

WFUL DEATH IN A MINE

Men Hurled Three Thousand Feet Down a Shaft.

ENGINEER DID NOT STOP THE HOIST

Machine in Time—They Crashed to the Bottom, Then Fell Back to the Top. Names of the Dead.

JOHNSTON, Mich., May 15.—The inquest into the death of the ten miners who met their death yesterday in the Red Jacket shaft of the Calumet and Hecla Copper Mining company, began this morning and will continue all day and probably into to-morrow.

The miners were coming up to dinner and the engineer thought he had 750 feet to hoist the cage and pulled them against the top of the building, crushing them. The coupling-pin broke and the cage and its load of human freight fell to the bottom of the shaft, a distance of over 3,000 feet.

Sunday work in the mines is only done in the line of repairs to machinery and hoisting the cages to the shaft, to add to the miners to work during the week. The men who were killed went down in the morning to timber, and had worked all the forenoon. When noon came they stepped into the skip to be hoisted 3,150 feet to the surface to get their dinner. The mine in being hoisted is only a minute by the powerful engines used.

Ernest Tullin, a very reliable engineer, his indicator showed 750 feet more to hoist. It must have failed to respond because the cage went crashing against the top of the shaft house. There was a smashing of timbers and something had to give way. The coupling pin to the wire cable broke, and some of the miners must have been crushed. Then the bucket fell with lightning velocity over 3,000 feet to the bottom of the shaft.

The wife of Joseph Pope, one of the miners, had come to the mouth of the shaft with his dinner, and saw him and his comrades in the cart darting upward and then fall down out of sight.

A searching party went down shaft No. 1, over half a mile away and came through the cross-cut or tunnel in searching for the remains. It was toward morning before the bodies were brought to the surface.

The names of the killed are: Allen Cameron, son of Captain Cameron, in charge.

James Cook, single, supporting widow.

John Hicks, single, aged 34.

Andrew Etano, aged 40, married.

Robert Wutopia, leaves widow and three children.

Michael Leavitt, widower.

James Treval, leaves widow and three children.

Con S. Sullivan, single, aged 40.

Although thousands of miners and persons of all trades and professions gathered around the fatal shaft, all were painfully silent. The terrible calamity seemed to have overawed them.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

The Briggs Case Among the Important Questions to Be Settled.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The 105th General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America meets here this week. This is the highest executive, judicial and legislative body of the most important branch of the Presbyterian Church. The sessions begin next Wednesday and continue at least twelve days.

The case of Charles A. Briggs, charged with heresy, comes before the assembly on appeal. The essential charge against Dr. Briggs involves the character and truthfulness of the Holy Scriptures. The finding of this General Assembly in the case will be in the line of determining the character and extent of the inspiration of the Bible.

Twice before the Briggs case has been before the General Assembly, but not on its merits. At Detroit in 1891 the relations to the assembly of Dr. Briggs as a professor in Union Seminary engaged the attention of the commissioners. At Portland in 1892 it was the action of New York Presbytery in refusing to place Dr. Briggs on trial for heresy that was reviewed. Now it is the duty of Dr. Briggs under the covenant as a Presbyterian minister that is to be examined. This brings up the teachings and writings of the accused. The commissioners must examine them on their merits and determine whether they contravene any of the established necessary and essential doctrines of the Presbyterian Church.

Another question of great importance before the assembly is this: To collect the votes of presbyteries on the thirty overtures on the Revision of the Westminster Confession of Faith. Revision was demanded by the constitutional number of presbyteries in 1890.

Cordage Rival Extending His Plant.

NEW YORK, May 15.—The John Good company has begun to extend its cordage plant to such an extent that it will be fully capable, as far as room is concerned, of fulfilling Mr. Good's facetiously made offer to take the National Cordage company into his fold. Early this morning ground was broken at Ravenswood, L. I., for a new mill for the manufacture of binder twine. It will be fully equipped for operation by October 1.

CLOSING THE SALOONS

The Iowa Town Aroused to the Closing of These Houses.

MUSCATINE, Ia., May 15.—No arrests have yet been made in the saloonists case. Fourteen more of the saloons have been closed by injunctions issued from the district courts, and every one of thirty-eight saloons in town will be closed this week.

Gov. Biles is expected to-day, and will act on behalf of the State to the reward of \$7,000 now offered for the arrest of the conspirators.

Mr. Keeney, whose home was blown up, has sold his property and moved his family from town, never to return. The excitement is subsiding, and it is now thought the saloon case will be concluded.

ANOTHER RAILWAY RELIC

The Car in Which President Lincoln Traveled to be at the Fair.

OMAHA, Neb., May 15.—An interesting relic of old time railroading was this morning taken to the Union Pacific shops to undergo a thorough overhauling. It was the private car in which the martyred President, Abraham Lincoln, traveled about the country back in the sixties. It is a striking contrast to the palace on wheels of to-day. Running along the top of the car are the words "Colorado Central Railroad," while beneath the window the painted inscription "Work Train," but so worn with age as to be almost indistinguishable.

The car was brought in from North Platte, Saturday, where for years past it has been used as a boarding car for section men. It was built at Alexandria, Va., about 35 years ago. A narrow aisle originally ran along one side with doors opening into the various compartments on the other side.

It will be put in the same condition as when President Lincoln used it, and it will afterwards be taken to Chicago for exhibition at the World's Fair.

WRECKED BY DWIGGINS

Twelve More of His Banks Said to Be About to Go Under.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 15.—There is a panicky financial feeling throughout Indiana on account of the failure of the banks in the Paris-Nav-Dwiggins pool, but the old line bankers and the other financiers of standing declare that there is no occasion for a scare.

From all parts of the State money is reported to be tight, but it seems to be only the natural drawing in after a heavy scare. There are ten or twelve other of the pool banks in the State that are in a shaky condition, but it is thought that most of them will be able to pull through.

An inspection of the Dwiggins State banks in Indiana was made in March when the other State banks were examined. The reports were filed with the Auditor of State, as required by law, and showed them to be in good condition. It is believed by the State Auditor's agents that nearly all of the State banks in the Dwiggins pool are solvent, as the stockholders are regarded as substantial men, and with the exception of Dwiggins live in the towns where the banks are located.

TROUBLE OVER ROYALTY

New York's Best Hotel Thought to Be Objectionable to the Infanta.

NEW YORK, May 15.—It is reported that the Infanta Eulalie of Spain had indicated her royal veto to any preparations for her reception that look to entertaining her at the Hotel Waldorf. The regal apartments at that hotel have been occupied by the Duke de Veragua, a Spanish subject, and the etiquette that hedges the royalty of the most Catholic kingdom forbids a princess to lodge where a subject has lodged.

This is an objection of more inconvenience than appears on the surface. There is not another hotel in town that has apartments furnished with the sumptuousness that would make them eligible for her entertainment. Her Royal Highness is accompanied by the Saragossa band of 80 pieces, which must be housed near her so as to furnish her with music whenever it is her royal pleasure.

A committee of the Circulo Colon-Cervantes has the matter in charge and are fretting themselves into premature old age over the situation.

Ward Is Opposed to the Bill.

NEW YORK, May 15.—Ward McAllister has put himself on record as being opposed to the bill to the Infanta Eulalie and suite, which is planned to take place at the Madison Square Garden May 22. He says it would not be a wise move on the part of New York society.

Came Back With His Cargo.

NEW YORK, May 15.—The steamship Antonio Zambrana, Capt. Krogh, which arrived yesterday, tells a story of ill-treatment by the authorities at Savannah, a seaport of the United States of Colombia. It seems that on arrival of his vessel at that port he was ordered to proceed to Baranquilla to discharge his cargo of coal and resin. Owing to lack of sufficient depth of water he refused to proceed and was given much trouble by the authorities. After a long detention he decided to return to this port without discharging any of his cargo.

The Jury Probably Won't Agree.

BRIDGEPORT, N. J., May 15.—The jury in the case of President Arlington and Vice President Troth, of the United Glass Workers association of the United States and Canada, and George Parker, of the Bridgeton local branch, whose trial for conspiracy occupied the attention of the county courts on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, retired on Saturday afternoon and are still out. It is generally believed that the jury will not agree upon a verdict.

Bishop Foss' Injuries Serious.

CHICAGO, May 15.—The condition of Bishop C. D. Foss of Philadelphia, who fell downstairs recently at Evanston, has taken a serious turn, erysipelas having set in. The bishop is unable to leave for San Francisco on his way to his home, and doctors have forbidden his going for a year and Bishop Foster, of Roxbury, Mass., will take his place.

THE NICARAGUAN REBELLION

An Ex-President Cables that the Revolutionists' Triumph Is Certain.

PANAMA, May 15.—Ex-President Zavala, of Nicaragua, telegraphs from Granada, as follows:

"Almost all the country has risen against the government. The departments of Granada, Masaya, Sivas, Chontales, Matagalpa, New Segovia and Lake Nicaragua have risen. San Juan and the Atlantic coast are in the possession of the revolutionists.

"President Sacasa has been reduced to the capital. He is drawing his resources of men and money from the departments of Leon and Chinandega. The revolutionist army is encamped at Masaya. Three formidable attacks by government troops have been repulsed with great loss to the assailants. The government is on the defensive.

"The revolution advances daily and its triumph is certain."

OUTSIDE SHOWS PACKED

But All Was Quiet Inside the Fair Grounds.

THE QUESTION NOW IN THE COURTS

Senator Quay Gives His View of the Local Directory's Action. The Attitude of the Government—Woman's Congress Begins Its Week's Session.

CHICAGO, May 15.—Another Puritanical Sabbath was observed at the Fair grounds yesterday. Only a few figures moved about the grounds and the only sound that proclaimed the presence of human beings within the gates was the tapping of hammers and the buzz of saws. From 10 o'clock in the morning until 5 in the evening there was almost a continuous stream of wanderers passing down Stony Island avenue along the whole extent of the fair grounds. Then there was a line of buggies, carriages, tally-ho coaches and other rigs, which contained people who desired to have a glimpse of the Fair buildings over the fence.

All the side shows were packed, the Wild West show having at least 15,000 spectators. More than 25,000 people found their way to the grounds despite the well advertised fact that no visitors would be admitted. It was an ideal spring day, bright and warm, and nearly everybody was out of doors. There was nothing for the thousands of strangers in the city to do but walk the streets or try to crowd into the places of amusements that were open. Nearly 15,000 attended the ball game and the streets down town were crowded all day with the thousands who did not care to make the trip to Jackson Park to see the catch penny shows that line the streets just outside the Fair grounds.

There is at the present time a great deal of speculation as to what the Supreme Court will do in the matter of the bill filed by Charles W. Clingman, a stockholder in the Columbian Exposition personally and by proxy to the extent of \$100,000, who prays for an injunction restraining the directors of the fair and the South Park commissioners from closing the gates of the exposition on Sunday.

This is the first legal step taken in the much vexed question of Sunday closing. It is believed that Clingman stands a good chance of having his petition granted. It is averred that Clingman purchased his stock after the passage of the act of Congress locating the fair at Chicago, which provides that the exposition should be opened from May 1, 1893, to October 30, 1893, and before a subsequent act of Congress providing that the fair should be closed on Sunday.

Further ground for the suit is found in the fact that the grounds on which the fair is located are set aside as public land for purposes by the State Legislature and no one has authority to make regulations contrary to the provisions of that act.

A Pittsburg despatch quotes United States Senator Quay as follows: "The Christian people of the United States are having their pockets picked by the World's Fair management. By this I mean the attempt to break the agreement with Congress. Over \$2,000,000 was voted the fair, with the distinct understanding that there would be no Sunday exhibitors.

"The scheme to throw the park open on Sunday is but a wedge to have everything going full blast on that day. By opening the park and charging twenty-five cents the exposition managers throw themselves liable to a demand for the return of the money given by Congress. I am in favor of the park being open, but want no admission fee to get in or out."

A report from Washington states that the Treasury Department has not received any official notice of the action of the World's Fair Commission on the Sabbath closing question, but Assistant Secretary Curtis, who has charge of all that matter, had a conference with Mr. Carlisle on the matter, and evidently prepared a plan for action, but he refuses to talk until some official notice is brought to the department.

"I cannot anticipate what will be done," he said, "Attorney-General Olney's opinion already given in the case covers some of the points, but further than this I cannot say."

It can be stated, however, that the Government does not intend to sit idly by and see the Exposition authorities violate the law. Action will probably be taken before May 21, the day set for the opening, and the Fair people will no doubt feel the strong arm of the law.

The Boston Symphony orchestra of 90 musicians, under the direction of Franz Kneisel held a rehearsal in Music hall in the afternoon and expressed themselves well satisfied with the acoustic qualities of the structure. They will give concerts to-day and to-morrow.

The Woman's Congress opened in the hall of the Art Institute at 11 o'clock this morning, with addresses of welcome by Mrs. Palmer, Mrs. Henrotin and Mrs. Sewell. The presence of between 200 and 300 of the most noted women of the world are here, and of this number 150 will read papers in the various departments, of which there are 8, and they will lead 140 services during the week.

TO EXHUME THE BODY

Roehl's Lawyer Not Satisfied That the Murderer's Corpse Was Found.

NEW YORK, May 15.—Lawyer J. W. McLaughlin, associate counsel for Roehl, the condemned murderer, who escaped from the death house at Sing Sing with Pallister, has decided to go to Sing Sing and have the body which was found in the river disinterred to satisfy himself and the public that there has been no mistake in the identification.

He has a doubt as to this being Roehl's body, and believes that the prison officials may have honestly been mistaken.

NEW FOURTH-CLASS POSTMASTERS.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The total number of fourth-class postmasters appointed was 78, of which 47 were to fill vacancies caused by resignations and deaths.

Among the appointees were the following: Maine—F. E. Blake, Howland; W. S. Kellogg, Falmouth; C. F. Wilson, South Portland; Pennsylvania—W. L. Craig, Rockport.

NOTES OF THE FLEET

The Atlanta and Jean Bart Leave and Others to Go Soon.

NEW YORK, May 15.—The United States cruiser Atlanta, under orders to go to Nicaragua, has taken her departure from the international fleet in the North river. Orders to sail were received from Washington two days ago, but the work of coaling and putting in provisions was not finished until late yesterday and she was therefore slow in getting out.

The Jean Bart, whose fierce appearance attracted so much attention at the naval review, has also left port. She goes to Cherbourg, France. The other French ships, Arthuse and Hussard, will not leave for some time yet.

The Kaiserin Augusta is coaling, and will sail for Germany next week. The Russian cruiser, General Admiral, will leave for Russia next week. The big-hearted Russians say they are very sorry that one of their ships must go away so soon, but the General Admiral is the training ship of the Russian navy, and must be in home waters in June when annual examinations take place.

The Russian Consul General, Alexander Olarovsky, and Mrs. Olarovsky entertained the Grand Duke Alexander, who is serving as a lieutenant on Dmitri Donskoi, at a ball at Sherry's last evening. The large banquet room was draped with Russian and American flags. An orchestra played from the balcony for the dancing, and the band from the Russian flagship played for the promenade. Several dances of the land of the Czar were introduced. Among those present were Admiral Gherardi, the Russian and French admirals and the captains of the three Russian ships and over 200 prominent society people.

It is reported on shore that one of the sailors of the Newark had ended a debate begun on shore by killing himself with a razor after he returned to the ship.

The coast survey steamer Blake which took part in the review, is ashore opposite Sorel, Canada. She arrived at Quebec Tuesday afternoon for Chicago. She left Quebec on Wednesday for Montreal without a pilot on board and soon came to grief.

BRIEF CABLEGRAMS

Quimper and Lorient in France have been officially declared free from cholera.

Charles Francois Guindé, the music composer, is confined to his room, in Paris, by illness.

The citizens of Tirnova have given to Prince Ferdinand, of Bulgaria, a golden sceptre.

The new Greek Cabinet has been completed and the Chamber will be called to meet shortly.

The Pope will send the Golden Rose of Virtue this year to Marie Henriette, Queen of the Belgians.

Louis Kosuth has advised his partisans in Hungary to support the Mackenzie Cabinet and its liberal policy.

Miss Rose Elizabeth Cleveland, sister of the President, sailed from London for New York on the steamship Ettraria, Saturday.

Herron, Arndt, Schroeder, Vanderheydt and other Free Conservative leaders are trying to form a great Imperial Middle party.

During a dinner last evening at the house of Finance Minister Peytral, the chandelier fell to the table and M. Challe-mel, President of the Senate, was cut on the head.

Passengers on a small ferryboat on the river Maza, Russia, became panic stricken when the boat became unmanageable in midstream and many jumped overboard and were drowned. About a fifth of the passengers made no effort to leave the boat and were saved.

CUBAN REBELS ASTIR

Those at Key West Quietly Making Preparations to Try Again.

KEY WEST, Fla., May 15.—Advises from Cuba to the insurgents here bidden them not to despair or give up hope, as a general uprising through the island may be expected any day. The aim is now to lull suspicion, and as soon as sufficient funds have been raised and the organization perfected, small bands will leave for the island. It is expected that they will mass their forces near Cardenas or Cibar, and make that their base on the north side of the island.

The Cubans, Saturday night, had a parade and torchlight procession, headed by brass bands and Cuban flags. Not less than 3,000 men were in line, 1,500 of whom were those who are believed to be the volunteers who are ready to embark for Cuba. Gen. Marti, it is said, has collected \$15,000 since last Monday for the Cuban cause.

The Mascotte, which arrived Saturday night, brings news of raids in the province of Havana Friday night by revolutionists, notwithstanding the reports of the Spanish authorities that everything is quiet. The Federal officials here have reliable information that there are large quantities of arms and ammunition stored on this island for the Cuban insurgents. Every precaution will be taken to prevent their shipment.

Big Haul from Gambling Dens.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., May 15.—By direction of the new mayor, Jacob W. Clute the police made a descent on three noted gambling houses in this city and arrested 50 clerks, merchants and others found in the places. When brought before the police justice, they were allowed to give bail to appear when their cases are called.

Robbed and Thrown in a Hole.

HAZLETON, Pa., May 15.—While going to his home in Jeddo at night John Senshook was attacked by highwaymen, who, after robbing him, threw him into a deep mine hole. Pedestrians going over the road at daylight traced bloodmarks into the cave and found the unconscious man. His skull was fractured, and he cannot live.

It Was Not Pallister's Body.

NEW YORK, May 15.—The body of the man found drowned near Flushing, L. I., which was at first reported to be that of Pallister, the murderer who escaped from Sing Sing, has been identified as that of Frank Schlesinger, of College Point.

Heavy Rainfall in Texas.

AN ANTONIO, Tex., May 15.—The heaviest fall of rain ever known in Southwest Texas has occurred during the past forty-eight hours.

NOTES AND COMMENTS

The American Cultivator claims that

"the white man's covetousness of lands owned by Indians has probably always exaggerated their value. Certain it is that in most parts where forests had to be cleared off the land today only represents the cost of improvements made on it. By this rule the unimproved land as held by the Indians had little or no appreciable value. It may prove the same with some of the Western Indian reservations only lately brought into market. While out of reach the Cherokee strip was fondly pictured as the finest agricultural country that the sun ever shone upon. The Indians at least sold it under this impression for a pretty good sum of money. Now it appears to have been a mistake. Much of the land will not be taken up, for the reason that, if preempted, nobody would be likely soon to come along and pay a big price for it. The Western boomer stops his booming if he finds it does not induce an Eastern tenderfoot to come along and buy his property at the boom prices. Too much Eastern capital has gone in that way already. The whole country will be richer if more Eastern capital staid at home to develop the resources of the immensities where it was made."

In a recent work on criminology, the learned investigator says that out of ninety-eight young men criminals forty-four per cent. did not blush when examined. Of one hundred and twenty-two female criminals, eighty-one per cent. did not blush. If our novels are to keep up with science, they must change their indicia of emotion. It must be the men who blush and the other sex whose sensitiveness must not be a regular feature. Leander blushes as he declares himself or is suddenly brought up against a sentimental outcrop. But Hero takes it calmly. The scientist also notices that women blush about the ears rather than on the cheek. This, also, requires a change in the novels. It is a pointer, too, for the ladies' man who is watching for signs that he is making an impression. If he fastens his gaze upon the left ear, he may see something that will tell him he may consider himself happy.

My reference to the viking ship that has been constructed at the World's Fair and modeled after the one dug up at Gokling in 1880, it may be of interest to know that the etymologists have had a severe wrestle with the problem of the derivation of the word "viking." There used to be a current popular notion that the word has something to do with king, and it had a correspondingly lordly prominence in vocabularies. Then an iconoclastic philologist came along and proved convincingly that the word meant simply a predatory robber who dwelt in a vik, or village, by the sea and made piratical excursions therefrom. The latest authorities derive it from the Icelandic vik, a harbor, and thereby restore the word to some of its old time glory.

It is a curious fact that, while the westward movement of the population has covered no less than 91.8 degrees of longitude (9 degrees, 21 minutes, 7 seconds), this movement has run almost on a straight line, the extreme northern and southern variation embracing less than one-third of a degree of latitude (13 minutes, 56 seconds). To put the contrast more distinctly, we may say that, while the western movement for the century aggregates 503 miles, the extreme northern and southern variation is a little under twenty two miles, and the finishing point of the line is only some six miles south of the starting point.

A well-known New York physician says that he gives bread pills and sugar pills in his practice to compose the nerves and stimulate a belief that they are getting better in people who have nothing the matter with them. Chronic invalids, he says, are to be found chiefly among people who have nothing to think about but their livers, and they devote their minds to their aches and pains with great assiduity. He would like to recommend work, but he knows that his hypochondriac patients would get angry at such a suggestion and would engage another physician.

There is no proof of the extinction of the buffalo so convincing and saddening as the great piles of skulls, horns, and bones of these animals that are seen near the railroad tracks on the Northwestern plains. The sale of these bones by farmers and ranchmen who find them gives them a small return in ready money. Most of the bones are shipped to the East, where they are converted into bone charcoal, which is used for filtering in the sugar refineries.

There can scarcely be a better gauge of the general prosperity of the State than the amount of the savings of the great class of wage-workers and persons receiving salaries. These people comprise the bulk of the savings-bank depositors. According to the report of the Superintendent of Banking, issued recently, there was an increase in the deposits last year, as compared with the previous year, of nearly \$11,000,000.

A natural element by which the city of Boise, Idaho, derives a great benefit, is a great volume of hot water that gushes out of several deep artesian wells. The water possesses no medicinal value, but a six-inch pipe has been laid from the springs into the city, and hot water will be conducted into nearly every residence and business house in the city. The cost of heating with hot water is estimated to be 50 per cent. less than with coal.

It would be interesting to know how the word "key," which is the characteristic name of many small islands in the Spanish-American waters, should have crept so far north as the coast of New Jersey, where it is found in Key East and Key West. The word is from the same root as quay, and it appears some hundreds of times between Florida and the coast of South America.