

THE SUBURBAN CITIZEN

VOL. 12.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1900.

NO. 46.

CAUGHT BY CAVE-IN.

For Over Two Hours Thirty-Two Miners Were in Dire Peril.

THEY ALL MANAGED TO ESCAPE.

Imprisoned One Thousand Feet Below the Surface—Coolness and an Active Brain Were the Means Which Enabled the Entombed Miners to Reach the Open Air in Safety—The Surface Over the Cave-in Dropped Over a Yard.

Scranton, Pa. (Special).—Thirty-two men employed at the Nanyang colliery in Dunmore were entombed by a cave-in, but, thanks to a simple fortunate circumstance, a terrible disaster was avoided.

The men were at work about 1000 feet from the bottom of the slope and 400 feet below the surface when two acres of the roof between them and the slope came down with a terrible crash, crushing the pillars beneath it and causing a rush of air that almost blew the men from their feet and hurled the roof of the fanhouse.

Lamps were extinguished, but, finding that the air was still pure, the men relighted them and began to cast about for a way of escape. Some counseled remaining where they were until help should reach them from the outside, but the cracking of the pillars in their vicinity told them that the cave-in was extending towards them and that they must soon find a way out or be caught and killed like rats in a trap.

Foreman John Gibbons, who was with the men at the time, bade them keep cool and quiet and he would try to find a way out. Crawling on his hands and knees over the fallen roof and sometimes squirming through crevices that barely admitted his body he made his way to within 15 feet of the airway which led to the second opening, and which, it was presumed, was not affected by the fall, as it is a narrow passage cut through solid rock. Returning for the men he had them take their tools and follow him.

After a difficult and dangerous journey they reached the point where the fall blocked their way. This was attacked with bars, picks and shovels and, after an hour's work, a passage was cleared to the airway, which, as they had counted upon, was open. As fast as they could run they made their way to the second opening and thence to the surface, where they were greeted with wild hurrahs from the thousands who had gathered, expecting to see them brought out crushed and mangled corpses if they were brought out at all.

During the two hours and fifteen minutes intervening between the time of the cave-in and the time the men emerged from the second opening intense excitement prevailed.

DOINGS AT WASHINGTON.

President McKinley, accompanied by Secretary Gage and Private Secretary Cortelyou, attended the marriage of Miss Mary McComas, daughter of Senator McComas, of Maryland, and Mr. Clinton Goodloe Edgar, at St. John's Episcopal Church, Washington.

Senator Lodge explained in executive session the provisions of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty and the amendment proposed by the Foreign Affairs Committee.

In the Treasury estimates are included \$50,000 for new postoffice at Annapolis and \$500,000 for new customhouse in Baltimore.

Colonel Lipscomb will be accorded a military funeral. Interment will be in Arlington.

In the House Mr. Fitzgerald (Mass.) introduced a bill providing for a government ship to bring Boers to the United States to take advantage of homestead laws.

The War Tax Reduction bill was introduced into the House. It provides for a total annual reduction of \$40,000,000. The tax on beer is reduced.

Used Tar and Feathers.

Anderson Ind. (Special).—Frank Osborne, a brick mason at Summitville, was taken from jail by a mob at that place who applied a coat of tar and feathers. Osborne was arrested on complaint of a number of young women who said that he insulted them on the streets.

Corn Cutting Was Fatal.

Pawtucket, R. I. (Special).—Eastwood Eastwood, mayor of Central Falls, died at his home here, after an illness of more than six weeks, due to blood poisoning. Mr. Eastwood's malady followed the removal of a corn, his toe having been cut in the operation. He was 66 years of age.

Frisco Mint Breaks the Record.

San Francisco (Special).—The branch United States mint of San Francisco broke all previous monthly records of gold coinage in November when gold dust, nuggets, bars and golden coins of foreign stamp aggregating in value \$13,200,000 were converted into United States gold coin. The Klondike contributed a large share of new gold.

SECRETARY HAY'S VICTORY.

Chinese Proposals Settled on the Basis of Proposed-Demands Are Now Modified.

Washington (Special).—American diplomacy, it is said here, has averted a world strife over China and insured the preservation of the Empire's integrity if the agreement reached by the foreign Ministers in Peking is carried out with scrupulousness in detail, as Secretary Hay will insist. The authorities have been greatly encouraged by the exchange of views which has occurred among the powers, but it was not until Wednesday that they felt justified in making known the following important developments which have taken place:

The powers have agreed that it would be injudicious to insist upon demands which China would be compelled to reject and which would make necessary a renewal of military operations.

Under instructions issued by the Governments the Ministers at Peking at a meeting formulated demands in accordance with views entertained by the United States, Russia, France and Japan and now shared by Great Britain and Germany, which China will accept.

Minister Conger has been instructed to sign the agreement adopted by the Ministers.

In the opinion of well-informed officials these developments mark the most important step toward a peaceful solution of the Chinese question that has yet been taken.

BRITISH LOSE HEAVILY.

Six Officers and Fifty or More Men Wounded—Gen. Paget's Sharp Encounter.

London (By Cable).—During the past week there has been more fighting and heavier losses on the British side than occurred during the preceding five or six weeks. Over a score of British soldiers have been killed, more than a hundred wounded, including a number of officers, and 400 taken prisoners.

It is reported that a great battle was fought between the British General Knox and the Boers under General de Wet near Rouxville, in the southeastern extremity of the Orange River colony.

The first dispatch from General Kitchener in his capacity of commander-in-chief of the British forces in South Africa is dated Bloemfontein, November 30, and confirms the reports of fighting between General Picher and General de Wet, and adds the latest reports—that General Knox is in touch with General de Wet's force near Tafelberg, 12 miles north of Bethune (Orange River colony); that the Boers attacked Boshof November 28, renewed the attack November 29 and were repulsed without British loss.

General Kitchener also reports that November 28-29 General Paget was fighting with the Viljoen and Erasmus commands, and that he drove the Boers to a position in the vicinity of Rietfontein.

The British casualties were heavy. Colonel Lloyd and five other officers were wounded, five men were killed and 50 were wounded.

1,200 BOLOMEN SURRENDER.

Food Supplies Run Short, and They Gave Up Fighting Under General Tino.

Manila (By Cable).—Lieutenant Colonel Goodrell, commanding the Sixth Marine Battalion, with 100 marines, has gone to Subig to relieve the troops there. The rebels in that vicinity have been active of late.

A detachment of the Twenty-fifth Infantry, in the mountains near Iba, found the camp of the guerrilla leader, Joaquin, forsaken. Suspended from the trees near the camp were the bodies of three amigoes, and it was found the rebels had tortured other captives.

Twelve hundred bolomen entered Vigan, Island of Luzon, and surrendered to Captain Green, of the Thirtieth Infantry. This is the largest number of men who have yet surrendered in Luzon at one time. General Tino has been keeping a swarm of bolomen along the mountains, and they have impoverished the food supply.

Promotion for Cripples.

Washington (Special).—The Attorney General in an opinion in the case of Lieutenant George Mallison, U. S. N., says "there is no reason why an officer, wounded in the service, should not be promoted as well as his fortunate brother, if there are duties in the higher grade which he can satisfactorily perform." When an ensign in 1895 Mallison was struck by a breaking anchor chain and lost a leg. He has since been unable to perform sea duty, but has rendered satisfactory service ashore.

Mob Spares Juvenile Negro Mischief.

Columbia, S. C. (Special).—Fourteen-year-old Harry Griffin was jailed at Jonesville for attempting to assault the daughter of B. W. Whitlock, a child of five years. Mob vengeance was first talked of, but because of the prisoner's youth, it was decided to let the law take its course.

STAGGERED BY KAISER.

Rebuff to Paul Kruger Fatig to Boer Diplomacy.

DEPLORED BY THE GERMAN PEOPLE.

The Emperor's Action Calls Forth General Condemnation Except in Diplomatic Circles—Cologne Police Prohibit Demonstrations of Sympathy for the Burgher President.

Berlin (By Cable).—The Government's curt and decisive intimation that Emperor William would not be able to receive Mr. Kruger has created a profound impression throughout Germany. What may be called the anti-British section of the press does not conceal its annoyance, and the moderate anglophobe organs with difficulty repress the utterances of disappointment.

The inspired journals declare that it was Germany's desire to intimate definitely that Mr. Kruger's visit would not be welcome, and therefore that he should be omitted to comply with the strict etiquette of the German court and deferred asking Emperor William for an audience until he had reached the Boer-German frontier, was eagerly seized as a reason for denying him such an audience. The semi-official Cologne Gazette puts the matter as follows:

"The question as to whether Emperor William would welcome Mr. Kruger's visit must be answered without qualification in the negative. The reason why such a visit just now cannot be welcomed is plain, for Mr. Kruger intends the requested audience not only as a mere act of politeness, but as an occasion for receiving proofs of personal sympathy. Furthermore, he is prosecuting at the same time outspoken political aims and desires to induce the rulers of those States which he visits to abandon the strict neutrality they have hitherto found reason to maintain in the war between Great Britain and the Transvaal.

The maintenance of strict neutrality, however, accords with Germany's interests. Mr. Kruger's reception at Cologne was exceedingly enthusiastic so far as the citizens were concerned. It is suggested that, as Mr. Kruger's intention to come to Berlin was mooted while in France, the Kaiser and his advisers may have suspected a trap.

Burned by Gas Ignition.

Wheeling, W. Va. (Special).—David Phillips, engineer, and Frank Kobaugh, fireman, on the Baltimore and Ohio Cincinnati express, both of Glenwood, Pa., were the victims of a peculiar accident at Elm Grove. The big high pressure natural gas main of the Tri-state Natural Gas Company had been broken by a slight slip during the night, and the cloud of escaping gas found vent between the rails near the bridge at Elm Grove. The train came from the escaping gas without warning, and the fire in the locomotive ignited the column of vapor. Instantly the locomotive was enveloped in a cloud of flame that found its way to every nook and crevice. The engineer and fireman were severely, but not dangerously, burned.

Increase in Clerical Force.

Washington (Special).—The Committee on Appropriations of the House completed the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation Bill. It carried \$24,495,508, being \$903,001 less than the estimates, and \$289,496 more than is carried by the present law. The whole number of salaries provided for in the bill is 756 less than the number estimated for, and an increase of 120 over that carried in the present law. The bill provides for four additional employees under the architect of the Capitol, four employees in the Library of Representatives, 55 in the Library of Congress, six in the Department of State, 29 in the Treasury Department, 17 in the Interior Department.

\$100,000 To Aid Girls Through College.

Greensboro, N. C. (Special).—Dr. Charles D. McIver, president of the State Normal and Industrial College, located in this city, has undertaken the task of raising \$100,000 as a loan fund to aid needy young women who wish to attend the college. His plan is to find 1000 men and women who will give \$100 each, the entire amount to be invested and the interest used each year. The interest on \$100,000 will defray the college expenses of fifty students each year.

Three Dead in Triangular Dost.

Alexandria, La. (Special).—News reached here of a triple killing at Parkdale, Ark. Two Kililian brothers, merchants of that place, had had a falling out with Station Agent Phillips about railroad business. They went to the station, smashed every window, and then went in search of Phillips, who was at his boarding-house. They called him out, and, after exchanging a few words with him, all three drew pistols, and the three men were dead almost instantly.

TRADE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Dun & Co. and Bradstreet's Report that the Markets Maintain a Satisfactory Condition.

New York (Special).—R. G. Dun & Company's weekly review of trade says:

"Commercial failures in November were 850 in number and \$12,300,316 in amount of liabilities, against 783 in October for \$9,072,791 and 886 in November last year, when liabilities were only \$8,046,848. Manufacturing defaults were but 193 in number and \$3,883,105 in amount, the bulk of the mortality occurring in trading concerns; of which 617 failed for \$7,506,358. There were forty other commercial failures with liabilities of \$910,793. Four banking and financial companies defaulted for \$823,000.

"At first glance the November statement appears very unsatisfactory, but it must be remembered that a few heavy failures in wool and other textile industries account for a large share of the reported liabilities. Aside from this one branch of trade, which has naturally suffered heavily from the tardy approach of winter, the figures show business to be on a good foundation."

Bradstreet's says:—"Unsettled weather and holidays are a drawback to retail and jobbing distribution in many markets, but the general situation is still a most satisfactory one, and the iron and steel, coal, boot and shoe, hardware and lumber trades are conspicuously well situated. The industrial situation is also deserving of note because of the striking absence of complaint as to idleness or as to pending or future troubles.

"The feature in the grain market this week was the carrying to a successful conclusion of the November corn corner in Chicago. Wheat has been irregular but with the undertone bearish, because of large supplies and discouraged speculative liquidation.

"Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregate 2,497,889 bushels against 3,827,295 last week and 3,593,400 in the corresponding week of 1899. Corn exports for the week aggregate 4,801,030 against 5,235,568 bushels last week, and 4,441,514 in this week a year ago.

"Failures for the week number 184 as against 215 last week; 177 in this week a year ago; 212 in 1898; 250 in 1897, and 315 in 1896."

NICARAGUA CEDES RIGHTS.

The Way is Now Clear for Congressional Action on Either Canal Route.

Washington (Special).—Secretary Hay for the Government of the United States, and Senator Corea, the Nicaraguan Minister, for his own government, signed a treaty whereby the latter government concedes to the Government of the United States the necessary rights and privileges within her bestowal for the construction of the Nicaraguan Canal.

This action is taken in anticipation of Congressional action upon the pending Nicaraguan Canal bill and the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. Pending the submission of the document to the Senate, which body must ratify the agreement, its terms will not be made public. It is understood, however, that generally Nicaragua grants to the United States Government the exclusive right to construct and operate the canal between the Atlantic and Pacific, across Nicaragua, including the free use of the San Juan River, and of Lake Managua, as part of the water course. Nicaragua is also to rid herself of any outstanding treaties that would tend in any way to abridge the privileges to be acquired by the United States.

It is understood also that Nicaragua concedes to the United States full authority to police the canal. Nicaragua is to receive in compensation a certain amount of the securities of the canal construction company, and although it is not possible now to learn the figure set down in the treaty, it is believed to approximate \$5,000,000.

TRAIN CRASH IN MEXICO.

Twenty Persons Killed and About Sixty Injured on the Central.

San Antonio, Tex. (Special).—A terrific wreck, in which a score of persons were killed and about sixty hurt, occurred on the Mexican Central Railway between Tamaulaca and Symon, fifty miles south of Juimlico.

Edward Rische, a citizen of San Antonio, was at the scene twenty minutes after the engines crashed together. The place where the wreck occurred is in a valley at the foot of two immense hills. At the time both trains were running thirty miles an hour. One of the trains had on board a construction crew numbering 150 men. The other was a freight train of fifty-five empty cars. Three engines and about forty cars were piled up thirty feet high. Two American train employees were forced to flee to avoid being lynched. The names of the killed and injured are not obtainable. This is said to be the most serious wreck that has ever occurred in Mexico.

GEORGE M. BARKER,
Doors, Sash, Blinds, Frames,
MOULDING, MANTELS.
...8x10 GLAZED WINDOWS, 85 CENTS...
NOS. 649 AND 651 NEW YORK AVENUE,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
TELEPHONE, 1348.
W. P. TULLOCK, Manager.

Know Thyself...
Means keeping well acquainted with your dentist. Look well to your teeth. Avoid the one symptom of age while yet young. Neglect makes countless thousands toothless.
Dentistry in all its branches. Special attention paid to children. Crown, Bridge and Plate Work. Gold, Cement and Amalgam Filling. Perfect work, moderate charges.
DR. S. JOSEPHINE MACE,
Dentist, 701 12th Street Northwest.
Graduate Philadelphia Dental College.

IF YOU CARE -
To keep in touch with what is the "proper thing" in Men's Wear come to us.
If we fit you out you will be **WELL DRESSED.** We handle many styles not to be seen elsewhere, at very moderate prices.
Suits and Overcoats, \$12 and \$13.50 value for \$10.00.
Handsome line of Oxford Raglans, \$12.00 to \$25.00.
\$2.00 and \$2.50 Hats, \$1.90. Heavy fleece-lined Underwear, 65c. quality, 47 cents.
FINE TAILORING AND SHIRT MAKING are among our specialties.
LOEB & CO., MEN'S OUTFITTERS AND SHIRT MAKERS,
621 Pennsylvania Ave. N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.

Just One Corn...
One corn is just enough for most people to get. What awful agony they give to the unfortunate possessor. Just when you wish to enjoy yourself the most, haven't you had what might have been a pleasure trip made uncomfortable by a dreadful corn? "Couldn't go around much on account of my corn," is a common saying.
TAYLOR'S CORN PLASTER,
TEN CENTS.
is made to cure just such corns. It removes them with very little trouble, with no pain or poison. You simply follow directions and your 10 cents is yours if you are not pleased with the way it works. Sent by mail prepaid upon receipt of price.
AUGUSTUS C. TAYLOR, 201 MD. AVE. N. E.

Established 1896.
PHILIP LEDERER'S
DRY & CLEANING & AND DYEING ESTABLISHMENT,
1241 H STREET N. E., WASHINGTON, D. C.
All kinds of Dresses Cleaned and Dyed without being Ripped.
Kid Gloves Cleaned in the Neatest Manner. All work done on the premises with personal attention. Scouring and Pressing, Altering and Repairing.
Suits Cleaned and Pressed, \$1.00.
Having fully learned my trade with the late Anton Fischer, I am prepared to restore the most delicate fabrics equal to new, or dye any shade or color to suit my customers. Injuries to fabrics are unknown, owing to my secret process of treating them and the absolute care that is exercised in handling garments and goods.
MERCHANT TAILORING A SPECIALTY.
HATS, All Styles, \$1.00. Goods called for and delivered.
Tel. Call, 1519-4.

Planing Mill explosion kills two.
Macon, Ga. (Special).—A steamship burst at the Mantee & Felton Lumber Company's planing-mill here, killing two men and seriously wounding another. Engineer E. R. Hathaway and his negro fireman were scalded from head to foot with hot water, and they died soon after being taken to the hospital.
To Prevent Grain Corners.
Chicago (Special).—The proposed amendment to the rules of the Board of Trade, which provides for a period of 90 days for trading in future deliveries of grain, with the special provision that contracts for May delivery may be entered into after the first day of October in each year, was adopted by a majority of 562 votes.