TELEGRAPHIC.

A MASS OF FLAMES.

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

FOUR MEN ARE ENTOMBED

Lamentable Fatalities of a Miner Who Fell Two Hundred Feet—Rescuers at Work.

DENVER, March 10.—A special to the News Herald from Leadville says: At 4 o'clock this morning fire broke out in the shaft house on the hotel house of the Old Abe mine, and in a few minutes the entire structure, a large and well built one, was a mass of flames. It was completely destroyed, together with the hoist and main shaft. The mill, city hall and wrecking without damage. The woodwork of the shaft was injured but not the hoisting machinery.

The flames rose high up into the heavens, but the most distressing feature is the fact that four men are imprisoned in the dark depths where the fire is raging. There is little ground to hope that they have escaped suffocation. Rescuing parties have been working in the lower hotel level, the main level, and it is impossible to penetrate.

Williams and Shamrock are alive and in fairly good health, and have kept up spirits better. They are confident, and if any place of safety can be found, they intend to. The fire is under the engineer from the hoist, with George Williams was going down in the bucket. He had reached the sixth level when the hoist was discovered, and was shut down. He ran to the timbers, where the bucket stuck, and threw him into the pit, 20 feet. He escaped, but broke his arm. He crawled back to the second level on opposite side of shaft.

This is the only witness giving evidence of the fire. Mr. Harding of the South Homestake shaft several years ago, when the mine was abandoned.

FOR WORKINGMEN.

Decision as Employment Attention Attracted.

KANSAS CITY, March 10.—The Inter State Council of Laboratory Unions, in session here, has adopted a resolution to the effect that Grover Cleveland is hereby the employment of labor. It was initiated in 1893, and every union operates in the transaction of this and applications for employment between workingmen and employers. Offers and applications are made to the union on postmaster's special postal cards, and the applicants are registered. The labor union points to all post offices, telegraph stations, hotels and railroads. The problem seemed to be equally in the business by joining the Knights and joining of Industry and other. The government letting was apparent by local and wards, that of employment is secured. Additional method shows that during two years there were involved through this system 1,300 applications for employment, and 1,001 of employment secured. During the same time 1,311 employers applied for help and obtained 1,312.

Young Female Offenders.

CHICAGO, March 10.—Most broke free in the Illinois home for juvenile female offenders, on Indiana avenue, tonight. Thirty-five escaping in years from an aggregate, from the relation upon the matron, Mrs. Dayton. Mr. Taylor and her assistants were powerless to restrain the girls, and were compelled to seek immediate assistance. The girls went through the home, breaking furniture and windows and smashing everything on anything they could lay their hands on.

The police were summoned and rescued order, but had no easy time of it, as the fugitives fought desperately. Four of the most prominent of the girls were captured.

The trustees announce the punishment given by Matron Dayton to Emma Davis, 16 years old. According to the girls, however, the upbraiding was in a great theatrical fashion under the girls over their treatment to escape. It arose particularly because of a system of punishment which involves imprisonment in a dark dungeon by twelve hours in size, the room being secured to the floor by a heavy chain, and also a system of clothing in which the offender was put through some ludicrous and sad ceremonies.

Photographed the Moon.

CHICAGO, March 10.—The solution indicated was viewed at the Northwestern University observatory at Evanston, by director Geo. W. Hough and others. Professor Hough photographed the moon in partial eclipse, and later secured six photographs of various points of contact.

After the full half hour the sky was remarkably clear, and the moon presented a beautiful picture of delicate colors, varying from light yellow or green to a deep red copper.

NEW YORK, March 10.—The eclipse of the moon was not to be seen in New York city tonight in a satisfactory manner. Thousands of people assembled the phenomenon, and expected considerable sale were obtained in Jersey city.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.—The following was received from the director of the Lick observatory:

MOUNT HAMILTON, Cal., March 10.—The total eclipse of the moon which started this evening was observed under somewhat unfavorable circumstances, the sky being obscured during the entire day by a dark haze. The moon was scarcely to be seen until the earth's shadow when it appeared as a phantom. Faintly distinguishable.

The moment of the earth's shadow at totality, and the penumbra was dark. The moon's disc was visible to all times, being conspicuous a greater portion of totality. The color of the uncovered portion of the disc varied from yellow to a light copper hue. The time at which the edge of the shadow passed various points of the moon's surface were noted, and the times of accultation of several small stars were observed.

An Old Volcanic Eruption.

CUERNAVACA, State of Vera Cruz, Mexico, March 10.—The peak of Orizaba, which is 18,000 feet, is in a state of eruption. The signs of disturbance began to manifest themselves last Saturday, and have increased in intensity since that time. It is now emitting immense masses of black smoke, which can be seen from a distance of 100 miles. The city is covered with a thick layer of ashes. The earth for 10 miles around is soaked, particularly with extraordinary violence.

SATOLLI'S DIPLOMACY.

He Advises Conservatism and Refers to the United States.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.—Private advices received here give an interesting and important communication from Mgr. Satolli to officials of Guatemala, concerning that country's following the course of Nicaragua in sending to Rome an envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary. In the course of the document reference is made to the priority under the United States system of official relations between Washington and Rome, and an interpretation given to that feature of the Constitution which is the separation of church and state.

Mgr. Satolli's letter was written with signatures were pending about four months ago. It refers at length to difficulties in eastern administration in Guatemala, and suggests that certain changes dictated by the government should be accompanied by an opportunity of serious advantage to result into harmonious the condition of the church in Guatemala.

The document says: "In the first place, allow me to reflect that to re-establish diplomatic relations between the holy see and your government, a 'concordat' would not be necessary, but that they be re-established are maintained without it. Besides, it is well to reflect that the holy father are (as always, in fact and by international right), the prerogatives of sovereignty.

"In the second place, the separation between the church and the state established by the Constitution constituted the action of our power over so-called civil matters in regard to the church, and to religious matters in respect to the state, but does not exclude official relations between the one power and the other, unless by separation is meant the inevitable hostility or open wrong of the civil power towards 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 state and church) maintain nevertheless amicable relations with the holy see, and I can also add that although the holy see has no diplomatic representatives with the empires of China and Japan, it has certainly found no official obstacle in their diversity of religion.

UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION.

"And the condition of the Catholic church in the United States, in whose Constitution was incorporated the article of the separation of state from every religious sect, is a clear and conclusive demonstration. Although up to date no official relations existed between the government and the holy see, and although the majority of the population is anti-Catholic, the church is maintaining possibly a great development and liberty thus in any other state.

Besides this direct relations in the United States, it is said that Mgr. Satolli's argument as to the propriety of relations between Guatemala and Rome applies also to the United States, as he states the Constitutional provision of both countries is the same respecting church and state.

The communication concludes follows: "I have believed it expedient to propose the above expressed considerations, not from fulfilling my duty respectfully open me by the holy see, to beg you to refer to your government the information of the holy father and its authority to improve in a way the condition 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 Nicaragua has already sent its envoy to Rome. Dr. Mendez Ibarra is to carry extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the holy see, for the purpose of initiating and concluding with the greatest expedition the good relations between the state government and the holy see.

"I hope that your government of Guatemala will not allow such fault to pass in this taking the same course."

It is said that this is the first time, so far as is known, that Mgr. Satolli's advice has been sought outside of spiritual questions, and the deal with governmental affairs.

Cuban Ready for Peace.

NEW YORK, March 10.—A cable dispatch to the World from Santo Tomas, Mexico, March 10, says:

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

The correspondence by mates of which this agreement was arrived at was carried on through the Cuban prime minister to the navy commander of the Japan fleet at Tokio and Minister Charles Denby at Pekin.

Government Employes Removed.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—A review of the work done by the Dockery commission at Congress, recent, for the purpose of reducing salaries and abolishing the clerks in the law organizing the executive departments, has been printed. The exact number of the recommendations of the committee so far have been put into practical operation, and have been brought into the news papers. The review shows that the entire cost of the commission, aggregated $11,000, while the actual saving effected in the 3 years of its expenditures, made as a result of its work, amount to $1,700.

The commission, in its review indicates, "is not for the time being only, but will continue through each of the coming years. The commission, however, feel that the expenditure of public moneys, and other money to government, is in excess of economy, the results the new system inaugurated, would have fully justified its existence, even if there had been no economies to expense."

CELEBRATION IN BRAZIL.

Jubilant Crowds Appreciative Victory Made by Peaceful Means.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Feb. 10.—A great mass meeting was held here on Wednesday, Feb. 13th, to celebrate the success of President Cleveland in settling the dispute of Brazil and against the Argentine republic in the question of the claim to jurisdiction over the territory of Missiones.

At 4 p.m. the square of St. Francis de Paula, just at the Rua de Ouvidor, was nearly full of people, and Senor Mendes was selected to preside over the meeting. Senor Cotrim, a gentleman of Minister Foreign Affairs, was the principal speaker. A message of congratulation was sent to Senor de Rio Branco, chief of the Brazilian commission at Washington, for the successful result of his work.

After several minutes given to vivas, the processes formed and moved off to the presidential palace. Colonel Cotrim, official chief made his address. In reply to the speech, the Argentine minister, Senor Zeeda Seeds, made a few complimentary remarks in answer.

In an hour the President of the republic, Dr. Prudo Morales, said in Portuguese:

"Minister of the Argentine Republic and fellow citizens:

"The enthusiasm that bears spontaneously from your hearts is noble and patriotic. People are accustomed to crown and glorify their heroes and generals on returning victorious from the field of battle where they settle questions between nations. The hero which you justly today is more worthy than any dead general because, representing the Brazilian nation in the dispute of war, he succeeded in obtaining your right without having the best of battle scenes with cost. Let us profit by that lesson and show ourselves worthy of the majesty of the nation of the fatherland."

The New Party.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 9.—The new national party conference, which convenes next week, will have some interesting feature propositions, as arranged by the committee of 100. The abolition of the liquor traffic, the free coinage of silver and the tariff question will likely receive the most attention. Secretary Swager says the letters received indicate that these questions, along with the party name, will receive the most attention.

WITH THE LAW AND THE GOSPEL.

Parkhurst, Sam Jones & Co. Engage in a Campaign.

ST. LOUIS, March 9.—Rev. Dr. Parkhurst of New York is coming to St. Louis for the purpose, it is announced, of waging in the work of Sunday reform in earnestness, with Sam Jones and the best energy. Arrangements have been initiated to produce all visitors of the standard and evangelism, and the plans are complete for the entire campaign against sin.

Killed Her Children.

PARIS, Tex., March 9.—A shocking double child murder was committed three miles southwest of Bexter, Bryson in the southwest of here. Last night Mrs. Mollie Carrothers, the wife of William Carrothers, a respectable well-to-do farmer, gave her three children large quantities of morphine. Paregoric was recommended, but could not be obtained for the two younger, one if and the other four years old, and of 3 years both were cured.

The Carrothers children of the and gave the children morphine for the purpose of killing them. It was learned that the woman and a man named Sharpe had planned to marry the children and then live the scandal.

Not to Pay in the Dominion.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Secretary Carlisle today issued a circular stating that hereafter all compensation to mail and other services rendered the government by subsidy companies or aided lines of the Union Pacific, shall be paid in the manner of the respective companies, instead of being applied in accordance to the sinking fund provisions of the act approved, August of the Union Pacific.

The action is based upon the decision of the courts and the opinion of the attorney general of the United States under the subsidy laws, that the amount of the Union Pacific, and that the retention of the compensation subject is illegal.

Survivors of the Kansas Rescuers.

LEXINGTON, March 10.—A dispatch from Mount to the Telegraph says that a number of survivors of the Kansas rescuers appeared before the committee and narrated the whole story of the entombment.

They statements fully corroborated the worst details that were published. The evidence made a powerful impression on the committee.

Mr. Hamilton of the Telegraph produces that the eye-witnesses, who were been examined, all deny that the Associated provided the Kansas disaster, and that the Kansas Hoax the situation.

Girl to Pay Costs.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 9.—A romance story is published note of a girl who served in the United States court in Seattle, Mrs. Ellsbury for seven weeks, charged as a lady. According to the girl's story, she was born in St. Clair, Mich., 20 years ago, and was reared in Toledo. Last May she got married to a wealthy young lover, but was jilted by him and married Fox's office service as a journeyman's apprentice on the Monitor. According to her story, Mrs. Ellsbury knew her sex, and she pleased. She says she called in Portland and then to San Francisco on the Monitor. The journey ended in Seattle, where she was arrested for stealing. Mrs. Ellsbury is in jail, but the charge is not made against her. Mrs. Ellsbury is a member of Congregation, and the Lodge, but the charge is not made against her.

Whitman's Remedial Work.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 10.—Dodge Street Whitman's remedial work was the house president of the Illinois is a member of Congregation, attendance. He was in consultation with a committee on Sunday, for a number of years, and finally he was elected to the work of Mr. Whitman, and that all sign should be taken to avoid publicity concerning the work. Mr. Whitman's work is a great deal of work of Whitman's work and that the committee of Whitman's work. Mr. Whitman's work is not the work of Mr. Whitman's work. Mr. Whitman's work is not the work of Mr. Whitman's work. Mr. Whitman's work is not the work of Mr.