

FOUR MINERS ENCOMBED

The Fatal Disaster at Mahanoy Plane, Pa.

Causes of Men Work All Night, But Fail to Recover the Bodies of the Dead—Buried Under Tons of Coal. How the Accident Occurred—Several of the Workmen Injured.

MAHANOY PLANE, Pa., Nov. 6.—Searching parties have failed up to this morning to recover all of the bodies of the four men who were crushed to death in the Lawrence mine last night. Details of the disaster obtained this morning show that four men were killed and several others were injured. They were crushed beneath rushing coal, which had worked its way through crevices from the surface and then burst the thin shell of rock and timbers which separated it from the workings below.

The injured are John Curry, back and legs lightly crushed; John Hansen, internally injured and recovery doubtful. The Lawrence mine has been very extensively worked and in consequence numerous cave-ins have occurred in and about Mahanoy Plane, making large gaps in the surface along the hills and roads leading to Frackville. For some time past the company has been running the refuse from the mine into these branches for the purpose of filling them up.

COMPLAIN ABOUT A SCHOOL.

The Sanitation of the Miner Building.

The question of the sanitation of the Miner School building, which has been under discussion by the District authorities for about four years, was again brought to the attention of the Commissioners a few weeks ago, by a request from the Board of School Trustees that the building be repaired immediately. This building is not the property of the District, but is rented from the board of trustees of the Institution for the Education of the Colored Youth. For some time past complaints have been received from various quarters regarding the antiquity and the sanitary arrangements of the building, and it has been charged that numerous cases of contagious diseases among the pupils can be traced to the defective plumbing.

The request of the school trustees was referred to the inspector of sewers for report, which was submitted to the Commissioners early in the month. He stated that the plumbing was all of an ancient variety, and that it would cost at least \$4,000 to put the building in proper condition for the reception of pupils.

MANY HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Throngs in the City Ahead of the Usual Time.

The winter guests of the hotels and boarding houses are commencing to arrive before the regular time in large numbers, and the lobbies of the former present a scene of activity. This season has invariably been dull in former years, and the sudden appearance of the many visitors is unusual and indicates that Washington will soon be remarkably busy.

THE DISTRICT WINS.

The Suit of Mrs. Catherine Roth for Eight Thousand Dollars.

In the case of Catherine Roth against the District of Columbia to recover \$8,000, Justice Bradley today directed the jury to render a verdict for the defendant. Mrs. Roth is the owner of premises No. 1225 Fifth Street, and conducted a grocery store. The District authorities erected a police station and stables adjoining her property, and the suit for the amount named as damages, alleging that by the erection of the police station and stables her property became valueless for business purposes and had otherwise depreciated in value.

A Rector Suspended.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Nov. 6.—A sensation in Episcopal circles has been caused by an edict of Bishop Huntington, of Syracuse, suspending the Rev. Eugene Gregory, pending the convening of an ecclesiastical court to investigate serious charges made by his wife. Mr. Gregory already has been convicted of wife beating and was compelled to give bonds for his family's support.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

THREE YEARS BEHIND.

Slow Work in the Auditor's Office of the War Department.

For the last few months there has been incessant complaint by soldiers and widows of inability to get their claims against the Government settled. The Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Treasury looked into the matter and found the Auditor's office of the War Department three years behind in the work of many of its departments. In August last the pressure grew to be so great that Secretary Root and Treasurer Roberts asked that Auditor Frank H. Morris, of the Navy Department, whose office was up to date, be assigned to duty in the Auditor's office of the War Department. The exchange immediately took place.

Of course Mr. Morris has brought the usual volley of abuse upon his head by trying an innovation in the office—that is, to have the office turned into a workshop for seven hours every week day, instead of headquarters for drawing pay, interspersed with a little work for a pastime, and a rushing business in desk calls, hall consultations, and debating societies about social, business, and family affairs.

"I should be surprised if no complaint was made against me. That is always the way when there is an innovation in an office, and especially when the working capacity of the clerks is increased. We are three years behind in some branches of work in this office, and there is a reason for it. It is urged that the force is inadequate for the work and would have to be greatly increased. I looked into the matter and found that most of the tardiness was not from lack of sufficient force, but from an disposition to work on the part of a large number of the clerks. With the assistance of Mr. Brown, chief clerk, I began to gradually increase the work of the force.

"He made a note of the amount of work done by the best clerks; from this he made an average amount that should be required from each clerk. It was such a startling innovation that I lowered it several degrees. The clerks who dawdled through their work and managed to write 45 or 50 cards a day are now required to write 100, and the number will be gradually increased. A woman who formerly wrote an average of 25 cards now writes from 200 to 212. Others keep very much higher. There was no reason why the clerk who now writes 200 cards should not have done it before. It was simply a lack of application to business during business hours. The clerk who formerly managed to do anywhere from 10 to 20 lines a day of schedule work was at first required to get through with 45, and this is rapidly increasing. This average was gotten at just as the other was, and then lowered from 55 to 45 lines. Many clerks have done twice the work and not complained.

"Is the movement more against women than against men clerks?" "In this case, yes; though an increase in work is also required from the male clerks. They are less likely to loaf and talk during business hours than women. They depend more on their work and less on their 'pull' or influence, as they call their political backing. We have in this office, as in all offices under the Government, several women who actually pride themselves on the strength of their 'pull' and the weakness of their work. Men understand better that the work of an office has to be kept up than do women. A general thing stick closer to it. I like women. I think the hours and pay of a Government position suits them and I think they should have the positions that are best adapted to them, but they should be made to realize that only through their work can they retain them."

"What about those who fall short?" "Their removal is imperative. It is not a mere fancy that the work be gotten up. It is an urgent and just demand of the people, and one that can no longer be ignored.

"Has the work of the clerks materially increased since the new regime?" "Very materially. I am getting more work out of ninety clerks, under the new rule, than was formerly gotten out of 300, and not working out of hours, either. We are just simply asking them to work to their full capacity, giving the Government the full benefit of their intellect and energy during office hours."

"I used to believe that civil service was the best and most just thing, both to the Government and the employe, but I am not so much more impressed with the idea that it is a poor criterion for judging of a good clerk. He may pass high in every branch of English, and from that standpoint be the best of clerks, but there is a part that the civil service does not, cannot, look to, and that is his capacity and intelligence for general office work. Another feature of civil service that stands against it is the fact that the standards in the progress of their work is the secure feeling that it gives one. The clerk who has passed high too often feels that that is the only way to get ahead, and when they 'pull' their removal is impossible. They may have capacity for passing examinations, but not for work. They may have sufficient intelligence for the work, and the capacity, but they do not find out their previous record you would find that they never would work. There is a lot of material of this kind in Government offices, and it is worth getting out of the way. In all, I think the clerk does the best who gets into office by good management and hard work and who strives every day to make a record that will keep him in. There are some too many who get into office by the back door, and who are conscientious enough, but who really are unable to work. It is cheaper for the Government to pension them, after they have given the best of their lives to the service, than to allow them to remain as an impediment to official work."

CHARGES OF CRUELTY.

Alleged Neglect of Troops on the Transport Tarter.

The Secretary of War is daily expecting the report of the military board appointed by General Shafter to enquire into the treatment of sick soldiers on the transport Tarter, which arrived at San Francisco October 29. Press dispatches from San Francisco state that the military board report severely criticizes Major Rafter, of the Twentieth Kansas Volunteers, who, as chief surgeon of the Twentieth, is charged with not having properly looked after his sick men. Forty soldiers on the ship are said to have suffered from dysentery during the trip, and three of them, John Fabiak, John A. Logan, of the Fourth Kansas, and one of the Twenty-ninth Kansas, died a few days after reaching land.

General Ward, who is Acting Adjutant General in the absence of General Corbin, said the report of the board had just been received, and that as the Twentieth Kansas had been mustered out he did not see what could be done regarding Major Rafter's alleged neglect of duty.

General Funston was on board the Tarter, but simply as a passenger.

President Roosevelt's Visit.

President Roosevelt, of the Civil Service Commission, left for New York this morning. He will be away several days.

Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

Signature of J. C. Watson

SECURITIES OPEN LOWER

Initial Prices Decline From Saturday's Closing Figures.

Trading in the industrial Section Active and in Sympathy With the Dealings in Railways—New York Central and Southern Pacific Preferred Compulsively Firm.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—The stock market opened active and weak, chiefly on a renewal of the selling which set in after the publication of the bank statement Saturday. Additional influences making for declines were the lower prices established in the London market and the uncertainty in regard to the issue of tomorrow's elections in various States.

Trading was very well distributed at the opening of business, although United States Leather, common, easily retained its leading position in respect of activity. The stock opened a little lower than its closing prices of Saturday, and while it recovered a smart rally after the opening, it later again reacted.

New York Central and Southern Pacific preferred were comparatively firm. The declines in the granger stocks and the other standard issues were generally within fractional limits. The dealings in the industrial quarter were active, but the movements there were generally in line with the changes in the railway lists. The American smelting stocks were particularly firm.

Apart from the uneasiness created by the disclosure of the position of the banks, as revealed in Saturday's statement, there was little in general conditions over Sunday which attracted much attention.

New York Stock Market.

Corrected daily by W. B. Hibbs & Co., members of the New York Exchange, 1419 F Street.

Table with columns: American Cotton Oil, A. S. Wire, A. S. W. Paper, American Sugar, American Tobacco, etc. Includes prices for various commodities and stocks.

The stock market this morning opened

of fractionally and continued to decline during the first hour steadily. This was the rule that had been followed since the very bad statement of the condition of the New York banks last week caused declines on Saturday, and it was believed that many of the smart traders would wish to sell out this morning also.

The latter part of the forenoon there was noticeable a tendency to buy stocks at the lower prices, and to support the list against any further declines. A part of the buyers, and many believed that the lowest prices of the day had been reached.

The careful people in the Street are still believing in higher prices, and they feature, for the very good reasons that have been enumerated in this column heretofore. They know that the great financial interests are buying stocks, and have been buying for several months past.

from this that the people that make prices are expecting a fine advance. The money situation does not yet, perhaps, warrant the leaders in forcing a boom of prices, but the tendency from this time will be toward improvement, and the best advice given is to buy stocks carefully and with good margins.

Leather, common, the meter of last week's trading, was active again this morning with an opening above 36 and a quick advance to 37. It declined from this to 36 again in a few minutes, and few traders were hardy enough to predict what would be its next movement.

The preferred continued to be quiet at lower prices than any reached on Saturday, and it received very little support, apparently.

Pacific Mail was weak this morning, getting below 29 in the early trading. Gossip regarding the big earnings of the company and a rumor that it is trying to secure control of a concern now in competition with it had no apparent effect.

The earnings of Norfolk and Western for the fourth week of October were of the same highly satisfactory nature as other recent reports have shown. An increase in gross receipts for the week of \$46,000 is shown. The increase for the month of October was \$151,731, and the increase for the four months of the fiscal year was \$741,249. The Norfolk and Western is earning at the rate of 4 per cent on the common stock in addition to the 4 per cent on the preferred, or putting it the other way, it is earning enough in three months to pay the dividend on the preferred stock for an entire year. The price at which both the preferred and the common are selling at the present time is apparently absurd under the circumstances. The same may be said with almost equal truth regarding the Southern Railway securities.

Southern Pacific was strong again this morning and it is very evident that the clique in the stock is not yet through with its operations.

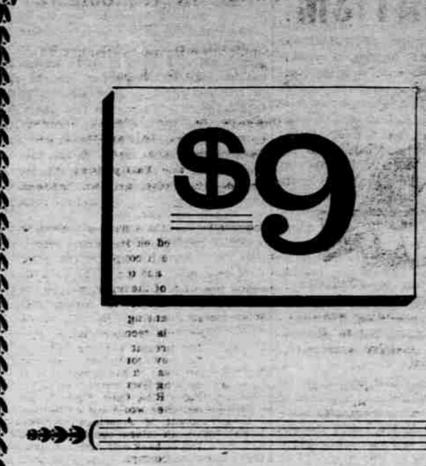
Manhattan tumbled somewhat rapidly this morning to around 108, but there was a disposition to believe that it would be bought before the end of the day. Tomorrow's election will be a quiet one, and the Rapid Transit proposition for the present time and this would be good for Manhattan. The earnings of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit while not as large as many had hoped to see, are certainly fairly satisfactory. It is showing a steady gain for the month and the year to date. The Street is bullishly inclined regarding the stock.

Union Pacific, common, was strong this morning and the idea that this stock is to be taken up by the bulls this week is gaining ground.

The Stock Exchange will be closed tomorrow on account of election day.

Washington Stock Exchange. Sales—Capital Traction, 36954-4. Washington Gas, 256956-3-4. After call—Potomac Fire Insurance, 25679. Washington Gas, 66857.

WORLD THE TAILOR



Great Values in Fine Overcoats. What do you think of a fine Beaver or Kersey Overcoat for \$12? We'll give you body linings of the best Italian cloth, silk sleeve linings, and a silk velvet collar. It shall be cut in the latest style and perfectly fitted before being finished. If any other tailor will duplicate the qualities at this price we'll make you a present of ours. Not one can afford to make them for less than \$20.

What do you think of a fine Beaver or Kersey Overcoat for \$12? We'll give you body linings of the best Italian cloth, silk sleeve linings, and a silk velvet collar. It shall be cut in the latest style and perfectly fitted before being finished. If any other tailor will duplicate the qualities at this price we'll make you a present of ours. Not one can afford to make them for less than \$20.

Table with columns: District of Columbia Bonds, Miscellaneous Bonds, National Bank Stocks, etc. Lists various financial instruments and their prices.

THE RICHMOND American Plan.

Perfect sanitary plumbing, Electric lights throughout, Steam heated, Newly furnished and decorated, First-class cuisine.

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American and European plan, American plan, \$2.50. European plan, \$1.75. Recently renovated. Steam heat in every room. Cafe open until midnight. Openers a specialty.

M. J. MULLETT, Proprietor, Washington, D. C.

From the Government Sale.

Shoes, Flour, Coffee, Sugar, Blankets, Thread, Surveying Instruments, etc., at very low prices.

S. Bensinger & Co., Lith and B. N. W. Highest prices paid for Iron, Paper, etc.

OTIS' ATTITUDE CONDEMNED.

An Army Officer Says There Will Be No Peace While He Commands.

A private letter received here from an army officer in the Philippines confirms fully all the reports in relation to the conduct of General Otis and his administration of affairs. The writer says that General Otis, immediately on assuming command, installed himself in the governor general's palace and surrounded himself with all the pomp and ceremony of Spanish official custom.

He has maintained this policy all along, never comes out to mix with the other officers, gives his orders as a military despot, consults with no one, knows nothing of the intrigues going on around him, and is constantly mixing up and interfering with racial and political conditions which should not be disturbed. He says no matter what success the army may achieve, there will be no real peace while Otis is kept in command.

Returned Home on the Ohio.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 6.—The transport Ohio with the only volunteer troop of cavalry which has served in the Philippines arrived in port this morning. Thirty-eight days out from Manila. On board were 243 discharged men, mostly from the regular army, forty-nine men and three officers of the Nevada Cavalry, three navy privates and the bodies of two regular soldiers who died on the voyage. The Nevada Cavalry, under command of Capt. F. M. Linscott, was sent to the Philippines one year ago. At that time the roster showed ninety-one men.

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The well-lighted store attracts business—the dimly lighted store drives it away.

Use a Welsbach Light!

The Genuine Welsbach Light is the only one that will be found just the remedy you need. At drug stores in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful new discovery by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it and its great uses.

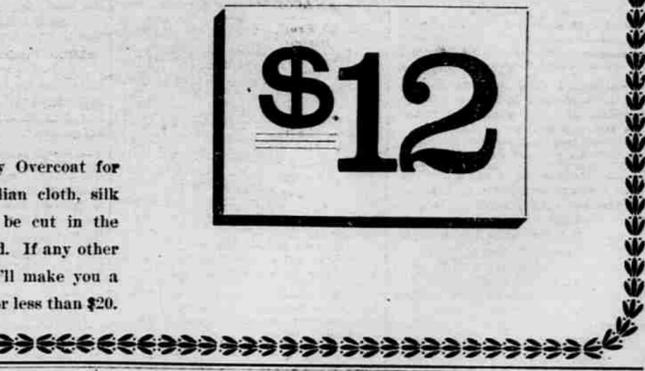
Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Amazing Velvets Offer of Winter Suitings.

You've never seen such values for \$9. The same qualities will cost you from \$15 to \$20 in any other store. The goods are Washington Mills Cheviots, in blue and black, the fashionable Herringbone Stripes, Scotch Plaids and Tweeds, and a great variety of Mixed Worsteds. Take samples elsewhere and ask their prices. Every garment will be carefully tailored. If not exactly as represented in every detail, your money will be refunded without a word.

WORLD THE TAILOR 637 F St.

Great Values in Fine Overcoats.



MONEY WANTED AND TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN

Household Furniture, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC., without removal from your possession. Any amount from \$10 up. If current chattel rates, to sell or store. No trouble, delay, or publicity. We are the only properly organized loan company, office private and easily reached. Loans made in 15 minutes of the day.

SECURITY LOAN COMPANY

Room 1, Warder Building, Corner Ninth and B Streets N. W. ma2-4m

We Will Lend You Any Amount of Money

On Furniture, Pianos, etc. without removal from your possession. Any amount from \$10 up. If current chattel rates, to sell or store. No trouble, delay, or publicity. We are the only properly organized loan company, office private and easily reached. Loans made in 15 minutes of the day.

Loans of \$10 and upwards made on FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC.

Wagon, etc., at lower rates and on the day you apply. We are loaning on the Building and Loan Association plan, which makes the cost of carrying loans much less than you pay elsewhere and allows you to pay off in any sized notes you desire, running from one to twelve months. You only pay for the money for the length of time you carry it. If you have a loan with some other company and you wish to advance you more money if desired, Rates cheerfully given and no cost to you unless loan is made. Loans made in the District, D. C., and out of State. Front view, first floor, Scientific American Building.

National Mortgage Loan Co.

625 F Street N. W. no-1f

WANTED—\$6,500; 6 per cent; on D. C. real estate worth \$10,000. Address BOX 611, this office.

MONEY TO LOAN ON APPROVED COLLATERAL—NO DELAY. CHARLES A. BAKER, Rooms 40 and 44, Metropolitan Building, 1119 F St. je11-f

MONEY TO LOAN at 3 1/2, 4, and 4 1/2 per cent. In sums of \$1,000 to \$10,000 on D. C. real estate; pay of 5 and 6 per cent mortgage and begin anew; all transactions conducted with economical consideration for borrowers. W. H. H. SAUNDERS & Co., 1467 F St. N. W. je11-4m

MONEY loaned sparingly and retail money—cheap payments. TOLMAN, Room 8, 909 13th St. N. W. ce22-17m

MONEY \$50,000 MONEY

To loan on furniture, pianos, etc., without removal of publicity and the day you ask for it. We will loan any amount making time and payments to suit, giving one month or one year as you desire. Rates that you can afford to pay. If you now have a loan with any other company, we will advance you more money if desired. We will cheerfully make a \$10 loan at \$100, and no charge or expense if loan is not made. Always ready and willing to give information regarding rates and methods to secure loan. We are the oldest loan company in the city, and will give you honest and reliable business strictly confidential. Private office.

Washington Mortgage Loan Co.

610 F Street N. W.

An Alleged Suspicious Character.

Policeman Lynch, of the Sixth precinct, this afternoon arrested and locked up Arthur Williams, colored, twenty-five years of age, who is charged with being a suspicious person. Williams was arrested in D Street while attempting to dispose of two overcoats.

BULL MARKET.

If current conditions do develop a pronounced upward movement in profit thereby, ABSOLUTE FACTORS toward success are "full information" and "good luck." We can execute orders in all active stocks. Bucket shops generally eliminate any stock that shows its activity prominently signs of a movement. We handle any stock that can be carried on margin in lots of 20 shares on 3 per cent margin.

FERRY & WOOD.

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