State Library

FISHERMAN AND FARMER.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1901.

A GREAT CORN CROP

Bradstreet's Figures for the Current Season.

A YIELD OF 1,400,000,000 BUSHELS

With An Estimated Value of $750,000,000—There Will Be "Bread in The Land" For Another Year.

New York, Special.—Bradstreet says: Late advices as to the probable corn crop yield and as to the resulting effect upon the general business of the country have made for a rather saner view of the subject than could have been taken some six weeks or two months ago. With the idea of getting a clearer view of the actual situation in the closing week of August Bradstreet sent inquiries to all its officers and correspondents not only in the surplus corn growing States, but in the leading Middle and Southern States as well.

A consolidation of the replies from the seven surplus States of Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, Illinois, Missouri, Indiana and Ohio, percentages of increase or decrease by States being based upon the reported yields as indicated by the Department of Agriculture, point to a reduction in the yield of those States of not far from 650,000,000 bushels from a year ago. Smaller decreases are likewise indicated in the smaller corn producing States, like Texas, Tennessee and Kentucky, sufficent to swell the shortage by perhaps 25,000,000 bushels. Against this is to be noted larger products reported in such States as New York, Maryland, Virginia and South Dakota, which, while not sufficient to offset these decreases, still limit the falling off so that a shortage of not to exceed 675,000,000 bushels in the country's crop is to be looked for. A yield of not less than 1,400,000,000 bushels is indicated for 1901, a drop of about 20 per cent. from a year ago.

Replies to the question of farm prices bring out the fact that the present prices per bushel are fully 40 per cent. higher than a year ago. The farm price for the entire United States a year ago as reported by the Department of Agriculture was in the neighborhood of 30 cents, and a 40 per cent. increase in price would point to at least 51 cents per bushel being realized this year, which applied to a total yield of 1,400,000,000 bushels, would net a total return of about $715,000,000 this year against $751,000,000 a year ago, a decrease of only $36,000,000 or less than 5 per cent.

Special interest of course attaches to the answers as to the probable effect upon general business the coming season of the shortage in corn, and it is in a high degree encouraging to learn that Bradstreet's agents the country over in the majority of instances look for little that is hurtful to flow from the corn shortage this year. The fact seems to be that the agricultural interests are in pretty good shape at present. The wheat yield is large, and prices received have been very good. Those sections sending the poorest corn reports, in fact, send the best advices as to wheat yield and returns. The results of the inquiry are, therefore, to indicate that far from being the failure earlier indicated, a fair crop of corn will be gathered and that, thanks to the good wheat and other crop yields, and to the prosprous condition of the farming interest, what would in years of depression be regarded as a very good crop outlook exercises little adverse affect.

Extension of Seaboard Air Line Railway Service.

Effective August 25th, train service was commenced on the Brunswick & Birmingham Railroad, operating from Thalmann, Ga., on the Seaboard Air Line to Brunswick, Ga.; on September 1st, through trains will be inaugurated between Brunswick and Savannah, Ga. This gives the Seaboard Air Line an entrance to Brunswick, St. Simon Island, Cumberland Island, and Jekyl Island, and forms the short line between Savannah and Brunswick and between Brunswick and Jacksonville, Fla.

DeLima Case Reviewed.

Washington, D. C., Special.—Mr. Tracewell, the comptroler of the Treasury, has rendered a decision which disposes of the famous De Lima case. He holds that under the recent decision of the United States Supreme Court the judgment obtained by De Lima & Company for $14,597 from the United States on account of duties paid by them on goods shipped from Porto Rico to the United States, between the date of the ratification of the treaty of Paris and that of the approval of the Foraker act, may be paid out of the general appropriation of the Treasury Department without further action by Congress.

Shot His Father.

Reidsville, Special.—John Ware, a young white man, living six miles east of Reidsville, shot and probably fatally wounded his father, David Ware, about 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. He also fired two bullets into a colored man, who was trying to prevent a difficulty between the two. The negro is not seriously hurt. Young Ware immediately left home and has not yet been apprehended. It is said the son became enraged at some remarks his father made about his wife, whom he had only recently married.

Four Killed in Tenement Fire.

New York, Special.—Four persons were killed and seven seriously injured in a tenemnt fire in Brooklyn Friday night. The dead are: Mrs. Rosie Rothgiser, 37 years of age, jumped from fourth story window; Annie Beck 10 years; Tillie Beck, 5 years; Frank Bud, infant. The explosion of a kerosene oil stove started the fire. Mrs. Rothgiser missed the net stretched to catch her and struck the sidewalk.

Lockouts May Be Declared.

Hazleton, Pa., Special.—The miners' convention authorized the representative district executive board to declare lockouts where last spring agreements have been violated by the companies. Preparations wil be commenced at once by National President Mitchell, and the three district presidents for bringing about a joint conference with the operators.

WEEKLY CROP BULLETIN.

Effect of Weather Conditions As Reported By Correspondents.

The reports of crop correspondents for the past week indicate very unfavorable weather conditions for farm work, due to the continuous rains in all sections, which have not only washed the lands badly, but have seriously impeded all field work, at the same time being most favorable for the growth of weeds. The temperature averaged about 2 degrees daily above the normal, the rainfall being also from half an inch to an inch above.

Such cotton as is well cultivated is doing nicely, but as a rule it is shedding badly and not fruiting as much as could be desired. Rain has injured the top crop and on flat lands it is rusting. Farmers are behind in hilling on account of the death of so many horses in the miasmatic regions. Turnips are coming up to a good stand, but the wet weather has hindered sowing. The fall crop of potatoes is doing nicely, but the second crop of Irish potatoes is coming up badly. More sunshine is needed. The reports of fruit indicate that the crop is a failure. Apples are dropping, and peaches and grapes are rotting badly. Tomatoes are rotting More sunshine is needed for peanuts, which are not doing so well. Field peas are in fine condition. There has been too much rain for tobacco, although some curing has been done, the color being very good. Fodder-pulling has begun, although retarded by the rain. Late planted corn is doing well, although the indications are that the crop will be late; that planted on high lands has improved, while on low lands it has been much injured by wet weather; replants not earing well. Hay is doing well, but the rains are giving farmers trouble in covering that which is cut. Rice is promising, although, as with all other crops, there has been too much rain for a favorable growth. Wheat not threshed is injured in the shock. Turning land for planting is going on rapidly. Reports about oats are conflicting, rotting being reported in some sections and in others the reports are favorable. Winter oats are said to be turning out well. Pastures have improved and the second crop of clover is coming on finely.

Two Struck By Lightning.

Charlotte, Special.—Lightning struck the residence of Mr. W. B. White, at 1206 North Davidson street, Monday night at 9:30 o'clock and severely injured Mrs. White and her grandson, Augustus White, a boy 12 years-old. Mr. White and his family had gone to bed and were asleep when the building was struck. A hole four or five feet square was torn in the top of the kitchen roof, near the flue, and then the lightning seemed to follow the kitchen flue into the room. A clock on the kitchen mantle was hurled across the room and all the panes were knocked from the windows. Mrs. White and Augustus were sleeping on pallet on the kitchen floor. Mr. White, who was in another room, said he was awaked by the report and felt a tingling sensation. He heard his uwife cry out and ran to her. He found hen trying to revive Augustus, who was unconscious. The lightning had struck the boy just below the right ear and had followed the line of the body to his knees. At his neck the wound was inflamed and bled considerably, but as the lightning further touched his body it left only a large, dark blistered line. He was carried out on the porch and became conscious, after a good many minutes. The physician who examined the boy thinks he will recover provided the injuries are not internal. The lightning struck Mrs. White on each knee and followed her legs down to her feet, leaving a dark blistered wound similar to that on the body of the boy.

News in Paragraphs.

The Littleton (N. C.) Hosiery Mills is reported as contemplating enlargements to its plant because of the increasing demand for its product.

The Camilla (Ga.) Supply Co., incorporated by T. R. Bennett and others, proposes to operate cotton-spinning mills among other industries.

Messrs. G. D. Flanagan, R. M. Dalin, R. T. Smith and others of Bowling Green, S. C., are organizing a $12,000 company to build a knitting mill; $7,000 has been subscribed.

The Orient Manufacturing Co. ha been organized, with H. D. Wheat as president, and acquires the Alpha Mills at Charlotte, N. C. This plant was reported at length last week as remodeling and improving at a total cost of $250,000.

The San Joaquin River steamer Dauntless, bound from San Francisco for Stockton, Cal., was sunk in a collision with the freighter Mary Garrett. The passengers and crew were saved.

L. A. Vaughn, reported last week as to establish knitting mill at Winston-Salem, N. C., has secured building at 622 Cherry street, and will install knitting equipment as soon as received. The machinery has been ordered. Union suits and ribbed underwear will be the product.

Messrs. John W. Rice and S. B. Love of Nickajack, Ga., have incorporated the Concord Manufacturing Co., with capital paid in of $25,000, to manufacture cotton and woolen goods, trousers, etc. This company will continue the Concord Woolen Mill, which the incorporators have conducted for some years.

Dr. J. W. Herrod was fatally shot by Homer Ritchie, at Dixon Springs Tenn., last night, as the result of a family quarrel.

Mayor Tom Johnson has ordered all bill-boards torn down in Cleveland, O.

Nearly 4000 girl shirt waistmakers struck in New York for higher wages.

Three persons were drowned by the swamping of a boat at Lachine, Quebec.

Puget Sound Sockeye salmon pack for the season will be 1,200,000 cases, valued at $400,000.

A derrick car toppled over on the Panhandle road at Steubenville, O., and injured eight men.

No More Checks To Be Accepted.

Austin, Tex., Special.—The State Treasurer issued an order in which he gave official notice that henceforth he would not accept checks in payment for money due the State. This action is due to the fact that the $358,000 for which the State was held in the First National Bank failure in this city, August 4, was in the bank by reason of the collection of checks deposited there for collection. It is a strict compliance with the law of the State which has not been followed for some years past.

KNIGHTS GO HOME.

Triennial Conclave at Louisville Closed With the Election of Officers.

HAD A PROFITABLE MEETING.

The Elections Resulted in Placing Prominent Men High Up in the Official Ranks.

Louisville, Ky., Special.—After electing officers and selecting San Francisco as the place of meeting the first Tuesday in September, 1904, the twenty-eighth triennial conclave of Knights Templar, which has been in progress here since Tuesday, adjourned Thursday. The festivities came to an end in a magnificent ball held at night at the horse show building. The election of officers occupied the greater part of the day's session. In the selection of the grand junior warden occurred the only contest Henry Bates Stoddard, of Bryan, Texas, was elected grand commander to succeed Reuben H. Lloyd, of California. Geo. H. Moulton, of Chicago, was elected to succeed Mr. Stoddard as deputy grand master. Rev. H. W. Hodge, of Rhode Island, was advanced one rank to the office of grand generalissimo, made vacant by the election of Colonel Moulton. Wm. B. Melish, of Ccincinnati, was elected to succeed Rugg as captain general while Junior Grand Warden Jos. A. Locke, of Portland, Me., was made senior grand warden. These officers were elected without opposition.

The only contest came in the election of junior grand warden. There were 15 candidates. Frank H. Thomas, of Washington, D. C., was elected on the second ballot. H. Wales Lines, of Connecticut, was re-elected grand treasurer on the first ballot. John A. Gerow, of Detroit, was elected grand recorder, defeating W. H. Mayox, present incumbent, on the fifth ballot.

When the elections were finished the committee on time and place of next meeting reported. San Francisco was the only bidder and carried off the honor without a strugle. Minneapolis put in a bid for the conclave of 1907. The installation of the new officers followed. Sir Knight Stoddard, the new grand master, was given an enthusiastic reception.

The close of the conclave began today, and became marked after the grand ball. By Friday morning most of the Knights and their wives will have left, either for their homes or for places of interest contingent to Louisville, Mammoth Cave being the point of greatest interest. The ball at night was a magnificent show. The crowd was too great to allow of comfortable dancing, but the Knights and their wives pronounced the event a success. It is estimated that 8,000 people were present. Receptions and excursions on the river were other features of the evening's entertainment.

Three Seamen Drowned.

Washington, D. C., Special.—The Navy Department received a cablegram for Captain Craig, of the Albany, dated at Aden, announcing that Frank Schliz and Timothy McCarthy, while sleeping on the poop deck of the Albany, on last Sunday night, slid overboard during an exceptionally heavy roll of the vessel. Captain Craig's telegram stated that he remained in the locality where the accident occurred all Sunday night, and until after daylight Monday, but the men were not again seen, and their bodies could not be recovered. On the following Monday, George Perkens went overboard and was drowned, but his body was recovered and will be buried ashore at Aden

Boy Killed By Lightning.

Texarkana, Ark., Special.—Texarkana was visited by a most severe electrical and rainstorm Tuesday. Prof. Gasby's son was struck by lightning and killed, his neck being broken. He was under an umbrella with a companion, who was badly shocked. Two colored churches were struck and badly damaged. One residence was destroyed and others damaged.

Ex-Governor Buriel Dead.

Lacona, N. H., Special.—Chas. Buriel, formerly Governor of New Hampshire, died at his home here Thursday. The ex-Governor retired in his usual health Wednesday night. When Mrs. Buriel called him she found him breathing heavily, death occurring a few minutes afterward. He was 59 years of age. In politics he was a Republican.

A New Grain Company.

Chicago, Special.—Incorporation papers for a grain company headed by Geo. H. Phillips, whose concern recently suspended business, have been sent to the Secretary of State, at Springfield. The nome of the new corporation will be the Geo. H. Phillalized at $500,000, of which the credtalized at $500,000, or which the creditors of Phillips' defunct company will hold $200,000. Mr. Phillips says he expects to begin business within two weeks.

Letter Carriers' Convention.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Special.—The advance guard and delegates of the National Letter Carriers' Association has arrived for the national convention, which assembles here next Monday. The auditing committee of the national association is here auditing the accounts of the association. National Secretary Cantwell, of Washington, has arrived and other national officers will come in. It is estimated that the attendance will reach 1,500. The board of trustees of the Mutual Benefit Association will hold a meeting Saturday.

$50,000,000 Plow Trust.

Chicago, Special.—Nearly 30 plow manufacturers of the United States were in session here to day, discussing plans for a consolidation of all of the plow interests in the country. After the meeting it was announced that the proposed consolidation was practically a sure thing for present prospects and that about $50,000,000 would be represented in the organization when it should be completed.

GENERAL TOON GETS WARM

Over the Exchange of Second-Hand School Books.

A Raleigh Special says: The State Superintendent of Public Instruction is not a little angry. The cause was a letter inclosing a little blank sent out by one of the companies which was lately awarded a contract for furnishing text-books. In the blank which is so arranged as to give the name of the pulpit and school, etc., a fixed and harsh rule is laid down as to the exchange of an old book for the new one; what shall be the condition of the old book, that it shall have been used by the pupil in person the first half of the present year, etc., and then giving the additional sum to be paid for the new book. The Superintendent laid the matter promptly before the Attorney General and said he would block this little game or know the reason why. He said two of the five book companies awarded the contracts were trying to work this game.

The following reply was made by the Attorney General to the Superintendent's inquiry:

Replying to your communication of this date with enclosure of Mr. Street Brewer, county superintendent of Sampson county, relative to the exchange of school books under the provisions of the act to establish a text-book commission, passed by the General Assembly at its last session, I have the honor to submit the following:

Section 10, of the said act provides: "That the contractor or contractors shall take up school books now in use in this State and receive the same in exchange of new books, allowing a price for such old books not less than 50 per cent. of the contract price of the new books." Paragraph 5 of this contract entered into between the State of North Carolina and the book contractors is as follows:

"That the said party of the second part further convenants and agrees to supply each and all of the books or publications embraced in this contract at the exchange price or prices herein named,in those cases where there is offered in part payment an old book which was in use in the State of North Carolina on the 8th day of February, 1901, or which was in use on July 1st, 1901, or which was in use between said dates, and which is of like grade and upon the same subjects as the one for which it is taken in part payment provided that the time in which old books heretofore in use in the State of North Carolina can be exchanged for new books, be limited to July 1st, A. D., 1901." The text-book laws which is made a part of the contract declares that the exchangeable books shall be "books now in use in this State," the date February 8th, 1901, mentioned in the contract, being the date of the ratification of the act. In your letetr you say "if only the pupils of schools taught since February 1st, 1901, are allowed to exchange, then the exchange of books would benefit but a small part of the public school patrons," alluding to the date mentioned in this letter of Mr. Brewer. According to my construction of the law and the contract made with the contractors, the clause "school books now in use in this State" determines what books can be exchanged, and these words as used in the act mean those books taught in previous sessions of the school and such books as would be used by patrons in the schools of this State if the General Assembly had not enacted the present law porviding for the adoption of new books.

I do not think the certificate, a copy of which you enclose, and prepared by the contractor, to be signed by the teacher of the public school, and undertaking to define the conditions upon which an exchange of books can be effected by a public school patron is authorized under the text-book law. The statute does not confer upon the contractors authority to issue instructions to the managers of school book depositories, designed as their own interpretation of the conditions under which an exchange of school books can be effected, these questions being, in my opinion, within the jurisdiction of the State text-book commission to be determined in accordance with the law and the contract entered into with the publishers. Section 14 of the text-book law declares: "That the said commission may, from time to time, make any necessary regulations not contrary to the provisions of this act to secure the prompt distribution of a book herein provided for and the prompt and faithful performance of all contracts," and for this purpose it is expressly provided in the said act that the text-book commission shall maintain its organization during the five years which is the period fixed for the expiration of all contracts entered into between the State and the book publishers.

In my opinion the execution of the law with reference to the exchange of school books should not be attended by any difficulty. The law clearly contemplates that any book of a certain grade and on a certain subject which has been used in the public schools, and which is in a condition to be used, and would have been used but for the passage of the text-book law, can be exchanged for a book of a similar grade and on a similar subject at the contract absolutely without any conditions imposed by the contractors.

Chinese Authorized to Sign.

London, By Cable.—"Li Hung Chang has notified the ministers of the powers that the Chinese plenipotentiaries are now authorized to sign the protocol," says a dispatch to The Times, from Pekin, dated yesterday, "and has requested them to fix a date for the signing. An edict concerning the importation of arms was circulated among the ministers today. Two other edicts are still required to complete the protocol."

Militia Appropriation.

Washington, D. C., Special.—The apportionment of the militia appropriation to the Southern States is as follows: Alabama, $23,366; Arkansas, $16,993; Florida, $8,496; Georgia, $27,614; Kentucky, $27,614; Louisiana, $16,993; Maryland, $16,993; Mississippi, $19,117; Missouri, $36,111; North Carolina, $23,366; South Carolina, $19,117; Tennessee, $25,490; Texas, $31,862; Virginia, $25,490.

The West Virginia Central and Pittsburg Railroad has established a station at Harding, on the Belington extension.

11 PERSONS KILLED.

Fearful Explosion On Board a River Steamer

A BAD WRECK NEAR PHILADELPHIA

Besides Those Killed Outright a Number Are Injured and Several More Are Missing.

Philadelphia, Special.—While the steamboat City of Trenton, of the Wilmington Steamboat Company, was on her way from this city to Trenton, N. J., Thursday afternoon her port boiler exploded, killing eleven persons and injuring over a score of others. Four passengers are missing, but as many sustained slight injuries, it is thought the missing may be among those who did not find it necessary to go to the hospital.

The dead are: J. D. Chew, assistant engineer; Miss Elizabeth Green, Philadelphia; two firemen, names unknown; one deck hand, name unknown; two passengers, names unknown.

Missing: Mrs. John Matthews, Mrs. Matilda Cross, of Philadelphia; two children, who were seen to jump overboard.

Injured: Scalded and burned, Theresa Rhein, Philadelphia, fatally; Louisa Panchoick, Philadelphia, fatally; J. S. Smith, Camden, N. J.; Mrs. Barrett, Camden; N. J.; Mrs. Anna Hoover, Camden, N. J.; Cecilia Magrogan, Philadelphia; Henry Magrogan, Philadelphia; S. E. Kephart, Philadelphia; Alice E. Matthews, Philadelphia; Mrs. G. E. Smith, Philadelphia; Bessie Brown, Philadelphia; Edna Van Schack, Hightstown, N. J.; Jeanette Read, Philadelphia; Louisa Robinson, Camden, N. J.; Wilson Mecke, Philadelphia; W. C. Mersbaum, Morrisville, Pa.; J. W. Hastings, Philadelphia; White Lansing, Trenton, N. J.; F. A. Deiacey, Philadelphia; Mrs. Caminide, Philadelphia; Miss Carrie Caminide, Philadelphia; Albert Lee, Philadelphia.

After the explosion the boat took fire and ran aground, she lies a wrecked and blackened hulk in the marshes opposite Torresdale, 16 miles above this city. Her hold is filled with water and it is feared more of her passengers and crew may be found in the bottom of the boat, when the water is pumped out. A boat belonging to the police department is anchored a short distance from the stranded excursion steamer, pumping the water from the ill-fated vessel.

The City of Trenton makes daily trips between Philadelphia and Trenton. She left the company's wharf at 1:45 o'clock Thursday afternoon, 15 minutes behind her schedule time. Her passenger list was lighter than usual and she carried very little freight. The vessel was in charge of Capt. W. A. Worrell. The other of ficers were: Edward Curry, pilot; J. W. Vanderveer, mate; Edward Murphy, chief engineer; J. D. Chew, assistant engineer, and Clayton Peybold, purser. There were about twelve firemen and deck hands aboard.

Columbia Mill Operatives Strike.

Columbia, S. C., Special.—Textile Union No. 211, at its meeting declared a strike against the Olympia, Granby, Richland and Capital City Mills until the authorities rescinded their action forcing operatives to objure the union. The test of the union's strength will be made when the mills open for work. The striking operatives declare that they have no fear of being idle indefinitely, but will not accept the positions that have been offered them until they have made their fight against the mills. It is understood that the textile union will have the sympathy of the Federation of Labor in the strike now on. Conservative estimates place the number of strikers at 900 or 1,000. It is expected that this number will be considerably augmented during the next week. The mill officials to-day began the swearing out of warrants to eject the striking tenants from the dwelling houses which are owned by the mills and leased to the operatives for two weeks at a time.

Georgia Postoffice Robbed.

Irwinville, Ga., Special.—Thieves broke into the postoffice at Mystic, a small station on the Tifton & Northeastern Railroad Thursday night, rifled the cash drawer and stole two money order books. When they left they attempted to fire the building by taking the chimney from a lamp and setting the flame against a pile of papers. The papers were packed tight and when the postmaster opened the office early this morning they were still smoldering, but had not broken into flames. There is no clue to the identity of the thieves.

Secretary Hay On Vacation.

Washington, D. C., Special.—Secretary Hay left Washington for his summer home at Newberg, N. H., to resume the vacation interrupted by the calls of business. In his short visit to Washington and Canton, the Secretary managed to dispose of an accumulation of important business that would have required much correspondence and consumed much time had he remained in New Hampshire.

Lyncher Convicted of Murder.

Wetumpka, Ala., Special.—George Howard, a member of the mob which lynched Robert White, a negro, in this county some months ago, was convicted of murder in the first degree and was sentenced to life imprisonment. The case was called in the Circuit Court. After the State's evidence was submitted the attorney for the defense announced that Howard desired to make a statement to the court. Upon being sworn Howard admitted his participation in the lynching and gave the names of the members of the mob, which numbered 13.

Mrs. Young Dead.

Salt Lake, Utah, Special.—Mrs. Zina D. H. Young, died Thursday aged 80 years. She was born in Warrenton,N. Y., in 1821, and was one of the pioneers in the Mormon movement. She was married to Joseph Smith at Nauvoo, Ill., and after his death became one of the wives of Brigham Young. There are now but four widows of the famous Mormon leader surviving.

MANY PLEASURE SEEKERS.

The Rush to Resorts Has Been Unusually Heavy This Seasou.

The annual summer migration of Southern pilgrims to the pleasure and health resorts of Virginia and the Northern cities is on with a rush now, and has already surpassed all previous seasons. The pace set in the spring and early summer promises to be more than kept up until the season's close. This is not at all remarkable when one reflects upon the numerous advantages for recreation and sight-seeing to be enjoyed for so small an outlay of time and money. A trip over the ever obliging Seaboard Air Line Railway with its quick schedules and superb service—the line par excellence to Virginia and other resorts—will afford rest, health and pleasure to the tired business or professional man, and prepare him for better work. The great number of excursions from Southern points now being run by our leading newspapers and individuals, over the Seaboard Air Line attest fully the high degree of public confidence enjoyed by this progressive and popular system.

Starvation in Texas.

San Antonia, Tex., Special.—Reports from Zapata county there are news that the poor classes there are facing starvation. They must have immediate help in the way of food or the results will be terrible. Ranch water has failed and cattle are too weak to travel and are dying rapidly. The country is literally burned up by drought. There is not a green thing to be seen except cactus plants. Zapata county is 50 miles from the nearest railroad and whatever way food is sent to the farmers in the famine-stricken place must be hauled from Laredo, a two days' trip at best.

Street Car Struck By Engine.

Indianapolis, Special.—Fourteen persons were injured here Sunday in a collision between the Greenfield intersuburban car and a freight train on the belt road. The conductor of the car signalled the motorman to go ahead and when on the railroad track was struck by the train, which was moving at moderate speed. The car was thrown to one side but not crushed and each of the 12 passengers was more or less injured. The conductor and motorman were also badly bruised and were taken to their homes.

Of a General Nature.

Mr. George J. Joliffe, who represents Tregalis, Hertel and Co., of Baltimore, while stopping over night at a house near Slanerville, W. Va., was the victim of a robber, who tore open two sample cases and stole about $50 worth of clothing and underwear and also attempted to break open the trunks carried by Mr. Joliffe.

The LaGrange Oil Mill at La Grange, Texas, was sold to the La Grange Cotton and Oil Manufacturing Co. The above company has been incorporated for the purpose of manufacturing cotton seed oil and by-products of cotton seed. The oil mill has been rebuilt, and is now a modern up-to-date plant. C. J. V. Rosenberg has been elected manager for the new company.

The Blackwater Gun Club, of Davis, W. Va., elected the following directors: J. H. Heltzen, Joe Davis, Harry Best, Henry Male, J. M. Smith, George Amlaw and Oliver Twigg. George B. Thompson was appointed secretary. It was decided to put their grounds in first-class condition. The club will in the near future erect a club-house on the grounds.

Miss Amanda H. Donohoe died at her home in Loudoun county, Virginia, Monday last, aged 87 years. It is said she was one of the little girls who strewed flowers in the pathway of General Lafayette when he visited Leesburg in 1824, and she retained a very distinct recollection of that distinguished visit. The aged lady retained her mental faculties almost unimpaired to the last and of his pleasant remarks to the children on the occasion.

A Long Swim.

Boston, Special.—To swim from Boston to New York is the feat that Peter McNally will attempt, making the start next Sunday, the entire distance to be covered within 30 days. Mr. McNally hopes to arrive off the battery in New York before noon on Monday, September 30. The actual distance is 283 3-4 nautical miles, but the swimming distance will be very little less than 400 miles.

Filipinos Captured.

Manila, By Cable.—Owing to the heavy rains active operations against the insurgents in the island of Samar have been temporarily suspended. Captain Harry C. Hale, with a detachment of the Twentieth Infantry, has been engaged with Gonzales, in Batangas province. It was at first thought that Malvar, the insurgent leader in that district, was present. The insurgents fled. A few prisoners were captured and two Americans were wounded.

Deserter Captured.

Manila, By Cable.—Pitcher's first dispatch from Mindoro tells how Lieutenant Hazzard, of the Third Cavalry, commanding a troop of Macabebe scouts captured the American deserter Howard, who, as a leader of the Filipinos, had been annoying the Americans for many months. Ferguson and one Macabebe, penetrated into the camp of the colonel commanding 240 riflemen and 200 Bolomen at night, located Howard, bound and gagged him and led him away without disturbing the camp.

Raiders Again at Work.

Nashville, Tenn., Special.—The turnpike raiders have broken loose in the vicinity of Goodlettsville and attempts were made yesterday to wreck two bridges on the Dickerson pike. Dynamite was used and the abutments on both bridges were disturbed. About half the population was awakened by the explosion, which was set off early in the morning, and people ran instinctively to the Goodlettsville bank under the impression that burglars were trying to effect an entrance into the vault. The raiders made their escape, but before leaving set fire to and destroyed two old unoccupied gate houses.

BOTH SIDES ARE FIRM

Conditions In The Steel Districts Remain Unchanged.

SOME NEW MEN ARE ATTACKED

The American Tin Plate Company Attempted to Bring in Non-Union Men, But These Are Attacked.

Pittsburg, Special.—Practically the only significant event in the strike was the positive stand taken by the American Tin Plate Company in reference to its course in the future. An official statement from this company denies that there are negotiations looking to a settlement of the strike and authorizes the statement that mills put into operation during the strike will be continued non-union, and all men going to work now will be retained in their positions. This statement will have its effect because of the fact that the tin plate has always been considered as among the strongholds of the Amalgamated Association and the deal appears to have been brought about by the association declaring a strike against the Tin Plate Company after the scale for the year had been signed. Notwithstanding the fact that he Amalgamated people claim justification on the ground that their constitution provided for such procedure, the officials of the Tin Plate Company consider the action a breach of trust and say that henceforth they are determined to cut loose from union labor entirely.

President Shaffer reiterated his positive statement that all efforts for peace that were being made by the Civic Federation were without authority from him. He said that if official overtures were made by the combine they would be considered, but that was all. He denied that he knew of any move that was being made in New York except what he has seen in the papers. Other officials of the Amalgamated Association said that there was no change in the strike. Everything was quiet and the men were satisfied with the way things were going.

The one place within this district where the strikers have scored a victory is at Irondale, O. At this place the American Tin Plate Company was compelled to close down its recently opened plant for lack of men to operate it. The day was full of excitement in the little village and street fights came thick and fast for a time until the inhabitants were wrought into a state of excitement bordering on terror. The first fight of the morning took place when five non-union men left their homes and started for work in the mill. On the main street of the village they were met by a party of about 20 strikers, who by moral suasion tried to get them to desist from their determination to go to work. When this failed a stronger argument was used and the men were given a drubbing and driven back to their homes. The village had scarcely recovered from the surprise which this attack occasioned when word was passed around that a party of new men were driving overland from Wellsville. Almost all the strikers at once started to meet the carriage, and when they passed the mill office Ira House Solder, a non-union man, shouted at them. The action precipitated a fight. Manager Banfield saved Householder by dragging him inside and shutting the door with difficulty. The Tin Plate Company then attempted to file information before Justice Baisley, charging the strikers with riot, but the justice refused to entertain the charge, saying he would issue warrants for those mixed in the fights charging assault, but no more serious offense. The attorney then began the preparation of papers for an injunction restraining the strikers from interfering with non-unionists in any way.

It is learned that President T. J. Shaffer has sent out letters to all members of the executive committee of the Amalgamated Association inviting their approval of the peace plan agreed upon last Saturday by the representatives of the National Civic Federation and the Amalgamated Association headquarters officials. The plan proposes:

First, that the New York offer of July 7, made by Messrs. Schwab and Morgan, be accepted.

Second, that a provisional scale be arranged but not signed for Painter's Lindsay and McCutcheon's and the Clark mill, leaving recognition of the union open.

Third, that the United States Steel Corporation formally declare its attitude toward organized labor, this declaration to take such form as will have a reassuring effect upon the men in the mills.

Operatives Joining Union.

Columbia, S. C., Special.—Textile Union No. 211 was in session for several hourse Tuesday night and was addressed by members of the executive committee.

Many additions were made to the membership. A committee was appointed to look for houses for the 500 operatives who have been suspended. The operatives declare that they have been shut out and that in so doing the fight has been forced on them. The operatives still in the mills were not required to renounce the union as the president said they would be. This has postponed the crisis. Officials of the union say a strike cannot be averted as the members are determined to stand by the union.

Lynchers Get 10 Years.

Wetumpka, Ala., Special.—Friday night the jury hearing the cases of John Strength and Martin Fuller, charged with having participated in the lynching of Robert White, a negro, returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the second egree and sentenced the defendants to ten years in the penitentiary. The case of John Thomas, the white man with whom Robert White and his brother, Winston, had the difficulty, which resulted in the lynching of Robert, is now on trial.

No Change in Cuban Tariff.

Washington, D. C., Special.—It is probable that there will be no change in the Cuban tariff. The commission which has been revising the present tariff has not yet reported and it was stated at the War Department that such good progress is being made on the formation of a Cuban government that the revision of the tariff for Cuba probably will await action by that government.

LABOR WORLD.

There is a scarcity of bricklayers in Reading, Penn.

The Colombian revolution has not interfered with work on the Panama Canal.

Nearly 4000 girl shirt waist makers have struck in New York City for higher wages.

The strike at Senator W. A. Clarke's United Verde Copper Mine, at Jerome, Ariz., has ended

The International Union of Textile Workers will be soon absorbed by the American Federation of Labor

The demands of striking bricklayers at Washington Navy Yard have been granted and they have returned to work.

The strike of the structural iron workers and painters in San Francisco has been settled in favor of the strikers.

Five hundred men will work two months decorating Buckingham Palace, in London, for King Edward's coronation.

A permanent injunction against strikers picketing the Ohio Pressed Brick Company, Roseville, Ohio, has been secured.

The machinists' strike at Watertown, N. Y., practically collapsed when part of the strikers returned to work on the old basis.

Mills of the American Tin Plate Company in Pittsburg and Allegheny, Penn., have received non-union workmen without serious disturbance, and several mills started work.

Because two union butchers employed by the Cudahy Packing Company, at Armourdale, Kan., had been discharged, 125 members struck, causing that department to shut down.

According to a report of the Massachusetts Bureau of Statistics on strikes and wage difficulties in that State in 1900, the strikers won wholly or partially in about half of the difficulties chronicled.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Marquis Ito, of Japan, has abandoned his proposed American tour.

President Kruger has definitely abandoned his proposed trip to America.

Cardinal Gibbons has returned to Baltimore, Md., after a tour of Europe.

The King and Queen of Italy will probably visit Germany during the autumn.

Empress Frederick left a fortune estimated at $5,000,000, besides the Friedrichshof estate, which cost her $1,500,000.

William J. Bryan has bought a controlling interest in a tract of oil lands, embracing several hundred acres in Wyoming.

Henry L. Wilson, United States Minister to Chile, formally denies the report that he will retire and devote his time to commerce.

Lieutenant-Colonel Marchand, of Fashoda fame, has been promoted to the chief command of a brigade of French troops in China.

Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, and his family, have arrived at St. Petersburg, Russia, after a brief visit to Moscow and Warsaw.

Adjutant-General Thomas J. Stewart, of the Pennsylvania National Guard, has broken his left leg below the knee jumping from a carriage at Harrisburg.

A Judge appointed by President Lincoln still sits on the United States Circuit Court bench. He is John Jay Jackson, of Parkersburg, W. Va., whose term of office has now extended over forty years.

H. N. Pillsbury, the chess expert, recently played one night twelve simultaneous games of chess and six games of checkers, winning them all. Then, next morning, he worked out the games for a number of his friends, not making a mistake in repeating one of the moves.

NEWSY CLEANINGS.

The exportation of rice has been forbidden by Korea.

Mayor Tom Johnson has ordered all billboards torn down in Cleveland, O.

The annual congestion of travel on west-bound transatlantic steamers prevails.

Joseph J. Langer, of Nebraska, has been appointed Consul to Solingen, Germany.

Government agents at Milwaukee, Wis., have bought $50,000 worth of sauerkraut for the army.

Between 22,000,000 and 24,000,000 cans of "French peas" have been packed in Indiana this year.

A consignment of locomotives will soon be sent to New Zealand from the Baldwin shops in Philadelphia.

It is expected that by next spring there will be ships enough on the great lakes to move 30,000,000 tons of ore.

Two hundred and fifty Americans practicing dentistry in Germany under bogus diplomas are to be prosecuted.

A German critic has declared that in an Anglo-French war the French fleet could command the English Channel.

The United States Weather Bureau is about to establish a meteorological observatory in the Yellowstone Park.

The monument to General Lawton in Indianapolis, Ind., is to be a bronze statue on the Court House grounds. The monument fund is now $5000.

The report of the Geological Survey in Washington, D. C., shows that the copper industry of the country has developed wonderfully in the last three years.

It is said that English sparrows have become such a nuisance in Utah that Salt Lake County has this year paid a bounty of five cents per dozen on 42,000 sparrow eggs.

The effort of the California fruit growers to secure a six-day fruit-train service from Sacramento to Chicago, and a nine-day one to New York City, has resulted successfully

Viceroy of Ireland.

It is not all "champagne and cheese tartlets" being Viceroy of Ireland, and one of Lord Cadogan's minor but constant worries has been the obligation to precede his wife. At first he constantly forgot, and Lady Cadogan was obliged to remind him in a hurried whisper, that he must enter the carriage first or lead the way, and it is said His Lordship obeyed with a peculiarly miserable expression of countenance. It is refreshing in these days, when there is tendency to regard lightly the sacred tie of husband and wife, to see a couple so devoted to each other as Lord and Lady Cadogan. Her portrait hangs above her husband's writing table, and His Excellency has been heard to say that it inspires him to persevere in the most tiresome task.—*The King.*