TELEGRAPHIC.

A MASS OF FLAMES.

Fire Breaks Out in the Hotel House of the Old Abe Mine.

THAT MEN ARE ENTOMBED

Lurkable Escape of a Miner Who Fell Two Hundred Feet—Bosses at Work.

DENVER, March 10.—A special to the Rocky Mountain News from White Pine, Nev., says: As a church bell sounded five times out in the valley today all the boys home of the Old Abe mine, and in a few minutes the engine, a large and well built one, came out of Hades. It was completely destroyed, together with the roof and cable shops. The mill, however, is still standing without damage. The workers of the shaft was soon out and the hoisting machinery uninjured.

The cage rose high up into the gallows, and the most interesting scene was that last night when men emerged from the dark depths where they had gone to work in the morning. There in bright light they gave escape suffocation. Sooning parties have been able to get down farther than the mill level to the fire level. The fire and gases from the charred wood have passed across the pillars to the main shaft have passed the upper levels, and it is impossible to pass them.

Miners and miners are old in mining experience, and have faced the dangers before. They are resourceful, and if any place of safety can be found, they found it. The fire now no engineer from the hotel with George Williams was going down the hatchway. He had reached the drift level when the hotel was destroyed, and was shut down 200 feet in the hatchway. Men who know the place, figured out there was time for the men, if he survived, but recovered, and came back to the second level to report by the air shaft.

The fire only occurred during night and two days the burning of the Bank Hummock shaft several years ago, when 180 men were smothered.

FOR WORKINGMEN.

Jurisdiction in Employment Agencies Assured.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The Inter State Commerce Commission, who have been very lenient in the Union Pacific in forcing the employment of its men, it was intended to force, and every position separates to the transaction of other, and appointments between employers and laborers. Other and separate attention to the employment in special postal cards, and an application are registered. The use are plainly posted in all post offices, in every station, hotels and public rooms. The post-office accounts are complete in the business to pay the Summation and posting of informal are offers. The postmaster intends to appoint by postal card from order of employment to be noted. A statement of annual shows the facts the conditions of the country in Guatemala.

The Department says: "In the first place, allow me to reflect that is regrettable diplomatic relations between the only one and your government, a consequence would not be necessary, but that they be re-established are eliminated, which is, I believe, it is well to reflect that the very latter are always, in fact and by international right, the representatives of sovereignty.

"In Guatemala place, the separation between the church and the state (inscribed by the Constitution) exercises a very powerful influence, and in other matters in civil matters in regard to the church, and to religious matters in respect to the state, but does not establish official relations between the one power and the other, unless by separation to assent the inevitable conflict of open wrong of the civil power to wound the church and its ministry. It is a point to consider that many nations (although they have in their constitutions the principle of separation between the church and the state) nevertheless maintain relations with the holy see, and I can also add that although the holy see has no diplomatic representatives with the empire of China and Japan, it has certainly found in official contacts in their diversity of religion.

UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION.

"And the constitution of the Catholic church in the United States, to which Guatemala was formerly united, has adopted the separation of state from every religious sect, which seems not unreasonable. Although up to date no official relations exist between your government and the holy see, and although the majority of the population is anti-Catholic, the church is maintained by voluntary contributions and many then to any other state.

Besides this direct response in the United States, it is said that Mgr. Satolli's argument as to the propriety of relations between Guatemala and Rome applies equally to the United States, as he states the American position of both countries is the same regarding church and state.

The correspondence concerning Mgr. Satolli's mission is to be laid before the Senate when the Senate expressed confidence, and then fulfill the duty imposed upon him by the holy see, to beg you to bear in your government the sincere desire of the holy father and his ability to improve in a way the conditions of the church in Guatemala, to succeed to the full satisfaction of your government and to the great advantage of all the republic, religious and civil. Finally, accept the confidential communication that the government of Guatemala has already sent to Rome to Monsignor Bertoia as to every extraordinary and extreme participation to the holy see, for the purpose of initiating and commencing with the greatest expectancy the good relations between the same government and the holy see. I know that your government will Guatemala will not allow such time to pass before taking the same negotiations."

It is said that this is the first time, if not a unique, that Mgr. Satolli's mission has been entrusted to equally of equal importance with the work with governments in Europe.

Cuban Ready for Peace.

NEW YORK, March 10.—A cable dispatch to the Herald dated Yokohama, Japan, March 10th, says:

China has been informed in general terms of the assumption upon which Japan will consent to peace. Japan has been notified that China is ready to accept these conditions and to sign a treaty.

The correspondence by means of which the agreement was arrived at, was carried on through the United States and Japan to the two countries—Minister Edwin Dun at Pekin and Minister Charles Denby at Pekin.

Government Expenses Reduced.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—A review of the work done by the Dockery joint committee of Congress, created for the purpose of inquiring into and recommending the change of the law affecting the executive departments, has been printed. The entire number of the recommendations of the committee so far have been adopted, practically all of them, and have been from time to time made public. The review shows that the entire cost of the committee aggregates $12,271, which has been paid out of the appropriation for the government expenditures, made as a result of its work, amount to $12,000.

"The publication of the review indicates, "is not for the time being only, but will continue through each of the coming years. The committee, however, feel that the expenditure of public moneys, and safest security to the government is in multiplying of information under the new system, indeed, would have fully justified the expenditure, even if there had been no diminution in expense."

CELEBRATION IN BRAZIL.

Jubilant Crowds Appreciate a Victory Won by Financial Means.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Feb. 15.—A great time meeting was held here on Wednesday, Feb. 13th, to celebrate the success of President Cleveland in favor of Brazil and against the Argentine Republic in the question of the claim to Patagonia and the territory of Missiones.

At 1 p.m. the square of St. Pietro de Pedro, just at the head of Corrido, was nearly full of people, and Senor Marinho was elected as presiding officer of the meeting. Colonel Cotias, ex-member of the Municipal Council of Pelotas, was the principal speaker.

A message of congratulation was sent to Senor de Rio Branco, chief of the Brazilian commission at Washington, for the brilliant result of his work.

After several minutes given to vivas, the proceedings ended and marched off to the presidential palace. Colonel Cotias, as official orator, made the address. In reply to the speech, the Argentine minister, Senor Manuel Mezia, made a few complimentary remarks in Spanish.

In his note to President of the republic, Dr. Francis Mezias, said to Portuguese:

"Minister of the Argentine Republic and fellow citizens:

"The enthusiasm that bursts spontaneously from your hearts seems a just, noble and patriotic. People are accustomed to cross and amicably tour intimate and generous exchanging congratulations from the fate of nations where they certain questions between nations. The hero whom you justly today is more worthy than any other great, because, representing the Brazilian nation to the dispute of agate, to has caused to triumph your right without shedding the first of a drop of blood with cost. Let us profit by that lesson and show ourselves worthy of the majesty of the nature of the inheritance."

THE NEW PARTY.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 9.—The new national party convention, which commences next week, will have some interesting features. Besides the prohibition, as arranged by the committee of 100. The condition of the liquor traffic, the free coinage of silver and the tariff question will chiefly receive the most attention. Secretary Cowgill says the letters received to date that these questions, along with the purity ballot, will receive the most attention.

WITH THE LAW AND THE GOSPEL.

Parkhurst, Now Posts A Change in a Newspaper.

ST. LOUIS, March 9.—Rev. Dr. Parkhurst of New York is coming to St. Louis for the purpose, it is announced, of engaging in the work of Sunday reform in conjunction with the clergy and the law and the clergy. A Sunday newspaper relative to prosecution all violators of the statutes and criminal code, and the cases are complete for the active campaign against sin.

Killed Her Children.

PARIS, Tex., March 9.—A shocking double child murder was committed three miles southwest of Bonham, Texas, yesterday afternoon of last week. Last night Mrs. Mollie Carruthers, the wife of William Carruthers, a respectable, well-to-do farmer, gave her three children, ages respectively of eleven, nine and three years, a dose of poison. The children died in agony in about two hours. The woman then took the poison herself and then left the country.

NOW TO FOOL IN THE RESERVES.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Secretary Carlisle today issued an order directing that hereafter all compensation for small sums of the services rendered the government in certain portions of vessel lines of the Union Pacific, shall be paid to the receivers of the respective companies, instead of being applied as heretofore to the sinking fund and the bond and interest account of the Union Pacific.

The opinion is based upon the decisions of the courts and the attorneys-general that these funds are not now under the authority of officers of the Union Pacific, and that the relations of the compensation earned is illegal.

SUCCESSOR OF THE SUPREME SENATE.

LONDON, March 9.—A dispatch from Monte Video to the Telegraph says that a negotiation or agreement of the Brazilian insurgents appeared before the complete and narrated the whole story of the insurgent.

Their statements fully corroborated the worst results that were published. The agreement made a powerful impression on the community.

Other dispatches from Montevideo declare that 600 are wounded. Who were engaged in the battle of the 10th. The insurgent forces are now between Montevideo and Rio Grande, and the Brazilian government is sending troops to the south.

GIFT TO ONE'S CLIENTS.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 9.—A remarkable story is published here of a gift were served on the United States Court officers based Monday for service, which, expressed as a key. According to the gift story, one was born in St. Cloud, Minn., fifteen years ago, and was among the Sioux Indians. Last May the gift received a trustworthy source Iowa, but she plied for the sea, and coming boy's other relatives as a property appeared in Seattle Monday.

According to the, those of the officers were not sex, also the plaintiff. She says related to Portland and then to San Francisco, to the Sandwich Islands. The plaintiff family for her account because she complied her action, Mond to the service. The gift was stolen to have been in the Indian reservation, and the Lazarjuanes, but the is not believed.

WHITMAN'S MONUMENT FUND.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 11.—Dexter Mating Whitman's remains was the income yesterday of the witness of a monument of Congregational ministers. The was to commence with a meeting that first on March 10th actually closed to present work the work of Dr. Whitman, and that offerings should be made to the Whitman Memorial fund at 10th. The memorial proposed a public celebration of Whitman's services at Walla Walla, Wash., which is near the scene of Whitman's charge. D. K. Pearsons, of this city, offered to give $10,000 upon condition that an additional $100,000 should be raised. Other gifts to the Whitman Walla Walla the money subscribed $50,000. The offerings were yesterday were thanks.

LOCAL BANKS ARE DEFUNCT.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 11.—Another financial crisis out of the sudden decision from Washington that the National local banks will, the business that has been so bitterly fought for and for 10 weeks, did not obtain the Federal Banking system, and that the constitutional provisions which says that no [illegible] to be created in the government for the signature written by the signature of the clerk will not hinder the act full.

FINANCE IN EMPIRES.

PERU, Ind., March 11.—President Adams, of the Wabash, yesterday evolved a new plan for promoting and providing business for the purpose of that system. This is to accrue a sinking fund of $500,000 a year to be invested as an insurance fund, the use to be paid consistent to begin of service at [illegible] for, Five years from now, in 1900, which will then amount to $2,500,000 and with those guilty $1,000 at death. The new five years' service thereafter $1,000 additional would be paid until the limit of service was reached.

The plan also provides for a pension under which employes who become disabled or give out in the service of the road would receive it. The plan is meeting with favor among the men.

They are nice, and we offer our SHOES as the legal tender of Protoxet, Indeed, we have plenty of them to offer. Shoes are measured by the foot size, and packed in tell tale boxes. Our boxes are not for show but, being very strong, are used for shipping. Our shoes are not for show but, being very good, are used for shipping. Our shoes are not for show but, being very good, are used for shipping. Our shoes are not for show but, being very good