

### A SONNET FOR THE CITY:

This day into the fields my steps are led,  
I cannot heal me there! Row after row  
Thousands of daisies radiantly blow;  
They have not brought from Heaven my  
daily bread.  
But they are like a prayer too often said,  
I have forgot their meaning, and I go  
From the cool rubric of their gold and  
snow,  
And the calm ritual, all uncomfited,  
I want the faces! faces! remote and pale,  
That surge along the city streets; the flood  
Of reckless ones, haggard and spent and  
faint.  
Excited, hungry! In this other mood  
'Tis not the words of the faith for which  
I sail,  
But to plunge in the fountain of its living  
blood.  
—Anna Hempstead Branch, in Atlantic  
Monthly.

## WOONG

### "A NATIVE"

Gertrude, won't you help me peel these peaches? It's most train time and supper isn't anywhere near ready."

The voice came with a pleasantly suggestive clink of dishes through the screen door to where Gertrude Woodford stood under a large elm.

"I think the train is in," she answered, entering the cool, pleasant house in answer to her mother's call.

"For the land's sakes!" Mrs. Woodford turned to her husband and gave an order with some asperity. Keeping summer boarders was really the one excitement of her dull life, eagerly looked forward to during the long winter months when her daughter pursued her musical career in the city and she lived alone on the rugged cape.

"Small this year, aren't they?" she said, watching her daughter's pretty bent head and referring to the fruit.

"Not more so than usual," the girl laughed.

"Well, I don't care," Mrs. Woodford declared. "Mr. Garst says he never tasted sweeter peaches, and as to Mr. Clifford—"

"Who's trifling with my august appellation?" called a gay voice as a young fellow swung himself on to the piazza. "Miss Woodford, I don't know which I shall devour first, you or the peaches, I am so ravenous."

"I was just going to say that your appetite is all right, anyhow," Mrs. Woodford laughed. "Did your cousin come down with you?" she added.

"Yes, Garst got as far as the hammock and collapsed."

"Go and call him, Gertrude. Supper is ready," her mother said.

The girl rose and went through the hall. Inside the door she paused, looked with darkening eyes at the man who lay at full length in the hammock. The slight clasp of the screen as she stepped outside caused him to turn. He sprang up at once and came toward her, showing a strong, clean-shaven face and a figure singularly muscular, in spite of the fact that he walked with a slight limp.

"It is heavenly here after even a day in town," he said. "I have just been thinking that the most marvelous changes in our lives come when we least expect them. I wonder if you know what this summer has been to me?"

He was looking gravely into her eyes and the color mounted to her temples.

"Stephen, the fish is getting cold," his cousin called, impatiently, and Gertrude went quickly into the house.

ford's house, watching the sunset when they descended. Gertrude would have passed on, but Jack Clifford detained her. Unwilling as she was, she had to submit to an introduction to Mrs. Armitage, Stephen Garst's former fiancée. The latter turned to her at once with a scrutinizing look. The girl was too pretty not to be dangerous.

"It is beautiful here in these late summer weeks," she drawled.

"I think it beautiful at all times. The cape is my home," Gertrude answered quietly.

"Indeed! Then you are a—native. I should hardly have thought it."

A faint color rose under the girl's skin at the supercilious tone.

"Miss Woodford's forefathers settled here over 200 years ago," Garst broke in quietly. "I believe her ancestors for six generations back are buried in the little cemetery at Plum Cove. Not many of us can go as far back as that."

Mrs. Armitage looked quickly from Garst to the girl beyond him. But Gertrude had left the group with her head held high. She wanted none of Garst's vindication of her family. She had almost reached the house when he overtook her.

"One moment," he pleaded. "I want so much to speak to you to-night."

"I am afraid I must ask you to excuse me," she said, icily.

Had Garst known that the cold, direct look which she sent into his eyes was really the outcome of burning jealousy, he would not have turned away with so heavy a heart.

Jack Clifford had hard work to persuade her to accompany them on the yachting party arranged for the next morning.

"You forget that I am a 'native.' The summer people might object," she said, with a bitter little smile, and Garst set his heel in the ground as he listened.

When they reached the wharf Gertrude turned to Jack Clifford.

"Old Captain Lutkin is sick and can't go, the boy tells me," she said quickly. "I think we had better give up the trip."

"Miss Woodford"—Jack looked at her with mock reproach—"I am pained that you should thus undervalue my yachting-manship. Nothing but patriotic feeling prevented my offering my expert services to Sir Thomas for Shamrock III. Step on board the Widgeon, ladies, and fear nothing."

But fear entered Gertrude's heart more than once when they had left the little harbor and she noted the darkening horizon.

Mrs. Armitage was sitting near Gertrude, beautiful in her soft white flannel yachting suit. After half an hour's sailing Gertrude crossed to where Jack Clifford sat at the helm, thus bringing herself on Garst's other side.

"Do put back," she whispered to Clifford. "We are going to have a squall, and a bad one."

## A RIOT IN ALABAMA

### Bad Blood Between the Whites and Blacks the Cause

### TURPENTINE CAMP FUSILADED

Period of Muttering Against Whites Ends in Night Attack on Village of Wilmer, and Though Shooting was General on Both Sides, an Old White Man Was Only Person Wounded.

Mobile, Ala., Special.—Sheriff Powers and four deputies left Sunday morning for the scene of race troubles at Kilmer, 26 miles west of Mobile, on the Mobile, Jacksonville & Kansas City Railroad, and returned at 7 o'clock at night with four negroes, who are charged with being implicated in the attack by the negroes on the white residents of Kilmer. The shooting was begun by Cole Daniels, a negro ex-convict and at once became general. The white men, who were armed, participated. The negro mob had followed F. E. Pringle, a negro, Sam McPaston, whom Pringle had shot and was bringing to Wilmer for surgical attention, a distance of six miles. A J. Ellis, an old white man, aged 60 years, emptied his revolver at the negroes, and just as he fired the last shot a negro shot him from behind, a load of buckshot taking effect in his back and left shoulder, and when the sheriff's posse left Wilmer, Ellis was in a dying condition. One of Elises' bullets struck the negro Cole Daniels in the head, but he made his escape, though a citizens' posse is lying in wait for him.

A determined attempt was made early Sunday morning to lynch the negro McPaston, but cooler counsel prevailed. When the sheriff reached Wilmer some 200 white men were assembled there, gathered from surrounding country.

It is said that there has been mutterings among the negroes in the turpentine camps against the whites for the past eight months. Everything was quiet when Sheriff Powers and his deputies left the scene, though it is possible that fresh trouble may break out again. In that event, the whites are better able to take care of themselves.

Big Mill Advances Wages. Lawrence, Mass., Special.—Notices were posted in all departments of the extensive Pacific Cotton Mills here announcing that on Monday, March 19, an advance in wages will be given. The Pacific Mills, among the largest in the world, employ nearly 6,000 operatives. The rate of the proposed increase is not stated in the notices. The advance will be greater in some departments than in others, but it is expected that it will average nearly 10 per cent. When the new schedule goes into effect, the number of mill operatives in Lawrence who have had their pay raised this year will reach 17,000.

Shooting in South Carolina. Columbia, S. C., Special.—John Marion Ashley, a white farmer of Honea Path was shot and probably fatally wounded by Policeman White, who was endeavoring to arrest Ashley. The wounded man's relatives and friends soon gathered and threatened to do violence to the officer. Fearing serious trouble, Governor Heyward was notified and requested to hurry troops to the scene. Accordingly the Anderson company, under command of Lieutenant P. K. McCully, Jr., was despatched to Honea Path by a special train.

Latest Georgia Homicide. Millen, Ga., Special.—A shooting affray occurred Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock at Scarboro, seven miles below here, in which two men were killed. John Burke and Eed Ayoock, both white, quarreled over a mule and the quarrel ended in a row, each killing the other with a pistol. The men were prominent in that section and the tragedy is deplored.

News Items. The filing of the Bishopric of Porto Rico is expected to settle the question as to which congregation at Rome has supervision of that island.

The New York county grand jury has asked for instruction as to what it shall do relative to campaign contributions by the insurance companies.

The foreign agents of the Mutual Life Insurance Company are in revolt against the Peabody regime.

Charles M. Schwab left Los Angeles Cal., in what is said to be a serious condition of health.

Governor Pennypacker, of Pennsylvania, vetoed the resolution providing for an investigation of the coal railroads, on the ground that the special session of the Legislature had not been called for such a purpose.

"Judge" Andrew Hamilton, the head of the legislative bureau maintained by the Mutual Life Insurance Company and other big corporations, returned from Europe "to face the music."

## CONGRESSIONAL DOINGS

### What is Being Done Day by Day by the National House and Senate.

### To Mark Confederate Graves.

The House passed the army appropriation bill, also the Foraker bill providing for the marking of the graves of Confederate dead, buried in the North.

### Dolliver Speaks for Rate Bill.

The discussion of the railroad rate question in the Senate was continued by Mr. Dolliver, who spoke in support of the Dolliver-Hepburn bill. He said that the bill was intended merely to supplement the existing interstate commerce law and contended for its validity from a constitutional point of view, predicting that government ownership of the railroads would be forced upon the country if Congress did not meet the present demand for regulation.

Mr. Dolliver was not questioned and when he concluded the remainder of the day was devoted to the bill providing for the settlement of the affairs of the five civilized tribes of Indians after the termination of their tribal relations.

Mr. Dolliver in his speech said he did not agree with either Mr. Foraker or Mr. Bacon that the secret practices have been abandoned. He did not believe the Elkins bill adequate for protection against these practices. "The difficulty about rebates is not in punishing violations of the law," he said, "but in discovering them and we have undertaken to amend the law so as to cover that defect."

Returning to the question of appeals, Mr. Dolliver said that the power the commission would exercise in preventing recourse to courts was about as great as the power of "my friends who are tiptoeing about this chamber talking of the 'day in court.'"

By Unanimous Consent. Legislation by unanimous consent and under suspension of the rules occupied the attention of the House and resulted in the passage of several bills, some of considerable importance. The adoption of a resolution of inquiry as to whether any criminal prosecutions have been begun against individuals in the Northern Securities Company furnished the text for a speech of criticism by Mr. Williams, the Democratic leader. Brief answers were made by Mr. Jenkins, of Wisconsin, and Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio. Mr. Jenkins said that the statute of limitations had run against any action that might be taken in this case and that any effort at prosecution would be useless.

Tax Off Leaf Tobacco. The House began its session by passing without discussion or opposition a bill for the relief of tobacco growers by permitting them to sell leaf tobacco without paying the tax of 6 cents a pound heretofore charged.

The balance of the day was devoted to tariff discussion, the Indian appropriation bill being the vehicle to carry the debate. Preceding this Mr. Sherman explained the provision of the bill.

The tariff discussion was opened by Mr. Rucker, of Missouri, who brought forth arguments designed to sustain the Democratic idea of tariff for revenue only, and he closed with the prediction that these ideas would prevail, with W. J. Bryan as the standard bearer.

In the Senate. The question of the enlargement of the Medical Department occupied the major portion of the time of the Senate. The question arose in connection with the consideration of a bill for the displacement of contract surgeons by physicians who shall be given the rank of army officers and the re-organization of the medical corps. Mr. Hale criticized the bill as an entering wedge for a general increase of the army and said that it was a part of a general plan of the general staff which he charged with a general purpose of enhancing the army's importance.

In this connection Mr. Hale said that the general staff had prepared plans for the invasion of China by an American army but he added that he did not mean to go into the subject "for with the Secretary of State sitting on the lid I do not believe we are likely to have war."

Oklahoma a State. The Senate passed a bill for the admission of a new State to be called Oklahoma and to be composed of the Territory of Oklahoma and Indian Territory. It was the House joint statehood bill with all the provisions relating to Arizona and New Mexico stricken out. The motion to strike out was made by Mr. Burrows and it was carried by the close vote of 37 to 35 after having been lost by the still closer vote of 35 to 36.

The Crisis For the Statehood Bill. When the Senate met at 11 o'clock Friday morning in recess session from Thursday, Mr. Beveridge, of Indiana, chairman of the committee on Territories, continued his earnest advocacy of the joint Statehood bill. Notwithstanding the early hour of the meeting the public and private galleries were crowded and a large number of

Senators were in their seats. Exactly at noon, the general debate on the measure closed and the legislative day of Friday was begun. The debate was then continued under the ten minute rule. The voting on the bill will begin at 4 o'clock. It is expected that Senator Foraker's amendment, providing for the submission of the joint Statehood plan for New Mexico and Arizona to the popular vote of these two Territories, will be adopted by a majority of between eight and twelve votes.

German Radical Dead. Berlin, By Cable.—Eugene Richter, radical leader in the Reichstag since its foundation, Bismark's old opponent and a long time editor of The Freisinnige Zeitung, died at 4 o'clock Saturday morning. Near the close of 1904 Richter suddenly retired from the Freisinnige Zeitung, which he had founded, and at the same time ceased to appear at the Reichstag. He was then in feeble health and threatened with the loss of his eye-sight.

Editor Shoots Down Editor. Shreveport, La., Special.—L. Stuckey, editor of The People's Demands, was shot and killed at Cofax, La., by A. M. Goodwin, editor of The Halifax Chronicle. The cause of the tragedy was the publication of an article by Stuckey which, it is alleged, was a reflection on the character of Goodwin. The shooting occurred on the depot platform. Goodwin fired three shots, all of which took effect, killing Stuckey almost instantly.

PROMINENT PEOPLE. Lord Curzon's writing was said to be very bad at Oxford.

Senator Crane, of Massachusetts, is an expert judge of paper.

Senator Frye is said to love to visit some of his Maine friends.

The late Associate Justice Gray, of the Supreme Court, was very eccentric.

The King of Spain has ordered a supply of Irish tweeds from Ballinrobe.

Guests now invited by the King to Windsor Castle are invited for two nights.

General Nogi, of Port Arthur fame, is paying the penalty of popularity at the hands of autograph seekers.

Prince Edward of Wales has a collection of seabirds' eggs from St. Kilda which is said to be finest in the British Empire.

Mr. Longworth is said to be engaged in filling his eighth scrap book with clippings about his marriage to Miss Roosevelt.

The Khedive of Egypt is one of the potentates who have profited, both morally and financially, from the protection of Britain.

Maine's spokesman in the Federal Senate, Eugene Hale, with the general consent of his party, is now the leader of the Republican majority.

General Joseph Wheeler, who died recently in Brooklyn, was born at Augusta, Ga., September 10, 1836, and was graduated at West Point in 1859.

The German Emperor, the King of Italy, the youthful King of Spain, the Queen of Holland, the King of Bavaria, and the King of Saxony have never taken the trouble to be crowned.

Justice Darling, an English judge, suggested in the course of an automobile case recently that the speed indicators of autos might well be marked: "Fine," "Imprisonment," "Manslaughter," "Murder."

## MANY DIE IN MINE

### 1,219 Lives Snuffed Out By a Terrific Explosion

### ALL FRANCE IN DEEP MOURNING

Terrific Explosion in Great Coal Pits Near Belgian Frontier Floods the Shafts and Galleries With Poisonous Vapors, While it Also Disables the Cages and Ladders, Making Only Limited Rescue Work Possible—Gas Still Pouring Into One Pit.

Paris, By Cable.—A dispatch from Lens timed 1:20 o'clock Sunday morning, says that the number of entombed men is now given as 1,219 and that the crowd around the pits totals 25,000.

A mining catastrophe of incalculable horror and magnitude has stricken the great coal center of Northern France. An explosion of fire-damp at 7 o'clock Saturday morning carried death and destruction throughout the net work of coal mines centered at Courrières, and fire followed the explosion, making rescue difficult, and almost impossible. The intense excitement and confusion in the vicinity prevented early estimates of the exact loss of life, but a dispatch received here at 4:30 p. m., gave 1,404 miners entombed and probably lost. At 8:45 o'clock in the evening a brief dispatch from Lille announced the total of 1,193 dead.

SHOCK TO ALL FRANCE. All France has been profoundly shocked by the magnitude of the disaster, which is said to be the greatest in the history of continental mining.

President Fallieres sent his secretary, accompanied by Minister of Public Works Gautier and Minister of the Interior Dublier, on a special train to the scene of the disaster.

The ministerial crisis was temporarily forgotten. Senators and Deputies joining in the universal manifestations of sorrow.

SCENE OF THE CATASTROPHE. The scene of the catastrophe is the mountainous mining region near Lens, in the department of Pas-de-Calais. Here are huddled small hamlets of the mine workers, who operate the most productive coal mines in France. The subterranean chambers from a series of tunnels. Six of the outlets are near Lens, and others are at Courrières, Vardun, and many other points. The output of these mines is particularly combustible and is largely used in the manufacture of gas and in smelting. About 2,000 miners work in the group of mines and, with their families, make a population of from 6,000 to 8,000 souls.

The catastrophe took place shortly after 1,798 men had descended into the mine. There was a deafening explosion, which was followed by the cages and mining apparatus being hurled from the mouth of the Courrières Mine. Men and horses near by outside the mine were either stunned or killed. The roof of the mine office was torn off.

Immediately following the explosion flames burst from the mouth of the pit, driving back those without who sought to enter and dousing those within.

Wants Town Topics Excluded From Mails. Washington, Special.—Representative Bourke Cockran, of New York, introduced a resolution requiring the Postmaster General to report to the House whether Town Topics is admitted to the mails and whether the government assists the publication in "its said occupation of extorting money by blackmail."

Jamestown Exposition Commissioner. Spartanburg, S. C., Special.—Governor D. C. Heyward has named Superintendent Frank Evans, of this city schools, as a member of the State commission of the Jamestown Exposition, to succeed J. Wright Nash, who declined the place because he felt that he was not adapted to the work. The appointment of Prof. Evans will meet with general approval, for he is eminently qualified for the task. He was largely instrumental in getting up the Spartanburg county exhibit at the Charleston Exposition, which won the first prize of \$1,000.

Coast Line Increases Stock. Richmond, Va., Special.—The stock holders of the Atlantic Coast Line held a meeting and passed a resolution prepared by the board of directors authorizing the increase of the stock of the company from \$50,000,000 to \$60,000,000. A number of prominent financiers from New York, Baltimore and Wilmington, N. C., were present. The meeting lasted not quite 15 minutes.

Whisky Shipped in Barrel of Apples. The United States customs officials have made an important seizure at Newport, at the office of an express company. A barrel supposed to contain apples, consigned to parties in Maryland from Quebec, was opened and found to contain thirty-two quarts of sealed Canadian whisky. A layer of apples covered the bottles.—St. Albans Messenger.