

NINE DROWNED

City Suffers by Breaking of Great Reservoir.

SEVERAL PEOPLE ARE INJURED

Disaster Occurs at an Early Morning Hour and 300,000 Gallons of Water Escape.

Charlotte, N. C., Nov. 4.—A reservoir of the Municipal water works, located near the center of Winston Salem, N. C., broke at 5 o'clock this morning, causing the loss of nine lives and the injury of four or five persons.

The north side of the reservoir, which is 30 feet high, tumbled over, falling upon the home and barn of Martin Peoples. There were about 800,000 gallons of water in the reservoir, and the stream rushed to Belos pond, a distance of nearly half a mile. Four tenement houses were washed several hundred yards.

The reservoir was built in 1881 by 50 citizens. Ten years ago it and the entire water plant were sold to the city. Soon thereafter ten feet was added to the height of the reservoir.

The city had just had a large stand-pipe completed. It is full of water and the town is prepared to supply all demands. The thousands of gallons of water that flowed from the reservoir formed a pond in the vicinity and it was thought that several people might have been drowned in this. The city council met and decided to drain the pond in order to recover the bodies.

The reservoir was situated about five blocks from the center of the business district of the city and was surrounded by a number of residences and small stores. It is understood the structure had been condemned, but the city authorities had failed to remove it.

MINERS DASHED TO DEATH.

Carriage Carrying Them to Work Gets Beyond Control.

Wilkesbarre, Nov. 4.—Ten men were killed and three seriously injured by an accident at No. 1 Auchincloss shaft at Nanticoke early today. The men were mostly all upon the nine carriage to be lowered to workings below. The signal was given to the engineer who began lowering the men. The carriage had gone but a few feet when the engineer lost control of his engine, owing to the reverse levers failing to work, and the carriage, with its load of human souls, ten in all, was dashed beyond the Ross vein, landing nearly 1,100 feet below the surface, and from there they were precipitated 300 feet further into a sump.

Those who may not have been killed outright were undoubtedly drowned in the sump, which is fully 50 feet deep with water. Up to 8 o'clock tonight no human aid could reach them.

It may require two or three days before any of the dead can be recovered.

TON OF DYNAMITE EXPLODES.

Earth Shaken to Five Miles, One Man Killed and 40 Injured.

Mount Vernon, N. Y., Nov. 4.—The explosion of over a ton of dynamite under the Bond street bridge at 1 o'clock today shook the city and the surrounding country within a radius of five miles, probably killed at least one person and injured nearly 40 others, two of whom may die. The man supposed to have been killed was an Italian in charge of the dynamite. He was seen at his post of duty just before the explosion and no trace of him has since been found.

There were 2,300 pounds of dynamite stored at the side of the deep rock cut running from the western limits of the city to the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad station, which was used for blasting a path for additional tracks. The explosion tore a hole in the ground 80 feet deep that is now full of water from a hidden spring, wrecked the Bond street bridge over the railway tracks, and broke all the windows within a quarter of a mile. The force of the explosion, as is usual, was downward, but the upheaval along the sides of the cut hurled large stones for blocks. Many houses were shifted from their foundations, walls were stripped of plaster and furniture was splintered.

Torpedo Boat Missing.

Algiers, Nov. 4.—It is stated that one of the torpedo boats of Admiral Rojstveny's squadron is missing, the torpedo flotilla having put in at this port. This dispatch, if found to be founded on fact, would seem to bear out the reports which have been current for several days past that Admiral Rojstveny fired on his own boats. The admiral, in his explanation of the Dogger Bank tragedy, stated that one of the torpedo boats which he fired on disappeared, and that may be the boat now reported missing.

Russia Again After Fleet.

London, Nov. 4.—The Chronicle has a dispatch from Paris stating that the Russian government has renewed its efforts to buy Chilean and Argentine warships through William R. Flint & Co., of New York.

DOOM IS AT HAND.

Port Arthur Must Fall Within a Very Short Time.

Chefoo, Nov. 5.—"Port Arthur is doomed."

The correspondent of the Associated Press here has received information, the reliability of which is beyond question, that the Japanese now occupy positions which place the east side of the town at their mercy.

Japanese arriving from Dalny today report that the Japanese have captured Rihlung mountain and Sungshu mountain, which lies between the railroad and Rihlung mountain. They also report that the Japanese have also captured East Keekwan mountain.

The last assault has gained for them positions which insure their ability to enter the main forts whenever they are ready. It is calculated by the Japanese that if the Russians do not surrender, they will be capable of prolonging their final stand at Liaotai mountain and on the Tiger's Tail for a month longer, with the mere hope of prolonging the struggle. Long before the Second Pacific squadron arrives the Japanese flag will wave over the wrecked citadel.

This will end Viceroy Alexieff's dream of an unconquerable city. The Japanese have not occupied the main forts and highest points of the east hills, but they occupy in overwhelming numbers positions which will enable them to drive the Russians back whenever they desire.

RUSSIAN OFFICERS AT PARIS.

Witnesses in the North Sea Incident Confer with Diplomats.

Paris, Nov. 5.—Three officers of the Russian squadron, including Captain Clado, who are the principal witnesses in the North sea incident, arrived today from Vigo and went immediately to the Russian embassy, where they held a long conference.

Captain Clado was on board the flagship with Vice Admiral Rojstveny, and was entrusted with the task of drafting the official account. After the conference the officers declined to make any public statement relative to the affair until the report is delivered in St. Petersburg. However, it can be stated that their visit more than ever satisfies the Russian authorities that the presence of two Japanese torpedo boats was a positive fact, eye witnesses maintaining that their identification was unmistakable.

There continues to be an understanding in Russian diplomatic circles that two reports will be sent separately, one from Hani and the other from St. Petersburg, to The Hague for final hearing.

IMPOSED ON LABORERS.

Swindling Employment Agent Is Arrested in St. Louis.

St. Louis, Nov. 5.—George E. Hall, of Kansas City, was today arrested by a deputy United States marshal on the charge of having obtained a fee of \$2 each from 200 laborers for securing them employment and then sending them to Alaska at their own expense to work for a construction company that did not exist. The specific charge against him is that he used the mails to defraud. It is alleged that Hall represented himself to be an employer of labor for the Alaska Yukon construction company, that he secured 200 laborers to go to Valdez, Alaska, and after collecting \$27 from each, \$2 as his fee and \$25 as transportation, it is said he sent them to Alaska. Inspector Bennett declares that when the laborers reached their destination they learned that there was no such company as the one named, and they made their way back as best they could, after much suffering and hardship.

Ex-Legislator Convicted of Bribery.

St. Louis, Nov. 5.—John A. Sheridan, an ex-member of the house of delegates, who was indicted on a bribery charge, convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary for five years, is dead at the Jefferson hospital, from tuberculosis. Sheridan was not taken to the penitentiary, as his case was appealed to the supreme court. Another indictment, however, was pending against him, and his case had been set for trial on November 10. Eleven weeks ago he was taken to the hospital where he died.

Bandits Cornered.

Cody, Wyo., Nov. 5.—The different bands of men hunting the men who killed the cashier of the First National bank have the robbers practically surrounded in the foothills of the Owl Creek mountains, 50 miles from here. It is reported that a large force of their friends are coming to their assistance from the Hole-in-the-Wall country, and a number of men have left here to reinforce the pursuers. "Buffalo Bill," with Indian scouts and cowboys, has taken the trail, and a lively time may be anticipated.

Coal Prices Go Up.

Pittsburg, Nov. 5.—Prices of all grades of coal have been advanced 35 cents a ton as a result of the increased demand for coal and the strike of engineers in Illinois.

SAILS THE AIR

"California Arrow" Proves a Great Success.

AERONAUT WAS UP 2,000 FEET

Flying Machine at St. Louis Turns in Every Direction and Descends Easily.

St. Louis, Nov. 2.—After circling in every direction at a height of 2,000 feet above the Cascades in sight of thousands of cheering, enthusiastic spectators on the World's fair grounds, A Roy Knabenshue, of Toledo, in command of the airship "California Arrow," today returned to the place from which he started over the same course that he had come, covering the three miles and a half of the round trip under his own power and demonstrating the claims of the inventor, Captain Thomas S. Baldwin, of San Francisco that the "California Arrow" is not only dirigible, but that it can make headway against a moderate breeze.

Knabenshue started from the aeronautic course at 3:37 P. M., and returned after his remarkable flight at 4:05 P. M. On the return trip the airship moved slowly over the exact spot from which it had arisen 28 minutes previously, and glided about 100 feet further west, where it settled gracefully to the ground.

The descent of the airship was the signal for a demonstration the equal of which has not been seen since the wheels of the World's fair started last April in response to the pressure of a key by President Roosevelt. Dozens of eager hands were outstretched to grasp the frame of the airship and the flying machine with its daring navigator was carried around the concourse upon the shoulders of the shouting men. Hats were thrown into the air, and when Knabenshue called for three cheers for his home town they were given with a will, and another round followed for Knabenshue and Baldwin.

CIRCULATION IS INCREASING.

Philippine Currency Legislation Is Proving a Success.

Washington, Nov. 2.—The bureau of insular affairs today gave out a statement touching conditions applying to the Philippine currency. The secretary of war has received the following cablegram from the civil governor of the Philippines, showing the effect of the currency legislation:

"The approach of October 1, when the first currency taxing became effective, caused large export of Mexican pesos commercially and large inflow of Spanish-Filipino coins into the treasury. In September 1,197,500 Mexican pesos were exported and 538,522 Spanish-Filipino pesos came into the treasury and were withdrawn from circulation. During September the actual circulation of new currency increased 1,981,000 pesos. In October to date 1,682,995 pesos, American currency, Mexican have been exported commercially and 950,000 Spanish-Filipino coins have on hand nearly 500,000 Spanish-Filipino pesos for recoinage. Increase of actual circulation new coins for October approximately 1,300,000 pesos."

TERM IT WANTON.

British Commissioners Investigate Attack on Fishermen.

London, Nov. 2.—Four commissioners, representing the board of trade and owners, who were sent October 25, at the suggestion of the foreign office, to ascertain the damage done to the North sea trawlers by the Russian Second Pacific squadron, have just returned and presented a verbal report confirming the report that some of the trawlers were seriously damaged by shells and machine gun fire, while others suffered in a smaller degree. Trawlers and fishing gear were destroyed or damaged, they say, and fragments of a four-inch shell which burst on the deck of the trawler Thrush and many other evidences of the "deadly and wanton" attack were found.

Japan Gives Line on War Budget.

Tokio, Nov. 2.—Preliminary estimates of the budget, covering January, February and March, 1905, and the fiscal year commencing in April next, have been completed and will be submitted to the Diet at its next meeting, November 25. The war expenses are estimated at \$385,000,000 and the ordinary expenses at \$60,000,000. It is proposed to provide for the war expenses by increasing the taxation to \$45,000,000, by retrenchment in the administrative expenses and public works of \$35,000,000.

Chinese Bandits More Active.

Harbin, Nov. 2.—The activity of Chinese bandits is increasing all along the railroad, and the region is swarming with Japanese spies in Russian, Chinese and European disguises, who are offering large rewards for the Chinese engaged in supplying the Russian commissaries, hoping thus to cripple the Russian supply department.

ISSUES PROCLAMATION.

President Sets Aside November 24 as Thanksgiving Day.

Washington, Nov. 2.—The president yesterday issued the Thanksgiving day proclamation, setting aside Thursday, November 24, "to be observed as a day of festival and thanksgiving by all of the people of the United States at home and abroad."

The proclamation was issued from the state department by Secretary Hay. It follows:

"By the President of the United States

—A Proclamation:

"It has pleased Almighty God to bring the American people in safety and honor through another year, and in accordance with the long unbroken custom handed down to us by our forefathers, the time has come when a special day shall be set apart in which to thank Him who holds all nations in the hollow of His hand for the mercies thus vouchsafed to us. During the century and a quarter of our national life we as a people have been blessed beyond all others, and for this we owe humble and heartfelt thanks to the author of all blessings.

"The year that has closed has been one of peace within our own borders as well as between us and all other nations. The harvests have been abundant, and those who work, whether with hand or brain are prospering greatly. Reward has awaited upon honest effort. We have been enabled to do our duty to ourselves and to others. Never has there been a time when religious and charitable effort has been more evident. Much has been given to us and much will be expected from us.

"We speak of what has been done by this nation in no spirit of boastfulness or vainglory, but with full and reverent realization that our strength is nothing unless we are helped from above. Hitherto we have been given the heartiest strength to do the tasks allotted to us as they severally arose. We are thankful for all that has been done for us in the past, and we pray that in the future we may be strengthened in the unending struggle to do our duty fearlessly and honestly, with charity and good will, with respect for ourselves and with love toward our fellow-man.

"In this great republic the effort to combine national strength with personal freedom is being tried on a scale more gigantic than ever before in the world's history. Our success will mean much not only for ourselves, but for the future of all mankind; and every man or woman in our land should feel the grave responsibility resting upon him or her, for in the last analysis this success must depend upon the high average of our individual citizenship, upon the way in which each of us does his duty by himself and his neighbor.

"Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, president of the United States, do hereby appoint and set apart Thursday, the 24th day of this November, to be observed as a day of festival and thanksgiving by all of the people of the United States at home or abroad, and do recommend that on that day they cease from their ordinary occupations, and gather in their several places of worship or in their homes, devoutly to give thanks to Almighty God for the benefits He has conferred upon us as individuals and as a nation, and to beseech Him that in the future His divine favor may be continued on us.

"In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the city of Washington, this 1st day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and four, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-ninth.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT,
"JOHN HAY, Secretary of State.
"By the President."

China Refuses to Let Russians Sail.

Chefoo, Nov. 3.—The officers and crew of the Eysahitelni, the Russian torpedo boat destroyer, which was cut out of this harbor August 12 last by the Japanese, went on board the German steamer Vorwaerts tonight, bound for Shanghai, where they were to join the officers and crew of the Russian cruiser Askold. Before the vessel sailed, however, the Russians suddenly returned on shore, the government at Peking having at the last moment rescinded the permission which had been granted them to proceed to Shanghai.

Caught Trying to Smuggle in Drug.

New York, Nov. 3.—Custom agents in Hoboken have arrested a longshoreman in the act of removing from a dock a bag containing 380 ounces of a drug used in the treatment of consumption, which is said to be worth in this country \$150 an ounce. The prisoner declared the bag as handed to him over the side of a steamer just in from Europe, and that he was told to carry it immediately to an address in Manhattan, where he would be well paid.

Depot Contract Has Been Let.

Seattle, Nov. 3.—J. D. Farrell, assistant to President Hill of the Great Northern railroad, returned from St. Paul today with the news that the contract for the union depot in this city and extensive improvements to the Great Northern's docks had been let. He refused to give out the contract price. The depot will be built by a Chicago firm.

SIXTY BURIED

Terrific Explosion in Colorado Coal Mine.

FIRE ADDS TO THE HORROR

Men Penned In Will in all Likelihood Be Cremated—Dust Is the Cause of the Disaster.

Trinidad, Colo., Oct. 31.—The most terrific explosion in the history of coal mining in Colorado occurred at Mine No. 3, of the Rocky Mountain Fuel & Iron company, at Terio, 40 miles due west of Trinidad, at 1:30 this afternoon, and the number of dead is variously placed between 30 and 60 men, although the latter, it is believed, is the most correct estimate. The number reported as having gone into the mine this morning was 17 miners and four company men. This afternoon many more miners are known to have gone into the mine, and the exact number of dead may never be known, as the mine is burning and in all likelihood the bodies will be cremated.

A large number of mine officials left here as soon as word of the accident was received. Company doctors were picked up all along the line, as well as all other available physicians. United States Government Stock Inspector F. J. Foreman was at Terio when the explosion occurred.

The shaft in which the accident occurred works 80 men, and it is believed that at least 60 men were in the mine at the time. News of the explosion brought assistance from the adjacent camps and tonight hundreds of men are trying to get into the mine. Deadly fumes overcome the rescuers frequently, but their places are immediately taken by others ready to risk their lives. It is not thought possible that anyone in the mine can escape death, if they are not all dead already.

It is impossible to secure names of the dead and injured tonight. Nearly all the miners employed are Slavs. The mine is a new one, opened only a year ago, and extended 2,000 feet into the hill. The explosion is supposed to have been caused by dust. Only one body has been recovered, that of T. Duran, a driver, who was just entering the tunnel when the explosion occurred. He was torn and burned almost beyond recognition. All mines within a radius of two miles have been shut down, and the miners will assist in rescuing the bodies of the victims.

'05 FAIR RATE IS MADE.

Railroads Will Charge \$45 for Round Trip.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 31.—The Transcontinental Passenger Traffic association disposed of its docketed business yesterday at the Jefferson, and adjourned last evening. For the Lewis and Clark exposition at Portland, a rate of \$45 for the round trip from Missouri river points and St. Paul was adopted by the association for four or five days during each month. From points east of the Missouri river and St. Paul, a rate of one fare for the round trip will be made up to those points.

These rates will be adopted as the basis for rates on account of several conventions to be held next year on the Pacific coast. It was decided that in all places where St. Louis exposition tickets for exhibitors have expired before the close of the fair that the return limits shall be extended.

Jewelers Bilked on Emeralds.

New York, Oct. 31.—Supposedly high grade emeralds, which they have been importing from Paris, have been discovered by several wholesale jewelers here to be merely doublets of quartz cleverly colored. The importers declare they have been paying many times the value of the stones. The fact was learned in time to save the dealers from serious embarrassment, as in a few days more the imitation gems would have reached the retail trade.

Northwest Lands Restored.

Washington, Oct. 31.—Secretary Hitchcock today ordered 58,000 acres eliminated from the Walla Walla forest reserve withdrawal in Northeastern Oregon and Southeastern Washington. These lands have been found unsuitable for forestry purposes. They will be subject to settlement immediately and become subject to entry after 90 days' advertisement.