with men so reckless that they would go ahead of the air with "naked" lights.

The last of these cautious ones had

when the second explosion came, and

their fears had been realized. The second explosion threw the men about

the mouth of the mine into a panic, and

for a time their energies seemed to be

paralyzed. But soon again the habit of their lives returned, and they were the

cold, courageous, danger-tempting men

Abandoned Hope for Those Inside.

Under the leadership of Supt. Laing

who had come from the mine a few min-

utes before the second explosion occur-

ed his presence outside, they again set

to work to rehabilitate the fan, which had again been torn from its connections work to rehabilitate the fan, which

though its own mechanism was not hurt.

Before daylight it was again working

away, pumping 100,000 cubic feet of alr

Before this was accomplished District

Mine Inspector Edward Pinckney arriv-ed on the scene and took charge of mat-

ters. He declared it would be folly to

attempt to enter the mine at that time;

that it could not be possible that any one

should be needlessly sacrificed. He ad-

day and night, the one at Red Ash to help the one at Rush Run to draw the air around the entire circuit of both

would probably be safe to make another

Will Bring Bodies Out To-day.

That course was decided upon, and to

by Mr. Pinckney, all armed with safety

amps, will enter the charnel house and

about fifteen years, and now penetrate the

hill for more than a mile each. Their en-

trances are a mile and a half apart, along

the brow of the mountain, but they are

they have practically become one mine.

dent, and Ferdinand Howald general

nanager. John Laing is superintendent

Red Ash Mine March 6, 1900, by which

orty-six men lost their lives, and mem-

bers of the company feel that they are

naving rather more than their share of

came from the tapping of a pocket of

gas through which a fissure suddenly

struck, which allowed the fluid to es-

The fans at both mines had been running

MURDER IN CHICAGO SALOON

Dazed to Obey Command.

After Ransacking the Till the Bandits

the Police Arrived.

Chicago, March 19.-Wanton and de

liberate murder was committed at 1

o'clock this morning by one of three

hald-up men who entered a saloon and

made the customary demand that the

persons in the place hold up their hands

One sleepy and inoffensive man in the

place who was slow to answer the or-

der was shot dead as he sat in a chair

Three other men in the place obeyed, and

after taking what money was in the till

Abraham Rieter was just about to clo

up his saloon at 811 North Robey street

and his three latest customers were pre-

paring to leave when three masked men

enterd, each armed with a revolver, and

told the proprietor, who was behind the bar counting his receipts, to hold up his

hands. While one of the robbers kept

Waubansia avenue, was sitting in a chair

at a table in the center of the saloon and

did not respond at once to the command.

He perhaps was dazed by the suddenness

of the attack. At any rate, he keut his

hands down, but made no move to resist.

Then a shot was fired and he fell for

ward on the table dead. He was sho

through the head by one of the despera-

and with the utmost unconcern and pre

Paying no attention to the dead man

rision the robbers proceeded to ransack

the till, taking \$50. eFaring the shot had attracted attention from the outside, they

did not search the men in the place, but ran from the rear door and disappeared.

In a few moments the police were notified

the saloon. Up to a late hour no traces

GAMBLING IN COLLEGE TOWNS

City Attorney of Ithaca Will Place Evi-

dence Before Grand Jury.

torney has taken steps to bring before

the grand jury the evidence in the gam-bling expose, which has been going on in

nesses have been subpoenaed to appear

Well-to-do citizens of Ithaca, as well as

before Recorder Sweetland to-morrow

students of Cornell University, are likely

district attorney intends to proceed

that are running under the auspices of

The present expose was precipitated by

where one or the boys fleeced all of his

Many students have been subpoensed to

tell what they know about the gambling

BOY SLAIN BY COMPANION.

Shot Through Heart While Playing "In-

dian" in Philadelphia Suburb.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 19.-While :

sixteen years, was snot dead with a rifle in the hands of James Hawthorne, aged seventeen years. The bullet entered the boys heart. The boy who did the shooting ran away and has not yet been found. All the other boys who saw the shooting are held by the police as witnesses. They all declare that they did not know the rifle was loaded, and also said they believe that Hawthorne also thought the

which of this city. Warren Carr

ompanions by means of loaded dice.

before the recorder to-morrow to

the discovery of a gambling resort of the students of Cascadilla Preparatory School

Ithaca for the last two weeks.

special to The Washington Post.

gave the same order to the customers.

and submit to being robbed.

the bandits escaped.

vithout cessation since last Sunday.

torrow a party of experienced men, led

effort to bring out the dead.

work their way through it.

of both mines.

bad luck along that line.

vised that both fans be kept running

each fleeting minute.

the recesses of the mine with

NO. 10,509.

WASHINGTON: MONDAY, MARCH 20, 1905-TWELVE PAGES.

TWENTY-FOUR DEAD

Rescuers Killed by Second Explosion in Coal Mine.

HEROIC EFFORTS TO SAVE

Miners in Seeking Imprisoned Comrades Overcome by Gas.

First Explosion at Thurmond, W. Va., at 9 o'Clock Saturday Night, When Ten Lost Their Lives, Followed by Second Explosion Early Yesterday Morning. Rescue Party Caught Like Rats in a Trap-Crowds Gather at the Scene.

Special to The Washington Post.
Thurmond, W. Va., March 19.—Twentyfour miners are dead as the result of two explosions in the connected Rush Run and Red Ash mines, belonging to the New River Smokeless Coal Company. The first explosion at 9:10 o'clock last night caused the death of five men in each mine. About 3:15 o'clock this morning a second explosion occurred in the Rush Run mine, and a rescue party of fourteen was swept out

The dead, first explosion, Rush Run; ANDREW WEAR, married.

CHARLES JONES, married. HALLY JARRETT. PERCY WOOD, colored.

CLARENCE ALLEN, colored. Dead at Red Ash: JOE KIOSKI.

MARTIN KIOSKI CHARLES CRUGER.

Killed by second explosion: CROCKETT HUTCHINSON.

THOMAS BANNISTER. E. W. HENSON, married. WILL COON.

PETER HUTCHINSON. NORMAN HUTCHINSON. JAMES GWINN.

CHARLES GWINN HENCE MOSELEY EARNEST PHILIPS.

GEORGE HOPKINS. THOMAS ALLEN, colored. CLAY MOSELY, colored.

RANDOLPH WASHINGTON, colored.

Hoarse Rumble Shook the Mountain. These are both drift mines, driven into the slike of the mountain, where the coal lies above the general surface of the ground as distinguished from shaft mines,

where a shaft is sunk beneath the surface to find the coal deposit. They are located in the wildest and most pic-turesque portion of the great New River gorge, and for miles up and down the river there is a continuation of mining villages. Not much work is done at night in either of them, and last night only five men entered each mine to engage in machine mining.

Shortly after 9 o'clock a hearse rumble that seemed to shake the mountains to their fundations, followed by tongues of flames that shot from the mountain side to illuminate the heavens for miles, indication of a terrible catastrophe, From above and below there was hurrying to the scene by scores of people, and soon about either mine had guthered a great crowd anxious to be of whatever assistance they could be, while others sought frantically to learn if friend or acquaintance had been among the unfortunates doomed to sudden death.

Force of Explosion Was Terrific.

The explosion had its initial point in the Rush Run opening, and there its was terrific. The propulsion from the drift mouth was so great that the huge drum used in towing the loaded cars down the incline a thousand feet to the tipple, was torn from its fastenings and nurled down the mountain side 600 feet. The upper end of the incline was torn The rails were bent and twisted, up. The rails were bent and twisted, the cross-tics ripped from their ballast and scattered for hundreds of feet toward

Sheets of flame that accompanied the explosion licked to charcoal and cinder everything with which they came in con-The first and readiest victim was the drum house, which was reduced to ashes in a few minutes.

About Rush Run centered all the efforts

at rescue, preparations for which began as soon as the fire at the drift mouth had consumed everything consumable cooled off sufficiently to allow men to approach the opening. The great fan which sucks the supply of air through the mine had been wrenched from its connections with the air shaft and rendered useless set to work to repair it, and in two hours

it was going again A Score Volunteered for Rescue.

Then when the air was once more cir culating rapidly a call was made for colunteers. More than a score of men instantly responded. They knew the dander of a second explosion, but with courforward at the word and announced their willingness to go to the rescue. Led by Cupt. John Laing, Fireboss Banmister, and Machine-boss Hutchison, they began the march that was for fourteen of them to be to death. In mining, as the main entry was driven through the so that a large area was hollowed out. As these rooms are finished, the coal all being taken from them, they are abandoned and walls called brattices are built up between them and the main entry. for they form the abiding place for gas and to keep the air circulating through them and make them safe would require far more drift than could be given them. When an explosion breaks down these brattices the men who enter the mine first must rebuild them, so that whatever gas is inside shall be kept there and the stream of air drawn through the mine

the brattices near the mouth are of stone and were not badly damaged,

shall not be scattered among empty rooms and lost. In the Rush Run mine

Rescue Party Was Reckless. Repairing them as they went along, the rescue party was able to make comparatively rapid progress. Meantime, the fan was doing superb work and a strong stream of air was keeping right along with the party as it proceeded. This eviparty too much confidence and they went For "Old Point Comfort." Norfolk, and

Newport News Take Superb Steamers' Of Norfolk & Washington Steamboat Co., foot 7th st., daily, 6:30 p. m., connecting at Norfolk with steamers for New York and Boston by sea. See ad., page 5. 'Phone 230.

ahead of the air with their common lamps. This is known to have been the case, for after two or three hours' work a number of men came out of the mine and said they did not care to go further

Prominent Russians in Favor of Overtures to Japan.

DEMAND FAVORABLE TERMS

Japanese Twenty-two Miles North of Tie Pass and Advancing.

Conducting Flanking Operation on Russian Right - Report that Kuropatkin Will Remain in Manchuria in Subordinate Command Discredited—Russian Minister Tells Why Powerful Element Favors Peace Negotiations.

St. Petersburg, March 20, 1:45 a, m .-While Emperor Nicholas, whose word is final, still declines to abandon the prose cution of the war, and the government maintains its ability to continue the conflict, the Associated Press is in a position to state that powerful influences, including several of the Emperor's own ministers, are now strongly urging that the time has come to indicate to Japan Russia's desire for peace upon a reasonable basis. Should Japan then attempt to impose too onerous conditions, these connected by so many side workings that influences argue that in view of the universal wish to see the bloody conflict Smokeless Coal Company, of which J. ened abroad by the alienation of symended, Russia's position will be strengthpathy from Japan, and the situation at home improved, when the nation is made to understand that the Emperor's pacific There was an explosion of gas in the proposals have been met with impossible

For a Dignified Peace.

One of the Emperor's ministers said: "We have suffered bitter defeat on land and sea. We can, however, still continue first explosion of last night, unless it the war. But both countries have suffered great losses in blood and treasure, and it would only profit the rivals of cape and gather in some recess that could both were we to fight on until one or the other is exhausted. Russia has a hard task fighting the war against such adversaries, 6,000 miles away from home, and I contend she can make a dignified peace, without glory, but not without

"As the victor on land and sea, Japan can afford to remember, as Bismarck did Holdup Men Shoot Customers too war, that two countries which must live through the long future as neighbors may

need each other's friendship.
"Japan may consider the time propitious, on account of the situation in European Russia, to try and crush us. Suppose, for the sake of argument, she suc ceeded in finally forcing a humiliating peace, it could not be more than an armed truce. Russia is too big and nowerful to retire parmanently from the field. The clouds at home will eventually roll away With the army and navy reorganized, in five, ten, or fifteen years there will come inevitably our revenge. No permanent peace is possible now or later, unless Japan is reasonable."

To the suggestion of the possibility of en alliance between Russia and Japan the minister said: 'A reasonable peace must first be es tablished.'

Reasonable Terms Suggested.

"What," was asked, "would be reason-"Broadly speaking, Russia's renuncia ion of her entire Manchurian policy should satisfy Japan's claims. She could nave her protectorate over Korea, such privileges on the Kwantung peninsula and at Port Arthur as the powers would not oppose, and the Chinese Eastern Railway placed under international control Russia maintaining her right's to a railway line through Northern Manchuria to

ladivostek.' "What would be Russia's attitude on the subject of indemnity?" the subject of indemnity?"
"Russia never yet has paid indemnity, and history practically affords no precedent for indemnity when territory is not occupied to insure payment, and Japan holds not a foot of Russian territory. Japan could, however, take the proceeds of the sale of the property and rights of the Chinese Eastern Railway, which was Chinese Eastern Railway, which was

Able to Continue the War. Proceeding, the minister said the difficulties of continuing the war were fully appreciated, both from a military and a financial standpoint, but neither was insurmountable. that the negotiations for a French loan were adjourned because Russia would not make peace. He expected that these nesuccess of the internal loan, the minister said, is assured. As for the question of a new army, much depended upon the exact situation when Gen. Linevitch got the

rmy out of danger. The minister said further that "con-plete details of Gen. Kuropatkin's losses have not yet reached the government: but reports are greatly exaggerated. The reports that sixty siege guns and many hundred cars were left behind is false, as fell into the hands of the Japanese. No new general mobilization has been dered, and it may not be necessary. the 300,000 reservists mobilized last fall. 140,060, and the Fourth Army Corps, numbering 40,000, are now beginning to arrive army totals 200,000 when he reaches Harbase), he will have an army of about 400.00 without summoning additional reserves. Some regular units, like a division of the guards, might be sent withvision of the guards, might be sent without further mobilization."

A report in circulation last night that Gen. Kuropatkin is remaining in Manchuria and that he will assume a subordinate command cannot be confirmed, and private dispatches from Gunshu Pass confirming the earlier official report, state that Gen. Kuropatkin's train left on Saturday for St. Petersburg.

Progress of Japanese. Commander-in-chief Linevitch, in a telegram dated Saturday, says: On March 17 Japanese batterles bomparded our divisions in the valleys of Tavanpun and Yanpu. The enemy appeared near Raotaitse (on the railroad about twenty-two miles north of Tie Pass), and their cavalry has occupied half dozen boys were playing "Indian" Pass), to-day in the woods at Mount Airy, a Fakon nan. Our armies continue their concentration.

Tokyo, March 19.—Headquarters of the Japanese armies in the field, reporting Japanese armies in the held, reporting under to-day's date, says:

"Our detachment continuing its advance north, pursued the enemy to Kalyuan (some twenty miles north of Tie Pass). Kalyuan was evacuated by the enemy on Saturday after he had set fire to the railroad station."

Gunshi Pass (about 165 miles north of Mukden), March 19, morning. The

first army, which has been covering the impossible to see 100 yards. Japanese retreat of the Russian forces from the grenades gave the initial impression of south, is withdrawing slowly, checking shrapnel, and, with riflery, set the jamcomparatively light attacks by the Jap-nese. The Japanese are conducting a flanking operation on the right, and from the Russian column Japanese batteries are visibly keeping pace a short distance

The Red Cross detachments at all of

the intermediate stations to Harbin are working night and day, operating, bandaging, and feeding the wounded.

The Chinese population are leaving Gunshu Pass for Kirkin, and the labor question is, therefore, growing critical, though Chinese receive the unprecedent-edly high wages of 40 to 50 cents a day.

Chinese Terror-stricken. On Saturday, while the correspondent was proceeding almost with the rear guard, he stopped at a Chinese village, where several natives came to the com sion to accompany the column with their Japanese, who treated them worse than did the Chinese bandits. Practically the entire village accepted the officers' permission to accompany the rear guard. With the Japanese Army in the Field, via Fusan, Märch 18, 2 p. m. (delayed).— The Russian army continues its northern etreat, the Japanese following. They lave occupied Fakomen, to the northwest of Tie Pass. Yesterday evening the Rus sian cavalry camped three miles south of Kaiyuen. Large Russian columns are re-treating toward this place from the northwest. The natives report that they are not stopping there, where the hills make a defense possible. If the retreat is forced it will probably be continued to Harbin. The Russians are reported as being badly

disorganized. Fighting Is Frequent.

Gen. Kuroki's Headquarters in the Field, March 16, by way of Fusan.—Gen. Kuroki's army continues to lead the Japanese forces, which have now been engaged for nine days in a hard pursuit, in which they have covered a distance of 25 miles on March 7, 20 miles on March quent fighting.

cold, with frequent hard storms. Pass Wednesday night after a brief en-The Russian retreat became more disor-

ganized daily after the storm. During the first day the Russians buried their dead, but since then they have left the dead wherever they fell. Tuesday the Russians made an attempt at resistance n intrenchments north of the Hun River. but abandoned them after they had been Gen. Kuroki's army captured the colors

of the Fifth Regiment of Rifles. The col-ors were inscribed as having been presented to the regiment by the Emperor in 1834. Most of the captured organizations succeeded in burning their standards pefore surrendering. A few prisoners are secured dally.

is reported that during Gen. Kurd patkin's resistance at Tower Hill on the by an 11-inch shell, which fell near him.

SMALLER FORCE WON

Japanese Had Eighty Battalions Less Than Russians - Land

700,000 MEN IN MUKDEN FIGHT

Manned the Greatest Field Works Ever Constructed — Enormous Expenditure of Ammunition - Delayed Dispatches Throw Light on Battle and Retreat to Tie Pass-Japanese Used New Tactics.

St. Petersburg, March 20, 1:30 a. m.-A heaf of belated Associated Press dismatches, filed at Mukden, Tie Pass, and tention to take up residence elsewhere. Kaiyuan, reached St. Petersburg last evening, having been discovered among other papers committed to the censor at the front, where they had lain from a misfortune." the front, where they had lain from a week to twelve days. Writing under date of March 8, the correspondent mentions that Gen. Kuropatkin's confident declarasteadied and encouraged the army after eight days' battle. The wounded, exceed-ing in number those of the battle of Llaoang, were crowding the station and the ment cemetery chaplains were conducting continual funeral ceremonies. A few quotations from the correspondent's note-

ook indicates the grewsomeness of the Many of the Passengers Have Narrov "Everywhere were pale faces of corpse sleeping among dead horses, slaughtered animals, and abandoned quarters of beef Bloody bandages, which had fallen off, strew the roads. There is bursting shrapnel everywhere; six horses were killed had stopped, while two soldiers are quarreling plaintively about horse feed. Dead and wounded are passing, on the shoulders of soldiers, or in mule litters, carts wagons, or Chinese vehicles. Here one Russian and one Japanese, wounded side by side, feed each other; there lie Ittle Japanese wounded to whom the big Russians are kindly attentive. In the soft sunshine grave diggers are at work on all the roadways. Japanese officers who had been taken prisoners are seen streets of the settlement. Everywhere are evidences that the two great armies have come closer to hand grips than ever be-

Russian Force the Larger.

In the concluding portion of a dispatch from Tie Pass, the first part of which was published March 11, the correspondent states that according to information the Japanese strength in Mukden was eighty battalions less than that of the Russians. The Japanese also were inferior in guns at many places. The number of m beginning of the battle was 700,000, manning the greatest field works ever con structed. Not only in duration and the number of troops and guns engaged did the battle exceed all former confests, but also in expenditure of ammunition, the accumulated stores of which were so enormous that after a continuous artillery fire of ten days both sides were still able to continue

Describing the retreat, the dispatch picures debris strewn along the road, marching soldlers increasing their loads by spearing bread, vegetables, or fruit on their bayonets, at the same time discarding heavy boots, Chinese garments, knapsacks, and blankets. The correspondent then concludes: "After the initial excite ment at Tava, where a few wagoners plunged without reason over impo gulches the entire body arrived at the artillery hastened down upon the water arthery nastened down upon the water-covered ice, which slowly gave way, and tremendous exertion was required in get-ting the guns out and up the further bank, the men in the little gorge getting into a white heat of excitement.

Confusion During the Retreat. "The passage of a division through the

west to strengthen the right flank gave confidence of short duration, for Japanese cavalry, breaking through above Tie Pass overtook us at Santaitse. The roads and the fields are a solid mass of transports.

impossible to see 100 yards. Japanese grenades gave the initial impression of shrapnel, and, with riflery, set the jammed mass into confusion. Daybreak disclosed the plain covered with riderless horses, horseless vehicles (and the plain covered with riderless horses, horseless vehicles (and the plain covered with riderless horses, horseless vehicles (and the plain covered with riderless). horses, horseless vehicles, fragments of harness, heaps of stores, and furniture. Night found the army bravely bivouack ing on bare plains swept by a cold, searching wind, with not a solitary dug-out to shelter them, but preparing a new

correspondent says: "The Russian army east of the point where the Japanese pierced the line at confusion during March 10. Fully two by rail, and were found at Gunshu Pass 165 miles northward.

Under date of Kaiyuan, March 13, the

"The Japanese in battle employed phenomenal tactics, innovations unknown to European military practice, showing that they are not mere copyests. One Japanese detachment had the Russians beaten near the northern tombs and could have en treated, simultaneously opposing Rus

"When the army arrived at Tie Pass everything was inadequate to the wants of the occasion. The city was filled with troops, who crowded every available space and all superfluous rolling stock, and even now there is nothing better to accommodate the army."

TRAPPED RUSSIAN RESERVE.

apanese Victory in Last Battle Fought Near Mukden. Special Cable Dispatch to The Washington Post

Tokyo, March 19.—Experts attitute the Russian defeat at Mukden to the weakness of the defenses on the Hun east of Mukden, which allowed the Japanese right wing to break through and join the left wing, which was carrying out a flanking movement from the west The latter marched 30 miles on March 6, 8, and 15 miles on March 9, reaching the rear of Mukden. Then a detachment

was dispatched to cut off the retreating to the United States and produce a repeti-Russians and another to ascertain the whereabouts of Gen. Kuropatkin. It was found that the latter had already gone mediately made for the advance against Just as the Japanese were starting, the Russian general reserves, numbering 40,- to break loose again; and the administra-

000, who had been routed to the south, delivered a desperate flank attack. A severe bayonet fight followed. The strug- it in the knowledge of some of the things was not decided until a detachment he has done and intends to do. of the Japanese appeared northeast of Mukden. The Russians were totally en-night from Herbert S. Bowen, the United veloped and were subjected to a severe States Minister at Caracas that the slaughter. A majority of them surren-The Kokumin states that Gen. Kuropas

anese left was rapidly marching north. Consequently he massed not only his reserves, but his cavairy in the Fushun dis trict, expecting that the Japanese would attack from the mountains Kuropatkin having boasted that he would sign a treaty of peace at Tokyo, Guanta, Venezuela, which are controlled the Japanese generally are disappointed by an Italian company, had been seized at the failure to capture him and bring

UNHAPPY AS GOVERNOR'S WIFE. Mrs. McDonald Would Like to Run Away to Her Leadville Home.

the first lady of the State. She was try- | Company. ing on gloves in a department store at the time her husband was being sworn

flence in Denver. It was not her intento remain here while her husband was in office. She has been in Colorado don their blockade of Venezuelan ports, from Plattsburg, N. Y. "The dearest wish of my heart is that

I could return to my home; run away a from it all," she said. "My home is in

TWELVE INJURED IN WRECK

Fast Passenger Train Plunges Down an Embankment.

Escapes-Two of the Injured May Die.

Hammond, Ind., March 19.-Erie pas senger train No. 7, known as the Pacific ceived here from Venezuelan sources, the Express, while running at the rate of company erected an overland telegraph sixty miles an hour, near Winfield Sta-line through Haiti, Santo Domingo, and tion this morning, plunged down a twee part of Venezuela which was frequently ty-foot embankment, injuring twelve peo

ple, two of whom may die. The wreck was caused by the auxiliary Under the terms of the concession, all reservoirs under the engine cab dropping disputes arising out of it were to be adinto a switch frog, which caught the front trucks of the tender. The engine remained on the track, but six cars toppled over and rolled down the embankment. Engineer Walnitz and Fireman Gorman remained at their posts and es caped injury. The injured:

Frederick Peavey, brakeman, Huntington, Ind. William T. Drake, conductor, Chicago. Mrs. H. Chiro, Chicago Morton Schnadig, Chicago. C. H. Williams, baggageme

Joseph Najock, Everett, Minn. Stanley Yatian, Hegewisch, Ill. Joseph Schmutsky, Hegewisch, Ill. John Swanson, Hegewisch, Ill.

Joseph Pibl. Hegewisch, Ill.

In the two passenger coaches attached to the express train were twenty-sever passengers, many of whom had narrow escaped from death. Mrs. Mary Cairo, of Chicago, who was traveling with two children, neither of whom was injured, was hadly crushed, and may die. All of the wounded were brought to the St. Margaret's Hospital, in this city where they are being cared for. Traffic on the Eric Railroad was block and trains were routed over the Peni

Submarine Boats for Russia. Baltimore, Md., March 19.-William T.

chinists of this city, leave to-morrow for awarded only \$88,000. instruct the future crews in the management of four Lake submarine boats, al-ready on their way to Russia, where they have been shipped in sections.

Some of the most valuable art furnishings of the Old World in the time of the Louis and other important periods, all gathered by Mr. E. J. La. Place, will be sold at Sloan's, 1407 G street; commencing next Wednesday. The exhibition is now open and lovers of fine furniture will find the collection one of the finest ever seen

United States May Be Forced to Teach Him a Lesson.

TWO EUROPEAN PROTESTS

Cable Mine, and Asphalt Affairs Are Fomenting a Crisis.

Attitude of Venezuela's President Toward United States and Its Minister Regarded as Ingratitude-With Affairs at a Standstill in Santo Domingo, This Government May Turn Its Attention to Venezuela-May Cut French Cable.

Paris, March 19.-A Caracas dispatch says that the French Minister to Venezuela insisted that President Castro should respect the cable company's rights. No further details of the communication have

There are many indications, that the government of Venezuela will soon again ecome involved in international complications which may cause embarrassmen tion of the critical situation that prevalled two years ago, when British, German, and Italian warships blockaded Venezuelan ports and went to the extreme of bombarding one of them. Pres ident Castro is apparently getting ready

News came to the State Department last States Minister at Caracas, that the French Minister there had addressed a communication to the Venezuelan govkin was ignorant of the fact that the Jap- ernment concerning Castro's attempt to have the concession of the French cable company annulled. No details of the ommunication have been disclosed. Right on top of this came the information that under Castro's orders the coal mines at by Venezuelan troops. A protest has been made by the Italian legation at Caracas, and the relations between Venezuela and Italy, which have been far rom cordial, are more strained than be-

to Her Leadville Home.

Special to The Washington Post.

Denver, Colo., March 19.—"I wish I could run away from it all and return to my home." This was the way the wife of Gov. Jesse F. McDonald viewed the events of Friday which made her two ways by the New York and Respective Powned By the New Yo

Minister Bowen, who arranged the pro Venezuela's creditors, and thus caused England, Germany, and Italy to abanwhose recent attitude toward this government has been exceedingly unfriendly ind even deflant. The reported interview from Venezuela, in which Castro was quoted as saying that he could send 30,000 men to New Orleans and capture that city, is not doubted here, where there is a pretty complete knowledge of the man's character. Whether or not Castro is the irresponsible fire-eater he has been represented, the fact remains ton administration, which believes that to radical measures to settle a long-

The news that Castro had ordered suit to be filed for the revocation of the French Cable Company's concession reached this country only a few days ago but people here friendly to the present Venezuelan administration claim that the suit was actually begun back in November, 1903, and has just been reached on the docket of the Venezuelan court before

which it is pending.

The suit is based on the contention that the French company failed to carry out a contract to lay a submarine cable from Port au Prince, Hati, to La Gualra, Venezuela. According to information recut by revolutionists, thus causing grea ated had the submarine cable been laid. not to become incidents of an internationed by the French Minister at Caracas to the Yenezuelan government is believed to be a protest, and it is evident that France intends to vigorously resist Cas-

tro's move. Dispute Over Coal Mines.

The coal mines which Castro is reported to have seized are situated about sixteen miles from the port of Guanta, with which place they are connected by railroad. Originally controlled by the French concern, they passed into the hands of Scotch capitalists, who sold them to the Vene-zuelan government. In 1898 they were ased to the Lanzoni-Martini Company of Italy. The venture has not been a success under the Italian management, mainly on account of revolutionary disturbances in the vicintiy of the mines. Revolutionists seized the Italian company's stores and played havoc generally with its property. Government troops were sent there three years ago, and for some unknown reason fired on the Italian miners, who fied and refused to return.
When the claims of foreign governments were being adjusted at Caracas under the protocol negotiated in Washington by Minister Bowen, the Italian govern-

ment presented a bill for nearly \$2,000,000 against Venezuela in behalf of the Lanseni-Martini Company, but the umpire The seizure of the coal mines is regarded as much more serious than the attempt of Castro to have the French Cable Company's concession revoked, for the reason that the seizure is under-stood to have been made without author-ity of the courts. It is asserted, howin a quarter friendly to Castro. that suit was entered more than a year ago, and that the seizure was undoubtedly ordered by the court before which the

case was tried. Attorney General Moody recently rendered an opinion as to whether there had been a dehial of justice in the confisca-tion of the asphalt lakes, which had been worked by the New York and Bermudes

INDEX TO TO-DAY'S ISSUE.

l-Twenty-four Dead in Mine Disaster. Czar Urged to Make Peace. Crisis Near in Venezuela.

Mexico Stirred by Tragedy. 2—Funeral of Gen. Hawley.

Science Upsetting Osler's Theory. -Rioting Renewed in Warsaw.

Autocracy Necessary in Russia. -This Year's Political Campaign. Panama Canal Affairs.

The Proposed Tariff on Coffee. -News of Virginia and Maryland.

Editorial Comment.

Royal Palace and Its Ghosts. Talks with Hotel Guests.

Social and Personal. -Baseball and Other Sports.

11—Weekly Financial Review. 12-Yesterday's Pulpit Themes.

Company. That opinion was never made public, and the prevailing opinion in Washington, outside of the small immediate circle acquainted with the Attorney ministration would delay taking any action in the asphalt matter while the Dominican situation remained unsettled. With the Dominican treaty out of the way for many months, however, through the failure of the Senate to take action

upon it, there is reason to believe that the State Department will now turn its attention to Venezuela. May Take Forcible Steps.

President Castro's attitude toward this government, which helped him out of a peck of trouble a few years ago, is re garded as the rankest ingratitude, and there is a very strong sentiment among in international manners which he will not soon forget. His relations with nearly every member of the diplomatic corps at Caracas are strained, and at one time reister Bowen in regard to a settlement of asphalt controversy by leaving his capital and going to a place in the coun-

It was the intention of the President to appoint Irving W. Dudley, of California, the present Minister to Peru, as Minister Bowen's successor at Caracas, but this purpose has not been carried out, for the reason that the recall of Mr. Bowen would doubtless be regarded by Castro as a concession to himself. The adminisgetting the impression that he can dic tate to this government, and if it should be necessary to recall Mr. Bowen, that act will mark a severance of diplomatic mere change of diplomatic representatives. over the asphalt case with Francis B. Loomis, of Ohio, now Assistant Secretary of State, and when Mr. Loomis was transferred to Lisbon as Minister, Castro regarded it as a victory for himself. A report has reached here that Castro intends to cut the French cable to-day. Should be do so international complications of a serious character would be cer-

COLORADO LEAVES NORFOLK.

Report She Sails for Venezuelan Waters Not Credited in Washington.

Norfolk, Va., March 19.-The cruiser Colorado sailed from Hampton Roads this afternoon. It is understood she is bound afternoon. It is understood she is bound excited and raised his voice in anger for Venezuelan waters, though reports Couttelene says that the next thing h near Pensacola. The Colorado has not completed the crew she is supposed to leave this nort with, despite the fact that men intended for other ships in the Caribbean squadron have been sent to her.

Ten expert torpedo men were sent to the cruiser from the League Island navy vard. They left Philadelphia vesterday morning. The order for these torpedo experts was received in a personal telegram from Secretary Morton, and the men were taken from the torpedo boat Hopkins. now at the League Island navy yard. The men from the League Island yard were selected by Rear Admiral Dickens, who is the ranking officer at that station and to whom the order from Secretary Morton

It is believed here in well-informed naval circles that the Colorado is bound for the naval maneuvers about Guantaname, and that she is not going to Vene-This government has vesssels at Word has reached the Navy Department his flagship, the Newark, from Santo Domingan waters to Guantanamo to join the flect of Admiral Barker. The movement heretofore mapped out. The department Minneapolis from Guantanamo for Hampton Roads, where she will stop temporarily on her way North.

BURNED TO DEATH IN HOME.

Wife and Children Stood Outside, Powerless to Save Him. Owosso, Mich., March 19.-Hiram Soules,

aged fifty-six, a farmer living five miles north of here, was burned to death in his home last night, while his wife, son, and daughter stood outside hearing the imprisoned man's screams of agony, but owerless to aid him.

The father, who slept upstairs with Clifford, the fourteen-year-old son, was the first to discover the fire. He rushed downstairs and assisted his wife and aughter Lelia out of a window. Then he hurried back upstairs for the boy. By this time the flames were sweeping through the house. The boy, fearing to trust himself to the burned and weakened stairway, jumped out of a window, while the father started down the stairs. The steps gave way under his weight and he fell into the lower hall, then a veritable

The wife and children, in a determined effort to save the father, vainly tried to force the front door, but it had been securely nailed up during the cold weather. In their bare feet and night clothes they quarter of a mile to a neighboring farmer's house.

ADDICKS TO STAY IN RACE.

Candidate for Senate and Not for Foreign Appointment, He Says.

pecial to The Washington Post. Wilmington, Del., March 19.—J. Edward Addicks said to-day that if the Regular would not agree to elect him United States Senator with a regular, if Senator Allee he seems so pleased with the opportunity should resign, he would continue as a to address the miners, adds to this belief. candidate. He said there was nothing in the report that he might be given a foreign appointment. At this time it looks as if the general assembly would adjourn without electing a successor to Senator Ball.

Via Southern Railway train No. 29, March 29. Final limit leaving Hayana April 13, 1906. Stop-overs in Florida. Apply 705

\$48.00 to Havans and Return \$48.00

SLAIN IN A PALACE

THREE CENTS.

Gustave Stein Shot in Mexican

Millionaire's Home.

ONCE CONSUL AT PUEBLA

His Host and Latter's Nephew Are

Charged with the Crime. Nephew Admits Firing Fatal Shot, but

Claims He Thought Stein Was About to Attack His Uncle - Police Found Stein's Body Laid Out in Luxuriously Furnished Parlor, with Candles Burning-Stein Himself Wealthy.

special to The Washington Post. Puebla, Mexico, March 19.-The murder

of Gustavus Stein, who, for many years and until a short time before his death was German consul at this place, has caused a profound sensation throughout esidents of the republic. In addition to he great wealth which he possessed. Steir was looked upon as the leader in all mat ters affecting the interests of Germans and their country in Mexico. Another thing that has added interest to the tragedy is the fact that he was shot and cilled in the palatial home of Antonio Couttolene, a multi-millionaire busines: man of this city. Couttolene and his nephew, Francisco Rangel, are in prison charged with the crime.

Body Laid Out in Parlor. The police were not notified of the murder until several hours after it had been committed. When the officers ar-

rived at the home of Couttolene they found Stein's body laid out on the handsome mahogany table in the luxuriously furnished parlor of the man who is charged with the murder. At the four corners of the table condles were burning. The body had been neatly dressed and great care had been taken to give it all the care that is usually given the of the wealthy in Mexico. To the police Couttolene admitted that Stein had been shot and killed in his home. He said that the body was laid

out by his servants at his request. Rangel was present, and he and Couttolene were arrested and placed in jail.

Self-defense Is Claimed. Couttolene has made a statement, pur tragedy. He says that he and Stein were closely associated in many business mat ers for several years, and that Stelf ters for several years, and that stem called at his home to discuss certain business offers with him. A disagreement arose between them. Stein, he says, got excited and raised his voice in anger. knew there was the report of a pisto shot and Stein fell dead at his side Rangel takes up the story at this point He says that when he heard Stein's vioent language he thought that Couttolene

was about to be attacked, and he shot and It is the theory of some that Stein was lured to the Couttolene home for the purpose of putting him out of the way The police are conducting a

LOVED A YOUNGER MAN.

investigation upon this theory.

Mrs. Rood, Aged Forty, Tried to Kill Husband, Aged Seventy-eight.

Special to The Washington Post Indianapolis, Ind., March 19 .- Mrs. Jen nie Rood, forty years old, is under arrest at Marion on a charge of attempting to poison her husband, John C. Rood. seventy-eight years old, and has confess.

d. On March 8, Rood reported to Police Suquantanamo, and it is believed one of perintendent White that he believed his wife had attempted to poison him. He said that the coffee and pancakes served to him by his wife at breakfast tasted very bitter, and that he had found a white powder in the cup from which he Since he had had trouble with his wife Rood suspected that she had attempted to

kill him, and, unknown to her, he secured one of the pancakes and some butter, and carried them to Superintendent White On March 9, Capt. George took the pancakes and the butter to Dr. J. N. Hurly and asked him to make a chemical exmination. Dr. Hurly reported to Superintendent White that he had found the Rood received a pension, and has prop

November to Jennie Holderman, a widow time that she was in love with Robert refused to marry him because he had no oney. It is alleged that she told Butche that she would marry Rood, and that at his death she expected she would secur his estate and that she would then marry

The police believe she wished to get ric of Rood in order to wed the younger man. It is not believed that Butcher is connectwith the attempt to polson the old man, as it is said he left Marion a **few** months ago and is now in Pittsburg.

THEY LOOK TO ROOSEVELT. Minera Expect President's Wilkesbarre

Speech to Benefit Them. cial to The Washington Post. Wilkesbarre, Pa., March 19.-Many minworkers look forward to the address which President Roosevelt has promised

make to them in this city, on Augus

10, to furnish suggestions by which they

may be guided in coming to an amicable

nent with the operators when they present a new agreement the present nent expiring 1906. They base this upon the great interest he took in settling the big strike of 1902, to his knowledge of the conditions, and to his natural desire to prevent if possiin President Mitchell, and the fact that While they do not expect that he will at-tempt to define any plan for them, they

anticipate his remarks will have such a widespread effect that they will not only affect the mine workers, but will indicate the President in the event of their reulsing efforts at conciliation and endeavoring to test their strength against that of the miners in another attempt to crush the union.

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