

IT IS NOW UP TO MR. REDMOND

Asked to Make an Accounting of the Funds Raised in America to Save Avondale--Parnell's Sister Writes a Very Sarcastic and Cutting Letter

LONDON, Oct. 25.—Mrs. Dickinson, sister of the late Charles Stewart Parnell, has published bitter correspondence between herself and John Redmond, chairman of the United Irish League, and of the Irish parliamentary party, in which she demands an accounting of the funds raised in America to save Avondale, the estate of the late Mr. Parnell, from the hands of outsiders.

In reply to her first letter Mr. Redmond wrote to Mr. Dickinson, saying the object of the American funds were for the erection of a monument to Mr. Parnell in Dublin and the purchase of Avondale house and lawn, which should be available as a residence of the Parnell family. Mr. Redmond's bid was set aside in favor of one from Mr. Boyland, a Dublin butcher, who had made an arrangement with John Parnell, brother of the deceased statesman.

"Thus," said Mr. Redmond, "it was impossible to buy the house and the committee proceeded with the project of erecting a Parnell statue."

Mrs. Dickinson wrote again saying that Mr. Boyland now offered to accept the \$25,000 collected for the purchase of the estate and would allow the balance to remain on a ten years' mortgage. To this letter Mr. Redmond did not reply.

A proposal being made that the Parnells and Mrs. Dickinson could reside in the Park at Avondale, Mrs. Dickinson wrote:

"As to the condition that any member of the family should be allowed to reside at Avondale they desire to go so, that is to say, on sufferance as either caretakers or gatekeepers, all I can say is that I think the family has suffered enough through the murder of their brother Charles, through pecuniary difficulties and through loss of their ancestral home for the good of the country, without the insult of Avondale being placed at their service on such terms. It is almost incredible that such an insult should be offered to the family in return for the services of their brother and the sacrifice of his property and life."

In a letter to the Irish Times, Mr. Dickinson demands a full accounting from Mr. Redmond, saying his chance of success in America would be better "if he could show that as regards the funds he collected to redeem the ancestral home of his former leader he had honestly and independently carried out the plans and applied the moneys to the purposes for which they were subscribed."

Interesting Debate in Tuberculosis Congress

BERLIN, Oct. 25.—The sensation of today's session of the International Tuberculosis congress was toward the end of the sitting in the form of a paper by Prof. Koch, in which he maintained all his former positions regarding the non-transferability of animal tuberculosis to man. Prof. Koch began by stating that he spoke at the desire of the central committee. He wished to be understood, said, that his statements referred to the transmission of bovine tuberculosis to the human body. He asserted that statistics on the subject of internal tuberculosis were too incomplete to establish the frequency of that disease. Some authorities claim, said the professor, that internal tuberculosis is very common in the United States and in England, while other authorities hold contrary views. Cases of the disease are not frequent in Germany. An inquiry instituted by the government has proved the rarity of such cases. Taking up the alleged proofs that human beings may be infected with bovine tuberculosis through skin lesions, Professor Koch admitted that cases of tuberculosis do occur among butchers and other persons who handle animals, but he asserted that the percentage of sufferers from the disease among joiners is equally as high as among handlers of animals and meat. He could not see, he declared, any connection between the skin lesion and tuberculosis ending in death. Like the case alleged of a certain workman who scratched his hand and finally died from consumption.

The experiments on monkeys, which were inoculated with bovine tuberculosis bacilli and died subsequently, are, according to Professor Koch, only indirect proof of the transferability of animal tuberculosis.

"If," said the professor, "infection is so frequent through milk, positive proof of this ought to be obtainable. When poisoned meat is eaten in a community widespread effects follow. How is it that no general infection follows the eating of tuberculosis meat or the drinking of milk from a tuberculosis cow? Experts assert that large amounts of tuberculosis meats are consumed daily, and that not only the flesh, but even tuberculous organs are made use of for food. Yet no widespread infection follows. Intuition of the quantity of tuberculosis meat eaten, and the rarity of intestinal tuberculosis, the question must be why a general infection is not more frequent. If tuberculosis meat is apparently so harmless, why is it not the same with milk? People think that boiled milk is harmless, but boiling does not exterminate tuberculosis bacilli and sterilizing milk impairs its quality. Why is it that the public is so nervous about milk, but yet we eat butter in which bacilli are equally nurtured without hesitation. The fact that most people have eaten tuberculosis bacilli why is not the infection widespread?"

"If measures are taken to combat animal tuberculosis," went on Professor Koch, "they must be on economic, not sanitary grounds. In order to combat the disease we must find the root of the evil and establish better dwellings, workshops and avoid overcrowding, and isolate persons who are affected with tuberculosis. This is the only way to meet

Doukhobors Want To Come to B. C.

VICTORIA, B. C., Oct. 22.—The steamer Kinshin Maru, which arrived tonight, brings news of the drowning of nine Americans and Europeans as the result of the capsizing of a launch on the Siberian coast. The launch was landing passengers from the steamer Sanagari at Kamachka and capsized in the surf, drowning all. Included were Messrs. Steel and Monaud, American citizens, the latter the founder of the Monaud hospital in Seattle.

The provincial government has received a petition from the Doukhobors of Assiniboia in the Canadian Northwest, asking that they be allowed to move to British Columbia, stating that they are not allowed to practice their religion as they would wish, for their religion holds that they must obey the laws of no country—no laws other than those of God. The executive of British Columbia has declined to entertain the proposition.

THE FAIRVIEW HOLOCAUST

Full and Authentic Account of the Terrible Event—Miss Louise Smith, the School Teacher, Was Only About Eighteen Years of Age

(Special to The Miner.) HURRIED TO MISS HUNT. John Love, druggist, of Fairview, was sleeping on the third floor. As soon as he found the place was burning he hurried to awaken Lizzie Hunt, the housekeeper, whose room was on the same floor. He got her from her room, but finding no other means of escape, dropped her from the window to the ground below and then jumped himself, but not until after one of his hands had been so much burned that he will likely lose part of it, and his face had also been injured. Fortunately he landed on soft earth and escaped other serious injuries, but not so the unfortunate Miss Hunt, whose thigh bone was broken, back so injured that her body was paralyzed, and a blood vessel on the head broken. This young woman is being nursed by Miss Fletcher at the home of Gold Commissioner Lambly, but her recovery is despaired of.

WILL LIKELY DIE. A man named Allen, employed as a fireman in the boiler house at the Steam-winder mine, will also likely die. He jumped from the top story and broke his ankle bones and received other injuries that caused paralysis of the lower limbs. Another man, named McKinley, also broke his ankle in jumping, whilst Peter Trowbley, who jumped from the second floor, had serious burns on his face. A butcher named Birch, only lately come from Kelowna, to take charge of P. W. Swinburn's butcher business at Fairview, hurt his back as the result of a leap from the third floor. Edward Dullock-Webster, J. P., of Keremeso, who happened to be a guest at the hotel for the night, escaped with his face and one hand burned. Other persons were more or less burned or hurt in jumping from the burning building, but the above mentioned were all that could be remembered. Besides, Mr. Main was pretty well exhausted after riding nearly sixty miles and going without sleep for two nights, so he was not troubled to give further particulars.

THE YOUNG TEACHER. Miss Smith was only 18 years of age and the Fairview school was the first one she had had charge of. Her parents live near Armstrong or Enderby in the Okanagan valley. Mr. Matthias was an Englishman, about 42 years of age, and was three or four years ago, so it is stated, in the real estate business in Vancouver, B. C.

Dr. Morris reached Fairview on Wednesday night, and Dr. Schon and Nurse Fletcher soon after midnight the same night, after having driven nearly 70 miles from Greenwood. These, with Dr. White, who escaped without injury from the hotel, are attending the victims of the disaster who are not beyond help. Dr. Morris, in his capacity of district coroner, held an inquest on the charred remains of Miss Smith, found next morning in the ruins, and on the body of Mr. Matthias, but no evidence as to how the fire started was elicited.

SEEKING HIS FAMILY. Mr. Main states that Phillip H. Matthias, the manager of the hotel, although burned, got outside after having gone downstairs when he found the place was on fire. As by this time the staircase was in flames he clambered up to his room from outside seeking his wife and child, but they were not there. Here the fire caught him again and burned all the clothing on his body. He was rescued alive, but so badly burned that after lingering in unconsciousness about five hours death put an end to his sufferings. Mrs. Matthias jumped from her window with her child. Her back is injured but the child escaped unhurt.

ATTEMPT TO RESCUE. He broke open the door, dragged Miss Smith from her bed, and carried her along the hall farther away from the flames. Bidding her to remain there until he returned to his own room to open or break the window from which they would be able to jump safely to the ground, he rushed back through the flames, broke the window down, and then returned through the fire once more for her. But she had meanwhile disappeared, so he turned to try to get out alone. By this time the fire nearly filled the hall and he thinks a gust of flame caught him and knocked him down, for he remembered no more until he found himself outside the burning building lying on the ground, but not much burned.

A WOODLAND LAKE FILLED WITH DEAD

TACOMA, Oct. 23.—L. E. Duval, timber cruiser for the land department of the Northern Pacific railroad, is in town, having returned from a trip through Clarke county. He tells of a condition of affairs in the hills without a duplicate since the deluge—a lake completely filled with dead wild animals hemmed in by the recent fire, and smothered to death in the water.

"In township 6 north, range 4 east, is a lake I have often visited before. On this occasion I suppose I was the first to visit it since the fire. There have been many since I spread the report, all of whom can corroborate what I say. Long before I reached the lake I was greeted by a small so nauseating that after satisfying my curiosity I went away and was sick for some hours. I found the surface of the lake one mass of deer, foxes, bears, and twelve and all the varieties of small animals that roam our woods. The lake is in a deep hollow between the hills, and the fire had encircled it at a great distance in the first place, crowding towards the lake by degrees, and at last driving every living animal of the woods into the water, to be either drowned or smothered. The water was completely covered for the whole acre with rotting carcasses, and how many deep they were I had no means of knowing; I was not equal to stirring them up even could I have secured a stick to do it with. From the remains of other animals in the woods nearby I surmise that some tried to escape through the circle of death. I have heard that in such supreme moments the fiercest animals forget their ferocity. Something like that must have occurred here, for bears and deer, and mink and squirrels were mingled in the pestiferous mass indiscriminately. Probably the only struggle at all was for judgment on the backs of the already dead. The hides were beginning to fall off the bodies of the animals, leaving an unsightly mass, as displeasing to the eye as to the nostrils. Several of the people who went to visit the lake afterwards were forced to turn back by the stench."

Duval has included his story in his report made at headquarters, and reports townships 4 and 5 as completely cleaned out by the forest holocaust which killed the wild animals in such quantity.

AN INCREASE OF THE COAL PRODUCTION

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 25.—Today saw a further increase of coal production in the anthracite regions. The estimated total is 120,000 tons. The increase came principally from collieries that have been in operation since Thursday and which are in good condition now. The largest output came from the mines of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western. The Delaware & Hudson reports received show that 14 additional mines were started up today. Four of these were in the Schuylkill region and the balance in the Lackawanna and Wyoming regions.

The number of men and boys at work today is placed at 10,000. The Lehigh Valley Coal company has all of its collieries in the Wyoming region in operation with the exception of one. The companies' output of coal was 60 per cent of the normal.

Nearly all the steam men formerly employed by this company, it is said, are at work.

The Lehigh & Wilkesbarre company sent considerable coal to market today. By Monday it expects to have all of its mines, with the exception of the Stanton, at work.

The Susquehanna company also made good headway today. By Monday it believed 90 per cent of these mines will be in operation.

All the collieries where water has not accumulated in large quantities are now in shape to receive the full working forces.

President Mitchell was busy today getting ready for his trip to Washington. He declined to discuss the action of the independent operators in the Lehigh region who insist on their miners signing certain agreements.

PASSENGER TRAIN IS HELD UP

MISSOULA, Mont., Oct. 24.—An east-bound passenger train on the Northern Pacific was held up last night near Drummond, Montana, 45 miles from this city, and engineer Dah O'Neill was killed.

The train, which included the mail, baggage and express cars and nine coaches, arrived at Missoula at 10:30 p. m. and proceeded eastward after a short delay at this station. It arrived after midnight at a place two miles west of Drummond. There the train was signaled to stop and the engineer slowed up. While doing so he saw a man creeping toward him over the tender. The man, who was armed, called to O'Neill to stop the train instantly.

The engineer took in the situation at once and pulling open the throttle, tried to start the train at full speed. The robber, divining his purpose, fired at him. The shot took effect and the engineer fell dead at his post.

The robber then proceeded to rife the mail and express cars. He plundered the mail and blew open the safe in the express car, which was wrecked.

The amount of plunder which he secured is not known at present, but it is supposed to be large.

The excitement on the train was intense. Word of the attack was sent to Drummond, whence it was telegraphed to Deer Lodge, about 50 miles away.

Bloodhounds were sent out at once and search for the robbers began. It was thought at first that eight men were engaged in the holdup, but the latest advices are that one man perpetrated the murder and robbery.

FEARS AMERICAN INTERVENTION

PANAMA, Colombia, Oct. 25.—The newspapers here today publish an article written by Dr. Bellasra Porras, the leader of the revolutionary expedition defeated by General Alban, the commander-in-chief of the Colombian forces, 1900. Dr. Porras proposes that the representatives of the government and of the revolutionaries form a peace commission, which will decide the conditions for the surrender of the liberals.

After the defeat of the revolutionaries in July, 1900, Dr. Porras says, the armed guerrilla bands in the interior made possible the battle of Agua Dulce, but today he fears the landing of American troops in Colombia may result in their remaining in the country forever. He warns Colombians of the supposed danger of American intervention in Colombia owing to the prolongation of the war. This article of Dr. Porras indicates that the peace sentiment is powerful in these republics.

Estate of the Late Alexander Dunsmuir

(Special to The Miner.) VICTORIA, B. C., Oct. 25.—Action has been formally entered in the court here on behalf of Edna Wallace Hoppe to set aside the will of the late Alexander Dunsmuir, husband of plaintiff's mother, Mrs. DeWolf Hoppe, and also set aside the agreement made between plaintiff's mother and

James Dunsmuir re disposition of Alexander Dunsmuir's estate.

The action is the result of a visit of Edna Wallace to this city a few months ago with Judge Coyne of New York and of the circumstances then disclosed.

Drake, Jackson & Helmcken are for the prosecution and Pooley & Lutton for the defendant. The case will be heard before the close of the year.

SEA FIGHTING COMMENCED

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Oct. 25.—For several hours today cannon firing was heard at sea between Coronto and Briti, Nicaragua, and according to news current a battle was fought between the Colombian cruiser Bogota and the insurgent gunboat Padilla.

JOHN L.'S BIRTHDAY

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—John L. Sullivan, once the champion prize fighter of the world, celebrated his 44th birthday yesterday with seltzer water and ginger ale.

There was a time when "John L." would celebrate any event with wine enough to float a ship. Those were the days when Sullivan was piling up the millions and he made it in the ring and when he never took a drink without buying magnums of champagne, and he took drinks often in those days.

Yesterday "John L." as he will always be known, drank deep of sparkling beverage in answer to the many congratulatory toasts of his friends.

There were not quite as many of these toasts as when the fighter celebrated his 34th birthday, 10 years ago. Only real friends care to pledge a man in seltzer. In the old days multitudes were willing to drink the victorious fighter's champagne.

But Sullivan is happy. "I've lost 50 pounds since I quit strong drink," he said. "I was worth a million once, now I haven't the million, but I've got lots of experience and I'm just as happy. I weigh 270 pounds now, and never felt better in my life."

"Back to the prize ring? No, indeed. It's the stage for me. I'm going to start in vaudeville with a monolog illustrated with a punching bag—that, I think, will make a hit. I am a young man today, younger because I have perfect control of my appetite for drink. I don't own a million now, but I own myself, and talk from experience when I tell you I'm better off."

THE POPE RECEIVES PILGRIMS

ROME, Oct. 25.—The Pope granted a cordial half-hour audience to Archbishop Riordan of San Francisco today. The Pope remarked that the principle which the Hague tribunal had adopted in the pious fund case would simplify the solution of similar questions of "pious funds" existing in the Philippines.

Immediately after the private audience Archbishop Riordan joined the four hundred Irish pilgrims, headed by the bishop of Eastern Cape Colony, Father Murphy, rector of the Irish college at Rome; Garrett McEmery, counsel for Archbishop Riordan and Father Ramm, the archbishop's secretary. The pilgrims were presented to the Pope by Cardinal Moran. The pontiff appeared in his sedan chair, surrounded by the papal court, and was enthusiastically received by those present, each of whom kissed his hand. The company included representatives of the Irish municipalities, and among the addresses was one from the Irish parliamentary party. The papal benediction was received with cheers and cries of "Long live the Pope-king" and "long live Ireland."

Were Pleased With Their European Trip

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—Major-General Henry C. Corbin, adjutant-general of the United States army, Major-General Young, U. S. army, arrived today on the steamer Philadelphia.

General Young said: "We attended the manoeuvres of the German army and visited England, where we were cordially received. We wore the new uniform at the manoeuvres and the press spoke highly of it. The Germans, however, do not think it adapted to their country, while in England they thought favorably of it. I met Generals Roberts and Kitchener and I was much impressed. Kitchener presents a military soldierly appearance. He is rather reticent upon acquaintance. I think he is an able soldier. In England it impressed me that while they keep track of Europe and know its history and habits, they know comparatively little about the United States. However, they are learning more about the United States now."

General Corbin, in speaking of the trip, said: "One of the most remarkable things which struck me was the small number of prominent men in England who had ever been in America. The Marquis of Lansdowne and Hon. Joseph Chamberlain are the only members of the ministry who have ever visited America. At Woolwich I met General Kitchener. Lord Roberts, Sir John French and General Kelly-Kenny and Hamilton. I don't think any of these men have been in this country. In next September, however, Lord Roberts is coming here and he will take in the country from New York to San Francisco."

WILL REMAIN ON STRIKE

HAZELTON, Pa., Oct. 25.—The local members of the United Miners' association, composed of the employes of A. Pardee & Co. and at Cranberry and Crystal Ridge, voted today to stay out until the company withdraws the requirement that all the men before returning to work must sign an agreement not to interfere in any way with the non-union hands.

The employes of the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre coal companies decided to return to work Monday, in the expectation that the company will reinstate the steam men for whom no place could be found when they reported on Wednesday.

The situation at the Coke and Markie mines remains unchanged, despite the efforts of the district officers of the mine workers to effect a settlement.

GEORGIA'S NEW GOVERNOR

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 25.—Joseph M. Terrell, democrat, was inaugurated governor of Georgia today.

For the land's... Afford it. Aunt... is the opportunity.