MANY BODIES FOUND

Thirty-one Taken From Mine in Which Explosion Occurred.

NO SIGN OF LIFE ANYWHERE

Said Death List Will Be increased to Fifty When Remote Sections of Colliery Are Searched.

Pittsburg, Dec. 3.—Thirty-one of the miners caught by an explosion of Bredamp Sunday night in the Naomi mine of the United Coal company, located near Fayette City, have been reached by the rescuers. All were dead and their bodies were burned ad charred almost beyond recogni-

The rescuers are now nearing the end of the workings and they have sound no sign of life anywhere. In the opinion of the owners of the mine few, if any, more victims will be found, but among miners and others in the village there is a firm belief that the total number of victims is between forty and fifty.

There are thirty-six entries in the mine and until the last of these has been searched the full extent of the disaster will not be known. Because of the accumulation of gas the work of fescue in the remote sections of the mine is greatly impeded.

A second explosion is a constant menace and every precaution is being taken to avert such a catastrophe.

Frenzied Women at Pit Mouth. Scores of frenzied women constantly surround the pit mouth and the pecial detail of officers has much trouble in keeping them from interfering with the work of the rescuers. Many of these women would go down the shaft and penetrate the workings of the mine were they not restrained by the officers.

A large force of physicians was hurried to the scene immediately following the first reports of the explosion. So far their services have not been needed for the men in the mine, but they have not been idle. In fact they have been in almost constant requisition on behalf of the rescuers, who, despite the fact that they work in relays only a fraction of an hour, are constantly being prostrated by the fumes of gas. A number of the rescuers have been taken from the scene in a serious condition.

The cause of the explosion has not yet been ascertained. One theory is that it resulted from the explosion of blackdamp in an unused entry when a miner carrying an open lamp crossed the "dead line." Another is that a spark from the trolley line over which cars are hauled from the workings to the mouth of the shaft ignited a pocket of gas in the mine

CALIFORNIA MINE DISASTER

No Hope for Safety of Eleven Entombed Workmen.

Drytown, Cal., Dec. 2.-With smoke still pouring from the shaft of the Fremont mine hope for the eleven miners who were entombed Saturday is virtually abandoned and it is believed all of them have perished behind the wall of flame which drove them toward the heart of the subterranean furnace when they tried to

mes Drew, Joseph Manley, Daniel rien and L. E. Wilson are the whom are Italians and Aus-

After the connecting drifts of the emont and Cover shafts had been Rheaded and the collar of the latter had been boarded up to smother the fire Superintendent Goodall startto flood the mine. Later Goodall and a party of mining experts went aden the Cover shaft and found their way to the bulkhead, which they blew epen with dynamite. Goodall and party then went to the Fremont shaft and made an opening by taking off the bulkhead from the collar. They were about to descend in the skip to the 300-foot level when they were driven back to the surface by the stifling smoke. Other attempts made to descend met with the same futile results. AT L.

DROPS NINE STORIES.

Elevator in Chicago Building Fails to Bottom of Shaft.

Chicago, Nov. 30.—Two persons were killed and seven were seriously injured by the falling of a passenger elevator in a building at 202 Jackson boulevard, occupied by the clothing firm of Edenheimer, Stein & Co. The car, which contained nearly twenty paisengers, for the most part women employed by the clothing firm, was approaching the ninth floor on a downward trip when the cable parted. The cage fell to the bottom of the of one of the two men killed was identified as that of Jacob Scramek, forty-five years old, an employe of the

Bryan Meete Many Senatore: Washington, Dec. 8.-William Jenstings Bryan spent an hour or more in the marble room of the senate, the time being principally devoted to an exchange of courtesfes with senators. Most of the Democratic members of the senate called during the time to pay their respects, as did also a num-ber of Republicans, including Senator barkett of Mr. Bryan's own state.

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SECOND BANK CLOSES.

Michigan State Treasurer in Financial Trouble.

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 3 .- As a further result of the financial troubles of State Treasurer Frank P. Glazier of Chelsea, which were made public after Banking Commissioner Zimmerman had taken charge of the Chelsea (Mich.) Savings bank and a committee of Detroit bankers had decided to no longer carry about \$600,000 of paper of Mr. Glazier and his Glazier Stove company of Chelsea, but to apply for a receiver for the institution, the Commercial bank of Stockbridge, Mich., a private institution, of which Mr. Glazier was president, closed its doors. As the bank was a private institution and therefore not under the jurisdiction of the banking commissioner it is impossible to secure a statement of its deposits and resources. It is said, however, that the deposits are between \$100,000 and \$200,000. G. H. Gay, partner with Mr. Glazier in the bank, says he closed its doors for fear that the news of Mr. Glazier's troubles would start a run and that he expects to pay depositors

LABOR WAR AT DULUTH.

Contractors and Builders Unite for the Open Shop.

As the result of a dispute between the union bricklayers and the nonunion ironworkers on the new office building for the City National bank Duluth is threatened with a war for the open shop between the contractors and union laborers. The union men refused to work with the nonunion workers employed by the American Bridge company on the building. The contractors had a special contract for the brick work and had nothing to say regarding the iron work. They felt they were unjustly treated by the union and gave the men a limited time to return to work. They did not do so and the fight will be to the finish. The other contractors have united in supporting the firm and an effort will be made to make Duluth an open shop town as far as the building trades are concerned.

ENTIRE TOWN THREATENED

Fire at Hibbing Causes a Loss of \$100,000.

The Miles hotel and vaudeville a cost of \$100,000, was burned to the ground. When the fire got beyond control the north end of the hotel, next to some wooden buildings, was dynamited.

Only the most desperate efforts of the fire department, seconded by citizens and by the steel corporation apparatus, saved the business section of the town from total destruction. Several blocks of wooden buildings stood directly in the line of the flames, the nearest being separated from the turning hotel by a narrow alley.

So imminent was the danger that the steel corporation closed down its mines, laid pipe lines from its shafts and sent its teams and men to the

MURDER IN MINNEAPOLIS.

Insane Colored Man Shoots Another Negro.

Impelled by an insane desire to murder any one he considered an en-emy Henry Itson, alias Cecil, colored, shot and instantly killed John Dutton, also colored, in the Richelieu club rooms at Minneapolis.

Itson had imagined that Dutton was about to murder him and with no other provocation sent a bullet through Dutton's heart. In a complete confession made to Captain Sinclair, Richard Tattersfield and others at police headquarters he admitted the shooting and also said that he had never spoken to Dutton. Furthermore he had no grievance against him. An insane fear of assassination at the hands of Dutten was all that impelled him. Itson is calm and does not appear

to be at all sorry for his act. Getting Even.

At the savings bank it is requisite to obtain the signature of new depositors to an identification form. Recent ly a lady with more independence of spirit than experience exhibited unwillingness to comply with the reg-

"What is your husband's name?" asked the clerk.

"My husband's name is Peter Jones What is your wife's name?" snapped the fair depositor - London Scraps.

Unappreclated.

Tre worked for the party faithfully for the last twenty years," began the office seeker, "and I can say with truth that I never once asked for an office""Great record," put in the party lead-

er. "I wouldn't think of urging you to break it. Keep it up."—Philadelphia

THE DOLLAR

the Evolution From the One Time

The dollar took some rounding. Nor did it formerly ring true, but, much alive, simply gave a bleat or bellow. Cattle, among country folk, at one time constituted the dollar, while primitive man generally made use of any article sufficiently abundant for the standard payment of all merchandise.

Thus, in ancient Greece, a large bronze tripod had the value of a dozen exen. A good hardworking woman, on the other hand, was given in exchange for only four such beasts. When metal took the place of money

the dollar clung to its traditions, and coins were still called after live stock. "pecunia," applied to metal money, derived its origin from "pecus" (cattle). From the custom of counting heads of cattle came the present designation of a sum in cash-capital or "capita" (heads). In Sanskrit roupa (herd, flock) made roupya or the Indian rupee, while ingots of electrum first in use as money bore the impress of an ox or cow.

Not clumsy, but too fragile, were the shells in use as money by the negroes of Africa and throughout ancient Asia, where the natives, taken by its beauty. gave the shell a money value.-R. Holt-Lomax in Harper's Weekly.

THE MINE PACK BURRO.

Information . Gleaned by the New-

comer In Camp. He was a newcomer in the mining camp, and as everything he saw appeared novel and interesting he kept up a rapid fire of questions that seemed mighty foolish to the boys.

The placid little pack burros, mostly ears and voice, pleased him immensely, and he supposed they were kept as pets or else as camp scavengers to nibble the tabels from old cans and eat stray newspapers. He came across one packing a wheelbarrow secured on its back with wheel and handles in the

"My good man," he asked the owner, "can you tell me why the little donkey is tied to the wheelbarrow in that odd fashion?"

"I shore can, stranger," replied that accommodating individual. "This here jassax has been acquired by old Walapai Huggins for a house pet at the Bully Boy mine, an', bein' as the annimule is too dellycat' to walk all the way over them rough trails, the old man drives him uphill an' at the summit jes' naterally turns him down the other side. Yessir, it do come hard on old Walapai, but it's mighty restin' for the jassax."—Success Magazine.

Eating on the Train In Spain. As even express trains seldom attain a higher rate of speed than twenty-five miles per hour travel is slow and tedious, though fairly comfortable, and to enjoy Spain one must assume the leisurely indifference of the Spaniard to whom manana is always the chosen time. He is wise who carries his own luncheons, and never are dainty tea baskets more indispensable than on these long journeys. Spanish etiquette demands that the traveler before partaking of his food must politely offer it to those who share the portant officials.—Travel Magazine.

Not Business. Two highland farmers met on their

way to church.

"Man," said Donald, "I wass wonderin' what you will be askin' for you bit sheep over at your steadin'?" "Man," replied Dougal, "I wass thinkin' I wad be wantin 50 shullin's

"I will tak' it at that," said Donald, "but, och, man, Dougal, I am awful surprised at you doing business on the Sawbath."

"Business!" exclaimed Dougal, "Man. sellin' a sheep like that for 50 shullin's is not business at all. It's just charity."-Dundee Advertiser.

He Had the Name.

She had gone up the scales once, and then she had gone down the scales. Then she had done the same thing over again, after which some one

"In what school of music were you

taught?" Thereupon some one else interrupted

in an undertone: "Judging by the speed, I should say it was a riding school."

And there were many present who deemed the sentiment a good one.

It was at a theater in Manchester. The king, aged and infirm, was blessed with two sons. He was pacing up and down the stage, with a wearied, troubled look, exclaiming aloud, "On which of these my sons shall I bestow my crown?" Immediately came a voice from the gallery, "Why not 'arf a crown apiece, guy'nor?"-London Mail.

The Prodigal Son. Prodigal-Father, I have come home

"Confound you! Haven't you cost me enough already without adding the expense of a funeral?"-Life.

The Usual Way.

"Say, pop, what's a faffie?"
"A raffle, my son, fs where I buy nineteen chances on a diamond fing and the fellow with one chance wins it."-Kansas City Star.

The hardest thing to win in the world is your own self respect. St. but now de doctah done say he got de Louis Globe-Democrat.

THE FEATHER BED.

a Poor Thing to Use Either In

"Few people, even physicians themselves, seem to know the principal reason why medical science condemns the use of feather beds in winter as well as in summer," said a New York physician recently.

"It is because feather beds are highly hygroscopic-a rather formidable word, but one meaning simply that feathers readily absorb and condense moisture. The body is constantly throwing off waste matter through the skin and the lungs. The feathers in the bed will absorb this waste matter as readily as it will simple atmospheric moisture. The feathers retain the waste matter during the day. when the bed is cold, even when it is aired, unless also warmed by sunshine during the time it is exposed to

"At night, when the body of the sleeper warms the bed, the feathers renew their hygroscopic action and or admixture of gold and silver when throw off the waste matter absorbed the night before. The susceptible body of the sleeper is soon surrounded by a dense and highly poisonous atmosphere, the accumulative effect of which cannot help but be very in-

> "The skin, like the lungs, is continually breathing and is very sensitive to external influences; hence arises the need for air baths as well as for water baths. The entire body should be exposed to fresh air every day for as long a time as you can make possible, and all beds should be thoroughly ventilated."-New York Times.

COTTON IN INDIA.

The Way It Was Discovered by a Man Who Was an Observer.

A remarkable story is told about the discovery of the cotton plant in India some years ago. Two gentlemen were driving out to dinner near Bombay, one the host and the other his guest. On both sides of the road were hedges.

It was getting dark, but the guest noticed some white stuff on the top of the hedges all the way along and at length told his friend that he thought it looked like cotton. His friend ordered the native driver to stop, and the two Englishmen got down and examined. The guest was right. It was cotton of an extraordinary strong staple.

Both men were cotton experts, and yet the host, who had driven along the same road for years, had passed the cotton without recognizing it. The guest immediately proceeded to buy up these hedges, for except them there were none that he had seen during a twelve years' residence in India.

During his investigations he discovered that natives often had one or two cotton trees in their gardens, and the English club compounds possessed three or four in different parts of India, but nowhere except in this Bombay district did he see cotton growing in such luxuriant abundance.

He bought up every tree and plant he could, for not a single native European imagined that it was a cotton tree that he possessed in his garden .-Cotton Age.

Lighted Streets In Europe. The best lighted street in Europe compartment with him. It may either declares a weekly paper, is Unter den be graciously accepted or declined. In Linden, in Berlin. Perhaps it is, but no country is it so difficult to travel | we would not be sure. In the torrent and to secure information, as but lit- seamed hills of the Jura, where water tle English is spoken even by im- power is as cheap as anywhere in the world, there are little French villages in which every tiny cottage has its electric light installation, and the central street, that one could almost jump across, is flooded by the beams of arc lamps that would do credit to the Strand. However, the Berlin boulevard, otherwise a disappointing thoroughfare, is certainly well illuminated. Plate glass, Pilsener and policemen are the three most striking features of that capital, but the lighting of the streets is a good fourth.-London News.

Moments That Counted.

Bacon's fame is mainly due to books written in his spare hours while he was England's chancellor. Humboldt's days were so occupied with his business that he had to pursue his scientific labors in the night or early morning. Burns wrote his most beautiful poems in his spare moments while working on a farm. Grote wrote his "History of Greece" during the odds and ends of time snatched from his duty as a banker. "Moments are the golden sands of time" if rightly used.

Grass Eggs. When a hen is made sick eating too freely of grass she lays what are known as "grass eggs." Grass eggs are poor stuff. They have an unpleasant flavor, and the yolk wabbles around in a weak and watery white and is green and dull in color. The term is one applied by candlers, who discover while testing that there is a pale greenish hue to the eggs and that they are not at all of the bright, fresh color that we find in healthy eggs .-Baltimore American.

What He Wanted. A very baldheaded man went inte the barber shop in the American House in our town and, plumping himself down in the chair, said:

"Hair cut." Ed, the barber, looked at him a monent and replied: "Why, man, you don't need no hair

What you want is a shine."-

A New One. Mrs. Wigwar-How is your husband, aunt Mand Aunt Mandy-Forely, ma'am. He was gittin' along all right,

senvalescence.—Philadelphia Record.

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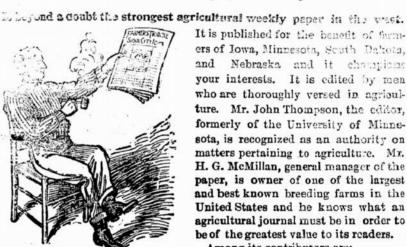
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