

Hillsboro Independent

Second Friday of Each Week

HILLSBORO, OREGON

NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

A Resume of the Less Important but Not Less Interesting Events of the Past Week.

Judge Dunne denies any promise of immunity to Ruff.

Shonts defends his son-in-law duke and says he will work.

Nebraska Populists again look to Bryan to head their ticket for president.

Hearst may not get a decision on the majority contest before McClellan's term ends.

Anna Gould is determined to marry Prince de Sagan and has quarreled with her family.

Senator Penrose has passed the danger line in his illness and recovery now seems certain.

President Roosevelt has appointed Dr. Hill as ambassador to Germany. Tower has resigned.

It is estimated that Chicago has lost \$5,000,000 through the peculations of the water department.

King Manuel, of Portugal, has decided on many financial reforms, and will start them in the royal household.

Admiral Evans has arrived at San Diego enroute to the hot springs to undergo treatment for his rheumatism.

Massachusetts primaries show that the Republicans will have 15 Taft delegates, 11 uncommitted and 6 uncertain.

The London Times has much praise for President Roosevelt.

Russia will support Italy in the proposed reforms in Macedonia.

Ruff's lawyers have again had his trial postponed on account of technicalities.

The Haytian president is again arresting conspirators against his government.

A line of first class steamers is to be put on between San Francisco and Alaskan ports.

A Kansas City lumber company has entered a plea of accepting rebates from railroads and paid a fine of \$13,000.

No more bodies have been recovered from the burning Hanna, Wyo., mine. All entrances have been closed and will be a total wreck. It is still hoped the engines may be saved.

The steamer Pomona, which went on the rocks a short distance north of San Francisco, is fast going to pieces and will be a total wreck. It is still hoped the engines may be saved.

The vice president printed a report on sealing which attacks the integrity of Senate Fairbanks and many other prominent men. The document has been withdrawn.

Stanford students want to remove President Jordan.

The German wants Griscom for ambassador instead of Hill.

The National and Mexican Central railroads of Mexico have merged.

There is no material change in the condition of Senator Penrose, of Pennsylvania.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, British premier, is in a very critical condition.

Many Japanese are being caught at San Diego making their way into this country from Mexico.

The auxiliary cruiser Prairie ran aground at League Island navy yard. No damage was done.

The absconding teller and auditor of the Pittsburg Farmers' Loan and National bank are held in \$250,000 bail each.

Twenty Toledo, O., lumbermen have been sentenced to serve six months in jail for violating the city's anti-trust laws.

A Russian anarchist tried to throw a bomb at the police of New York during a riot of unemployed. A companion was killed and he was fatally wounded.

The assassin of W. D. Stevens has pleaded insanity.

Secretary Taft will deliver the Memorial day oration at Grant's tomb, New York.

President Jordan denounces the students' movement as a revolt.

Congressman French, of Idaho, prophesies that no immigration measure will pass congress this session.

A score of persons were hurt by a heavy wind in the vicinity of New Boston, Iowa, and Madison, Illinois.

Tramps are causing much trouble on all Pacific coast railroads.

The largest clock in the world will be put on a steep factory at Thomaston, Conn. The dial is 28 feet in diameter.

Pittsburg bankers admit that the paying teller and auditor of the Farmers' Deposit National bank have stolen \$1,108,000 during the past three years.

The British house of commons has passed a bill providing that all clocks be advanced 80 minutes in order to use more daylight by promoting early rising.

The general assembly of Virginia has adopted a resolution removing Judge J. W. G. Blackstone, of the Eleventh circuit, from office on grounds of immorality and gross neglect of official duty.

Indiana Democrats have declared themselves for Bryan.

Rhode Island Republicans will send uncommitted delegates.

Iowa Democrats have endorsed Bryan and the Nebraska platform.

The Illinois Republican convention has endorsed Cannon and declared for tariff revision.

PATIENCE IS EXHAUSTED.

Senate Likely to Take Drastic Steps Against Castro.

Washington, April 1.—The long expected correspondence between America and Venezuela respecting pending American claims against the latter country was submitted to the senate yesterday, and is almost certain to create a profound impression. It will be difficult to digest the mass of material which Secretary Root has placed before congress but even a cursory inspection of the documents makes it evident that negotiations have reached a critical phase. The president's realization of the fact is shown by his transmission of the matter to the senate without any comment regarding the Root's strong presentation of the American case, as sufficient instantly to enlist the attention of congress.

All the correspondence and documents were referred to the senate committee on foreign relations. Mr. Root will appear before the committee today, ostensibly to discuss some of the treaties negotiated at The Hague, but it is expected he will take up the Venezuelan affair and suggest some action.

Those members of the committee who have already familiarized themselves with the situation have arranged tentatively a program which consists of three propositions, as follows:

Place a prohibitive tariff on Venezuelan coffee, the exports of which constitute 45 per cent of the entire foreign trade, and 90 per cent of the coffee being taken by the United States.

Exclude all importations of asphalt from Lake Bermudez, the product of which is taken almost entirely by the United States.

Authorize the president to exercise the general power vested in him to take whatever steps he may consider necessary to treat with Venezuela in the future.

JUDGE SAYS HE CAN DECIDE

Thinks He Has Right to Say Whether Rates Are Just.

Kansas City, Mo., April 1.—Judge Smith McPherson, in the Federal court here today, decided that he has full jurisdiction over both the maximum freight and the 2-cent passenger rate cases, in Missouri. In other words, he holds in favor of the railroads and against the state on the question on jurisdiction.

Last year the legislature passed the 2-cent law, and a minimum freight law reducing existing freight rates about 25 per cent. All of the main line railroads in Missouri joined in an application for an injunction last June from the Federal court at Kansas City to prevent the state officials from enforcing the law. Meanwhile a truce was arranged between the railroads and the attorney general, under which the roads were to put the 2-cent law in force.

The railroads agreed to give the 2-cent law a test for three months, and asked Judge McPherson to give them that much time to see how the law would affect their revenues. For seven months the railroads have sold tickets at 2 cents. Now comes the court with a decision holding that in enjoining the state officers, he is not enjoining the state itself, that he has a perfect right to go into the question of whether the rates fixed by the statutes are remunerative.

MESSAGE BY PRESIDENT.

Far Reaching Legislation Against Anarchists Recommended.

Washington, April 1.—Police and government war on anarchy will receive a great impetus if the present program of President Roosevelt goes through, and there is little room for doubt that it will. The president will send a message to congress urging far reaching legislation.

Under the present Federal law all criminal aliens who have not been in the United States three years may be deported summarily.

It is expected that the department of commerce and labor that there will be wholesale deportations within a short time.

The legislation will be designed to bring within the Federal jurisdiction citizens of the United States who take anarchistic theories.

Many Banks Fail.

Tokio, April 1.—Today's banking statement shows that during March 10 banks have closed their doors. The Japanese government is exerting itself to the utmost to relieve the country's financial situation. The markets seem to have been literally wrung financially dry. Failures, which were at first confined principally to the banks and large commercial houses and industrial companies, are now occurring daily among the smaller tradesmen. March has been the worst month since the stringency began.

Ruff's Trial Delayed.

San Francisco, April 1.—Abe Ruff again demonstrated his marvelous ability to hold up justice. He tried in the Parkside franchises bribery case his trial start. When Ruff was called to the bar today his attorney moved to disqualify Judge Dooling on the ground that he was not qualified to sit in the case, not having been appointed properly. He submitted an affidavit which set out this charge, and further declared that Justice Dooling has proved himself biased and prejudiced. Adjournment was taken until tomorrow.

Electricity to Fire Shells.

London, April 1.—Colonel F. W. Mande, in the April Contemporary Review, describes a gun which is not in existence and which can impart by the application of electricity an initial velocity of 30,000 feet a second to projectiles of all dimensions, and which can be practically handled under war conditions and on board ships or in permanent defenses. Projectiles of 2,000 pounds weight lie fairly within these limits, he says.

Organize for Boycott.

Hong Kong April 1.—The boycott against Japanese goods, instituted as a result of the Tatsu Maru incident, is spreading. Forty firms in Hong Kong announce that they will not sell Japanese goods. All along the West river the boycott is being organized. Meetings are being convened to discuss the matter.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

SEND PAMPHLETS TO VOTERS

Secretary Benson Has Mailed 25,000 Copies in Four Days.

Salem—In four days 25,000 copies of Initiative and referendum pamphlets have been mailed to registered voters in Oregon by Secretary of State Benson. These pamphlets weighed over 4 1/2 tons, filling 105 mail sacks, such as are used for paper mail. The postage was \$750.

The work of sending out these pamphlets is only one-quarter done, however, for there will be at least 100,000 registered voters in the state, and each must receive a copy. Secretary Benson has five clerks engaged in this work, addressing envelopes, putting in the pamphlets, sealing, etc. They can send out about 5,000 pamphlets a day, and at the present rate will have the work done in 15 days, or by the 11th of April, if the registration lists reach the secretary fast enough.

In order to aid the postal clerks, Mr. Benson is having the pamphlets put into separate sacks for each community, as far as possible, thus saving handling in the postoffice.

MILLS RESUME IN BAKER.

Improvement in the Lumber Market Start Wheels Turning.

Baker City—One of the largest industries in Baker City was affected by the recent panic and will give employment to several hundred men. The South Baker Mills have been idle for the last few months, but the wheels will be set turning as soon as enough logs can be brought down to insure a steady run. At the time of closing down, the Oregon Lumber company had a large supply of finished lumber in the yards, and owing to the lessened demand for lumber there has been no necessity to run the mill.

The Standard Brothers Lumber company has been running its mill in this city all winter, turning out about 40,000 feet of finished lumber each day. The mill of the Oregon Lumber company at Austin has been running steadily all winter, turning out a like amount of the finished product. Lumber conditions are beginning to improve noticeably.

To Examine Soils.

Klamath Falls—Through the joint efforts of the Klamath Water Users' association and the Klamath chamber of commerce, and the personal requests of citizens of this section, a soil survey of the Klamath basin, will be made by a corps of soil experts of the United States Department of Agriculture. It is very urgently desired by the people that the survey be made this summer, and assurances have been received from Secretary Wilson that it will be undertaken as soon as possible.

Malheur Water Rights.

Vale—Rev. H. S. Wallace, president of the Christian Cooperative federation, has left Vale, after a stay of nearly three weeks in the vicinity. The net result of his negotiations while here are the filing of deeds to two valuable reservoir sites on Upper Willow creek and the arrangement of a contract with the Water Users' association of Willow creek to take over the control of the impounding of water for the whole Upper Willow creek. The printing and preparing of the individual contracts is now being done.

Five Killed on Railroads.

Salem—The report just issued by the railroad commission shows that in February five persons were killed and 26 injured on the railroads of the state. These are tabulated as follows: Trainmen, 3 killed and 23 injured; passengers, 3 killed and 2 injured; 2 killed. The accidents during the month are estimated to have caused a loss in engines, cars and tracks at \$3,600. There was one derailment during the month.

Governor Invited to Seattle.

Salem—Governor Chamberlain has received a communication from the Seattle chamber of commerce urging him to come to that city in June and welcome the fleet upon its arrival there. Governor Chamberlain has expressed himself as being desirous of complying with the request, but states that he is unable to do so, owing to a number of important matters coming up at that time.

Seeking Coal Near Dallas.

Dallas—Hon. W. C. Brown will begin the work of drilling for coal on his property in the northern part of this city within a few days. Several good specimens of lignite coal have been found in recent excavations, and the contour of the land at that place indicates the presence of a large deposit. Mr. Brown is convinced that the project will pay, and will lose no time in making the preliminary excavations for sinking a shaft.

Big Batch of Steelhead Eggs.

Oregon City—Superintendent Henry O'Malley, of the United States bureau of fisheries, reports that prospects are good for a take of 2,000,000 steelhead eggs at the Rogue river station, which he has just inspected. Superintendent O'Malley has just received 100,000 Rainbow trout eggs from the government station at Baird, Cal., and these will be hatched and liberated from Clackamas station.

Baking Powder Plant at Portland.

Portland—Portland is to be made the manufacturing and distributing point for the Northwestern territory of the Hunt's Perfect Baking Powder company, of Minneapolis. The plant will be built during the summer. William C. Riggs, of Minneapolis, vice president of the company, is at the Hotel Portland, and is making all arrangements to locate a branch of the concern here.

University Data in Bulletin.

Bulletin of Oregon, Eugene—A new bulletin has just been issued from the university office containing a brief historical sketch of the institution, the names of all regents and their terms of service, a similar chart of the officers of administration and instruction and the names, residences and occupations of all the alumni.

COWS ARE GOOD MILKERS.

Blooded Stock at O. A. C. Farm Show Big Yield.

Corvallis—An Ayrshire cow on the little farm in the milk period of a little more than ten months just closed, has yielded 11,774 pounds of milk. The amount of butter fat was 466.69 pounds, equivalent of 544.47 pounds of butter. At 30 cents per pound the gross value was \$163.34. It cost to feed her during the period \$40, leaving a net profit of \$123.34. Her diet was alfalfa, with a very light ration of bran and rolled oats during the summer. 30 pounds of kale and eight pounds of bran and rolled barley during winter. The animal is 6 years old, and came from the farm of Mr. Honeyman, of Portland.

A 6-year-old Holstein from the Frakes herd at Seppelton yielded over 13,000 pounds of milk during a similar period, which closed in December, making a butter product of over 520 pounds. She has freshened, and is now giving 70 pounds of milk per day.

Horse Show at Salem.

Salem—Elaborate preparations are under way to make the horse show to be held in this city Saturday, April 4, the banner horse fair of the year in the Willamette valley. All the citizens of the Capital City are taking hold of the work incident to such an undertaking with a vim that augurs well for the success of the affair. The finance committee is meeting with the very best of success and arrangement, and will easily have collected over \$500 in cash, besides many valuable cups, etc., to offer as prizes, before its labors are ended. Over 23 beautiful cups are already subscribed by the enterprising firms of Salem. Many of the leading horsemen of the state have signified their intention of entering their high class animals, and everything points to an educational meeting Salem Saturday, April 4.

Learn to Farm at School.

Albany—Pupils of the seventh and eighth grades of the Albany public schools will grow their spare time this spring by sowing vegetables and flowers. They will engage in practical work in connection with the new study of agriculture now required in the seventh and eighth grades of the public schools of this state and will be stimulated to active efforts by a series of prizes offered through the arrangements of Superintendent A. M. Sanders, of the local public schools.

Booting State Fair.

Salem—F. A. Welch, secretary of the state board of agriculture, is rushing preparations for the state fair, to be held here in September. Postal cards advertising the fair have been sent broadcast over the United States, and it is probable that a greater influx of visitors than ever before will attend this year. Clatsop, Columbia, Lane and Clackamas counties have already sent notifications that they want large sections reserved for their exhibits.

Make Eugene Buildings Safe.

Eugene—The city council, the Eugene fire department and the Merchants' Protective association are working together toward making every building in which public meetings are held in Eugene absolutely safe in case of a fire. Every school building, church, theater and meeting hall is being carefully examined, and such recommendations as are made are being carried out without objection. New ordinances will be framed regulating crowds which gather inside of buildings and penalties fixed for failure to comply with the laws.

Trains Soon to Klamath.

Klamath Falls—That the California Northwestern is to be completed to Klamath Falls this year is evidenced by the rapid progress being made in construction and tracklaying. By the first of April the track will be finished to Dorris, and already two camps have been established between Dorris and the Klamath river, where the grade across the swamp lands will be finished for a stretch of 8,000 feet by the middle of April.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, \$3.84c; bluestem, \$3.86c; valley, \$3.84c; red, \$1.02c; barley—Feed, \$2.26 per ton; rice, \$2.26 per ton.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$2.28 per ton. Corn—Whole, \$3.50; cracked, \$3.50.

Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$17 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$19.20; clover, \$14.05; chest, \$15; grain hay, \$14.15; alfalfa, \$12.13.

Fruits—Apples, \$16.50 per box, according to quality; cranberries, \$8.41 per barrel.

Vegetables—Artichokes, 75¢ per 100; asparagus, \$3.10 per 100; beans, 20¢ per pound; cabbage, 1 1/2¢ per pound; cauliflower, \$2; celery, \$4.50 per 100 crates; parsley, 25¢ per dozen; peas, 15¢ per crate; peppers, 30¢ per pound; radishes, 30¢ per dozen; rutabaga, \$2.50 per crate; spinach, 50¢ per crate; sprouts, 10¢ per pound; squash, 16¢ per 100.

Onions—Oregon, \$4.25 per hundred.

Potatoes—\$3.00 per hundred, delivered Portland.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 25¢ per 300 pound.

Poultry—Average old hens, 14¢ per pound; mixed chickens, 12¢ per 100; spring chickens, 15¢ per 100; turkeys, live, 15¢ per 100; dressed, choice, 16¢ per 100; geese, live, \$3.15; ducks, 16¢ per 100; eggs—Fresh ranch, 16¢ per dozen.

Veal—75 to 125 pounds, \$8.00; 125 to 150 pounds, 7¢; 150 to 200 pounds, \$6.50.

Pork—Block, 75 to 150 pounds, 7¢; 75¢ packers, \$6.50.

Hops—1907, prime and choice, 4¢ per pound; old, 1¢ per 100 pounds.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 12¢ per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 16¢ per pound, according to shrinkage; mohair, choice, 20¢ per pound.

MESSANGER IS KILLED.

Robbers Then Loot Express Safes of Valuables.

Newton, Kan., March 31.—A D. D. Bailey, an express messenger of the Wells Fargo company, was killed by an unknown person on Santa Fe train No. 115, between Florence and Newton, early Sunday morning. The murder was very brutal, with robbery as the object. Both the lobby and the through safes were ransacked and at least \$1,000 in money and some jewelry taken. The amount the robbers secured is not known.

The dead body of Messenger Bailey was found at 4 o'clock Sunday morning when the train reached Newton. It was stretched on the floor of the car, the head beaten to a pulp and lying in a pool of blood. The back of the skull was crushed and the end of the car where it was lying was splattered with blood. The blood spatters reached to the ceiling.

There was no evidence of any struggle, the indications pointing to the commission of the murder while the messenger was asleep, before he could offer resistance. Bailey was seen alive at Strong City. "At Peabody someone opened the car door just enough to throw out a package of waybills and then closed it quickly.

The custom of the messenger has been to go to sleep soon after leaving Florence and it is possible that he did this Sunday night. After being struck while sleeping, and rendered unconscious, his body rolled to the floor, and the robber, after beating him on the head, covered it with the dead man's coat. One blow was struck at the man's face with some sharp instrument, apparently a hatchet, which broke the jaw bone. From the dead man's pockets the keys were removed and the safes ransacked. Then the keys were put back into Bailey's overcoat, the coat folded and put in his grip, where it was found later.

ORDER RATES CUT.

Commission Finis O. R. & N. Tolls Are Excessive.

Portland, March 31.—It is understood the Oregon Railroad commission will sustain the complaint of the Portland chamber of commerce against the O. R. & N. company and will issue an order this week requiring a material reduction in rates over the main and branch lines of that road throughout the state.

The extent to which existing tariffs will be affected by the ruling of the commission cannot be learned, but the effect may be to disturb transcontinental rates and, probably, to require an adjustment all along the line in the inter-city both of the railroad and the shipper. If the decision of the commission is attacked by the Harriman interests it will be assailed undoubtedly on the ground that its enforcement would necessitate not only a wholesale revision by the railroad of its tariffs but would seriously disturb interstate business.

INCREASE IN FORCES

Railroads Must Put On Large Forces of Laborers.

Chicago, March 31.—In the next 60 days the railroads of the United States will have to find between 250,000 and 300,000 men to mend their tracks and roadbeds and another large army to go into their shops and repair their cars and their locomotives.

The railroads, centering in Chicago alone will, between April 1 and June 1, require more than 400,000 laborers, who will be employed in remedying the ravages of the winter months, which, with their frosts and their snows, have made many miles of shabby track and as many more of softened roadbed.

The past winter has not been as hard as the season usually is on roadbed and track, and physical conditions are not as bad as usual for the further reason that the traffic has not been so heavy. No general work, however, is being done this winter, and after the frost comes out of the ground in the spring there is bound to be settling of the roadbed, sagging of bridges and a score of other things which will have to be done.

In the employment of labor the railroads seek to procure Americans when they can get them at the price which is offered for labor. As a rule, however, the railroads are glad to get men wherever it is possible, the only stipulation being that the men shall be competent to do the work for which they are employed.

MANY MINERS QUIT.

Men Lay Down Their Tools Although No Strikes.

Indianapolis, March 31.—The union miners of the Fields company will lay down picks and shovels tonight. Almost 250,000 of them will stop work in Western Pennsylvania, Missouri, Iowa, Kansas, Arkansas, Texas, Michigan, West Virginia and Kentucky. The conditions under which they are working expires tonight and, except in Central Pennsylvania and Indiana block district, no conditions have been made, nor have the miners entered into district agreements providing for the operation pending the April 1 agreement.

Technically the miners will not stop work on strike, but in reality they stop work because the operators, except in Indiana and Illinois, show no real intention of meeting and treating with them, though no question of wages or principle is at stake.

ALWAYS LIKED HIM.

Kaiser Says Gossip Greatly Exaggerated Hill Incident.

Washington, March 31.—With a view to bringing to a close the gossip connected with the reported disapproval in Berlin of the appointment of Dr. David Jayne Hill as ambassador, and terminating the incident Baron von Sternberg, the German ambassador, called at the White House today by appointment to see President Roosevelt and Secretary Root. Assistant Secretary Bacon was also present. At the conclusion of the conference the following statement was given out:

"In addition to the communication already made public from the Foreign office, the German ambassador has also conveyed to the American government the assurance of the emperor that there has never been any change in his attitude toward Mr. Hill, and his cordial willingness to welcome Mr. Hill to Berlin. The emperor's favorable opinion of Mr. Hill was communicated to the Washington administration last November, and his attitude has never changed since."

GOING OUT OF BUSINESS.

Victoria, B. C., March 31.—News was brought by the Empress of China today that of the 28 emigration companies in the British Empire in Japan last year, but three remain. The Morioka company is arranging to send emigrants to California, the first shipment of 1,000 being embarked just before the Empress of China left; the Meiji company will send 500 Japanese to Peru in April and the Kokoku company is arranging to send 1,000 to Brazil. The Morioka company has chartered a steamer to carry 3,000 Japanese to Chile.

SALT DAYS TO REACH BOIES.

Salt Lake City, Utah, March 31.—A special to the Herald from Hanna, Wyo., says seventy-one men are known to have lost their lives in Mine No. 1 of the Union Pacific Coal company, although 54 names are obtainable. Seventy-one coffins have been rushed to Hanna. The rescuing party is working heroically, but the bodies will possibly not be reached for several days, as it will be necessary to close the west slope and another the fire below the tenth level and then draw off the large quantities of gas.

EXILES PURCHASE GRAVE.

Paris, March 31.—The body of the late Gregory Gerschunin, the Russian terrorist leader, who died recently in Switzerland, was buried today in Montparnasse cemetery in a grave purchased by Russian exiles in Paris. Four thousand persons followed the hearse. The procession was headed by a car carrying a mass of huge wreaths tied with red ribbons, which were sent by American Socialist organizations, who were represented by Anna Stranicky.

ANOTHER PLOT DISCOVERED.

Port Au Prince, March 31.—A fresh conspiracy against the government has been discovered in this city. The leader of the plot, General Larague, who was arrested March 14 on suspicion of conspiring against the president and who was released with the proviso that he should remain in the city, was discovered in the city.

EXPLOSION IN MINE.

Men Fighting Fire Caught in Underground Workings.

Butte, Mont., March 30.—A special to the Miner from Hanna, Wyo., says: This camp was visited by another big holocaust Saturday afternoon and the lives of 20 men were snuffed out by an explosion of gas in Mine No. 1, of the Union Pacific Coal company.

A fire had been raging below the 10th level since last Saturday, and the force of 200 miners had been laid off for the day as a precaution.

Superintendent Alexander Briggs and Foreman Joseph Burton, Alfred Dodds, James Knox, of Mines 1, 2, and 3, with a crew of 16 or 17 men, all experienced miners, with gas men and fire-fighters, went down into the workings early in the morning to fight the conflagration, which was rapidly eating its way through the workings.

At 2 o'clock the men above the workings, the idle men in the homes and the townspeople were startled by an awful roar, followed by a heavy boom and the shaking of earth and trembling of buildings.

All knew what had happened, and there was a rush to the mine. Both entrances had been closed, and the mine timbers had been blown great distances about the outside workings.

The second explosion was more severe than the first, being felt in all parts of the town, and it is feared that 50 to 60 names have been added to the death list.

BOMB FOR WELLS.

Attempt Made to Blow Up Manager of Telluride Mine.

Telluride, Colo., March 30.—Ending the night guard stationed at the Smuggler-Union mine, at Pandora, two