

VEUVIUS IN ERUPTION

A Column of Fire 1000 Feet High Leaps From Volcano.

ITALIAN VILLAGERS IN FLIGHT

Stream of Lava, 200 Feet Wide, Destroys Everything in Its Terrible Path—Air Thick With Ashes—Masses of Molten Stone Ejected From a Twenty-Foot Crater.

Naples, Italy.—The inhabitants of the villages in the vicinity of Mount Vesuvius are in a condition of panic. Many homes have been abandoned, and the atmosphere is dense with volcanic ashes and the fumes of subterranean fires.

The churches are crowded day and night with people praying for deliverance from the impending peril, manifestations of which are heard and felt in explosions which resemble a heavy ransacking and in the tremblings of the earth which are constantly recurring.

The main stream of lava from Vesuvius is 200 feet wide, and it advances at times at the rate of twenty-one feet a minute, the intense heat destroying vegetation before the stream reaches it.

The peasants of Portici, at the west foot of Vesuvius, cleared their grounds of vineyards and trees in the effort to lessen the danger from fire, and resisted the progress of the lava to their utmost. The population of Boscorease, on the southern declivity of the mountain, have sought safety in flight, and Bosco Reale, to the eastward, is also threatened. Women of this village, weeping with fright, carried a statue of St. Anne as near as they could go to the flowing lava, imploring a miracle to stay the advance of the consuming stream.

The cemetery at Boscorease has been invaded by lava.

The scene at night is one of mingled grandeur and horror, as from the summit of Vesuvius there leaps a column of fire fully 1000 feet in height, the glare lighting sky and sea for many miles. Occasionally great masses of molten stone, some weighing as much as a ton, are ejected from the crater.

The village of Torre del Greco, which has been eight times destroyed and as often rebuilt, is again threatened, and the inhabitants are in extreme terror.

Signor Mattucci, director of the observatory, is working indefatigably. He has had military engineers establish telephonic connection between the observatory and points within the volcanic activity. The director said that although the eruption presented a grave menace, he did not believe it would reach the villages. Indeed, he said, the present volcanic activity was not altogether unaccompanied with good, for if it had not come to pass a violent and sudden eruption having a far wider radius might have occurred.

On the Pompeii side the main stream of lava has divided into two, one threatening Ottajano, a commune of 20,000 inhabitants, and the other menacing Torre del Greco, with a population of 30,000.

The danger is so serious that calls have been issued for the immediate evacuation of Boscorease, the nearest village to the crater, which has a population of 9000.

Streams of lava which are diffusing great heat are progressing rapidly in the direction of Pompeii. From the new crater, which is twenty feet in circumference, the lava has gone two miles and a half. Hot mud, ashes and black sand are also ejected.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP'S LOSS.

Great Falling Off in the Vote in One Year in Chicago.

Chicago.—An analysis of the election returns shows a large falling off in the vote for municipal ownership as compared with the vote a year ago, when Mayor Dunne was elected. A year ago one public policy question on the little ballot was: "Shall Council pass any ordinance granting a franchise to any street railway company?" The vote was, "No," 152,135; "yes," 59,213; the total vote being 211,148. Those favoring municipal ownership voted in the negative, and had a majority of 93,122 on a small vote. At the late election, on a 231,000 vote, they are only able to score a majority of 3339 votes for the \$75,000,000 ordinance.

The Socialists were jubilant over the fact that their total vote reached 27,715, an increase of 7382 over the vote which they polled last year. The City Council stands thirty for municipal ownership, thirty-two against, and eight doubtful. There are thirty-six Democrats and thirty-four Republicans.

BANKER SLAIN AT HIS DOOR.

Prominent Indian Territory Man Murdered After Political Triumph.

Enfala, Indian Territory.—Only a few hours after his re-election to the City Council, J. Burdette, President of the First National Bank, and owner of the largest department store here, was murdered. His body was found on the back porch of his home, a bullet piercing the brain. There is no cine.

Burdette's store has twice been destroyed by fire. A few days ago he confided to a business associate his fear of assassination, as his life had been threatened.

Burdette was one of the best-known men in Indian Territory, and was considered wealthy. When last seen alive he was in the best of spirits.

Bill Legalizes Picketing.

A bill which provides that one picket may be established for every twenty men in cases of strike, if such pickets be maintained peacefully, was passed by the Massachusetts House of Representatives, Boston, by a vote of 67 to 46.

Eastman Johnson Dead at 82.

Eastman Johnson, the distinguished painter, died suddenly at his home, in New York City, in his eighty-second year. Mr. Johnson had been ailing for almost a year.

DANCERS DROP TO DEATH

Hotel Collapse Kills Forty-nine and Injures Fifty in the Black Forest.

Scenes of Grief at Magold, South Germany, Where There is Hardly a Family That Has Not Lost a Member.

Magold, Black Forest, South Germany.—A revised list of the casualties resulting from the collapse of the Hotel Zum Hirschen (Stag Hotel) shows that forty-nine persons lost their lives and that fifty were severely injured.

The accident is attributed to carelessness on the part of those who were making repairs on the building, which had been raised five feet from the ground in order to give more space for the lower story. The work began early in the morning and was supposed to have been finished at noon.

The roof of the building had been put in place, an event which, in accordance with German custom, was celebrated by a feast.

The keeper of the hotel invited the workmen and a large number of townspeople to a dinner.

The 300 guests engaged in a dance, and this, together with the large number of persons on the floors, was probably what caused the building to collapse.

The company assembled in the middle banquet room, and were drinking the health of the builder and landlord when a crash was heard above. Twenty of those in the banquet room jumped from the windows and doors in time to escape before the house crumbled into a heap of ruins.

Many of them were instantly killed. Hardly one escaped without injury.

Doctors were hastily summoned from neighboring places to attend the wounded, while all who could be called upon aided in the attempts to extricate the dead and injured from the wreckage. The work, however, was slow.

The town presents an indescribable scene of horror and grief. There is hardly a family but has lost one or more members. The villagers and people of the surrounding country are inquiring for their relatives. The dead are laid out in the town hall, adjacent to the scene of the disaster.

WON'T TAKE CARNEGIE'S LUCRE

Iowa Village Says It's Tainted—Refuses \$5000 Library Gift.

Guthrie Centre, Iowa.—After the bitter election fight in its history, this town has refused to accept \$5000 offered by Andrew Carnegie toward building a library. The gift was contingent upon the city's voting \$500 annually for the support of the institution.

A remarkable feature was the way in which women voters organized against the proposition, insisting that it would be a disgrace to accept the "tainted money" of an Eastern plutocrat.

Women worked at the polls all day long, and when the ballots were counted the project was defeated by ninety-one majority. Three hundred of the 616 votes cast were by women. Of the votes cast by men there was a majority of twenty-nine against the proposition.

CREVASSE IN OHIO CITY.

Street Car and Railroad Tracks Swallowed Up by Quicksand.

Stuebenville, Ohio.—A veritable crevasse, 700 feet long, 200 feet wide, and twenty-five feet deep, has resulted supposedly from quicksand, on the West Virginia side of the river here.

A paved boulevard, the tracks of the Steubenville and Wilsburg street railway, the tracks of the Pittsburg, Wheeling and Kentucky Railroad, and three natural gas mains have sunk with the ground.

Traffic on the street car and railroad lines was blocked and the gas supply from the three mains was shut off.

Danced While Wife Burned.

Mrs. Martin Van Hof, of Grand Rapids, Mich., was burned to death. Her husband is held at the county jail. The twelve-year-old son of the couple was aroused by his mother's cries and rushed down stairs to find her body on the floor surrounded by flames and his father dancing around the room, apparently demented. He says his father held him and would not let him go to his mother's assistance.

Zuni Wins Columbia Prize.

Columbia University's highest oratorical honors went this year to a full-blooded Zuni, who won the annual contest in New York City for the George William Curtis medal. Ka Isaka Seme is the name of the winner. He is a mission student and a member of the class of 1904. His subject was "The Regeneration of Africa."

Loss of Life in Pacific Cyclone.

The steamer Moana, which has arrived at Honolulu, Hawaii, reports that 121 persons were drowned in the cyclone which recently swept over Tahiti and the neighboring islands. Of these victims, one perished on Tahiti, ninety-one natives and four whites on the Tuamotous, and twenty-four natives and one white on the other islands.

Woman's Suffrage Bill Passed.

The Woman's Suffrage bill, providing that women as well as men may participate in the election of Presidential Electors, was passed by the Rhode Island State Senate. Provisions, by a vote of 29 to 7. The Senate gallery was filled with women during the consideration of the measure.

Receiver For Rosebrock Company.

Fred Z. Rosebrock & Co. (corporation), butter and eggs commission merchant, New York City, one of the largest concerns in the trade with extensive Western connections, is in financial difficulties, with liabilities \$411,000 and assets \$315,000.

Higgins Signs Gas Bill.

Governor Higgins, signing the New York City Eighty-Cent Gas bill, declared the remedy for extortion was wise regulation of corporations, not municipal ownership.

THE WORST SEEMS TO BE LAST

Streams of Lava From Vesuvius Are Now Almost Stationary, but Quantity of Ashes and Cinders Thrown Up is Unprecedented and Has Caused Complete or Partial Destruction of Numbers of Towns and Cities.

Naples, By Cable.—Reports of fatalities consequent upon the eruption of Mount Vesuvius are coming in. According to information received late Monday night, more than 500 perished in the district of San Quiseppe, while from the ruins of a church which collapsed owing to the weight of ashes on the roof, 49 corpses were extricated, and it is asserted that at Sorrento, 37 persons were killed by falling houses.

Cavalry proceeding to the succor of the inhabitants of the devastated section have been unable to make progress, the rain falling on the ashes a foot deep having made it impossible for the horses to travel.

The sea is greatly agitated. The sky has cleared, but heavy clouds hang over the east, threatening a further downpour.

The streams of lava are almost stationary. Troops are erecting barriers in the direction of Pompeii to prevent further danger in that quarter.

Situation More Hopeful.

This has been a day of terror for the cities, towns and country about Mount Vesuvius. At midnight the situation appears more assuring, the lava streams having diminished in volume, and in some directions having stopped altogether, while a copious rainfall is cooling the lava where it lies stationary.

Almost equal with the devastation wrought by the lava is the damage done by cinders and ashes, which in considerable quantities have been carried great distances. This has caused the practical destruction of San Guieseppe, a place of 6,000 inhabitants. All but 200 of the people had fled from San Guieseppe, and these 200 assembled in the church to attend mass, while the priest was performing his sacred office the roof fell in, and about 60 persons were badly injured.

These unfortunates were for hours without food or medical attention. The only thing left standing in the church was a statue of St. Anne, the preservation of which the poor, homeless people accepted as a miracle and promise of deliverance from their peril.

150,000 Have Fled.

About 150,000 refugees from Vesuviana had sought shelter here and elsewhere. Four thousand were lodged in the barracks in this city.

All the trains were delayed owing to the tracks being covered with cinders, and telegraphic communication with all points was badly congested.

The stream of lava which had been threatening Torre Annunziata, a town of 28,000 inhabitants, 12 miles from Naples, on the road to Castellamare, had remained stationary since Sunday evening so that the danger that the place would be overwhelmed appeared to have passed.

The action of Mount Vesuvius had perceptibly diminished and the shower of ashes ceased to fall over Naples for a time. But ashes and sand began falling again later in the day.

When the last train was leaving Boscorease a fresh crater opened near the observatory station.

Beat His Wife to Death.

Baltimore, Special.—Because his nine-year old son Thomas did not cook a meal quickly enough to please him John T. Kennedy created a disturbance that attracted his sick wife from her bedroom and in a fight that ensued between the man and his wife, the latter was so badly beaten that she died soon afterward.

Mr. Swift's Funeral.

Beverly, Mass., Special.—The funeral of Edwin C. Swift of the firm of Swift & Co., the Chicago meat packers, who died Thursday in Boston from pneumonia, was held at Beverly Farms. The honorary pall bearers were 50 in number, representing the various industries with which Mr. Swift was connected, while the acting pall bearers were from St. John's church. The body was taken to Forest Hills Cemetery and placed in the receiving vault to await the arrival of Mrs. Swift from Europe.

Russia's Big Loan.

St. Petersburg, By Cable.—It was positively stated that a loan had been arranged in principle to the amount of between \$200,000,000 and \$350,000,000. Finance Minister Kokovsov has gone to Paris to conclude final negotiations. Details of the loan are not available. It is variously reported that the loan will bear 4 1-2 and 5 per cent. interest, the emission price being 90 or 92, with 1 1-2 per cent. commission.

NORTH CAROLINA AFFAIRS

Items of Interest From Many Parts of the State

MINOR MATTERS OF STATE NEWS

Happenings of More or Less Importance Told in Paragraphs—The Cotton Markets.

Charlotte Produce Market.

Chickens—Spring	12	@25
Hens—per head	25	@40
Ducks	35	
Eggs	13	
Rye	50	
Oats—Feed	45	@50
Corn	66	@68
Cotton Seed	22 1/2	
Oat—Seed	50	@55

Cotton Market.

Galveston, firm	11 3/4
New Orleans, firm	11 3-16
Mobile, steady	11 1/8
Savannah, steady	11 1/8
Charleston, firm	11
Wilmington, steady	11
Norfolk, steady	11 1/2
Baltimore, nominal	11 1/2
New York, quiet	11.70
Boston, quiet	11.70
Philadelphia, steady	11.95
Houston, steady	11 3/4
Augusta, firm	11 3/4
Memphis, steady	11 1/4
St. Louis, quiet	11 1/4
Louisville, firm	11 1/4
Charlotte	11 3/8 to 11 1/2

Poe Will Get \$47,000.

Winston-Salem, Special.—John W. Poe, who received over \$900 from the city of Winston for the killing of his wife in the reservoir break in November, 1904, announced that he is in receipt of a message from Washington advising him that the government has recognized and decided to pay his claim of \$47,000 for cotton destroyed in Guilford county during the Civil War by Federal troops. Mr. Poe says that several hundred bales of cotton owned by him were burned by Northern soldiers. He has decided to let District Attorney Holton collect the claim.

Union Depot at Goldsboro.

Goldsboro, Special.—A site has been selected for the union depot at Goldsboro by the railroads interested in the matter, and the corporation commission officially notified of the choice of location. This site is at the western terminus of Mulberry street, running south to Walnut, and it is believed that the intention is to remove the tracks from Center street and belt the city. The Atlantic Coast Line authorities have the drawing of the plans for the handsome structure which is to be reared here for the accommodation of the traveling public, and as soon as these designs are complete work on the building will begin.

The Abels Furnish Bond.

Waynesville, Special.—The verdict of the coroner's jury in the case of the killing of Sam Ray here three days ago was that the dead man came to his death at the hands of either Policeman Abel or his brother, Dr. J. F. Abel. The Abels were then arrested on a bench warrant and tried before Judge G. S. Ferguson, for the killing of Sam Ray. He bound them over to court in the sum of \$1,500, which they promptly gave.

North State Brevities.

Mr. L. A. Dods, north, of the Charlotte Cotton Exchange and Board of Trade, has secured an itemized list of all goods that were shipped, either in or out of Charlotte in car load lots, during the past month. During March, 1,681 cars of commodities, all classes, were shipped out while 2,618 were shipped in, making a total of 4,299 cars handled during the month.

The North Carolina Christian Advocate says that a letter from Dr. Lambeth, secretary of the board of missions, announces that Rev. Stephen A. Stewart, a member of the Western North Carolina Conference, now at Harvard University, has offered himself to the board for work in the foreign field. Mr. Stewart is a son of Mrs. S. M. Stewart, of Monroe.

Mr. P. H. Elkins has purchased the Siler City Grit and will edit it, succeeding Mr. W. E. Lawson, who has made it good exponent of Western Chatham.

Pastor T. B. Justice writes that he has just moved into the new \$18,000 home built by the Franklinton church for their pastor.

Mr. G. F. M. Dial has a contract to move about two million feet of timber to the creek from the E. C. Cobb and E. C. Edwards lands near Contentnea, N. C. He is now building him a tramroad for that purpose, the contract price runs up in the thousands. Geo. is a hustler.

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WORK OF CONGRESS
What is Being Done Day by Day By the National House and Senate.
After Southern Fast Mail.
When the House convened Speaker Cannon appointed the following committee to participate in the exercises attendant upon the second centenary of Benjamin Franklin's birth to be held at Philadelphia April 17: Messrs Olmsted of Pennsylvania; Stevens of Minnesota; Fassett of New York; Hoar of Massachusetts; Smith of Maryland; Pou of North Carolina; Ryan of New York, and Watkins of Louisiana.

The bill making it obligatory for the circuit and district court of the middle district of Alabama to sit six months at Birmingham was passed. Mr. Games of West Virginia secured consent to have printed in the Record Judge Humphrey's opinion in the beef packers' cases, the oral argument made by the Attorney General and the several statutes relating to compulsory testimony and resulting immunity from prosecution.

The postoffice appropriation bill was then taken up. Mr. Moon of Tennessee, the ranking minority member of the postoffice and post roads committees, in explanation of the several provisions of the postoffice appropriation bill, said that the railroads contended that they were not receiving sufficient pay to carry the mails notwithstanding the charges made that the railroads were receiving sums of money far in excess of the value of the service rendered. He insisted that if the appropriation for railway mail service was to be cut down it ought to be after complete investigation.

Should Forego Benefits.
After citing instances of special privileges to certain Southern localities, Mr. Moon asked: "What does the Democratic party demand on this question? It repudiates, it denounces it, condemns every character of subsidy. The Republican platform does likewise. Can you say to the people of the United States, standing upon your platform and opposed to ship subsidy, that you are ready, because of little paltry benefit to your immediate section, to violate the pledges of your party and the great tenets that it has held for a century? I believe the Southern Democrats ought to appeal to their people and not to this railroad company which is granted special privileges between Washington, Atlanta and New Orleans."

President Not a Czar.
The House during its session listened to a criticism of the President on the part of Mr. Fitzgerald (New York) for the failure of his Chief Executive to properly advise the House as to the objections he had to the bill opening 505,000 acres of land for grazing purposes in Oklahoma territory, instead of advising the members of the Indian Affairs Committee as to the weakness of the measure so that it might be amended to meet the wishes of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Mr. Fitzgerald, in the course of his strictures on the President, said: "This is not Russia. The President is not like the Czar, who originates and enacts legislation. The President may recommend, but he cannot originate or enact legislation. 'Somebody may say this is trivial. The history of all governments which have parliamentary institutions shows that the failure to resist trivial encroachment on the part of the chief executive has led to vast encroachments until the legislative branch of the government existed in name only.' The Postoffice Appropriation bill was taken up, but beyond explanation of the bill by the chairman of the Postoffice Committee, Mr. Overstreet (Ind.), no headway was made. White House Conference.
There was a reverberation in the Senate of the echo of the White House conference of last Saturday relative to the pending railroad rate legislation, and while it ended in good nature, there was a time when the feeling was quite intense. The incident occurred at the close of a speech by Mr. Stone, which was devoted largely to a discussion of that conference. After the Missouri Senator had taken his seat Mr. Dooliver took the floor and in the course of a brief speech devoted to a defense of the right of Senators to confer with the President, charged that other Senators had been in consultation with the presidents of railroad companies. The intimation contained in the charge was resented by both Mr. Bailey and Mr. Foraker and they demanded the names of the Senators referred to. These Mr. Dooliver declined to give, but he justified his course in making the charge by saying that he and other Senators who had participated in the conference had been sneered at and ridiculed in the discussion of last Tuesday. This avowal of his motive brought about an explanation from Mr. Foraker and the incident ended pleasantly. Demand the Names.
Mr. Bailey, in following Mr. Dooliver, first outlined his own position in opposition to the practice of conferring with the President. He said that the present situation presented peculiar reasons why the President should not interfere in legislation. He then said: "The Senator from Iowa is not given to intertemperate or inaneulous speech and when he suggests that Senators have been consulting with railroad presidents he utters a serious reflection on some Senators." Mr. Foraker endorsed the statement by Mr. Bailey and demanded the names. Mr. Dooliver declined to give the names, then he said he meant no impropriety, and added that he did not believe that a Senator's right to confer with the railroad men should be questioned. Snatching Victory from Defeat.
They were married about the 1st of November, had just got back from the honeymoon and settled down in their new house in Germantown. The new cook was about as green as the lady of the house. The latter said, as she went out for a visit on the day before Thanksgiving: "Now, Emma, go to work on the turkey and prepare it just as you would chicken." Emma did so. She cut the turkey into a dozen big pieces and was about to fry them like spring chicken when the lady came in and saw the horse that had been played with the royal bird. A good cry relieved her feelings and then the husband suggested that they sew the pieces into place, pack in the stuffing to support the fabric, and make the best out of the dilemma. This was done and the guests at dinner next day never once suspected that anything was wrong. But hubby got a reproachful glance from the low end of the table as he cast a solemn look at his wife, and said as he wielded the carving knife: "Our turkey is certainly nicely basted, dear.—Philadelphia Record." To test for cake, white paper should turn yellow in five minutes, if the oven is the right temperature.