
A. D. Fortney, miner, married.
John Corby, miner, unmarried.
John Corby, miner, unmarried.
L. Morgan Miller, miner.

A COBBLER'S DILUTED WRATH.

Canned Fruit and Arsenic Which Failed to Reach His Wife.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 21.—[Special Telegram.]—Intense indignation has been aroused among citizens of the eastern portion of the city by the revelation of a dastardly attempt at wholesale poisoning in the family of Mrs. Girardin, the widow of a partner, formerly on the Detroit force. In her family are seven children, three daughters, and two domestics. Mrs. Girardin has a friend in an interior town of the state, who has several times separated from her husband because of cruel treatment, and at such times she has lived for weeks at a time with Mrs. Girardin until she became reconciled with her husband. This man has been very anxious with Mrs. Girardin for sheltering his wife, and several times has intruded a couple of weeks ago she received a letter from her friend, who was again living at home, saying she had shipped a present of fruit. It did not come and nothing was heard from it until Saturday, when a box arrived containing two cans of cranberries and two of whortleberries. Sunday morning the cans were opened for the family dinner. The colored servant, Hattie White, in preparing the sauce tasted it, and was soon taken violently sick. She was saved by emetics. The can was examined and large quantities of a white substance were found, which proved on an analysis to be arsenic. The police were informed, but it is believed that the matter is being handled as a private investigation. The story has just leaked out and it is also learned that the husband of Mrs. Girardin's friend is in the shoe business, and the box in which the cans were packed is a shoe box. A letter was received from the woman from Bay City to-day, saying she has been obliged to leave home again. The theory held is that her husband kept the box back until his wife had left home and thinking she had come she shipped it on, with the intention of doing a wholesale job of poisoning.

On the Wrong Side of the Market.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 21.—The failure of J. B. Oliver & Co., one of Milwaukee's oldest grain commission houses, was made known to the chamber of commerce to-day. No statement of liabilities can be obtained, the members of the firm insisting that they are ignorant as to the amount. The principal creditors are H. S. New and Chicago, where the operations of the stranded establishment have been large. The local indebtedness is light. The collapse is entirely due to the continued fall in the price of grain. Oliver & Co., having been among the strongest supporters of the bull side of the market for the past two years.

Wholesale Pardoning.

LETTE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 21.—Gov. Hughes today pardoned thirty colored men known as the Howard county rioters, who participated in the riot two years ago at that county, when a white man named Wyatt was killed while working in the field, another of the rioters had been convicted of murder and hanged. The affair created a great sensation in southern Arkansas at the time, and ever since strong efforts have been made to secure a pardon on the grounds that the wholesale pardoning was unwarranted by the facts, and that the terms of sentence were excessive. The sentences ranged from five to fifteen years.

Fearing the Dynamites.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—The vaults of the parliament building were carefully inspected to-day before the arrival of the queen at the house of lords as a precautionary measure against the perpetration of any outrage. The princess of Wales was not present.

REGULAR LOVE FEAST.

The Temperance Workers of Iowa Have a Rollicking Convention.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Jan. 21.—[Special Telegram.]—For several years it has been the custom for the temperance people of the state to hold a mass convention in January at the capital. Heretofore their efforts have been directed to securing prohibition, but this year, having obtained the law, they met on a sort of "whoop-em-up" policy. Accordingly 550 delegates and many more visitors assembled in this city and opened their convention this morning, and have been "whooping it up" to-day. The general idea seemed to be to work up all the enthusiasm possible for the enforcing of the prohibitory law. No one had any special plan to propose, and the convention was not authorized to take charge of any special line of work, but everybody was ready to make a speech for prohibition. So it is expected that the delegates will go home thoroughly enthused and determined to make Iowa as dry as a summer on the Nile.

Hon. George L. Finn, member of the legislature from Taylor county, was temporary president of the convention this forenoon, and Rev. Dr. George F. Mazan, late president of Grinnell college, was permanent chairman this afternoon. Both made speeches, earnestly urging the prompt enforcement of prohibition. Mr. Finn stated that the legislature would not pass any such law as that proposed by the mayors convention. The principal event of the day was the debate over a proposition to memorialize the legislature in favor of granting women the right to vote on municipal and school questions. This called out a strong debate, but as the voting was viva voce, and the crowd was largely made up of women suffragists, the resolution was carried. The convention on finance reported in favor of raising a fund of \$50,000 to aid the enforcement of the law. Gov. Larrabee's recent utterances in his inaugural in favor of a strict enforcement of the prohibitory law made him the hero of the day, and any allusion to his name was greeted with prolonged cheers.

In the evening a social meeting was held, at which addresses were delivered by Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, Mr. B. F. Wright, Gov. Larrabee and others.

Let There Be Light.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Jan. 21.—[Special Telegram.]—The Grand Island city council convened in regular session last evening, and took up propositions from different companies representing naphtha and coal gases, and accepted a proposition from two of the companies to visit Hastings and Beatrice to examine the different gas works at that place, and to bring back a report on the best for public and private use. The city council goes to Hastings in a body, and returning here Saturday will at once proceed to Beatrice, and on their return will take immediate steps to furnish this city with gas.

Auditor Brown to Be Reinstated.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Jan. 21.—[Special Telegram.]—It is definitely reported at the state house to-night that Governor Larrabee will reinstate Auditor Brown on Monday next. The clerks in the auditor's office have been instructed to have their books ready for the transfer by Saturday night.

Riots and Wrongs.

The Hungarians Paint the Coke Regions a Livid Hue.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Pa., Jan. 21.—Another conflict between officers and Hungarians occurred about midnight in which one of the latter was fatally injured. A detachment of Detective Brophy's Pittsburg police and a number of deputy sheriffs were patrolling the Hungarian settlement near the scene of the Morewood trouble. They attempted to arrest several drunken Hungarians, who were making a terrific racket, when fifteen of the latter's contingent came to the assistance of their comrades. They were exchanged. Jos. Janowski washed through the body and then the rioters dispersed. Later Detective Brophy arrested the men at their own residences, and engaged in peaceful pursuits and their arrest was due solely to a desire on the part of the officers to intimidate the strikers and frighten them back to work again at the old price.

Jan Strike Ended.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 21.—The strike at the Edgar Thompson steel works is ended and work will be resumed at once. All differences have been settled, except about fifty men, who, it is expected, will give in before the close of the week. General Superintendent Jones has withdrawn his resignation.

A Park for Niobrara.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—[Special Telegram.]—During consideration of Dakota's Sioux Indian reservation bill in the senate this afternoon, Mr. Manderson offered an amendment which was accepted without opposition, donating Niobrara island in Niobrara river to the city of Niobrara for park purposes, provided it be accepted by the city of Niobrara within one year and improved as a park and kept open at all times to free access of the public. There are one or two other Dakota cities are by the bill given islands in the Missouri river for park purposes.

Confesses and Implicates Others.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—Inter-Ocean's Racine, Wis., special: A sensation was created to-day by the fact becoming known that Louis Christanson, serving a short term in the Waupun penitentiary for alleged complicity in the assassination of Mike Schultz, a prominent citizen of Racine, has confessed, implicating John Sautry, John Broderick, and a man named Daley or Hughes. Sautry has been captured at Michigan City, Broderick at Mobile, and Hughes at New Orleans. The statement is made that the four were hired agents of others.

PROVIDING FOR HIS PARTNER.

Weaver Further Complicates the Iowa Pension Agency Fight.

CANDIDATES THICK AS FLEAS.

Congressman Payson Wants the Treasury Officials Impeached—Pushing the Hennepin Canal—Various Matters.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—[Special Telegram.]—The complication of the Iowa pension agency fight grows deeper as the time for making a change approaches. A few days ago, the only contestants whose claims appeared to have any weight were Merrill and Kinne, and the indications were that Merrill would win because of his soldier record. It appears now, however, that the democratic members of the delegation are divided and all turn up over the matter, and while they appear calm on the surface there is an undercurrent of ill feeling among them which may break out into open hostilities at any time. Captain Blake of Iowa county shows signs of growing strength, and as far as the delegation is concerned the fight would seem to be between Blake, Merrill and Kinne. But political moves do not always appear on the surface, which accounts for the fact that there is another factor in the controversy which some of the democrats of the delegation have no desire to countenance. Weaver has a candidate of his own, and is doing some very earnest work in his behalf. This man is Weaver's business partner, Gillett, and Weaver is extremely anxious to place him in some position where he can secure a firm hold upon the national under. He will make Gillett pension agent. If not he, he will be contented with the Des Moines postoffice. In addition to the candidates named above, Dr. McJoy of Algona, who was in the army, is making a strong bid for the agency. He is backed by popular sentiment to some extent, but is likely to lose, as he is not supported by any member of congress or leading ringmaster of the democratic party of Iowa. The point of agreement of the democratic party is now more remote than ever, and Jerry Murphy is not as happy as he was.

SOME VERY BITTER TALK is being indulged in regarding the attitude of the administration on the silver question. Democrats as well as republicans are employing denunciatory language, and the atmosphere is growing warm hereabouts for men who advocate a suspension of coinage. Mr. Payson, of Illinois, one of the oldest and most influential members of the house, spoke out to-day to a reporter. He said that his extensive inquiries into the question had shown him facts that convinced him that the silver side of the question was the right side. "I predict to you now," he said, "that no bill changing the existing law can pass either branch of congress. A bill to suspend coinage would be beaten in the house by a majority of a hundred. The house cannot commit to-day on the Murphy bill on the Hennepin canal. State Senator Dunnell of Illinois, representing the waterways convention which met in St. Paul last summer, presented a copy of the proceedings of that meeting, and made a powerful argument in support of the proposition. He was followed by Mr. Miller of Kansas City, representing the waterways convention which met there in December. Mr. Miller urged upon the committee the importance of the Hennepin as a highway to and from the northwest, and set forth again the burdens which the people of that region have to bear because of the lack of water. The committee adjourned, when the house was again given the opportunity to be heard. The bill will be taken up again at the next meeting, and all will have an opportunity to state their views before final action is taken.

Decidedly a Silver Congress.

"You can say one thing with perfect safety," said Representative Henderson, and that is that no legislation looking to suspension of the gold or silver, or in a demerit of that metal, will pass this congress. There are a good many efforts being made in that direction and the case is being offered in a good many different forms. But you may depend upon it, nothing looking in that direction will pass this congress. It is a silver congress and cannot be persuaded or entreated into passing any thing that will in any way hamper the people's dollar.

NEBRASKA POSTMASTERS COMMISSIONED.

Postmaster's commissions were to-day issued for the following Nebrascans: Antonio Giacomini at Haw Mow; William P. Larsh at Hickman; Abraham Ulery at Nunda; John W. Riddle at Silver Creek; Henry C. Leifer at Springfield; Christian K. Zimmerman at Lyons.

SENATE BILLS INTRODUCED.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 21.—[Press.]—By Senator Van Wyck: To declare forfeited all lands included in the grant under act of the 28th of August, 1854, in Michigan, and to provide for the sale of the same. To amend the act of the 28th of August, 1854, and those conferred by the state of Michigan upon the Portage Lake & Lake Superior Canal company. To disapprove the act of the legislative assembly of New Mexico, to prevent the introduction of diseased cattle into that territory.

Among Cotton Bales.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—A fire in the cotton warehouses at the American docks, Tompkinsville, L. I., which broke out yesterday afternoon in storehouse No. 7 is still burning. The fire broke out at 10 o'clock, and by morning the walls had fallen, making a total loss of nearly 10,000 bales. It is not probable that further damage will be done. The losses are now estimated at \$125,000 fully insured.

A Vessel Burned at Sea.

BOSTON, Jan. 21.—Information has been received in this city that the ship Frank M. Thayer, 1,200 tons, bound from Manila to New York with a cargo of hemp, has been burned at sea. The vessel was valued at \$60,000, the freight at \$15,000.

Placed Beneath the Table.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 21.—The senate adjourned this morning without reading the journal, which carries the resolution in the Hamilton county contests to the table, and practically disposes of the effort to take an investigation from the hands of the committee on privileges and elections.

Weather For To-day.

MISSOURI VALLEY.—Generally fair, but colder weather, preceded in the morning by local showers; northerly winds; rising barometer.

VICTORIA'S TONGUE VIBRATES

Her Annual Official Utterance on the Occasion of "My People."

BRITAIN'S AFFAIRS INTERNAL.

What She Said on the Irish Question, and What Two Leading Irish-Americans Think of Her Majesty's Message.

The Queen's Speech to Parliament. LONDON, Jan. 21.—The weather to-day was unpropitious for the reappearance of the queen in public. It was a dull, heavy day and the streets were covered with snow and slush. Promptly at 1:30 the royal party left Buckingham palace for the house of lords. The route of the royal party had been covered with gravel. This prevented the horses from falling and enabled more progress to be made. Her majesty rode in an open carriage drawn by eight horses. The household cavalry acted as escort to the queen. Large crowds lined the streets through which the royal procession passed, and her majesty was greeted with hearty cheers all along the route. The scene in the house of lords was very brilliant. Peers and peers, judges, ministers and bishops were present in large numbers in full court dress. Gas light was used in the chamber owing to the absence of the sun. This enhanced the beauty of the scene as it showed more fully the brilliancy of the jewels and the splendor of the dresses worn by those present. The queen looked as if she were suffering from a cold.

Her majesty, in a speech, said her relations with other powers continue friendly. The differences with Russia regarding the Afghan boundary had been satisfactorily adjusted. She trusts the work of the Russo-English frontier demarcation commission, already fully advanced, may tend to secure continuance of peace in Central Asia. Referring to the rising in eastern Roumelia, her majesty says: Her object in the negotiations which followed the outbreak had been to bring the inhabitants of that country according to their wish, under the prince of Bulgaria's rule, while maintaining the essential rights of the sultan. The queen regrets she has been compelled to declare war against King Thebaud, of Burma, owing to acts of hostility by himself and his subjects. The gallantry of the forces under General Pendergast had rapidly overthrown the Burmese forces, and she decided the most certain method of insuring peace was to accept of the terms of the permanent negotiation of Burma with her empire. Negotiations respecting the rights of the French on the coast of Newfoundland had been satisfactorily concluded. With Spain also an agreement had been reached giving the British the same commercial rights as Germans in the Caroline Islands. Parliament was asked to adopt certain amendments to the essential rights of the nation relative to international copyright which the queen has agreed. Turning to internal affairs the queen said: "Gentlemen of the House of Commons, my Lords and Gentlemen; I regret to say no material improvement can be noted in the condition of trade. I feel the deepest sympathy for the great number of persons who, in many vocations of life, are suffering under the pressure which, I trust, will prove transient. I have seen with deep sorrow the renewal, since I last addressed you, of an attempt to excite the people of Ireland to hostility against legislation which that country and Great Britain. I am resolutely opposed to any disturbance of the rights of the law, and in resisting it I am convinced I shall be heartily supported by my parliament and my people. The social, no less than the material character of that country, engages my anxious attention. Although there has been during the last year no marked increase of serious sympathy for the great number of persons who, in many vocations of life, are suffering under the pressure which, I trust, will prove transient. I have seen with deep sorrow the renewal, since I last addressed you, of an attempt to excite the people of Ireland to hostility against legislation which that country and Great Britain. I am resolutely opposed to any disturbance of the rights of the law, and in resisting it I am convinced I shall be heartily supported by my parliament and my people. The social, no less than the material character of that country, engages my anxious attention. 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