Coal-Mine Horror in Princeton, Indiana.

Shaft Had Not Been Completed- retary of state. Pathetic Scenes About the Pit.

Princeton, Ind., Dec. 29.-A terrific explosion of firedamp occurred in the mine of the Maule Coal Company, of this city, at 8:80 this afternoon, and as a result six men were instantly killed and four were injured. One of the four men taken out is dangerously injured. The dead are:

married; John Ernst, married; Carl Fabre, married; Robert Ponylite, and John Holmes, married.

It was at first thought twelve had been killed, but Dave Nolan, James American property in Cuba, will be Turner, a man named Colgate and a colored man were taken out alive before

The work of rescue continues and midnight. Meantime, the scenes about the mine during the night become more sad as the hours pass.

The men were at work making repairs of damages resulting from a similar explosion last Sunday. Besides the regular miners and blacksmiths, others were assisting in the work while Robert Maule, son of President John Maule, and treasurer and superintendent of the company, was superintending the work. The mine has been in operation only a short time, and the air shaft is not quite completed. The gas which collects in portions of the mine, was ignited by an open lamp.

A year ago yesterday, Princeton was jubilant over the striking of a seven-foot coal vein by the Maule company, but tonight many homes are scenes of great sorrow, made so by the awful explosion in the mine. When the mine was opened, the finest machinery was put in, and it was the intention of the owners to make it the finest in the The air shaft was not started until the mine had been prepared to operate. Work on it has progressed slowly, and there are still about ninety feet to excavate before it is completed. Gas has frequently accumulated in the Epoca today, foreshadowing the pockets, and several men have been possibility of an understanding beburned by small explosions.

About two months ago a serious exinjured in today's explosion, was in- now in power, says: The state mine inspector insmall force. It was well known that material interests and national sentigas accumulated, and there was no ment. It might become an inevitable to their daily work without thinking and it is eminently to the interest of of the danger they were constantly in. our own country to avoid a conflict Last Sunday a jet of gas was fired by a while we can do so with honor, main-blast, and it burned all night. In the taining our dignity and sovereignty." morning the descent of the cages forced gas to this jet and a terrific explosion diplomacy are all aimed, it is asserted one in the mine.

deadly effect. The escape of some of the settlement of the Cuban question. most a miracle, when it is considered that the huge cages were blown from the shaft bottom to the top of the tophouse, over 500 feet above, by the force of the explosi n. These cages were wrecked so they were useless, and an iron bucket was improvised for a rescuing party as soon as possible after the

The first persons brought up were Turbie, Grim, Davis and Booker, colored men. The first was badly burned and was carried to an ambulance. Grim and Davis were apparently uninjured. Booker was cut and burned, his jaw broken and one eye was torn from its socket. Then the rescuing party began to bring up the dead.

The scenes around the mine were most pathetic. Weeping piteously in anguish were wives, whom the crowd vainly tried to comfort. Mothers, daughters, sons and other relatives of the men in the mine with blanched faces stood wringing their hands, and some were kept from going down the shaft with great difficulty. Slowly the work of bringing the bodies to the surface proceeded. It was believed that the men still in the mine were dead, and those waited only for their

Seattle, Dec. 29 .- A little girl 4 years old, daughter of a poor wood- robbery. Two shots lodged in Holmes' the five children, the eldest a girl of 12, at home. While playing around the room, the youngest approached the stove and in some way her clothing caught fire. The other children rushed from the house, calling for their father. By the time he reached home and succeeded in putting out the fiames the child was so badly injured that she died in a short time. The flames had been drawn into the lungs.

Waylaid, Robbed and Nearly Roasted. Erie, Pa., Dec. 29.—Roscoe Finley, the tax-collector in Greenfield township, this county, was waylaid, beaten into insensibility, robbed of \$300 and then dragged into his own barn, which was fired by the would be assassins, last night. But for the fact that a neighbor, who had been attracted by the fire, entered the barn to release the cattle and horses and stumbled over Finley's body, he would have been cremated. The barn was burned.

Spain Asks the United States to Act Downing, Hopkins & Co.'s Review of

Lome have practically terminated the prices is largely bearish. Most of the negotiations of the Cuban question, which are to be submitted to congress when it convenes, January 5. The shove 80c it is a safe sale for a scalp, ferms of the agreement are based on recent official communications from it is a purchase for \(\) to te advance. The main was New and the Air

gents, and practically asks the United our good offices, Spain assures this government she sincerely deplores the great commercial loss which we have sustained on account of the Cuban disturbances. She assures us she is even Robert Manle, married, treasurer now considering a reciprocity treaty Maule Coal Company; James Riley, which will deal mainly with Cuban products, and which will be framed in such advantageous terms toward this government that our losses, both in commerce and in the destruction of

most generously compensated.

Premier Canovas says Spain cannot, as a self-respecting and respected na-tion, stand before the world as having will be kept up by relays, but there been coerced into measures by the bave been no more bodies found since United States. She has freely granted all she now offers, and that in the face of a rebellion. But she accepts the good offices of the United States to act as mediator, and to guarantee to the insurgents amnesty and the enforcement of the new reform law which she

is about to proclaim in Cuba. The form of government offered is, the Spanish statesman declares, the limit of independence which can be granted to a province by any nation without absolutely severing the bonds Autonomy as enjoyed by the Canadians can never be granted in Cubs. What Spain is willing to grant the insurgents, if they lay down their arms, and what she asks the United States to little in the market except a scalp. guarantee, is an act which provides for a council of administration which shall control all matters partaining to the commerce of the West Indies and all estimates upon the general taxation and expenditures of the island, as well as its general home government.

New York, Dec. 30 .- A Madrid dispatch to the World says:

An evidently inspired editorial in President Cleveland, has caused a pro-brewing, \$22. brewing, \$22. MILLSTUWES — Bran. \$15.00; shorts, plosion occurred, in which one man found sensation in Spain. The Epoca, was killed and Frank Turbie, who was the organ of the conservative party,

"American intervention in Cuba vestigated, and work went on with a perfectly logical on the grounds of way to dispel it yet. The miners went necessity of American home politics,

The present active efforts of Spanish occurred, but fortunately there was no in diplomatic and political quarters one in the mine. Today about twenty men were en- department that exigencies of domestic gaed in repairing the damage done by policy make it impossible for Spain to the explosion, when the firedamp again enter into any formal agreement or with terrific force, and with convention with the United States for Strenuous efforts are being mide by the Spanish and other European governments to prevail upon President Cleveland to be content if Spain assents tacitly only to his interference, and satisfies American opinion for the time being by voluntary and prompt insti-tuting in Cuba and in Porto Rico of the reforms voted by the cortes. This is an understanding, however, that Preimer Canovas will ask the cortes this year to authorize complete colonial autonomy and reduction of colonial

official, with the United States to settle the Cuban question.

Crime of a Tramp.

Grafton, Wis., Dec. 29.-John Holmes, a farmer near here, was shot last evening by Ferdinand Fragenknecht, whose object was presumably chopper, burned to death Christmas head and one passed through his neck. day at the family's home, near Lake He cannot recover. After firing the Washington. The father was at work shots Fragenknecht fied. He was during the day, and the mother was in quickly pursued by a posse of citizens, town, doing a little marketing, leaving who caught him and were on the point of executing him when the police interfered, and after much trouble sucoeeded in lodging him safely in jail. The murderer evidently is a tramp. He asked Mrs. Holmes for a meal, which was given him, and he then pulled a revolver and shot the old farmer while his wife was in another room. She ran out shouting "murder," and a crowd soon collected and followed and captured the man.

> Italian Village Demolished. London, Dec. 30.—A special from Rome says a landslide entirely destroyed the village of Santa Ana de Pelago, demolishing 118 houses and rendering 150 families homeless. There was no loss of life.

> A Ferryboat Surned. New York, Dec. 30 .- The doubleferryboat New Brunswick, owned by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, was burned to the water's edge today. The loss is \$120.000.

Washington, Dec. 30 -It has been The wheat market has settled down learned from an authentic source that into one of a holiday character, and Secretary Olney and Senor Dopuy de sentiment which frequently dominates Lome have practically terminated the prices is largely bearish. Most of the

tain the advantage with the news gen-The premier states clearly the terms erally in their favor has made traders which Spain will accord to the insurrather skeptical as to the prospects of a material advance before the close of States to propose these conditions to the year, and there has been a general her rebellions subjects. In return for taking of profits by small holders, while a few of the large ones have either been out of the market entirely or are trading in small lines. The market is without leaders on either side, and the trade is drifting with the idea that there can be no permanent good in the market until after the holidays. The Argentine situation is as much of a puzzle as ever. Supplies in this country are decreasing, and the flour tarde is irregular.

The Northwestern mills report a large Western demand, and Pillsbury announces that they will grind on an average of 40,000 barrels per day for some time.

The market is in a position where buying is more essential to steady prices than an abundance of bull news. The trade has tired of the combined rehash of the reports about small re-ceipts, the probable scarcity of supplies, the dependence of European countries upon America, and the continued talk about wheat going to \$1. Something new is necessary to stimulate trade. The situation is all right, but more speculation is necessary. The short interest, although the largest in sixty days, is easily scared, and an advance of union with the mother country. of a few cents drives most of them in. The bulls on the whole have also grown more timid, and a decline of 140 shakes out those who buy whenever the market gets strong. At present there is

GENERAL MARKETS.

PORTLAND, Or., Jan. 1, 1897. FLOUR — Portland, Salem, Cascadia and Dayton, \$4.50; Benton county and White Lily, \$4.40; graham, \$3.75; su-perfine, \$2.50 per barrel. Wheat—Walla Walla, 81@82c; Val-

ley, 84@85c per bushel. Oars-Choice white, 40@42c per bushel; choice gray, 38@40c.

HAY-Timothy, \$13.00 per ton; clovers \$8.00@9.00; oat, \$8.00@10; wheat, \$8@ 10 per ton.

\$16.50; middlings, \$23.00.

BUTTER—Fancy creamery is quoted at 45c; fancy dairy, 35c; fair to good,

POTATORS. — Oregon Burbanks, 50@ 75c; Garnet Chites, 70@80c; Early Rose, 80@90 per sack; California river Bur-banks, 55c per cental; sweets, \$1.25@2 per cental for Merced, \$2.50 for Jersey Red.

Ontons-85c per sack. POULTBY—Chickens, mixed, \$2.00@ 3.00; broilers, \$1.50@2.00; geese, \$6.00; turkeys, live, 12½c; ducks, \$3@4.50

per dozen.

EGGS-Oregon, 32%c per dozen.

CHESSE - Oregon, 11c; Young America, 12c per pound.

TALLOW-Prime, per pound, 2%@3c;
No. 2 and grease, 2@2%c.

Woot-Valley, 10c, per pound; Eastern Oregon, 6@8c.

New crop, 9@10c. BEEF-Gross, top steers, \$2.75; cows, \$2.00@2.25; dressed beef, 4@5%c per MUTTON-Gross, best sheep, wethers, \$2.75; ewes, \$2.75; dressed mutton, 5c

per pound. VEAL-Net, small, 5c; large, 41/20 per pound. Hogs—Gross, choice, heavy, \$3.25@ 3.50; light and feeders, \$2.50; dressed, \$3.50@4.25 per cwt.

sutonomy and reduction of colonial tariffs, to prepare the way for a reciprocity treaty with the United States.

The Spanish generals agree that it is possible to reduce the insurrection in Cuba to the three eastern provinces in a few months with the forces now on the island, but they share the opinion of General Weyler that complete spacification of the rest of the island would require a much longer time, unless the rebels should be convinced that resistance is sure to diminish in consequence of the Spanish government coming to an understanding, even unofficial, with the United States to set. SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 1, 1897.

WHEAT-Chicken feed, \$27.00 per ton. OATS-Choice, \$24@25 per ton. BARLEY-Rolled or ground, \$22.00 per

Coun—Whole, \$22 per ton; cracked \$23; feed meal, \$23. MILLSTUFFS—Bran, \$16.00 per ton;

shorts, \$19.00. FEED—Chopped feed, \$19.00 per ton, middlings, \$24; oilcake meal, \$28.

HAY—Puget sound, per ton, \$9@10;
Eastern Washington, \$13.

SUGAR—Golden C in bbl, 4%c per lb; extra C in bbl, 4%c; dry granulated in bbl, 5c; cube, 6%c; powdered, 5%c spot cash. BUTTER-Fancy native creamery, brick

26c; select, 23c; tubs, 21c; ranch, 18c. CHESSE.—Native Washington, 10@12c. POULTRY—Chickens, live, per pound, hers, 7@8c; dressed, 9@11c; ducks, \$2@ 3.50; dressed turkeys, 13@15c. Eggs—Fresh ranch, 30@32c; Eastern,

27c per doz.
FRESH MEATS-Choice dressed beef, steers, 5c; cows, 4½c; mutton, sheep, 5c per pound; lamb, 5c; pork, 5c per pound; veal, small, 6c.

SAN PRANCISCO, Jan. 1, 1897. POTATORS — Garnet Chile, 40@50c; salinas Burbanks, 85c@\$1: Early Rose, 70@80c; River Burbanks, 30@40c; Sweets, \$1.25@1.50 per cental.

ONIONS—50@60c per sack for yellow.
EGGS—Store, 23@28c; ranch, 30c; ducks, 25c per dozen.

seconds, 17@18c, connection of the seconds, 17@18c,

The Contest Between the Overland Telegraph and the Atlantic Cable. The race-course was between the Old elegraph companies. One was called the "Russian Overland;" the other was the "Atlantic Cable."

The track of the "Russian" lay be-

tween New Westminster in British Columbia, and Moscow in Russia. Up through the unexplored Fraser River Valley it was to run, then on through the untracked wilderness of Alaska, across Bering Strait, over the timberless steppes of Arctic Siberia, and along the dreary coast of the Okhotsk Sea to the mouth of the Amoor, There the American racers, called "Western Union," were to give over the race to the Russian telegraph department, which was to make its best time in reaching Moscow.

Western Union said it would cover the ground in about two years. The cost would be about five millions of dollars; but what wa- five millions of dollars if the prize could be won-an electric girdle of the earth?

The path of the "Atlantic" cable was to be on a tableland some two miles deep in the ocean, reaching from Ireland to Newfoundland.

The summer of 1865 found the world watching this race with great interest. It opened when the fleet of the Russian expedition set sail from San Francisco, northward bound. The "Atlantic" people at the same time were stowing away gigantic coils of cable into the capacious hold of the "Great Eastern"-a new cable some 2,000 miles long.

The Western Union directors were shrewd business men. Five millions of dollars was little in comparison with the benefit they could receive could they get telegraphic communication with Europe, and they then believed that the only way was by land. The public agreed with them nearly unanimously. And so the two projects—the overland and the submarine—were pitted against each other.

A very unequal race it seemed at the outset. The Overland was strong and vigorous. The Atlantic was broken by former failures. The Overland was popular, and had plenty of money back of it; the Atlantic was derided, and "only fools," it was said, "would invest in it."

The fleet of the Russian expedition which sailed from San Francisco in the summer of 1865 was quite a navy. There were ccean steamers, sailing vessels, coast and river boats, and Russian and American ships of the line, with a promise of a vessel from her Majesty's navy. The expedition was well officered, and about 120 men were enlisted-men of superior ability in every department. The supplies embraced everything that could be needed. Thousands of tons of wire, some 300 miles of cable, insulators, wagons, etc.

August 26, 1866, the Great Eastern landed its cable at Trinity Bay and the whole world was electrified by the news that it worked perfectlythat the victory had been won. More than that. The Great Eastern not long afterward picked up the cable lost the year before, and that, too, was soon in working order. Two electric girdles had been clasped around the

defeat for the "Russian." An overland telegraph line could never compete with the submarine cables triumphant "click, click!" at Trinity Bay was therefore the death-blow of the Russian scheme, and all work connected with that project was at once

But the workers-the brave men facing famine among the wild Chookchees-buried in their lonely huts waiting for some news from their comrades, or straining every nerve to complete their share of the great workhow pathetic that so many of them did not hear what had happened, in some cases for more than a year after the success of the cable!-Jane Marsh Parker in St. Nicholas.

Falls Climbed by Fish.

"Fish can and do manage to pass up stream over falls fifty feet in height," observed an investigator of the subject. "There are hundreds of wellauthenticated instances of this in the Columbia river, in Oregon, where salmon, which is a salt-water fish, is found above the falls in the fresh water, There is no other way for them to get up the river except to use the falls as a kind of ladder, and they have been seen while making the ascent. By this I do not mean abrupt falls, but the kind of falls generally seen on Western rivare an illustration. Though there is an artificial fishway there now, millions of fish managed to get into the upper Potomac during their spawning season before the fishway was constructed."

Pictures have been obtained by the Roentgen rays through eight and onehalf inches of iron plate by Herr Dormann, of Bremen.

Coral does not grow deeper than forty fathoms. Placed deeper, it dies.

The present state of the tea-trade can't continue. Americans drink the worst tea in the world, and pay double for it.

Schilling's Best is the remedy.

ducks, 25c per dozen.

BUTTER—Fancy creamery, 22c; do seconds, 20@21c; fancy dairy, 21c; your money back if you

A POOLISH PEAR

There are thousands who have looked grown to the return of cold, frosty weather with dread, knowing that it brings to them their old chronic attacks of rheumatism. Why should any one bear it in winter or Why should any one bear it in winter or summer when it is so well known what will cure it and make it stay cured. St. Jacobs Oil will penetrate through stiffness and soreness to the center of theumatic pains and achee in their worst forms and will subdue them. In the coldestor hottest skimate it does its work of cure regardless of how long one may have suffered. Why then so foolish a fear? What can be cored should be endured only so long as it takes to get a bottle.

A newly-patented lawn-mower has knives, worked on the same principle as mowing machine knives, hung be-tween the wheels of the mower.

Most Unique," Indeed.

Chief of Police Keefe has in his possession probably the most unique weapon ever seen in the city of Jacksonville. It is a combination double-barreled pistol and bowle, and was used in Missouri by a "Regulator" when that State was going through the throes of the pro and anti slavery discussion. The blade of the bowle is about twelve inches long, and protrudes from a hilt between two small pistol barrels, each about six inches long. The hilt and the hammers are one and the same. When the hilt is cocked into position two triggers, concealed in the stock, come forth, and then the weapon is ready for business, with both barrels and twelve inches of cold steel.

A number of men, it is said, belong ing to one organization in Missouri were armed with these weapons, which were secured direct from Paris. This one in particular seems to be almost new.-Florida Times-Union.

The use of brick-dust mortar as a substitute for hydraulic cement is now recommended on the best engineering authority, experiments made with mixtures of brick dust and quicklime showing that blocks of one-half inch in thickness, after immersion in water for four months, bore without crushing, crumbling or splitting, a pressure of 1,500 pounds per square inch. The use of brick-dust mixed with lime and sand is said to be generally and successfully practiced in the Spanish dominions, and is stated to be in all respects su-perior to the best cement in the construction of culverts, drains, tanks, or

You can read a happy mind in a happy constrained without mide penetration. This is the sort of countonance that the quendam bilious sufferer or dyspoptic relieved by Rostetter? Stomach Bitters wears. You will most many such. The great stomachic and alterative size provides happieces by Stomalarjous, the rhoutestic, the weak and those troubled with inaction of the kidneys and bladder.

The brain of an idiot contains mach less phorphosous than that of a person of average mental powers.

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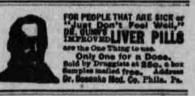
Hall's Family Fills are the best.

HOLTT'S SCHOOL POR BOYS.

This school is located at Burlingame, San Mateo county, Cal., in charge of Ira 6. Hoitt, Ph. D. It is accredited at the State and Stanford Universities, and is one of the heat of its kind. Tweifth term begins on uary 4, 1897.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has been a God-send to me.—Wm. B. McClellan, Chester, Florida, Sept. 17, 1896.

Daniel Campbell and his wife, of Walton county, Florida, are said to be respectively 117 and 118 years old.





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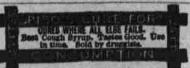
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