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INSPECTING THE MINE

State Inspectors Go Over the Scene of the Cambria Disaster.

ALL WORKINGS NOW FREE OF GAS

Superintendent Says There May Be a Few More Dead Bodies in the Workings—Date of Inquest Not Yet Fixed.

Johnstown, Pa., July 14.—After a consultation with the four state mine inspectors, summoned here to make a thorough inspection of the Rolling Mill mine of the Cambria Steel company, James E. Roderick, chief of the state bureau of mining inspection, dictated a notice to General Manager C. S. Price of the Cambria company granting formal permission to resume operations in all sections of the mine except the Klondike. The Klondike workings will likely be closed for several days until perfect security is assured through the bratticing of openings and repairs necessitated by the explosion.

Two more deaths of rescued victims have occurred. John Sehr and Yassante Sibolia died at the Cambria general hospital. These men were among the six living last brought out of the mine Friday afternoon, of which four others have died. These deaths raise the total fatalities to 114, although the company records have it one less. Much confusion has attended compilation of the record.

Mine Superintendent G. T. Robinson said: "I would not like to assert that there are no more bodies in the mine, but I don't think there are. There may be a few."

It is generally regarded as certain that the full extent of the disaster is now known. State inspectors say that all the workings are now free of gas, and the almost perfect ventilating apparatus is rushing currents of pure air into the uttermost recesses of the subterranean workings. There has not been a single place outside of the old abandoned chambers that has not undergone the scrutiny of experts to pronounce everything in as good condition as could be asked or demanded.

State Mine Inspector Josiah T. Evans of Johnstown, Joseph Williams of Altoona, C. B. Rees of Greensburg and I. G. Roby of Uniontown left Chief Roderick and the mine officers at the mine office and entered the mine. They went all through the Klondike, making air tests and noting the conditions controlling ventilation. They found many openings which required the proper course of air currents and noted them. The inspection lasted for hours. After finishing the Klondike section the experts went through all the other sections which have never manifested dangerous symptoms. There they found matters in ordinary shape, and left the mine to report at the hotel to Chief Roderick.

This talk went over all the men knew of the mine before and since the explosion, the effects of the explosion and all pertaining to the prospects of future immunity from a similar catastrophe. The men paid particular note to the ferretting out, if possible, the cause of the explosion, and the fact whether the blame rests on any one now living, upon whom heavy punishment would alight.

Of course the inspectors would say nothing as to their discoveries. They will remain mute to the public on the subject until called upon to testify at the inquest, the date of which Coroner Miller has not yet fixed.

Sensible Prince.

New York, July 14.—It is learned from authoritative sources that the crown prince of Siam will come to the United States in the same simple manner that he has visited King Edward and the various continental rulers, accompanied only by his brother, the next in succession to the crown prince, and two aides-de-camp, officers in the Siamese army. The crown prince is in his twenty-second year, and for more than eight years has lived in England, speaking and writing the language.

Louisville, July 14.—Mrs. Nora Nunn, who is accused by her daughter, Mrs. Birdie Emenenger, of having stolen away the love of her husband, Henry Emenenger, was present in court. Emenenger, who was arrested, was also present, and a large crowd gazed curiously at the man who fell in love with his mother-in-law. The cases were continued to July 15.

Peking, July 14.—Sir Lian Chen, secretary of the Chinese embassy to the coronation of King Edward, has just been appointed Chinese minister to the United States.

GREENE AND GAYNOR CASE.

Secretary Hay Makes Application For Their Extradition.

Washington, July 14.—Steps have been taken by the state department for the extradition to the United States of Colonel John F. Gaynor and Captain Benjamin D. Greene, now under arrest at Quebec. A formal application for their extradition has been made by Secretary Hay to Mr. Raikes, charge d'affaires of the British embassy, who is now at Newport, and who, it is expected, will cable the request promptly to his government. The grounds on which extradition is asked are comprehensive in character.

This action of the state department is independent of the proceedings now in progress to obtain the extradition of the men through ordinary judicial process. The secretary has not yet acted on the suggestion of the department of justice that there were obstructions placed in the way of the Canadian proceedings by reason of connections between counsel for Greene and Gaynor and Canadian officials.

The New Battleship Maine.

Philadelphia, July 14.—The battleship Maine, which has been under construction in Cramps' shipyards since the spring of 1899, will leave for her builders' test off the Delaware capes on Tuesday. The trial will take place on Thursday, and it is expected the Maine will be again moored at the shipyard on Friday. Easily the most powerful battleship that the Cramp yard has turned out for the United States navy, the Maine is also planned to be the fastest. She must attain 18 knots speed, the same requirement as for the Russian battleship Retvizan, recently completed at the yard. In most respects the Maine and the Retvizan are alike. The keel of the new Maine was laid on Feb. 15, 1899, the anniversary of the destruction of the old Maine in Havana harbor, was launched on July 27, 1901. The Maine is 388 feet long.

Government Forces Defeated.

New York, July 14.—General Vergas Santos, civil and military chief of the liberal and revolutionary party in Colombia, who is in this city, says he has received advices confirming the report that General Castillo's revolutionary force defeated the government troops under General Foliaca in the department of Magdalena. "We have not given up our fight in the interior departments," he said, "and we can hold out indefinitely, for the Liberal party is very numerous in Colombia. It is true that our largest army is on the Isthmus, but that is the strategic point. We are virtually in possession of the Isthmus, excepting, of course, Colon and Panama."

Will Photograph Microbes.

New York, July 14.—New terrors will be added to life in the interest of health if the experiment on which John M. Woodbury, commissioner of street cleaning, is engaged shall prove successful. The commissioner, with a view of locating microbes and thereby removing their cause so far as possible, has conceived the idea of photographing the atmosphere which circulates in the streets of New York. By means of the photographs it is hoped the department will be able to analyze and ultimately to regulate the condition of the atmosphere just as thoroughly and beneficially as is done at present with the water supply.

Return of An Exile.

Panama, July 14.—The Spanish steamship Montserrat from Havana has arrived at Colon with General Holguin, former minister of war, on board. General Holguin was exiled about one year ago along with General Pedro Del Ospina, and several other prominent members of the Conservative party. General Holguin left for Barranquilla, enroute, it is supposed, to Bogota. Thomas Nast, the United States consul at Guayaquil, who arrived in Colon recently from New York, came over to Panama on Thursday. He will leave on Monday for his post.

Young Bismarck's Story.

New York, July 14.—Locked in the toms charged with burglary in the third degree is a young man who claims to be Karl von Bismarck, a grand nephew of the great German chancellor. If his statements as to his identity are confirmed, he probably will be paroled or released under suspended sentence. Karl von Bismarck is charged with having entered a Fifty-ninth street apartment and appropriated tapestries which are said to have been pawned.

Managua, Nicaragua, July 14.—The director general of telegraphs of Nicaragua declares that Bluefields has not been taken by the revolutionists, as has been reported. Government reports announce the capture, July 7, of a number of revolutionists near Bluefields.

TO SETTLE THE STRIKE

Railroad Managers and Arbitration Board Make a Proposition.

FREIGHT HANDLERS MAY ACCEPT

Two of the Main Issues Conceded by the Companies, and a Compromise Proposed in Matter of Compensation.

Chicago, July 14.—Eight of the railroads, after a conference between their managers and the members of the state board of arbitration, agreed to a proposition that, it is believed, will result in a settlement of the freight handlers' strike. The railroads offered to concede two of the main issues of the controversy—pay for all overtime and probation. The roads, however, refused to grant the demand for 18 cents an hour, but offered 17½ cents. The men offered previously to accept 17½ cents an hour, and, it is believed, the proposition of the railroads will be accepted. The freight handlers have the matter under consideration. The railroads that agreed to the compromise were four of the eastern and a like number of the western lines. The officers of these roads claim they control the other roads, and if the freight handlers shall decide to accept the proposition, every railroad entering Chicago will sign the new agreement and the strike will be at an end.

Awaiting Action at Indianapolis.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 14.—The tenth week of the great anthracite miners' strike may witness the crisis. Everything now depends upon the national convention, which meets in Indianapolis on Thursday. If the convention votes solid support to the hard coal miners now on strike, the conflict with the operators may be prolonged indefinitely. On the other hand, should substantial support not be forthcoming, it may have a discouraging effect on the strikers, and the operators, taking advantage of it, may attempt to resume operations at some of the collieries. This is the consensus of opinion as expressed in operators' and strike circles. No effort will be made by any of the large coal companies to start up any of their mines this week. Indianapolis must speak first before any move is made in that direction.

Double Consciousness.

Terrell, Tex., July 14.—The young woman, Miss Ada Barker, who was brought to the state insane asylum here by the sheriff of El Paso county a week ago, in a supposedly demented condition, has so far recovered that she remembers having left her home in New York during the latter part of May for the Galveston carnival. After reaching Galveston Miss Barker's mind is a blank until within the last few days. The young woman was well supplied with money on leaving New York and still retains a portion of it. She has written relatives in New York apprising them of her whereabouts and condition. Physicians pronounce her case one of double consciousness or recurrent dementia.

Rathbone at Home.

Cincinnati, July 14.—E. G. Rathbone, late director general of posts in Cuba, arrived here and was met at the St. Nicholas by many of his old neighbors. He goes to his former home at Hamilton Tuesday. After spending a week or more here attending to his personal affairs he will join his family in western New York. This is the first visit of Mr. Rathbone to his home since the recent trials in Havana, and he was received by many friends whose calls presented the appearance of a reception. To all inquiries of newspaper men Mr. Rathbone replied that he had nothing further to say regarding Cuban affairs than he had set forth in his petition to congress for a full investigation.

Death of General Morgan.

New York, July 14.—General Thomas J. Morgan died at Yonkers, N. Y., aged 62. Death was due to kidney disease. General Morgan was born in Franklin, Ind. At the outbreak of the civil war he enlisted as a private and rose to the rank of brevet brigadier general. President Harrison made him commissioner of Indian affairs. At the time of his death General Morgan was secretary of the Home Mission society of the Baptist church.

Dancer Dangerously Ill.

Berlin, July 14.—The Australian dancer Saharet, while en route from St. Petersburg for New York to begin a long engagement in the United States, was attacked by peritonitis and is now dangerously ill at the Westminster hotel in this city.

A BUSY DAY.

The President and Secretary Root Discuss the Friars Question.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 14.—President Roosevelt and Secretary Root are busily engaged in the consideration of important subjects. One of the important questions discussed by the president and Secretary Root was that relating to Governor Taft's negotiations with the vatican respecting the Philippine friars. Both Mr. Roosevelt and the secretary of war deem it unwise that the friars should remain in the archipelago with the prestige they now possess. The attitude the friars assume is regarded not only as a menace to the peace of the islands, but also as an obstruction to their government and to the civilization of their inhabitants.

No statement of the conclusion reached by the president and Secretary Root could be obtained at Sagamore Hill, but unofficially it is understood that a note is being drafted in response to that transmitted by the pope through Governor Taft to the administration. As Governor Taft started the negotiations, it is likely that the reply of this government will be sent to the vatican authorities through him. Assurance is given that the United States will take a strong ground in support of its contention that the friars must be eliminated from the Philippines. It is absolutely stated that no official statement of any phase of the situation will be made public until the negotiations with the vatican have been completed, and then the announcement will be made from Washington.

No Cause For Trouble.

New York, July 14.—Regarding the published report that dissatisfaction was growing among the telegraph operators in the Boston office of the Western Union Telegraph company, which would probably lead to the organization of the operators as a part of the American Federation of Labor, P. Brooks, general eastern superintendent of the Western Union company, said that, so far as he knew, the report was without foundation. Operators in the Boston office of the company, Mr. Brooks said, work the same hours and receive the same pay as operators in every other city office. There have been no discharges of operators, salaries have not been reduced, and hours of duty have not been increased. Conditions in Boston, the general superintendent added, are in all respects the same as they have been for the last 15 years, and there is absolutely no cause for dissatisfaction on the part of the telegraphers.

Students' Congress.

New York, July 14.—The third international congress of students is to be held at Budapest from Sept. 24 to Oct. 1. The main value of the federation, according to M. Leygues, former minister of public instruction of France, consists in its avowed object of bringing together from time to time the students from all parts of the world, and in so doing bringing about the wholesome result of broadening the sympathies and the intellectual horizon of the students. The second congress of the federation, held in Paris in 1900, was attended by over 1,000 foreign students, who enjoyed French hospitality for over a week.

Hahn Gets Another Hearing.

Mansfield, O., July 14.—Another hearing will be given William M. Hahn, ex-state insurance commissioner, in the circuit court this week. Following the circuit court decision the case will be taken to the Ohio supreme court for a final rendering on the priority of Governor Nash's warrant, on which the defendant is under arrest here. While he has been at his suburban home near this city since his release from the county jail, Mr. Hahn has been under the surveillance of the sheriff, who, from the conflict of opinion of counsel and various orders, seems to be at a loss regarding what he should do.

Buying American Machinery.

Berlin, July 14.—A private dispatch received here from Warsaw says the agricultural societies of Poland are negotiating with American manufacturers direct for the purchase of machinery, excluding the German middlemen. The step is believed to be aimed also at German machinery. Several newspapers publish the above dispatch as illustrative of the efforts of Americans to supplant German manufacturers.

Killed by Lightning.

Savannah, Ga., July 14.—During a thunderstorm Thomas Roe, a watchman at the steamship wharves, and Lizzie Williams, a small negro girl who had brought him his dinner, were instantly killed by lightning. Another girl, standing two feet from the Williams child, was unscathed.

WATERS STILL RISING

Kaw River Breaks Through Railroad Embankment Into Its Old Bed.

TRAIN CAUGHT BETWEEN BREAKS

Tracks of Santa Fe System at Lawrence, Kansas, Badly Damaged, and the Union Pacific Has Cause For Alarm.

Lawrence, Kan., July 14.—Ninety feet of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad track at Lakeview was washed away by water rushing to the old river bed from the Kaw river. The previous break in the track across the eastern arm of the lake just formed had not been remedied, and a work train was caught between the two breaks without coal or water. The water continued to rise at the lake all day and flowed over the Santa Fe tracks at the east side, washing away some of the track. The country east of the lake is badly flooded and many families are moving away. The river here has risen three inches during the day. It broke through its bank a mile north of here, and is now giving the Union Pacific railroad cause for alarm.

Charges Against Speed.

Pawnee, Okla., July 14.—The Pawnee county grand jury has presented to the federal court a report which makes direct charge against Horace Speed, United States attorney for Oklahoma, in connection with the collection of certain taxes in the Osage reservation. Speed was employed by the county commissioners to collect these taxes in 1899 and 1900. The grand jury alleges that Speed secured this contract by means of a conspiracy to defraud the company and recommends that suit be immediately instituted against Speed to collect the \$8789, which he was paid for this work.

Republican League Convention.

Chicago, July 14.—Isaac Miller Hamilton, president of the National League of Republican clubs, announced that acceptances have been received from the majority of Republican governors to attend the annual convention of the league. The convention will be in session three days, instead of two, as usual. Present indications are that St. Louis will get the convention and that it will be held the first week in October.

Wealthy Farmer Convicted.

Chicago, July 14.—Robert Coburn, a magistrate and wealthy farmer of Stickney, near here, was found guilty of manslaughter. Coburn shot and killed Charles Miller and wounded the latter's brother John last fall. The boys were tramping from Toronto, Canada. John said they were resting near their camp fire when Coburn, without provocation, opened fire with a rifle. Coburn claimed they were trying to break into his stable.

Andrews' Trial Will Proceed.

Detroit, July 14.—In recorder's court Judge Murphy denied the motion for a continuance of the trial of Frank C. Andrews, on the charge of misappropriating \$8,000 of the wrecked City Savings bank's funds. Attorneys for the defense endeavored to show that it would be impossible for Andrews to obtain a fair trial at this time. A panel of jurors will be drawn Monday and the trial will be begun.

The Hibernians.

Boston, July 14.—The Massachusetts delegation to the national convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, 30 in number, has left for Denver. The delegation is headed by State President John A. Ryan, who is seeking the honor of national president. The ladies' auxiliary of the order is sending two delegates.

Orangemen Parade.

Belfast, Ireland, July 14.—A hundred thousand Orangemen participated in their annual celebration. A large police force on duty. The military were confined to their barracks, but the proceedings up to the time this dispatch was filed were peaceful.

Sailed For Norway.

London, July 14.—The United States battleship Illinois, flagship of Rear Admiral Crowninshield, and the United States cruiser San Francisco sailed from Gravesend for Christiania, Norway.

Death of a Novelist.

London, July 14.—Mrs. Annie Alexander Hector, the novelist, who wrote over the nom de plume of "Mrs. Alexander," died suddenly in London. She was born in Dublin in 1825.

Bloomdale, O., July 14.—George Tyson, 80, a Wood county farmer, fell from a load of hay, striking the barn floor on his head and dying instantly.