

THE MESSAGE.

President McKinley's Review of National Affairs Laid Before Congress.

MUST HOLD PHILIPPINES

Declares For Gold Standard and Recommends Congressional Re-consideration of Trusts.

Independence For Cuba When the People Are Ready-A Territorial Organization For Porto Rico-Treaty Rights of Alaska-Pacific Cable-Partition of Samoa-Our Army at Manila-Neutrality in the Transvaal War-Reaffirmed-This Country at Peace With Foreign Nations-Pan-American Exhibition and South American Republics.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—President McKinley's message, delivered to the Fifty-sixth Congress on the second day of the session, declares emphatically for the retention of the Philippines, the upholding of the gold standard and the building of the Nicaragua Canal. He denounces trusts, but points out that legislation to curb them is hard to devise.

On the subject of the Philippines the President declares that our retirement would lead to a contest among foreign governments, no one of which would permit any of the others to occupy the islands without a struggle, and that the result would inevitably be a plunge of the Philippines into anarchy and war.

As to the Panama Canal, the President states that the United States is pledged to give the Isthmus to the people who have shown their capability for self-government, and that this pledge is solemnly reaffirmed.

Main Points of the Message.

Governments engaged in a great extent on those now in operation in our Territories are recommended for Porto Rico, Hawaii and Alaska.

The main points of the message are as follows: To the Senate and House of Representatives.

At the threshold of your deliberations you are called to meet with your countrymen the death of Vice-President Hobart, who passed from this life on the morning of November 21st last.

The Landis Trust Company of Waynesboro, voted to increase the capital stock from \$75,000 to \$100,000.

Rev. George Peterson, of Rome, Ga., was killed by a train at Pender, Del.

New Hampshire mills have increased wages of operatives ten per cent.

The broom-corn combine has increased the price to \$200 per ton.

Edward Burns was arrested in Madison Square Garden, N. Y., on the charge of having murdered Herbert B. Fellows at Scarsdale, N. Y.

John F. Ellis was accidentally shot and killed by his brother, James Ellis, while hunting turkeys in King George county, Va.

Harry Hamburger was arrested in Detroit on suspicion of having murdered John M. Reindel.

The blumious miners of Central and Northern Pennsylvania have asked for an advance.

James McConnell, editor of the Philadelphia Evening Star, died in that city, aged fifty-five.

General John D. Gordon is in favor of suppressing the insurgents in the Philippines.

An American company will build electric railroads in Honolulu.

Hiram Sharp killed his wife and mother-in-law in Littleton, Ga.

Earthquake shocks were felt in South Dakota.

The Kentucky State Election Board completed the canvass of the returns, which show a plurality for Taylor, the Republican candidate for governor.

The trial of Mrs. Marie Butterfield Sanderson, on the charge of attempting to murder her aged husband by feeding him poisoned glass, was begun at Marshall, Michigan.

James D. Spurr, aged seventy-two, died at Winchester, Va., and George W. Copp, aged seventy-four, died at Fisher's Hill, Va.

The American Book Company will have charge of certain school books published by Harper Bros.

It is proposed to apply to the Virginia legislature for a charter for a new railroad near Norfolk.

The Newport News and Norfolk Transportation Company was chartered at Newport News.

An advance will be made throughout New England to advance wages in the cotton industry.

Estimate H. B. Fellows, at Scarsdale, N. Y., was shot and killed by an assassin.

William Pullman and Wagner Palace Car Company have been consolidated.

William Carpenter was seriously injured in a trolley at Faw Paw, Va.

United States Senator Hayward died at Nebraska City, aged fifty-nine.

Joseph Bonavito was seriously hurt at Winchester by a wild horse.

The torpedo boat Bailey was launched at Mer's Helig, N. Y.

The \$200,000 robbery at St. Paul, Minn., was robbed of \$8,000.

Admiral De Soto has rented a pew in St. John's Episcopal Church, and has become a trustee of the Episcopal temple on the Tennessee road.

Arrangements have been completed for the removal of the dead of the Battleship Maine from Cuba to the National Cemetery in Washington.

The Postoffice Department officials have decided that female clerks must resign from the service after marriage.

The United States Supreme Court held that the government has the right to appropriate money to an eleemosynary institution conducted by Roman Catholics or by any other sect.

There was an immense throng at the Capitol to witness the opening of Congress, the Roberts case being the leading attraction.

As the Mormon number stepped up to take the oath, his eligibility was challenged and he was ordered to stand aside.

General Henderson was elected speaker, and the Reed rules were adopted.

A memorial was presented to the United States Senate asking for an investigation of the means employed by Senator Clarke, of Montana, to secure his seat, the memorialists charging that he paid in bribery \$500,000 besides other unknown sums.

Six passengers were killed and others seriously injured in a wreck on the Denver and Rio Grande.

THE NEWS. A scheme is on foot to divert Western grain shipments from the seaboard cities of New York, Baltimore and Newport News by an all-water route to Montreal. It is proposed to erect immense grain elevators at the latter place, and build a fleet of steamers to carry the grain abroad.

Rev. Dr. S. C. Smith, pastor of the People's Church, at St. Paul, Minn., has made another vigorous protest against women as wage-earners, particularly in the factories.

Prof. M. Edwin DeMont, a fortune-teller, whose answers to inquiries caused scandals in the village of Clyde, N. Y., was mobbed by the villagers.

The Standard Steel Company's works at Lewiston, Pa., employing 2,000 men, will be forced to close down because of scarcity of fuel.

Mrs. John Sachs, of Gettysburg, whose husband killed himself, made four unsuccessful attempts at suicide.

More than thirty men were killed by the explosion in the Carbonado mine, near Tacoma, Wash.

It is now regarded as certain that the Canadian steamer Niagara went down in Lake Erie with all hands.

Pike in Augusta, Ga., burned valuable business property, entailing a loss of about one million dollars.

Miss Jennie Smith, of Iron Hill, N. J., died from the effects of pins she had swallowed.

Alonso Bower accidentally killed his brother James near Portomau, Va.

Two hotels were burned and two lives lost at Gloucester, N. J.

A fire in a heavy factory in Reading caused a loss of \$250,000. The girls employed were thrown into a panic, and a number were hurt by jumping. Two bodies were taken from the ruins.

The large store of A. G. Rutherford, at Louisa, Va., was destroyed by fire, with all its contents.

Harrison H. Keller dropped dead near Payne's Chapel, Va., while butchering hogs.

Dr. H. Baxter Wilson, who was surgeon of Roosevelt's Rough Riders, was sent to the Chester Asylum for Insane Criminals, in Chicago.

Representative D. Judson Hammond, of the Michigan legislature, pleaded not guilty to the charge of seducing a bribe.

Papers were read before the National Reform Association, on Bible in the schools and our new possessions.

Chaplain David H. Shields, U. S. A., was tried by court-martial in San Francisco on charges of drunkenness.

A general strike of miners in Pennsylvania is threatened, if the trouble at the Nanticoke mines is not settled.

In the joint Democratic caucus in Richmond Senator Martin was nominated to succeed himself in the Senate.

Three men were killed and two seriously injured by the explosion of powder mills, near Sattertown, Pa.

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THIRTY-TWO DEAD. RESULT OF A MINE HORROR AT CARBONADO, WASH. DAZED BY THE DISASTER. Those Who Lost Loved Ones in the Disaster Stunned by Their Misfortune—Investigation to Be Made—The Search Was Continued Until All Hope of Saving Life Was at an End.

Carbonado, Wash., (Special).—Stunned by the suddenness of the mine horror, the people here seem to dazed for any expression of grief of a demonstrative nature.

Thirty-two is the number of dead. Two men were rescued at 5 o'clock after being entombed in the mine all night. They are Peter Merp, a Frenchman, and Michael Knish, a Pole. After Knish had recovered from the effects of the suffocating black damp, he said:

"I was working on the fourth cross cut when the explosion came. After that I went to sleep and somebody came and woke me up and took me out of there."

That was the total measure of his period of consciousness. He had lain in the coal depth over 18 hours and had not the least conception of this length of time. On the other hand, Merp, the Frenchman, had been blindly groping around in the darkness for the most part of the night on his hands and knees, seeking for some avenue of escape.

With the exception of these two men, the health remains the same. The injured, in addition to Knish, number five. They are Andrew Kishenko, Michael Kishenko, Hungarian; Abraham Kalunki, Finn, and James Conway, all of whom are severely burned, and Caldo Fardini, an Italian, who has several ribs fractured by falling timbers.

Governor Rogers will conduct a searching examination as to the cause of the explosion. The question of insufficient ventilation of the mine in accordance with the State law will be thoroughly gone into.

The theory of Superintendent Davies is that a small pocket of gas was opened, became ignited and caused a terrific explosion of dust which resulted in all the damage and loss of life.

The total number of men in the unfortunate shaft was 76, of whom 44 are alive, having escaped or been rescued.

All of the men killed, or nearly all, were smothered by the gases and the damp, although some have died more easily from the shock of the explosion or from being blown against the walls of the tunnel.

James Conway, now lying wrapped in oiled silk, says he was caught in the shock on the main gangway. He was the first man to come out of the mine. His story was: "I was just about ready when Watt Jones called out: 'Let her go, Jim, and all of a sudden I thought a ton of dynamite had burst, the force of the shock threw me down, and a flame of fire seemed to surround me. I crawled out through it on my hands and knees as well as I could until I reached the engine."

"For God's sake, pull out quickly!" I begged, for I felt as though I was burning to death and I could hardly breathe. It did not take much urging, for the black damp was already beginning to smother us, and I was lying on the engine, as near as I can remember."

BLAZE IN AUGUSTA. Damage of a Million in the Georgia City—Much Property Gone.

Augusta, Ga., (Special).—The worst fire that Augusta has had in years caused \$1,000,000 damage.

It began in the heart of J. B. White's dry-goods house, the nearest approach Augusta has to a big modern department store. The origin of the fire is unknown, but it is surmised that an electric wire may have come in contact with the woodwork after the insulation on it became imperfect, or possibly a spark from a sputtering arc light may have tumbled into the dry goods.

As soon as possible after the alarm the firemen were on the ground, and Savannah and Macon were called for aid. Both of these cities responded promptly, and started their apparatus on special trains for Augusta.

The Arlington Annex and the stores beneath it, all a part of the old Central Hotel property, abutted the store of J. B. White on the uptown side, and all were involved in the first onslaught of the flames after getting outside of the White store. Next came the handsome Masonic Building. Into this the flames ate their way from the rear. When this became thoroughly ablaze there was no longer any possibility that the Arlington Hotel could escape. It has always had the reputation of being exceedingly vulnerable, and when the flames reached it from the rear of the Masonic Building it was soon ablaze.

The fire raged in all directions. The fire reached the roof and windows of the 8-story building across Eighth street on the next block, but it was arrested here, and barring a few thousand dollars damage to stock, the main loss was confined to the original block bounded by Broad and Ellis streets, north and south, and Seventh and Eighth streets, east and west.

Earlier Distribution of Seed. Washington, (Special).—The Department of Agriculture will begin its distribution of seeds a little earlier this year than last, shipping them to the South at the beginning of January. This year the seeds for distribution to all parts of the country will consist of 10,000 packages of vegetable seeds and 1,500,000 of flower seeds, besides field and lawn grass seeds.

Accused of a Virginia Murder. Rochester, N. Y., (Special).—Charles Banks, charged with the murder of William S. Tucker, was shot and killed by a posse of men from Virginia. The crimes of which Banks is accused were committed October 23 last.

Brothers Drowned While Skating. Altoona, Pa., (Special).—Ralph and Clyde Hendrick, brothers, aged thirteen and eleven years, respectively, and Albert Schilling, aged fourteen years, while skating on McCoy's pond, at Gallatin, broke through the ice, and were drowned in sight of a number of young companions.

Cuba to Have an Exhibit at Paris. Washington, (Special).—Secretary Root has made an order appropriating \$25,000 from the revenues of the Island of Cuba to defray the expenses of an exhibit of the products of the manufactures and industries of the island in the Paris Exposition next year. The order places the exhibit under the direction of Senator Quesada, special commissioner of Cuba at Washington.

Released Spaniards at Manila. Manila, (By Cable).—An official despatch from Manila says that 229 Spaniards, who were formerly prisoners in the hands of the Filipinos, have arrived there.

WANT VICTORY DEGRADED. The French Government Makes a Demand Which China Will Refuse. Peking, (By Cable).—The French government has formerly demanded the degradation of the viceroys of Canton, because the order to execute the Chinese magistrate who was responsible for the murder of two French officers, was taken to the emperor. The Tsung-Li-Yamen will probably refuse.

Rev. Henry M. Sherman, aged sixty-three years, and Mrs. Mark Leavenworth, a widow in the thirties and worth \$7,000,000, were married at Bridgeport, Ct.

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RESULT OF A MINE HORROR AT CARBONADO, WASH.

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MUST STAND ASIDE.

Polygamist Roberts Barred From Seat in Congress—The Vote on the Resolution Was 302 to 30.

Washington, (Special).—By a vote that amazed everybody, the question of Brigham H. Roberts' admission to the House of Representatives as the member from Utah, was settled. The resolution denying him a seat in the House until a special committee had carefully examined the charges of polygamy that have been made against him was adopted by a vote of 302 to 30. It was a majority so overwhelming that the members could scarcely trust their ears when it was read at the Speaker's desk. Party lines were wiped out, and the members could hardly wait to hear their names called by the clerk, so eager were they to shout "aye" on the question of adopting the resolution. The resolution brought forward by Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, the Democratic leader, whereby Mr. Roberts was to be given his seat until the charges had been examined, was defeated by a vote of 247 to 59. It is evident from these figures that Mr. Roberts will be excluded from the House for some time, as there is plainly a two-thirds majority opposed to his presence in the House. This motion will hardly be made, however. It is assumed that the committee, after a fortnight's investigation, will bring in a report declaring that the charges of polygamy are true, and that it will recommend that the seat be declared vacant.

This form of the resolution is the more likely because Mr. Roberts made a good impression by his address. He spoke well, and brought out some good legal points. The remarkably heavy opposition vote was probably due to his charge that President McKinley had appointed several federal officeholders in Utah, knowing them to be polygamists, and that the Senate had confirmed the appointments in spite of this knowledge. Accordingly, many Republicans voted against him to show their contempt for his address, and as a vote of confidence in the President.

There is an angry demand in some quarters that the special investigating committee should report back a resolution of expulsion in a few days to punish Mr. Roberts for this charge; but wiser counsels will probably prevail, and the seat will be declared vacant.

The light against Mr. Roberts was led by Representative Taylor, of Ohio. Mr. Taylor represents President McKinley's old district. He is a warm friend of the President's, and it was generally understood that he was speaking President McKinley's sentiments. Mr. Taylor's address was a legal discussion of Mr. Roberts' right. It showed an exhaustive study of the law and of the precedents. A point that he made was discarded by the vote. Mr. Taylor admitted that his resolution proposed an unusual method of procedure, but it was justified, he said, by the grave probability that it would be impossible to muster a two-thirds vote to expel Mr. Roberts if he was once seated. How very mistaken Mr. Taylor was in his estimate was revealed by the vote. As a matter of fact, Mr. Roberts could be expelled if he required a three-fourths vote.

The audience was nearly well tired out before the play began. Since twelve o'clock it had sat in the galleries listening nearly all that time to the droning voices of the clerks who were reading the President's message. Few members remained in the House during the reading. Mr. Roberts came in early and sat off by himself on one side of the House. He made no effort to mingle with the Democrats, because he had recognized that they shunned him.

PERISHED IN A BURNING HOUSE. Death of Henry Cunningham, a Well-Known Character at Princeton.

Princeton, N. J., (Special).—Henry Cunningham, a well-known character about Princeton, was burned to death at his home, in Stony Brook, near this place. He is believed to have set his house on fire while intoxicated, as he had been drinking.

About 10 o'clock a milkman discovered the house on fire. He succeeded in arousing a colored man who lived in one part of the house, but they could not arouse Cunningham, who was in the portion where the fire was. His body was found burned to a crisp.

Horses and Riders Killed. Scranton, Pa., (Special).—Two horsemen, John Blauvelt and George Waterman, of Nicholson, were run down by a Laekawanna engine at the La Plume crossing, and both they and their horses were instantly killed. They had been to Scranton with a load of hay, and on the return stopped in at a number of hotels. Shortly after leaving Dalton they had a runaway and their horses were wrecked. They unloosed the horses and proceeded to ride home. The engineer says he did not see them until after they were struck. The engine was going backward.

Knocked Off a Train. Clarksburg, W. Va., (Special).—As a freight train, in charge of Conductor Ben F. Tucker, of Parkersburg, came into the yards, Tucker discovered Frank Seymour, aged thirty-two, of St. Louis, leaning his way on the bumpers. Tucker ordered him off, but the speed struck Seymour, and he would not jump. Tucker struck Seymour over the head with a coupling pin, knocking him insensible. Seymour was taken to Keeler Hospital, where he became delirious, and died. His skull is fractured and death is feared.

National Methodist University. Indianapolis, Ind., (Special).—The Methodist College President discussed the great question of American university at their last session here. Bishop Hurst, in charge of the movement, says all but a small amount of the necessary \$5,000,000 has been raised. The history building is already up, at a cost of \$125,000 more than that. He expects the institution to be assured within a year.

Cotton Warehouse Destroyed. Thomaston, Ga., (Special).—A warehouse here, in which was stored 1,000 bales of cotton, burned. Only fifty bales were saved. The loss is \$30,000. The fire at one time threatened the entire town.

Large Foundry Destroyed. Cincinnati, O., (Special).—Fire destroyed the large foundry of Sohler & Martin, in Covington, Ky. Loss, \$50,000.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

The Austrian Minister of Foreign Affairs, in a speech, spoke of the Triple Alliance of the Dreikaiser as a veritable stronghold of peace. He, however, urged the necessity of an increase in the Austrian navy.

United States Minister Harris, at Vienna, is having an unpleasant experience in securing a residence. It appears that Austrian landlords are unwilling to lease their properties to Americans.

M. Guerin caused an exciting scene in the French Senate sitting as a high court in the conspiracy case.

The indications are that Emperor William's naval bill will pass the Reichstag. German public opinion overwhelmingly favors it.

President Zelaya ordered the expatriation of Bishop Perera for his strictures on a law recently passed by the Congress.

The trial of M. Guerin and his colleagues in the Fort Chabrol episode was continued in the French High Court in Paris.

The new revolutionary uprising in Venezuela against President Castro is reported to be growing in strength.

St. Thomas Lipton, in a speech at a London banquet, said that unless some one else challenges for the America Cup, he will very soon do so again himself.

KEYSTONE.

LATEST NEWS GLEANED FROM THE PRESS.

W. H. HUMMEL.

Lying Grand Jury. Three Grand Jurors of the Salt Lake County Grand Jury, who were indicted at Williams, defend themselves—Other.

The Grand Jury at three indictments against the accused man, as was read to him in the courtroom about 3 o'clock, his presence attracted a large crowd of people who packed every seat in the courtroom. Hummel had consented to act as witness against the accused man, as was read to him in the courtroom about 3 o'clock, his presence attracted a large crowd of people who packed every seat in the courtroom. Hummel had consented to act as witness against the accused man, as was read to him in the courtroom about 3 o'clock, his presence attracted a large crowd of people who packed every seat in the courtroom