

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

LEADVILLE, Colo., March 9.—At a meeting of the miners' union held tonight it was decided by a vote of approximately 900 to 200 to declare the strike off. This is the result of the recent vigorous efforts on the part of E. V. Debs and Mine Manager Tingley B. Wood, who is very popular with the miners. The strikers have been growing very restless of late, owing to the reduction of the weekly relief allowance to an amount barely sufficient for meager existence and the apparent hopelessness of any change in the attitude of the managers. On Sunday last Sheriff O'Mahoney was asked by Debs to secure, if possible, some proposition from the managers, Debs promising that it would be accepted at once and the strike declared off. The sheriff did his best to secure a proposition, but failed. Debs renewed his efforts, and aided by the dissatisfaction in the ranks of the Union, tonight secured the formal declaration that the strike is off by the decisive vote above given.

The strike was declared June 19, 1898, and has therefore lasted eight months and twenty-one days. It has cost the camp fully \$4,000,000, besides the cost to the labor organizations of the country, which have contributed generously in aid of the strikers. The union claimed 2,200 members when the strike began, and the vote tonight represents the decrease, chiefly by migration to other camps, but largely by withdrawals of men now at work here.

NEW YORK, March 9.—Three floors of a five-story building at Auburn Palace and Canton streets, Brooklyn, were gutted by fire today. One man was burned to death, and a woman and child were killed. The dead:

Mrs. Annie Duncan and child.

Charles Goddard.

The fire broke out soon after noon. The flames spread rapidly. Mrs. Annie Duncan, on the fourth floor, seized her three-months-old child, and, driven from the hallway by the advancing flames, rushed back into her room and sprang wildly out of the window. In the descent the infant slipped from her grasp and fell into the gutter, being instantly killed. The mother struck a coping on the first floor, and then fell to the street. Her skull was fractured and a leg and arm broken. Despite her terrible injuries she attempted to go to her child, but fell back with a scream. She was removed to the hospital, where she died tonight.

Chas. Goddard, 40 years old, a consumptive, while trying to escape, was overcome by the smoke and suffocated.

WICKLIFFE, Ky., March 10.—At 12 o'clock this morning the St. Louis express on Illinois Central northbound collided with a freight train east of Cairo, Ky. Fireman Walter Rogers sustained fatal injuries, both legs being crushed off. The mail and express cars were demolished.

NEW YORK, March 10.—A special to the Herald from Athens says:

The general feeling here is that war against Turkey is unavoidable. It is believed that armed bands that have been sent out by the national league

to different points in Epirus and Macedonia will give the signal for the struggle and the Greek army on the frontier will then proceed to an invasion of Turkish territory.

The gunboats Aetion and Ambrayla with the gun vessel Approesia have been ordered to blockade the gulf of Arta in order to prevent the landing of Turkish troops.

The paper criticises favorably the governments reply to the note of the powers. The Greek vice consul in Canea, M. Baraklie, having been forcibly conveyed on board the Alpbios by order of the Italian commandant, Amerette, the Greek government protested to the ministers of the great powers against the action of the soldiers.

NEW YORK, March 10.—A special to the Herald from Canea says: The Turks in Candiamo have been relieved by a detachment from the foreign warships.

The insurgents attacked Fort Hierapetra on the refusal of the Turkish garrison to surrender. Thereupon the foreign warships bombarded the insurgents' positions and the latter were forced to withdraw.

The Italian commandant here has ordered the correspondents of Greek newspapers to leave Canea, and they will, in case of refusal, be forcibly transported hence to Cerigo on board a torpedo boat. A similar notice of expulsion has been served upon all Greeks remaining in Canea. M. Baraklie, the Greek vice-consul, who was ordered to leave Canea by Commandant Amerette, (under pain of being treated as a prisoner, and who refused to submit except by force, was taken off by an Italian steam launch with the dragoman of the consulate, and placed on board a Greek warship.

Fighting took place between Turkish troops and insurgents at the outposts in Akrotiri. Numbers were wounded and brought to town.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—A cablegram was received at the state department this morning from United States Consul McGarr at Cienfuegos, saying another American citizen, Antonio Suarez Delvillar, had been liberated.

CHICAGO, March 11.—Crittenden Marriott, the Record's correspondent at Havana, declares that General Weyler has received positive orders from Madrid to end the Cuban war at once, even going to the extent of selling the island to the insurgents, if need be. Weyler has set out for Villa Clara to find General Gomez and undertake negotiations. Weyler himself said the war will end within three weeks. The fear of President McKinley's position is given as the leading cause for the Spanish change of policy.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—After not having spoken a word to his wife for 20 years, William H. Jerolaman, 78 years of age, unveiled his lips as he lay dying and he and his old wife became reconciled. The Jerolamans lived on a farm near Kearney, N. J. The old man was a director of a local church board and becoming suddenly convinced that his associates on the

board were not observing his standard of duty he left the church.

He applied to his home the same rigorous ideas of integrity. At the time he left the church he had some slight difference with his wife who dared not to maintain her opposition. The old man vowed never to address a word to his wife again and he adhered to his resolve. Jerolaman was attacked by pneumonia a week ago. Feeling that his old frame was not able to resist the advance of the sickness he broke the long silence with words of love addressed to the old woman who had faithfully watched over him from the moment of his illness. Husband and wife became inseparable from that moment. The old woman never left his bedside until death overtook the farmer.

ROME, Ga., March 13.—A frightful passenger train wreck occurred here early this morning on the approach to Highbridge of the Southern railway over Etowah river. The injured are: Engineer Jas. T. Petman, left leg broken, badly cut and bruised; fireman Alfred Kennedy, internally injured, bruised; express Messenger Polk Cluberson, badly lacerated; Baggage-master Winslow, painfully bruised; John Simpson, colored, badly bruised. Two passengers were slightly injured.

The train wrecked was a passenger from Chattanooga composed of one Pullman sleeper, day coach, smoker, baggage and express car and five cars of perishable fast freight.

About 60 feet from the bridge is a trestle 40 feet high crossing the Western and Atlantic railroad track. Heavier trains caused the trestle to give way. The freight cars, baggage car and smoker fell out while the engine jumped the track and plunged into the river. The wreck caught fire. The fire department and citizens had much difficulty in cutting out and rescuing the passengers of the smoking car. The Pullman and day coach did not leave the track and were pushed back out of the fire. The escape of Engineer Pittman who bravely stuck to his post was miraculous. An abutment of the bridge broke the tender from the engine which plunged down the bluff into the river. The engineer with a leg broken clung to the engine and yelled for help. No one heard him. Finally he fell into the river and then swam ashore.

PARIS, March 12.—[Copyrighted by the Associated Press.]—The following semi-official announcement was made this afternoon:

"The powers, while united in principle, have not yet been able to reach a solution of the Cretan question. Proposals and objections are being exchanged hourly."

The program drawn up by the admirals in Cretan waters is as follows:

First, blockade of the island of Crete.

Second, blockade of Piraeus and some other Greek ports.

Third, seizure by the fleet of the telegraph offices at Saries.

Fourth, any Greek warships encountered are to be taken to the island of Mille and kept there.

Fifth, any Greek warships firing on any foreign warships are to be sunk and the act to be considered a casus belli.