

Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, and of the independence of the United States, the one hundred and twenty-second.

(Seal) **WILLIAM MCKINLEY.**

By the President. John Sherman, Secretary of State.

Scranton, Pa., Oct. 30.—Five of the eight men who last night caught on the Von Storch slope by fire in the shaft, perished during the night. The remaining three escaped from the Diamond vein by a cross-heading into another gangway where the air was pure and reached the surface. The dead are:

Thomas Hill, foreman of the night shift, married, leaves widow and five children.

Thomas McDonald, laborer, widower, three children.

John Yankowski, laborer, married.

John Moran, track layer, single.

John J. Farrell, pumper, single.

The bodies of the five men were brought to the surface about 10 o'clock. When the fire broke out in the main gangway of the slope there were twelve men and boys in the mine. Ten made their way to the hoisting shaft and were brought to the surface before the fire and smoke had cut off their means of escape.

When it became known about 1:30 this morning that eight men and boys were still in the mine, hundreds of citizens flocked to the mouth of the slope. Charles Slegler, superintendent of the mine, and a number of miners started down the slope to attempt to rescue the men. They were driven back, however, by the smoke. The firemen with a double line of hose went into the slope to extinguish the flames. They had descended 250 feet when suddenly the air current changed. The smoke was forced toward the mouth of the slope and the rescuers had to drop the hose and run for their lives. Councilman Patrick Gordon, who was a member of the party, when within twenty-five feet of the opening, sank exhausted. Several of the men volunteered to rescue him and he was found unconscious, but later revived.

Mount Pleasant, Pa., Oct. 30.—During a hay ride last night, a wagon containing thirteen couples was upset, and all the members were more or less injured. Five were dangerously hurt.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 1.—The Times received the following today:

Lay, Colo., Oct. 28, via Rifle, Nov. 1.—Sheriff Nleman has gone to the Indian camp where Deputy Game Warden Wilcox had his fight with the Indians, and which has been deserted by the Indians. The sheriff says he will drive the Indians out of the state. Settlers from the lower Bear and Snake river valleys are still waiting here. No white men have yet been killed by the Indians, but they said they would ambush the whites if they followed them to Blue Mountain. Lily Park people are all right.

Berlin, Nov. 1.—An engine exploded today with a train at Ellenger on the Halle-Kottobor line, fifteen miles from Leipzig. Twenty-nine persons were injured and of this number six may die.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 1.—Von Gammon, one of the players on the University of Georgia foot ball team, died from injuries received in a game between that team and the team from the university of Virginia in this city Saturday afternoon. Gammon never regained consciousness after having been hurt. He was one of the star players of the team. His death has stirred prejudice against the game among the members of the state legislature who are now in session and it is probable that a bill will be passed in a few days making it a misdemeanor to engage in a game of football in this state.

St. Louis, Nov. 2.—This afternoon while workmen were sitting

on a scaffold extending the whole length of the Wabash building, which was recently partially destroyed by fire, a section gave way falling to the floor below.

It carried eight men into the mass of debris. Two were fatally injured and four others were seriously hurt.

New York, Nov. 2.—The party of six Esquimaux whom Lieut. Peary brought here and who are now in Bellevue hospital, are having a hard time of it. Aulun-Gua-Wosa, the matron of the party, is critically ill, but the Bellevue physicians have hopes of saving her life. The troubles of the whole party are caused by the climate and the strangest thing about it is that their lungs are affected. They are suffering from pneumonia and kindred complaints—diseases which it would be supposed they could ward off the best.

Instead of contracting pneumonia from the cold they apparently contract it from the heat. They complain much of the "excessive heat" and long for a sight of the ice clad fields of their native land.

Supt. Murphy has done all he can to make his Arctic patients comfortable and he permits them to roam about the hospital and grounds at their will. The pleasantest place for them appears to be in the basement of the hospital, as it is cool and damp down there. They spend several hours there every day.

Supt. Murphy finds considerable trouble in providing the Esquimaux with food which they desire. They like chunks of fat pork, as it approaches nearest to the fat of the walrus.

Mr. Murphy thinks that the Esquimaux thrive better when left to themselves. Visitors are too much inclined to stuff them with sweetmeats, and similar indigestible foods.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 2.—A special to the Times from Victor, Colo., says that four laborers were killed and several others injured today by an explosion of black powder near that city. The men were blasting rock in grading for the road bed of the Cripple Creek district electric road.

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 2.—A special to the Commercial Tribune from Frankfort, Ky., says: A riot in which Frank Egbert of the Frankfort fire department was riddled with bullets and Deputy Sheriff Tes Deakins, John Smith and Walter Coins were fatally wounded, occurred at 1:45 a. m. The tragedy was the result of an attempt on the life of Ben Marshall and other political workers about midnight.

Marshall and others heading the fight for the Democratic municipal ticket started to the country at 11 o'clock with a load of negroes. Egbert, a desperate character, full of liquor, organized a band and started in pursuit. As Marshall and John Smith were returning from the country, Egbert fired, wounding Smith probably fatally. Marshall recognized Egbert. Marshall's friends and the friends of Smith armed themselves and from 12 until 1:50 men were located in various parts of the town, commissioned by County Judge Williams as deputy sheriffs. At 1:45 o'clock Egbert came down Main street in company with Walter Coins, both brandishing their revolvers in the most threatening manner. Egbert began firing. Deputy Sheriff Deakins fell mortally wounded. Instantly fifty shots were fired. Egbert fell riddled with bullets. Coins fell close by Egbert. Doctors say Deakins, Egbert and Coins can live only an hour or two.

Philadelphia, Nov. 2.—During the process of a fire at Bornot's dyeing and scouring establishment today a large can of benzine exploded. Thirteen firemen were so seriously burned that they had to be taken to a hospital. It is feared that some of them may lose

their eyesight. The loss by fire was slight.

Cahto, Cal., Nov. 2.—There is intense excitement at Covelo, the metropolis of the Round valley region, over the arrest of most of the merchants and saloon men of the place on a charge of selling liquor to Indians, and there is every reason to fear that blood will flow before the matter can be transferred to the district court at San Francisco. Indian police are guarding the little jail in which several white men are confined.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 2.—James H. Jordan, postmaster of Denver, died at midnight from the effects of an overdose of morphine pills, which he had taken last evening, supposing them to be cathartic pills.

Mr. Jordan was born at Shreveport, La., in 1844. In New Orleans he became actively identified with Democratic politics. In 1891 he came to Denver. He was appointed postmaster here through the influence of Louisiana members of Congress. His administration had given general satisfaction. His term would have expired Feb. 20, 1898.

Mr. Jordan was one of the most enthusiastic promoters of the annual festival of Mountain and Plain. The experience he had gained in New Orleans in arranging for Mardi Gras was invaluable and many of the most pleasing features of Denver's great festival were originated by him.

SUNDAY DYSPEPSIA

The average man of fairly good digestion will, on reflection, find, says the N. Y. Journal, that he suffers habitually from dyspepsia, more or less severe. It is a very unpleasant fact that the one day which a workman has to himself should be marred in this way.

There is one remedy. That is to take one's meals at the same hours on Sunday as on other days, and to have them of a similar character.

Sunday dyspepsia is a recognized ailment among physicians. The Medical Record explains its causes. It points out that in our progress from barbarism we have evolved a people with whom regularity in eating is absolutely necessary to good health. As a result of this artificial existence, the secretions are poured out and ready for action with the monotony of clockwork. If this custom is neglected, the violator not only suffers bodily discomfort, but an actual injury is done to the digestive apparatus, which has been so educated that it requires a definite amount of exercise and positive promptness in feeding that requirement.

The stomach having poured out its secretions, as customary, waits only a short time before allowing them to be absorbed without the accompanying nutrition which goes to the formation of more secretions. After a few such experiments, the secretions become less in amount and activity, and indigestion ensues.

Dyspeptics are ordered to eat at inflexibly regular intervals. Normal stomachs are by no means many, yet this rule, so imperative to sufferers, is regularly disregarded by the well. Once a week the three regular meals are replaced by late rising and abstinence, followed by gluttony. The gastric juices know nothing of a seventh day of "rest," and the result is discomfort, stupidity and loss of appetite on Monday.

George Sherrett, a carpenter residing at 432 Twenty-ninth street, San Francisco, was taken Friday to the receiving hospital suffering from the effects of a fall of over forty feet from a scaffolding near the roof of a three-story building on Seventh street, between Howard and Folsom.