GIRCULATION LARGEST

MINERS' LIVES LOST

Hundred Victims of a Cave-in in Pennsylvania.

SEARCHING FOR THE DEAD

The Work of Rescue Going on But no Bodies Found.

A TERRIFIC EXPLOSION OF GAS

The Men Went Down into the Mine to Repair a Portion of it Which Was in a Dangerous

Condition.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., June 29.—The excitement continues at the Twin Shaft in Pittston, where nearly one hundred miners are entombed, either dead or alive, by Sunday morning's cave-in. The scene at the mouth of the shaft beggars description. Besides the wives and children of the entombed men, there are hundreds of persons, not residents of Pittston alone, but visitors from Kingston, Scranton and Wilkesbarre. The grief of the stricken families is intense. Wives and children, many of whom have not left the mouth of the shaft

The situation is almost the same as last night. Practically nothing has been accomplished toward the recovery of the men. There is scarcely an old miner about the opening of the mine who does not believe that the men are all dead.

The foreman of the rescuers reports that the timbering in the mine is going as rapidly as possibly. He said the work was necessarily slow, owing to the danger of falling rocks, which have been loosened by the explosion.

Any suggestions advanced as to the probable time the men will be reached are mere guess-work, as all depends upon whether the slope is completely choked up with debris or not. If not, the rescuers may possibly be able to reach the men within the next 24 hours; otherwise, it may be two or three days. The rescuing party is 2,000 feet from where the cave-in occurred. The gas continues to accumulate, and the roof, which was weaken-ed by the explosion, is in danger of falling at a moment's notice.

The men who come out of the shaft bear the marks of anxiety and hard labor. One of them said: "I am glad I am out of that hole for a while. I would like very much to see the entombed men rescued alive, but I tell you we, who are engaged in the work of rescuing, are carrying our lives in our hands.

A survey of the interior of the mine shows that the main slope is badly blocked. It is blocked even worse than the officials are willing to admit.

The men were at work propping up the roof when the fall occurred. The alarm was immediately given by the ringing of the fire bells, and rescuers were put to work without delay.

More than two-thirds of the victims were married men and leave families. Among them were Acting Mayor Langan, who was inside superintend-ing the mine, and J. H. Lynott, a ward councilman.

About two weeks ago the surveyors reported to General Superintendent Law that the mine was "squeezing," and that unless steps were taken to timber it a cave-in or fall might be looked for. Superintendent Law at once put a number of timbermen at work to brace the roof. The "squeeze" continued, however, and yesterday the situation became alarming. In the afternoon a slight fall occurred, and the men who were at work had to retreat before it. A consultation of mine officials was then held, and it was decided that heroic measures would have to be miners should be secured and that the

Inside Superintendent Langan gave instructions that the most experienced miers should be secured ad that the party should go down the mines at 7 o'clock. Expert timbermen put in an appearance at that hour and were soon lowered into the workings. They made their way to Red-ash vein, 1,500 feet down the slope. The work of propping proceeded rapidly until 11 o'clock, when another fall occurred. It made a low rumbling noise, and the flying coal and debris drove the men back.

Then the "squeeze" ceased again, and the men thought it was safe to resume work. They labored on until 3:20 tary of the committee, announced that o'clock, when, it is supposed, the roof the storm center of the silver movefell in without warning, making a tremendous crash.

It is supposed, however, that the men the slope, and these probably ran up the incline when the fall occurred. This is the only way the finding of John W. Tomlinson, the Alabama rep-Mayor Langan's body in the slope can resentative on the committee, is at the be accounted for. If the men received Palmer House with C. S. Thomas, the any warning, they had time to run up member from Colorado, and other the slope, but not to any great distance. The falling rock and coal filled up the slope and the adjoining gangways, completely shutting off all avenues of

It was at first suposed that the men might have escaped being caught in the fall, and that they were imprisoned behind the debris. It is possible that living men may still be behind the fall, although it is extremely improbable. Even if they escaped being crushed by the falling roof, the possibility of their being alive for any length of time in

a gaseous mine is remote. The alarm was first given by water-

who entered the mine Saturday night He was on his way up the slope to get some fresh water for the men, and when about one hundred feet from the foot of the shaft, was knocked down by the concussion. He was badly cut and bruised by flying coal and rock. He lay unconscious for ten minutes, and the came up the shaft.

The concussion was so great that it was heard for miles around. The foundations of nearly every building in Pittston were shaken and windows and doors rattled as in a tornado. In the houses nearer the mines persons vere thrown from their beds.

The first thought was that a great earthquake had occurred and the inhabtants rushed from their houses. The ringing of the fire bells and the shriek ing of the big mine whistle told the

Crowds of people gathered about the mouth of the shaft, and numbered thousands by daybreak. Men and women were prostrated by the catastrophe. One mother cried out that she had two sons below. Another was the wife or widow of some unfortunate and had nine helpless children at home. Many knelt on the ground, and, in voices broken with sobs, implored Divine Providence to restore their loved ones alive.

When it was given out that there was little or no hope of rescuing the men alive, women and girls fainted and were borne away senseless.

Young Sheridan, the water boy, who had such a narrow escape, tells a thrilling tale of the disaster. He thinks there was an explosion of gas, which have not left the mouth of the since the accident, stand near the opening to the death chamber and opening to the death chamber and caused the cave-in. When he left the mine to go out of the slope and get t water those inside had no apprehension of a fall or a "squeeze." Everything was working nicely and the men expected to be out of the mine within another hour.

"The report of the fall," says the boy, "was like a hundred cannon, and the force of it blew me fully twentyfive feet. I was hurled against the side of the slope. A piece of rock hit me back of the head, the wound commenced to bleed and then I fainted."

Richards and Gill, who were on their

way after timber, concur with Sheridan that the concussion was terriffic. They were knocked off their feet and banged against some brattice work. They cannot conceive the possibility of anybody being in the wreck and escaping with his life.

The first great disaster in the anthracite region was in September, 1869, when 120 men perished in the Avondale mine, this county. The breaker over the mine caught fire and all the men in the mine were suffo-cated. This great catastrophe caused the legislature to pass a law compelling mines to have two openings. But when a cave-in occurs in a mine and the men are surrounded on every side by debris it makes little difference how many openings there may be. They cannot escape, even if spared

by the fall.
The rescurers this afternoon encountered a new difficulty. Water is pouring into the slope and threatens to drive the men at work out. Supt. Law thinks it is water from the surface and that it will soon cease to flow into the mine.

There are others of a different opinion. They think the water comes from the Susquehanna river, which is near by. If it is river water, the whole mine will be flooded in a short time, and it would take months before the bodies could be gotten out.

The damage to the mine is estimated at \$25,000, and the expense of getting the bodies out will not fall short of \$10,000, and may reach \$20,000. Besides the company will be called upon to burry a great number of the victims, especially the Hungarians. The company is receiving some censure for sending men into the mine when the higher officials knew it was in a dangerous condition. In answer to this criticism, it is claimed that the same thing is done every day in the coal regions. There was a valuable lot of coal in the mine and the only way it could be gotten out was to prop the roof and to hold it secure. The company either had to do this or close the mine, which would have menat the loss of all the capital invested.

BI-METALLISTS IN CHICAGO.

Advance Guard of the Silver Forces Establishing Headquarters.

Chicago, June 29.—The advance guard of the bi-metallic Democratic committees, arrived in Chicago to-day, and opened headquarters at the Sherman House. Ex-Congressman T. O. Towles, of Jefferson City, Mo., secre ment was formally transferred Chicago. Senator Harris, of Tennessee, chairman of the organization, and were not all together, but some near who may preside at the convention, members arrived this evening.

Some of the most prominent Democrats in the country are at the head of the bi-metallic committee. Gov. Stone, of Missouri, ex-Speaker Crisp, of Georgia, Senator Turpie, of Indiana, Allen A. Thurman, of Ohio, B. F. Shively, Democratic nominee for Gov-

THE OUTFLOW OF GOLD.

Washington, June 29.-The Treasury to-day lost \$813,800 in gold and \$10,500 in bars, which leaves the true amount carrier John Sheridan, who, with Wm. of the gold reserve \$101,322,393. Of the Richard and Thomas Gill, were the withdrawals \$750,00 was for export.

M'KINLEY IS NOTIFIED

The Committee Informs Him of His Nomination.

SENATOR THURSTON SPOKE

A Protective Tariff and Sound Money Extolled.

THE SPEECH OF ACCEPTANCE

'The Platform Adopted Has Received My Careful Consideration and Has My Unqualified

Approval."

Canton, Ohio, June 29.—The Republic can notification committee, appointed by the St. Louis convention to notify Maj. McKinley of his nomination for the Presidency, reached Canton from Cleveland at 11:40 to-day. Decorated tallyhos and carriages were in waiting at the station. The parade was organ ized, the Grand Army band and the citizen troop of cavalry leading the vehieles occupied by the guests.

Citizens fell in behind, and an enor nous crowd quickly gathered about the McKinley home, where the duties of the committee were discharged, and where the general public had been in formally invited.

Mrs. McKinley and a company o riends occupied the front porch as the party arrived. Just as the crowd wa quieting down, Governor McKinley stepped out on the porch, and was given a most enthusiastic ovation cheer after cheer rising from the crowd Senator Thurston stepped upon th porch, and, in his fiery eloquence, de livered the official notification. He wa greeted with enthusiastic applause and was frequently interrupted by th cheering of the sentiments he expres

"Governor McKinley: "We are here to perform the pleasan uty assigned us by the Republican Nacional convention, recently assemble

n St. Louis, that of formally notifying you of your nomination as the cand date of the Republican party for Pres ident of the United States.
"We respectfully request your ac eptance of this nomination and your

pproval of the declaration of principle s adopted by the convention. "We assure you that you are the unanimous choice of a united party, and your candidacy will be immediately accepted by the country as an absolut guarantee of Republican success.

Your nomination has been in obedince to a popular demand, whose uniersality and spontaniety attest the affection and confidence of the plain people of the United States. By common onsent you are their champion. Their nighty uprising in your behalf emph izes the sincerity of their conversion to the cardinal principles of protection nd reciprocity, as best exemplified in that splendid Congressional act which ustly bears your name. Under it thi Nation advanced to the very culmina tion of a prosperity far surpassing that of all other peoples and all other times; a prosperity shared in by all sections all interests and all classes; by capita and labor; by producer and consumer prosperity so happily in harmony with the genius of popular government that its choicest blessings were most

toilers and the humblest homes. "In 1892, your countrymen, unmind ful of your solemn warnings, returned that party to power which reiterated its everlasting opposition to a protec-tive tariff and demanded the repeal of the McKinley act. They sowed th wind. They reaped the whirlwind. The sufferings and losses and disasters to the American people from four years of Democratic stariff are vastly greater than those which came to them from four years of a civil war.

widely distributed among the lowlies

"Out of it all one great good remains Those who scorned your councils speedily witnessed the fulfillment of your prophecies, and even as the scour ged and repentent Israelites abjured their stupid idols and resumed unques tioning allegiance to Moses and to Mo ses' God, so now your countrymen ashamed of their errors, turn to you and to those glorious principles for which you stand, in the full belief that your candidacy and the Republican platform mean that the end of the wil derness has come, and the promised land of American prosperity is again to them an insured inheritance.

"But your nomination means more than an endorsement of a protective tariff, of reciprocity, of sound and hon est finance, for all of which you have so steadfastly stood. It means an en dorsement of your heroic youth; you fruitful years of arduous public ser vice; your sterling patriotism; your stalwart Americanism; your Christian character, and the purity, fidelity and simplicity of your private life; for all these things you are the chosen leade of the people. God give you strength to so bear the honors and meet the dubies of that great office for which you are now nominated, and to which you will be elected, that your adminis tration will enhance the dignity and power and glory of this Republic, and secure the safety, welfare and happi ness of its liberty-loving people.'

At 12:20 Governor McKinley arose to respond, and the chering was renewed When quiet was restored, he spoke in part as follows:

Begining with a reference to the great honor, Gov. McKinley continued: "Great as is the honor conferred, equally arduous and important is the duty imposed, and in accepting the canism.

ne I assume the other, relying upon the patrio ic devotion of the people to the lest interests of our beloved country and the sustaining care and aid of Him without whose support all we do is empty and vain. Should the people ratify the choice of the great convention for which you speak, my only aim will be to promote the public good, which in America is always the good of the greatest number, the honor of our country and the welfare of the people. The questions to be settled in the National contest this year are as serious and important as any of the great governmental problems that have confronted us in the past quarter of the century. They commmand our sober judgment and a settlement free from partisan prejudice and passsion beneficial to our selves and befitting the honor and grandeur of the republic. They touch every interest of our common coun-Our industrial supremacy, our productive capacity, our business and our commercial prosperity, our labor and its rewards, our National credit and currency, our proud financial honor, and our splendid free citizenship—the birthright of every Americampaign, and thus every home in the and is directly and intimately connected with their proper settlement. Our domestic trade must be won back and our idle workingmen employed in gainful occupations at American wages. Our home market must be restored to its proud rank of first in the world, and our foreign trade, so cut off by adverse National legislation, reopened on fair and equitable terms for our surplus agricultural and manufacturing products. The govern-ment of the United States must raise enough money to meet both its currency expenses and increasing needs. Its revenues should be so raised as to protect the material interests of our people, with the lightest possible drain upon their resources.

"A failure to pursue this policy ha compelled the country to borrow mou ey in a time of peace, to sustain it eredit and pay its daily expenses. Thi olicy should be reversed, and that too as speedily as possible. It must be ap parent to all, regardless of past party ies or affiliations, that it is our para mount duty to provide adequate revenue for the expenditures of the gov ernment. The Republican party has peretofore done this, and I confidently pelieve it will do it in the future, when the party is again entrusted with powe a the executive and legislative branch es of our government. The Nationa credit which has thus far fortunately resisted every assault upon it, must an vill be upheld and strengthened. ufficient revenues are provided for the support of the government there will be no necessity for borrowing mone

and increasing the public debt. * * "The money of the United States and every kind or form of it, whether of paper, silver or gold, must be a good as the best in the world. It mus not only be current at its full facvalue, at home, but it must be counted at par in any and every commercial center of the globe. * * * The platform adopted by the Republican National convention has received my care ful consideration and has my unquali fied approval. It is a matter of gratification to me, as I am sure it must be to you, and Republicans everywhere, and to all our people, that the expressions of its declaration of principles are so direct, clear and emphatic. They are too plain and positive to leave any chance for doubt or question as to their purport and meaning. But you will not expect me to discuss its provisions at length or in any detail at this time. It will, however, be my duty and pleasure to make to you, and, through you to the great party you represent, more formal acceptance of the nomi nation tendered me. No one could be aore profoundly grateful than me, of the manifestations of public confidence of which you have so eloquenely spoken

"It shall be my aim to attest this appreciation by an unsparing devotion what I esteem the best interests of the people, and in this work I ask the counsel and support of you, gentle men, and of every other friend of the country. The generous expressions with which you, sir, convey the official notice of my nomination are nighly appreciated, and as fully reciprocated, and I thank you and your associates of the Notification commitee and the great party and convention, at whose instance you come, for the high and exceptional distinction estowed upon me.

Following the formal speeches, H. H. Smith, secretary of the Notification committee, presented the gavel made of a log taken from the log cabin in which Lincoln was born.

After the formal speeches, members of the Notification committee were introduced and made short speeches to the crowd. Ex-Senator Hiscock, of New York, predicted that his State would give a larger vote for McKinley in proportion to population than would Ohio.

Senator Browning, of Virginia, was called out and remarked: "I wish to say that I hail from a State in which all of our Presidents have been dead for some time. (Laughter and applause.) But we have the satisfaction of knowing that the great men that have gone at some time or other lived in Virginia. I wanted to connect the old State with Maj. McKinley, but failing in that I have located Mr. Hanna in Virginia. (Laughter.) These gentlemen who come to you from these Republican States do not have the fun we have in Virginia. We get a majority there this evening, and to-morrow morning it is gone as the frost before the sun. (Laughter.)

"I thank you for your attention, and I say this for Virginia, that the State under the sound money platform will

The Confederate Veterans Are Gathering in Richmond.

HEROES OF A LOST CAUSE

The Zeb Vance Camp Was the First to Arrive.

A SOUTHERN HISTORY WANTED

The Question of Erecting a Statue in Honor of the Women of the War is Being Discussed by the Old Soldiers.

Richmond, Va., June 29.-Everything is in readiness for the Confederate re-union to-morrow. The city is gay with bunting. The leaders are all on the ground, and many camps of veterans have arrived. No exercises were held to-day, but the Confederate Memorial Literary ciety held a reception at the Confedrate Museum to-night.

Richmond is all agog with bunting

nd Confederate veterans. Zeb Vance Camp, of Asheville, N , was first to arrive at the exposition grounds. Many veterans will be quartered in the exposition buildings, and will get their meals at public eathouses, provided by the citizens of Richmond.

The Virginia Military Institute adets arrived Saturday, and Blacksburg cadets came in this after-noon. They will be interesting factors in the parade. A meeting of the History Committee was held to-day, and Gen. Lee made an interesting pre liminary report and added some valu able recommendations, among others being one that the State Historical societies be asked to assist in the work of making an authentic Confederate history. The following histories of the South were recommend-Hanzel, Chambers, Shinn, phens, Holmes, Howison, Field, McDonald, Blackburn, J. D. Terry. Miss Anna E. Synder's "Civil War" was also recommended, as were the histories by Dr. J. W. Jones, and Mrs. Susan Pendleton, and O. H. Cooper's works. It was recommended to all camps that they appoint historians.

The erection of a statute in honor of the women of the war was discussed, and the movement heartily enlersed. A committee from Fredericks burg asked that aid be given the move ment to secure a National park there on the site of the battle-field. Action looking to co-operation was taken. Secretary Herbert and party arrived

SMALL-POX RAGING IN CUBA.

Over 1,000 Cases Found in the City of Santiago.

Washington, June 29.-Advices received by Surgeon General Wyman, of the Marine Hospital service, dated Santiago de Cuba, June 13th, state that the United States Sanitary Inspector has found over 1,000 cases of small-pox in that city. There are number of families down with it within two hundred feet of the United States consulate. Information received from the south coast of Cuba, from Cienfuegos to Baracoa, is to the effect that that territory is a plague spot of small-pox and the marine hospital service is notified in order that the quarantine officers may be put on their guard to prevent the transmission of the disease to this country.

Another report on the sanitary condition of Santiago de Cuba, for the week ended Saturday, June 20, says: "The total number of deaths has

been 86. Of these 39 were from smallpox, five yellow fever, five pernicious and 12 entero collitis. Small-pox is now raging epidemically, the total number of cases as far as known reaching up to about 900. The authorties and citizens are doing all in their power to prevent its ravages. Commissions and committees have been organized to look after the poor. Yellow fever is also on the increase this week and affections of the internal canal are very common. Malaria, as usual, is causing many deaths. The captains and crews of the American schooners Montana and Harriet G. have been vaccinated. A large shipment of raw hides was prevented on account of non-compliance with the law, which orders such material to be thoroughly disinfected."

JEFFERSON-ROLF NUPTIALS.

Buzzard's Bay, Mass., June 29.-Amidst flowers and under the spread-ing canopy of a large marque, erected on the most prominent and beautiful elevation of land on the shore of Buttermilk Bay, Miss Josephine, daughter of Chas. B. Jefferson, and grand-daughter of Joseph Jefferson, the actor, and Chas. J. Rolf, son of Wm. Rolf, the Shakespearian scholar of Cambridge, were married to-day. There were about sixty guests present among them being Joseph Jefferson and Mrs. Cleveland. The wedding ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Page, of Fall River. Mr. and Mrs. Rolf will live at Concord, Mass., where Mr. Rolf has lately built a house.

Wilson, N. C., June 29 .- (Special)-Saturday night at Lucama, in this county, George Capps, a white man, was killed for disordely conduct by policeman Ben Rountree. Capps was considered a dangerous man. He inflicted a severe wound with a knife on return again to the ranks of Republi- Rountree after being shot through the

NATIONAL BASEBALL LEAGUE. Summaries of Yesterday's Games in

Various League Cities. Baltimore, Md., June 29.-The

champions drowned the Senators with ease in this afternoon's game. Pond's pitching was the feature; he held the visitors down to five hits. Attendance, 4,408. Score: 72001204x-16142

Washington, 000100002-3 57 Batteries: Pond and Robinson; King and McGuire. Umpire, Hurst. CLEVELAND, 9; CHICAGO, 6.

Chicago, June 29.-For six innings to-day's game was an even and ex-citing one, and although marked by costly errors the misplays were more than offset by some of the most brilliant fielding in which Pfeffer and Blake were the stars. The Spiders found Griffith and pounded out the game in the last four innings. Attendance, 3,400. Score:
Chicago200301000—6 9 5
Cleveland004002102—9 11 3
Batteries: Griffith and Kittredge;

Young and O'Connor. Umpire, Keefe. PITTSBURG, 8; ST. LOUIS, 4.

St. Louis, June 29.—After playing good ball for five innings the Browns went to pieces and the pirates batted out six runs in the sixth. This gave them a lead that the Browns, who are weak at batting just now, could not overcome. Attendance, 5,000. Score: Liouis.....000102001-4 8 2 Pittsburg1000006010—8 14 3 Batteries: Hart and Murpy; Hughey and Sugden. Umpire. Lynch.

CINCINNATI, 20; LOUISVILLE, 8. Louisville, June 29.—The Reds had a batting streak to-day and knocked both Herman and Cunningham out of the box and hit Smith's curves hard. The Colonels put up a supid game both on the bases and in the field. At-

tendance, 1,200. Score:
Cincinnati ...033241052—20 212
Louisville ...110200022—8 156
Batteries: Dwyer and Pietz; Herman, Cunningham, T. Smith and Kinsley. Umpire, Sheridan low. Umpire, Sheridan.

NEW YORK, 5; BROOKLYN, 2.

New York, June 29.—A combination of errors and hits, coupled with bases on balls by Kennedy, allowed the New Yorks to tally four runs in the first inning, which proved enough for them to win from the Brooklyns, as the latter could do little or nothing with Sullivan's pitching. Attendance, 3,400,

Brooklyn001100000-276 New York40000100x—572 Batteries: Kennedy and Grim; Sulvan and Wilson. Umpire, Emslie.

PHILADELPHIA, 13; Boston, 6. Boston, June 29.—Dolan was as wild is a hawk to-day, and was also hit hard. He was taken out in the fifth, but the game had been already lost. Thompson's batting for the Quaker's and Fred Tenny's good all-round work were the features. Attendance, 2,500.

Boston000040002—6:83 Philadelphia ..201090001—13143 Batteries: Dolan, Stivetts and Tenney; Carsey and Grady. Umpire, Hen-

VIRGINIA LEAGUE.

At Richmond: Richmond ..01000100000-2 36 Roanoke00000011001—3 12 4
Batteries: Kagey and Boland; Coons and Lynch. At Portsmouth:

Portsmouth ..400500100-10 166 Lynchburg ..000003010-4 73 Batteries: Bruner and Riemans; Armstrong and Fear. At Petersburg:

Petersburg ...000000000000 3 5 Norfolk000000511-7145 Batteries: Stocksdale and Raffert; Pfanmiller and Thurston.

OVATION TO TELLER.

Denver, Colo., June 29.-Preparations for an ovation to be given Senator Teller upon his return to Denver next Wednesday night are about completed, and it is claimed it will be the greatest demonstration ever seen in this city. The enthusiasm for the silver leader is felt in all parts of the State, and excusion trains will bring thousands from towns within 200 miles in all directions. Mr. Teller will arrive here at 8 o'clock by special train from Cheyenne over the Union Pacific. A parade of military and civic societies will be given, after which there will be an out of door reception given near the State capitol.

CHILI'S NEW PRESIDENT.

Valpariso, June 29.—Frederico Errajuriz, who has just been elected President of Chili, was nominated by the Liberal party, which is opposed to the Balmacedists. He was born in His father was once President of Chili. The new President is a man of large fortune. Under Balmacedo ne was minister of Justice, and under Maciver's administration he was Minister of War. At the present time he

TWO PERSONS WERE DROWNED.

Boston, Mass., June 29.—The small pier at Marine park, used as a landing for ferry boats that ply between City Point and Governor's Island, was overcrowded by persons waiting for the ferry, and wishing to hire row boats, and it collapsed. There were more than 100 persons on the pier at the time of the accident. About thirty were thrown into the water; twenty-eight were rescued, two being unconscious. Two were drowned.

Washington, June 29. The decline in value of business at postoffices throughout the country has resulted in 22 of the presidential offices falling below the required limit and being relegated to the fourth-class list.