

COAL MINE IS A GREAT TOMB

Nearly Two Hundred Men Find Death in Its Dark Passages.

BUT ONE IS RESCUED ALIVE

While One of a Rescue Party Is Overcome and Lost.

EXPLOSION OF THE DEADLY GAS

Blows the Means of Rescue to Ruin and Fatally Wounds Two Outside Men—Rescuers Baffled.

Pittsburg, Jan. 26.—From all that can be gathered at this hour between 180 and 190 men are lying dead in the headings and passageways of the Harwick mine of the Allegheny Coal company at Cheswick, the result of a terrific explosion. Cage after cage has gone down into the mine and come up again, but only one miner of all those that went down to work has been brought to the surface. The rescued man is Adolph Gunia, and he is still in a semi-conscious condition at the temporary hospital in the rude school house on the hillside above the mine.

All in the Mine Are Dead. In addition to the miners who were at work when the explosion occurred it is now believed by practically all of the men of the rescue party who have come up the 220-foot vertical shaft for a warming and a breathing spell that Selwyn M. Taylor, the Pittsburg mining engineer who platted the mine, and who was the first to reach the bottom after the explosion happened, is also now among the list of dead. Of those in the mine all are probably dead.

Blew a Man from the Mine. The explosion occurred at 8:20 a. m., and the first warning was the sudden rumble underground, and then a sheet of flame followed up the deep shaft. Both mine cages were hurled through the tangle, twenty feet above the landing stage, and the three men on the tangle were thrown to the ground. A mule was thrown high above the shaft, and fell dead on the ground. The injured men were brought at once to this city, where two of them, Henry Mayhew, check weighman, and George Waltman, tippleman, have since died.

ALL MEANS OF RESCUE WRECKED. Mining Engineer Loses His Life in the First Rescue Party.

As soon as the rumble of the explosion and crash at the pit mouth startled the little village the wives and children of the men below rushed to the scene of the disaster, but to gain no encouragement. There was no way to get into the deep workings. The cages that let the men into the mines and brought them out again when the day's work was done were both demolished. All day long there was a jam of waiting women and children about the mouth of the pit. It was not until 4 p. m. that the first attempt at rescue was made. This was a failure, as the two men who volunteered were driven back by the foul air.

Shortly after 5 p. m. Mining Engineer Selwyn M. Taylor and one of his assistants signalled for the engine to lower them into the shaft. Taylor is still down there. Three times efforts have been made to reach him, but so far without avail. Thomas Wood, one of the first of the rescue party hauled to the surface, told his story of his trip through the mine. He said: "I was with Taylor, and we clambered over three or four falls. Taylor laid out the mine and seemed to know the way. There was one man alive at the foot of the shaft. He was sent up, and then we took the mule path into the south level. We saw two men who were alive and notified those back of us and then went on. We passed the third, fourth and fifth heading, and then through an overdrift into the air shaft. I began to feel dizzy and sick, and then I saw Taylor stagger and fall. His lantern fell. We tried to lift him up, but could not carry him up, and I made my own way to safety."

MOST CRUEL DISAPPOINTMENT. Report That Many of the Men Were Alive Proves False.

There was great rejoicing among the crowd of about 700 or 800 who surrounded the mine at 12:15 this morning when the rescuers came to the surface and announced that Selwyn Taylor and from fifty to seventy-five miners had been found. Taylor was unconscious when found, but was not thought to be seriously hurt. Rescuer Wood, who went down with Taylor on the first trip, remembered in his second trip the route Taylor had planned to take, and following this he discovered the engineer in room 8 near the south

entrance and with him the fifty or seventy-five others, all unconscious but alive, as he supposed.

But two hours later the hopes aroused were rudely shattered, when at 2:25 the body of Selwyn Taylor was brought to the surface. He had evidently been dead for several hours, and hopes for the other imprisoned men were abandoned. The rescuers were brought out coated with ice, drenched to the skin and unable to walk. They report that dead are scattered one above the other as thick as pine needles. Water is fast pouring into the mine, covering the corpses with a shroud of ice and making the work of rescue almost impossible. After-damp is collecting in quantities.

At 3 p. m. physicians went to the bottom of the shaft to examine the fifty-five miners there to determine whether they are in condition to bring to the open air. At 3:15 a. m. Dr. W. B. McCullough, of Cheswick, who had been in the mine for two hours, came to the surface and told the Associated Press representative that in his opinion not one of the miners who were in the shaft at the time of the explosion is alive. He thought it would be several hours before any of the bodies could be brought to the surface.

TRUSTED MAN GOES WRONG

Been Going Wrong for Twenty-Five Years and His Bank Is Out \$1,000,000.

Nashua, N. H., Jan. 26.—The illegal manipulation of notes held by the bank during a period covering nearly a quarter of a century, and subsequent attempts to make good a shortage by speculation, are the causes assigned by the directors of the Nashua Trust company for the arrest of their treasurer, John F. Goggin, and the closing of the doors of the institution. Many of the notes accepted by the treasurer without the knowledge of the directors were taken for accumulated interest of other notes dating back several years. Goggin's shortage is estimated at \$1,000,000, \$25,000 of which is said to have been lost in speculation.

After being held at the police station until 11 p. m. Goggin was released on bail, bonds for \$10,000 being furnished by his father, John J. Goggin, and nine others. Goggin's counsel maintains that his client was unwittingly the victim of another to whom he was under obligations.

LABOR FIGHT AT INDIANAPOLIS

Manufacturers Combine to Bring About Efficient Opposition to the Unions.

Indianapolis, Jan. 26.—It looks as if this city was soon to experience, or is really experiencing, the initial struggle between the union and non-union forces, woodcarvers and hardwood-workers have broken with the owners of the plants. More than 100 have struck. The Chair company commenced the struggle by announcing that it would go back to the old piece system and that a day's labor would be ten and not nine hours. The shop will be known in future as "open."

Other men are following suit, viz. the employees of Smith, Day & Co., Madden's lounge and mattress factory, Central Chair company, Cabinet-Makers' union, Lanter's men and also Elmerich's. The men charge that the employers' association is a secret organization, that all the employers named are members and that they are all standing together to work against the unions.

GREAT FIRE AT BRAZIL

Water Mains Burst and the Bucket Brigade Fought It to a Standstill—Heavy Losses.

Brazil, Ind., Jan. 26.—Fire destroyed the Knight block, in the center of the business district, and did \$50,000 damage. The water mains burst and help was asked from Terre Haute. Hundreds of citizens formed a bucket brigade, and notwithstanding the intense cold fought the fire to its death. The Terre Haute apparatus arrived after the fire was under control. Losses: Knight block, \$25,000; D. W. Brattin, jeweler, \$10,000; Gould company, \$3,000; Wrenschke Bros., \$3,000; Eagles' lodge, \$4,000; Michael Woyle, \$2,000; Phillips & Weaver, \$1,000.

BRYAN AT NEW YORK

Speaks on "Moral Issues" and Announces That He is a Private Citizen.

HITS THE "HAND OF GOD" IDEA

His View of the Trouble with the Government—Remarks on Labor.

New York, Jan. 27.—Every seat in the Madison Square concert hall was taken when William J. Bryan began his speech on "Moral Issues." In the audience there were many women, while the body of the hall was more than half filled with clergymen. There was no presiding officer, Bryan being escorted to the platform where he was greeted with prolonged applause. Bryan departed frequently from the text of the address as previously given out. In the course of his speech he said:

Disclaimers Speech by Authority. "I do not speak with authority; I am not a candidate for any office; I am only a private citizen, and I can prove by the editorial pages of nearly all of our leading dailies that I have excellent prospects of remaining a private citizen during the remainder of my life."

Trouble with the Government. "The trouble with our government today is that it is too much influenced in its operations by men whose only loyalty is loyalty to the money bags. 'Will it pay?' has been substituted for 'Is it right?' and as a consequence our legislative assemblies, city, state and national, are becoming auction rooms in which governmental privileges are knocked down to the highest bidder. One evidence that our party was honestly seeking to secure justice to the masses in 1896 and 1900, is to be found in the fact that our campaign funds were insignificant in both campaigns."

Takes a Shy at Cleveland. "In 1892 the Democratic party collected a large campaign fund from the corporations. It spent more than \$1,000,000 in the two states of New York and Indiana alone, and what was the result? The most plutocratic administration this country had ever known. We witnessed a surrender to organized and predatory wealth so abject and so complete that seven years of exile from power have not entirely removed the stain from the party."

LABOR UNIONS AND MONEY. "Labor organizations allow each man to have a conscience. Capital is a combination of money, and money has not a conscience. I am told that labor organizations are a danger. I am willing to stand this danger for a little while, until we rid the country of dangers you don't complain of. There are very many differences between organizations of labor and organizations of capital. Remember that the laboring man is your brother, and as such you must treat him as your brother. He has his rights just as much as we have our rights. I don't believe in violence and I believe that the laboring man who resorts to violence is the worst enemy of the laboring man."

INTIMIDATION IS CHARGED

Defense in the Machen Case Finds Fault with the Bearing of the Postoffice Inspectors.

Washington, Jan. 27.—Testimony designed to show the existence of a conspiracy to defraud the government was introduced by the prosecution in the postal trial. Diller B. Groff, in his own behalf, declared that when the inspectors called on him their manner was overbearing, gruff and bulldozing. He testified that the inspectors had said to him that they wanted to arrest two men, "and if you will give us the information that will convict them we will give you \$13,000 and let you ride in the government band wagon and we will ride with flying colors."

It subsequently was brought out that the \$13,000 referred to represented the amount the government owed the Groffs, and payment for which had been held up. Douglas, for the defense, charged that the whole case was honeycombed with intimidation. Postoffice Inspector Mayer came in for a searching cross-examination, and admitted that in an affidavit made by himself referring to an interview he had had with Samuel A. Groff he had omitted certain replies made by Groff, but denied that he resorted to threats in order to elicit the statements from Groff.

British Leaves for Washington. Omaha, Neb., Jan. 27.—United States Senator Charles H. Dierick, who was recently acquitted of charges of trafficking in federal appointments, has left for Washington. He said he would submit to the senate a detailed statement of the case, together with documentary proof of his statements. "I will ask the senate to make a searching investigation," said Senator Dierick.

Train Does Awful Work. Madison, Wis., Jan. 27.—Four persons were killed by a Chicago and Northwestern passenger train at Carry, near Crystal Lake. The train struck a sleigh containing a minister, his wife and four children, instantly killing the father, mother and two children. The other two children are said to be fatally injured. The name of the family is not known here.

NOBODY GETS AWAY

Chicago Coroner's Jury Makes a Round-Up in the Iroquois Fire Case.

MAYOR ON THE CULPRIT LIST

Will J. Davis Is Another Who Is Blamed and All Are Held to the Grand Jury.

Chicago, Jan. 26.—The coroner's jury which for three weeks has been listening to evidence relating to the fire in the Iroquois theater has rendered a verdict by which the following persons are held to await the action of the grand jury: Carter H. Harrison, mayor of Chicago; Will J. Davis, proprietor in part and manager of the theater; Fire Marshal William H. Musham; George Williams, building commissioner of the city; Edward Laughlin, building inspector under Williams; William Sellers, fireman in the theater; James E. Cummings, stage carpenter; William Mullen, who had charge of the light that caused the fire.

Jury Lost No Time. There were over 750,000 words of testimony, and each juror would, according to the law, be compelled to sign his name to the testimony of each witness, which meant that each man would be compelled to write his name 572 times. This work alone, the coroner estimated, would consume five hours. There was therefore considerable surprise when the jury announced that it had reached a verdict and was ready to report. It was at once decided by the coroner that all men who should be held by the verdict to the grand jury should be taken into custody at once.

Didn't Expect Some to Run. "I do not expect that some of these men who are likely to be held will try to escape," said the coroner, "but some of them who have not large property interests might take it into their heads to do so. I do not intend that there shall be any mistakes in that direction laid to my department. If I cause the arrest of one of them I am compelled to cause the arrest of all, and there will be no favoritism shown, no matter who are the men held by the jury." As soon as the finding of the jury was announced it was intended to at once send for the men named in the verdict, with orders to bring them in at once, and if they could not furnish bail, they were to be taken to the county jail for the night.

THOUGHT BETTER OF HIS IDEA

City Officials Not Arrested—Substance of the Jury's Finding.

But the coroner thought better of it. After he found the mayor of the city on the list he decided that it would not be necessary to arrest Mayor Harrison, Fire Marshal Musham and Building Commissioner Williams, and no officers were sent for them. Mitmauses of the other six men.

The findings were as follows: The cause of the fire was drapery coming in contact with a food or arc light; city laws were not complied with relating to building ordinances regulating fire alarm boxes, fire apparatus, etc.; asbestos curtain was wholly inadequate. Will J. Davis was held responsible as president and general manager. He was primarily responsible for the observance of the laws, and was bound to see that his employees were properly instructed as to their duties in case of fire.

In relation to Mayor Harrison the verdict reads as follows: "We hold Carter H. Harrison, as mayor of the city of Chicago, responsible, as he has shown a lamentable lack of force and for efforts to escape responsibility evidenced by the testimony of Building Commissioner Williams and Fire Marshal Musham, as heads of departments under the said Carter H. Harrison following this weak course, which makes Chicago inefficient service which makes such calamities as the Iroquois theater horror a menace until the public service is purged of incompetents."

Building Commissioner Williams was held "for gross neglect of his duty in allowing the theater to open its doors to the public, when the said theater was incomplete, and did not comply with the building ordinances of the city of Chicago."

Fire Marshal Musham was held responsible "for gross neglect of duty in not enforcing the city ordinances, and failure to have their subordinate, William Sellers, fireman at the theater, report to him of the lack of fire apparatus in the theater."

Sellers was held for not reporting the lack of fire apparatus, Mullen for carelessness in handling the light that caused the fire, Cummings, as stage carpenter, for not providing the stage with proper fire protection.

THE CAT CAME BACK

Participant in the Gladish Chapel Diabolism Is Said to Be Near Home

PREPARING FOR A HOT FIGHT

Friends Buying Cartridges—Death of Ex-Speaker Adams—Bedford Murder Mystery.

Petersburg, Ind., Jan. 27.—It is reported here that William Catt, who was arrested by and afterwards escaped from Marshal Watson, while charged with having outraged Mrs. Lafa Dedman in the presence of her husband, who was held at the point of a revolver, at Gladish chapel, has returned to Pike county and is being secreted at the home of relatives. This report is given impetus by reports that relatives of Catt came to town and purchased clothing that would fit Catt. A supply of cartridges was also purchased.

Excuse for the Boy Involved. Officers are making no attempt to apprehend the fugitive aside from having Catt's house closely guarded. Sheriff Reed admits that three additional warrants have been issued for alleged accomplices. The father of one of the boys overtaken and returned to this city charged with the same crime says he will prove that his son was only an eye-witness to the deplorable affair, and that he ran away to obviate being compelled to testify against others.

Scream Was Uttered by a Boy. Bedford, Ind., Jan. 27.—Very little has been accomplished by the committee on public safety in the Schaefer murder case. It has developed that the cry of distress heard about 9 o'clock on the night of the murder of Miss Schaefer by Mrs. Elliott and Mrs. Laforce and her daughter, which was at first supposed to have been the death wail of Miss Schaefer, has no connection whatever with the crime. It has been established that a mother in that neighborhood was in the act of punishing a son when the latter ran out of the house to the porch and uttered several screams before he could be returned to the house.

Mistaken Identity Theory. An attempt to disprove the theory of mistaken identity has resulted in partial success. A certain domestic who is about the same stature of the murdered girl secured a divorce from her husband some time ago upon the grounds of threats against her life. The theory was advanced that the husband might have mistaken Miss Schaefer for his wife. The police believe this theory is exploded by the belief of the man's wife, who ridicules the idea that her husband still harbors vengeance against her.

HE WAS TOO MUCH TROUBLE

Said the Stepdaughter of an Aged Man Who Was Found Nearly Frozen in the Street.

Marion, Ind., Jan. 27.—Nearly frozen by exposure and numbing words that could not be understood, James Lewellyn, 75 years of age, was found wandering about the streets by the police. He had left the home of his stepdaughter, Mrs. Mary Nolen, in West Marion, for the purpose of going to the Friends' church. He became lost and was drenched, causing his clothing to freeze. The old man was taken to the police station.

After a time he was able to tell his name and give the address of his stepdaughter. An officer took the old man to the address, but Mrs. Nolen said he was so much trouble she did not care to bother with him, and refused to let him return. Lewellyn said his son was superintendent of schools at Arcadia, Ind., and if he were notified would care for him. The police sent a message to the son.

Ex-Speaker Adams Dead. Indianapolis, Jan. 27.—Justus C. Adams, ex-speaker of the Indiana house of representatives, and one of the most prominent men of Indiana, is dead at St. Vincent's infirmary, after a prolonged illness. His health was thought to be improving, but when about to take a drink of water while propped up in bed he sank back suddenly and expired. He was born in Philadelphia in 1841.

Old Lady Essays a Hard Walk. Brownstown, Ind., Jan. 27.—With the weather almost at zero, Mrs. Jas. Pfueger, aged 65 years, started to Seymour, twelve miles from here, to visit a sister and to sell some eggs on market. She missed the train at the station here and walked the entire distance, carrying the eggs in a basket. She started to walk back, but was overtaken by a man in a buggy, who picked her up.

Woman Dies in a Cab. Decatur, Ind., Jan. 27.—A dispatch from Columbus, O., says: "Mrs. Elizabeth Walter, of Decatur, Ind., who had been visiting in Columbus, died in a cab while on the way to the Union station to take a train for Edgerton, Ind., whither she had been summoned on account of the illness of a relative."

Deep Snow in Southern Indiana. Princeton, Ind., Jan. 27.—There are fourteen inches of snow here. The Evansville and Princeton traction line is at a standstill. The cars are strewn along the line in snow drifts. The steam roads will have no trains except locals.

ILL-FATED HARWICK

Comes Near Being the Death of Sixteen Men on a Rescue Mission.

PARTY IS VERY NEARLY FROZEN

While the Cage Sticks in the Shaft—Twelve Corpses Found and Awaiting Removal to the Surface.

Pittsburg, Jan. 27.—Even the elements seem conspiring to prevent the work of rescue at the Harwick mine. Almost zero weather and a bitter, biting, cruel wind late in the afternoon swept down over the little valley where the mine is located, and nearly added another list of dead to the long black table already measured off. Not only was the work of search for the dead and living, if any are still alive, rudely interrupted, but cold and ice and wind combined nearly cost the lives of sixteen more good men.

Sixteen Men Go Down. At 3 p. m. sixteen men went down into the shaft to do the work of bratticing, bolting, tunnelling and removing the debris that has so far barred their progress into the workings where the men were at labor when the explosion came. Their shift was supposed to be of three hours only. Even at that it was a hard task. Even before the bucket reached the bottom they were drenched with water, which the cold draught through the shaft soon turned to ice. Shortly after they were let down, two at a time, in the bucket, a temporary hoist that had been rigged up to bring up the debris and the dead was started down the shaft.

Cage Sticks in the Shaft. Then came the snow and the wind. Again and again efforts were made to reach the living men at the bottom of the shaft, but the wooden sides of the hoist, swollen by the water, struck to the iron guide slide and there were hours of maneuvering to reach the bottom. The men below had no means of warmth, and many of them were standing in deep water. Every effort was made to lower the cage, and finally it was loosened and got within twelve feet of the bottom. A timber blown across the way by the explosion was in the path.

Twelve Bodies Await Hoisting. The men were within easy reach of a rope, but their fingers were numbed and almost frozen by the cold and unable to grasp the offered help. It was 9 p. m. when the first three men of the party who went down at 3 p. m. were brought to the surface. Not one of them was able to walk, so numb were they by the cold, and so they were taken to the bottom of the shaft. There were many more there, but there was also evidence that many were blown to shreds and would never be found. A few minutes later three men went down.

SIXTEEN BODIES COLLECTED

But None So Far Brought to the Surface—Speculation on the Cause.

At this writing there are probably fifteen or sixteen bodies at the bottom of the shaft, but the rescuers are still fighting the ice and it will probably be several hours before any of the dead are brought to the surface. It is considered certain that every man in the mine at the time of the explosion, except one, was killed, in number 184. Contributions to aid the families of the entombed miners are already coming in. There are more than 100 widows and probably 400 or 500 orphans.

Many theories as to the cause of the explosion are being advanced. One is that the recent high water had something to do with it. Mining experts do not regard this as probable. Men who know the Harwick mine say that gas in dangerous quantity has been in it ever since it was opened, and this was recognized by the men in charge of it. Hence they say that the cause of the explosion is that probably a careless miner exposed a naked flame to the gas and that naked flame may have been from a lamp or a match.

F. W. Cunningham, the mine inspector of the Fourteenth district, in which the Harwick mine is located, when seen said: "From what I can determine now, the explosion occurred in the last heading of the south main level. I saw no men alive so far as I have gone. There are heavy falls of slate and coal, but I cannot estimate the company's damage. I am ready to give my testimony before any qualified jury as to what I know of the blame, if blame there be."

FIFTEEN INSTANTLY KILLED

Falling Cage Drops Miners Down a Shaft 1,500 Feet in Depth.

Victor, Colo., Jan. 27.—Because for some unknown reason the air brakes failed to work the steel cable that raises the cage in the Stratton Independence mine was broken and the cage dropped to the bottom of the shaft with sixteen men on it. The dead are: W. R. Frazier, John Schock, Joe Setherum, Edward Twigg, L. A. Wagoner, H. A. Yeoman, Alder Smith, Joe Ovary, H. F. Brown, W. B. Collins, J. L. Stewart, Frank Cochrane, L. P. Jackson, Harry Goegen, C. C. Statten. James Bullbeck was injured. When the engineer could not stop the ascent of the cage it ran up to the gallow's frame, when the strain parted the cable. The cages each weigh nearly two tons. In starting the cage steam was used, but after the cage had gone up a certain distance under steam pressure the steam was shut off by the engineer and the weight of the counter-balancing descending cage in the other shaft compartment was allowed to bring the load of miners to the surface, as is the custom. When the cage with the miners arrived at the surface the engineer, to his horror discovered that their brakes would not work. The men dropped 1,500 feet.

Only one body that could be identified has been taken from the shaft. It was that of Harry Goegen, and was terribly mutilated. Fragments of four or more bodies were recovered from the various levels, and many articles of clothing which were torn from the falling men were found.

ARRESTED HIS OWN SON

Unpleasant Duty That Fell to the Lot of a Magistrate at the French Capital.

Paris, Jan. 27.—M. Bacot, a magistrate in the Passy quarter, has had to perform the unpleasant duty of arresting his own son, aged 20 years, upon a charge of theft. The sum of \$80,000 was recently stolen from the Christian Brothers college at Passy, and evidently by a person familiar with the institution. M. Bacot was appointed to investigate the matter, and he found evidence that the thief was his own son.

The boy, accompanied by a young woman, had fled to Brussels with the money. He was formerly a pupil at the college. The father followed his son to Brussels, found him and induced him to return to French soil, where he was promptly arrested.

MORE LABOR TROUBLES

Employing Carriage and Wagon Men Give Their Employers an Ultimatum in Reply to a Demand.

Chicago, Jan. 27.—The executive committee of the Carriage Manufacturers' association has refused to grant the demands of the Carriage and Wagon Makers' union, and has declared that unless the union agree to accept the same working agreement as has been in force during the last year a lockout will be ordered. It was declared that the union must sign the agreement by Friday night or the lockout will be declared on Monday.

The men have demanded an increase of wages amounting to 10 per cent. in some cases and 25 per cent. in others. They demand in addition the closed shop and a working week of fifty-four hours. The demand is refused. Trouble will affect 2,000 men.

And It Was Worth \$1,000!

St. Louis, Jan. 27.—A diamond stud worth \$1,000, which was recently stolen from D. R. E. Michaels, of Philadelphia, while he was stopping at a hotel here, has been recovered by him. William Shea had been given the gem by a tramp whom he gave a meal and a night's lodging. Shea thought the diamond was an imitation, and was ashamed to wear it.

Three Little Children Cremated.

Celina, O., Jan. 27.—The three small children of Henry Feisinger, of Rockport, north of this city, were burned to death in a fire that destroyed the farm house. The dead are: Elnota Feisinger, aged 13; George Feisinger, 10; Elva Feisinger, 6. Mrs. Henry Feisinger, mother of the children, was fatally injured.

Doctor Was Sort of Careless.

Chicago, Jan. 27.—Mrs. Caroline Weundorf, of Breedsfield, Mich., has begun suit against a physician, asking \$50,000 damages, alleging that he left a pair of forceps in her after an operation he performed. The forceps working out of her side.

Senator Hanna Ill with the Grip.

Washington, Jan. 27.—Senator Hanna, who is ill with the grip, is very much better. His physician has ordered him to remain in his hotel apartments for several days, until he fully regains his normal health.

Cleveland Brewery Merged.

Dayton, O., Jan. 27.—Cleveland capitalists have merged the seven breweries of this city into an organization with a capitalization of \$2,250,000.

NEWS FACTS IN OUTLINE

General Seybo has joined the revolutionists in San Domingo and San Pedro in Macoris has been occupied again by the rebels.

Thieves ransacked the studio of Elhu Vedder, a United States artist at Rome, and carried away two large finished pictures.

An uprising among the full-blooded Cherokee Indians in Texanna, I. T., is reported, as they object to the allotment of land.

Mrs. Pisarska has received a verdict of \$5,000 against Chicago for injuries received four years ago.

Rev. Dr. David Hummel Greer has been ordained bishop coadjutor of the diocese of New York.

A furious snow storm raged throughout nearly the entire state of Ohio for more than twenty-four hours.

The Southwestern Lumbermen's association is holding its sixteenth annual convention at Kansas City.

One hundred armed Japanese have been sent to Pyongyang, Korea, to insure the safety of the people from looting Korean soldiers.

The flood stage has passed at Wheeling, W. Va., and the Ohio is again within its banks.

The legislature of Virginia has chosen John W. Daniel to succeed himself as United States senator.