The Proceedings of the Meeting in the event of success the Democratic party would have cut down rather than increased our expenditures, but Held at Greensboro.

publican convention met here last will be made to test what is known as Thursday. It was largely attended and the constitutional amendment. The isthe negro was conspicuous by his ab- suance of the document to which I resence. The most important action of fer did not create any excitement in the convention was the endorsement of any quarter, in so far as I can learn. the candidacy of Thos. N. Hill, of Hali- His manifesto fell flat, and has been Tax, for Chief Justice of the Supreme the subject of much ridicule and merri-Court, and the leaving blank the nominations for associate justices. Rev. D. A. Long was nominated for Superintendent of Public Instruction and Dr. amendment two years ago. Senator D. H. Abbbott for Corporation Commissioner. The convention was called was signed by 162 prominent lawyers, to order in the opera house, at 12 the first paragraph of which is as fol-o'clock by State Chairman Pritchard. lows: 'We, the undersigned lawyers For half an hour before the time set for the meeting the delegates gathered in the hall and galleries and listened to the music of the Randleman Band, ment to the constitution submitted by brought by the Randolph county dele- the Legislature of 1899 to the people gation for the purpose. When Mr. Pritchard tapped the table and called for order the assemblage became quiet. flict either with the State or Federal The chairman introduced Mr. R. D. Douglass, who welcomed the convention to Greensboro,

SENATOR PRITCHARD'S SPEECH. The following is a synopsis of Sena-

tor Pritchard's speech: We have reached the period in our history when the issues of a political rampaign should be considered from a conditions in the country from Harris-Carolina under Republican national administration from March 4, 1897, to March 4, 1901, than from July 1, 1893, to March 4, 1897, under Democratic national administration, "In this con-nection I also call attention to the fact that from March 4, 1901, to March 4, 1902, there were 355 corporations chartered, an amount almost equal to the number chartered during the four years of Democratic administration.' The Senator made much of the fact that the cash balance in the national Treasury was, on July 1, this year, \$208,630,022.64, and showed that the Republicans had managed the affairs of the government with consummate skill and ability. A high tribute was paid to both McKinley and Roosevelt. The Democratic party was severely arraigned for its alleged attack upon American soldiers in the Philippines. "The position of the Republican party with respect to the Philippine question is that we bought and paid for the Philippine Islands, and we own them as much as we own any other territory. We propose to retain them and to give their inhabitants the very best form of Povernment suitable to their necessities as a people. The acquisition of this territory by our government will in the end-result in more substantial benefit to the South than all other sections of the country combined. What we need is a market for our surplus cotton and cotton fabrics, and the Orient is a country whose people are by climate and habits the natural customers of the cotton planters of the South. In the Orient we can find a ready market for our surplus raw cotton as well as our cotton fabrics and the Southern man who stands in the way of the extension of our trade in that direction is either very's short sighted or willing to sacrifice the best interests of this section in order to create a political issue." The Philipand contain splendid trade possibilities within themselves.

THE TARIFF.

Senator Pritchard ridiculed Senator Simmons for saying in a recent interview: "So far as the South is concerned, at least, the Democrats recognize the silver question as temporarily eliminated from national political affairs. I do not say that it is a dead issue, but I do say that it must slumber for a few years. In my opinion the big issue in the next campaign will be the tariff." In '96 the Democrats found the tariff an embarrassing question and let it "slumber awhile," and now they find the silver question the embarrassing proposition and are going to let it "slumber for a few years." sections of the country have become prosperous in consequence of our protective tariff laws, and have accumulated their millions, and now that they are in the full enjoyment of the blessings incident thereto, it would be inequitable and unjust for the United States to adopt a policy of tariff reduction which would necessarily carry with it a general reduction in the prices of all raw material, the most of which is to be found in our section." THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMEND-

MENT. The constitutional amendment and the negro question were referred to as

that he had discovered a plot by which | ment made that "there is a growing the colored people are to rise up dur- tendency on the part of the Democratic ing the month of October, and com- party in North Carolina to discriminate pletely demolish the white people of against private corporations.

A Bad Earthquake,

Washington, Special.-The War Department received a cablegram from laborers are known to be dead and oth-General Chaffee, at Manila, reporting ers are missing in a wreck of a work Twenty persons were killed by falling distribute new steel along the Kansas walls, the victims all being Moros. The & Arkansas Valley division of the Americans in the vicinity escaped and road. Near Illinois station the engine the dispatch says there was no reports left the track and was overturned with that any of the soldiers occupying that several cars of steel rails. Many of the part of the island sustained any in- laborers were caught under the ralls is one of Chicago's most influential jury.

Greensboro, Special.-The State Re- | will agree that in the future no effort ferent sections of the State. . "During the consideration of the

Simmons circulated a statement which members of the North Carolina bar, after having examined and considered the provisions of the proposed amendfor ratification, give it as our opinion that the said amendment is not in conconstitution, This statement was signed by such lawyers as Hoa. James E. Shepherd, Judge MacRae, Col. H. C. Jones, Edward Pou, Lee S. Overman, Theodore F. Kluttz, John S. Hender-Son, T. G. Skinner, M. H. Justice, and others and hiet with the hearty appreval of Senator Simmons, Governor Aycock and the leaders of the Demobusiness standpoint. The industrial cratic party. In that statement they said that the proposed amendment was on's administration to the present time | not in conflict with either State or the were then reviewed, and the prevalent | Federal constitution, and that its adopprosperity attributed to Republican lion would forever settle the negro isrule in the nation. There were 420 sue. If they were not mistaken what more corporations chartered in North harm could come to any one if some colored man should decide to test its constitutionality. It cannot be possible that Sepator Simmons and the other distinguished Democratic lawyers could be mistaken about a great constitutional question like this. In other words, if the Democratic politicians and the Democratic lawyers were correct in their opinion about the constitutional amendment two years ago, Senator Simmons need not be alarmed in the slightest degree about the rate of the amendment.

"In this connection I desire to call attention to the fact that every registrar in North Carolina at the next election will be controlled by that parcy. It is for the Democratic party to say how many colored people shall vote at the ensuing election, and no one knows this better than Senator Simmons himself, and ar attempt on his part to raise the negro question at this time is done for the purpose of diverting attention from the real issue intelved in this campaign. There is no one who favors negro- domination. The majority of the colored people of North Carolina are conservative, 12trietic and law-abiling, and Senator Simmons knows that they do not want negro domination and his efforts at this time to create a race issue do this class of people a great injustice.

"The question now is as to whether or not our Democratic friends will actin good faith with respect to a solema pledge waich they made on every stump in the State.

"The issue which Senator Simmons seeks to raise with respect to the amendment at this juncture of our affairs cannot be consistently arged by the leaders of the Democratic party. He seeks to avoid a solemn promise which he and all other Democrats made in the campaign two years ago, to-wit, that the adoption of the constitutional amendment would eliminate the race pines are the gateway to the Orient issue in future campaigns, and would enable the business men of the State to exercise intellectual freedom of

> "When the constitutional amendment was adopted by the people of the State, it then passed out of the realm of politics, and if Senator Simmons, Governor Aycock and the other leaders of the Democratic party meant what they said two years ago there can be no such thing as a race issue in the

present campaign.

The Demogratic administration in the State was attacked as being incompetent, and the State Auditor quoted as apologizing to officers of various cooporations in the State for the oppressive taxation-laws. "I am informed," said Senator Pritchard, "that a number of business men have left the State since the adoption of the present revenue act rather than comply with the many veratious provisions which it conts, as, and that within the past year quite a large number of corporations formed a capital which properly belonged to North Carolina have been forced to go to New Jersey for the purpose of securing articles of incorporation, in consequence of the unjust provisions in our laws with respect to such matters, and I have been told since coming to Greensboro that for the same reason several corporations in Guilford county have within the past issued a statement to the people of the New Jersey." The revenue law was at-State in which he undertook to show tacked at other points and the state-

the State. It is not my purpose on this | "Whereas we come to examine the occasion to undertake to answer in de- Auditor's reports with respect to retail the absurd statement which he has ceipts and disbursements, we find a seen fit to make, but there are some condition of affairs that is calculated features of the question to which I de-size to allude briefly. He says that the 1898 the burden of Gov. Aycock's song negro question can never be settled in was to the effect that the fusion ad-North Carolina until the Republicans ministration had collected and expend- | rior Court.

Six Negroes Killed.

and crushed to death.

Van Buren, Ark., Special.-Six negro

sisted that the Populists and Republi-

cans should be turned out of power, and that the Democrats should again be entrusted with the management of our State affairs upon the ground that there was a reckless expenditure of the people's money. One would imagine that after having made such an appeal, such was not the case."
THE DEFICIT IN THE STATE

TREASURY. A tabular statement was produced showing that in the three years, 1896, 1897 and 1898, under fusion rule, total receipts had been \$3,886,088.31 and total expenditures \$3,832,792.79, leaving a surplus of \$53,295.52, while in the three years of Democratic rule, 1899, 1900 and 1901, the total receipts had been \$4,766,498.63 and expenditures \$4,-921,336.10, eaving a deficiency of \$154,-

"It will be observed by the foregoing table that, under the three years of Democratic rule which we have just had they have collected from the peo-ple \$880,419.77 more than was collect-ed in the same length of time under fusion or Republican rule. This state-ment also shows that they have expended the enormous sum of \$1,088,-345.31 more in the three years of Democratic rule than was expended during the same time under Republican or fu-

"One would infer from Senator Simmons statements that there was not increase in appropriations for any of the State institutions during Republican and Populist rule, but such is not ham. the case. I call attention to the fact that there was an increased appropriation for the year 1898 for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind new building and remodeling the old one, which amounted for the Deaf and Dumb Asylum at Morganton which amounted to \$20,000, There was an increase in the appropriation for the Insane Asylum at Raleigh for the year 1896 of \$20,000, for for the Western Hospital at Morganton, as well as an increase of \$3,525 for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind School at Raleigh.

"After meeting all these increased expenses, there was in the State Treasury January 19, 1901, when it was turned over by Treasurer Worth to Mr. Lacy, a cash balance of \$37,528.36. This is a splendid showing and is sufficient within itself to convince any fairminded person that the fusion party while in power administered our State affairs in a more satisfactory and economical manner than they are being administered by the present adminis-

The deficit now confronting the State Freasurer is estimated at \$450,000. CAPT, CHAS, PRICE PERMANENT

The report of the committee being adopted, Capt. Charles Price was named as permanent chairman and R. H. McNeill, secretary, by the committee on organization, composed by W. P. Bynum, W. S. Hyams, A. E. Holton, Chas. McNamee, E. C. Duncan and D. H. Ab-

The committee of platform was announced as follows: First district, Harry Skinner; second district, E. M. Steward; third district, D. H. Abbott; fourth district, C. P. Lockey; fifth district, C. A. Reynolds; sixth district, T. A. Sutton, seventh district, Z. V. Walser; eighth district, A. H. Price; ninth district, L. L. Jenkins; tenth district, J. J. Britt. The convention then took a

recess until 8:25 o'clock. The result of the hot fight in caucus was the winning out of Senator Pritchard by the adoption by a viva-voca vote by a narrow majority of the following resolutions which will be adopted to-

"Resolved. That, whereas, the Republican party desires the elevation to the bench of the best fitted lawyers of the State, regardless of party affiliations, the candidacy of the Hon. Thomas H. Hill, of Halifax, for Chief Justice, of North Carolina, is hereby endorsed and we, the Republicans of the State, in convention assembled, do earnestly recommend him to the people of the

State for this high office. "Resolved, further. That it is the sense of this convention, that no nominations for associate justices be made at this time, but that the executive committee, hereafter, is empowered to take such action in relation to the same as shall seem best."

HILL ENDORSED FOR CHIEF JUS-TICE. When the convention assembled after supper, Mr. Seawell, of Moore, offered a resolution endorsing Senator Pritchard and the records of Congressmen Moody and Blackburn, which was ssistant Disunanimously adopted. trict Attorney Price their offered the resolution agreed on in the caucus en dorsing T. H. Hill for Chief Justice and leaving blank the nominations fo Associate Justices, which was adopted

without opposition D. A. Long, of Alamance, was nomintendent of Public nated for Sup Instruction by R. N. Douglass, who, in answer to inquiry, vouched for his Republicanism a right, Assistant District Attorney Ossix months surrendered their charters | car Spears, of Harnett, and ex-Judge and obtained charters in the State of W. P. Bynum named D. H. Abbott for

E. W. Timberlake, of Franklin. fourth district; W. S. O'B, Robinson, of Wayne, sixth; H. F. Seawell, of Moore, eighth; A. L. Coble, of Iredell, tenth; H. R. Starbuck, of Forsyth, eleventh; R. H. McNeill, of Ashe, thir-teenth; O. B. F. Blythe, of Henderson, fourteenth; C. D. Mashburn, of Madison, fifteenth; Baylus Cade, of Haywood, sixteenth, were nominated without opposition for judges of the Supe-

Cyrus Hall McCormick, the president of the newly organized International Harvesters' Company, is the son of the late Cyrus H. McCormick, the occurrence of a serious earth- train west of here in Indian Terirtory the inventor of the famous reaping quake on the island of Mindanao. The train left here in the morning to machine which hears his name. Mr. McCormick was born in Washington and was graduated from Princeton in 1879. Since that time he has been connected with the McCormick Har-

vesting Machine Company, of which

he has been president since 1884. He

business men.

ed by a Democratic Legislature. He in-FRIGHTFUL DISASTER

30 Killed and 29 Others Were Fatally

BAD WRECK ON SOUTHERN RAILWAY

An Excursion Train, Loaded With Negroes, Jumps the Track on High

Birmingham, Ala:, Special.-On rounding a curve on a high embankment near Berry, Ala., at 9:30 o'clock Monday morning, the engine and four ears of an excursion train on the Southern Railway leaped from the track and rolled over and over down the incline, smashing the coaches into kindling wood and causing the instant death of 30 persons and the injury of 81 others. Physicians say at least 29 of the injured cannot live. With the exception of H. M. Dudley, trainmaster of the Southern Railway, and Engineer J. W. Crook, living at Birmingham, and Roscoe Shelby, of Columbus, Miss., all of the dead and injured are negroes who had taken advantage of excursion rates from points in Mississippi to Birming-

The dead: Whites, H. M. Dudley, train master, Southern Railway; J. W. Crook, engineer, Birmingham; Roscoe Shelby, Columbus, Miss.; negroes, to \$53,463. There was also an increase Jim Smith, Isola; Little Martin, child, Columbus, Miss.; Charley Carp, Columbus, Miss.; Ezel Paterson, West Point, Miss.; Ed. Clarke, Columbus, day, the 30th, the sky was cloudless. Miss.; Nute Green; Columbus; Willie Suddenly and without warning one-half the Deaf and Dumb Asylum at Morgan-ton of \$20,850, and in increase of \$3,633

Thompson, Columbus; 20 dead whose of the horizon was obscured by a pitch bodies have not been identified. Twennine excursionists are thought to be fatally injured and 52 others sustained injuries of more or less serious nature. Mrs. Marie Cox, white, injured and back sprained.

When the wreck occurred the train was running at the rate of 30 miles an hour and just started around a curve on top of a 60-foot embankment. Without warning the tender of the engine suddenly left the track, jerking the engine and the first four cars with it." There were ten cars to the excursion train, but the fourth broke loose from the fifth and with the heavy engine plunged down the steep incline. The cars, which were packed with passengers, turned completely over several times and was crushed like egg shells,

killing and crippling the inmates. Persons who have returned from the scene of the wreck say it is indescribable. The dead bodies of the negroes were scattered in every direction and the moans and appeals for help from the wounded was heart-rending. As soon as the accident was reported to the officials of the road, wrecking trains, carrying physicians, were hurried from Columbus, Miss., and Bir-

mingham, and everything possible is being done to alleviate the sufferings of the injured. The dead bodies have been prepared for burial.

Labor Day Observed,

Knoxville, Tenn., Special.-Labor Day was appropriately celebrated here by the Central Labor Unions of east Tennessee. This morning a big parade occurred in which labor unions and merchants and manufacturers partici-

Memphis, Special.-Labor Day was observed in the usual way by the closing of banks and the postoffice after one delivery, the parade of labor unions and various outings.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Special.-Labor Day was generally celebrated

Roanoke, Va., Special.-Labor Day was celebrated here in a fitting manner, business being generally suspended. In the morning an immense parade took place, which was participated in by the union men of the city. At Crystal Spring Park Mayor Cutchin, of Roanoke, and State Labor Commissioner Doherty addressed a large

Louisville, Special.-Labor Day was more generally observed throughout the State than in previous years. Governor Beckham having declared it a legal holiday for the first time. The feature of the day in this city was a big parade in the afternoon, participated in by nearly every labor organization in Louisville. A big mass meeting and picnic was scheduled at Phoenix Hill Park at night. Business was almost at a standstill.

A Suicide,

Durham, Special.-Mr. D. A. Simpson who has had the management of the West Durham store of R. Blacknall & Son for some time, committed suicide Monday morning by taking laudanum. He was found in his room at an early hour in an unconscious condition. Phy sicians were summoned at once and did all in their power to save his life for more than two hours, but to no avail. He was at his work yesterday and closed his West Durham store as usual and came down town. The young man's motive for taking his own life is unknown. His remains were carried to Roxboro this afternoon for burial. He came here about a year ago from Roxboro, where he left a mother, father and several sisters and brothers. He was about 22 years of age.

In Honor of Army Officers.

Berlin, By Cable.-Major Generals Corbin and Young and Brigadier Genrial Wood and the other members of the American party visited the milltary school at Litchenfield. Lieutenant Colonel J.-H. Kerr, the United States military attache, gave a dinner this evening in honor of the visiting American army officers. Besides the mem-bers of the United States embassy, & number of the highest German military officers were present.

OVER 200 KILLED BY VOLCANO.

Still Another Violent Eruption Does Great Damage. Castries, Island of St. Lucia, B. W

., By Cable. The steamer Korona arrived here Monday from Fort-de-France, Island of Martinique. She reports that a terrible eruption of Mont Peles occurred at 9 o'clock Saturday night, and that people who arrived at Fort-de-France from the north part of the island reported that the village of Monroe Rouge or the district not previously destroyed, was badly damaged by a tidal wave. Hundreds of people lost their lives. A sloop from the island of St: Vincent, reports that Mont Pelee's crater is now quiet, but that the detonations during Saturday night were the loudest heard up to that time and that the inhabitants were terribly

Monte Pelee has been in constant ruption since August 15. There was an enormous fall of ashes from the volcano the night of the 25th. There was very severe eruption the night of the 28th, when the volcanic rumblings were heard at a great distance. The mountain burned fiercely that night and out at sea passing vessels were covered with ashes. The night of the 30th there were three separate eruptions.

It is impossible to approach the ruined town of St. Pierre from the sea: The people of the village of Lee Arbel, on the coast, are terror-stricken and flying to the interior. Hot water is Point, villages to the northeast of the crater. Horrible detonations are heard. The ground rocked and quaked and articles on tables were thrown to the floor. The governor of Martinique has ordered every available boat to remove is falling. people from the coast villages to Fortde-France. At 8 o'clock in the evening of Satur-

the centre of most magnificant electrical effects, the flames of Aight surpassing the most elaborate fireworks. Flames and flashes continued to burst from the cloud until nearly midnight. Columns of flames shot out of the crater of Monte Pelee to explode about the cloud in showers of balls of golden fire, which fell through the darkness in myriads of sparks. Three large aureolas were seen in the sky over the opening A tidal wave rushed upon Fort-de-

France, and the terrified inhabitants fled in large numbers to the interior. The wave was not severe and did but slight damage. At midnight of the 30th Monte Pelee was quiet. Shortly after this hour there came another shower of ashes accompanied by vivid sheet lightning.

In addition to the 200 persons reported to have lost their lives at Le Carbell ticn.' and Morne Rouge, many other persons The governor of Matinique is believed to have started for the scene of deed with ashes and scoria.

F. W. I., Sunday, Aug. 31.—The French Trans-Atlantic Company's steamer Salvador, which has just arrived at have proved unsuccessful. Telegraphic Point-a-Pitre, reports that she left for Fort-de-France, island of Martinique, yesterday and passed Mont Pelee at 7 o'clock the same evening. The volcano was then in violent eruption. On approaching the islands of Les Saintes (small islands off the south extremity of Guadaloupe), ashes were falling on the vessel. She arrived off Point-a-Pitre at 5 o'clock, but was unable to upon any previous occasion since the enter port until 11 at night, owing to the obscurity.

Cut in Two By Train. Greensboro, Special.-Ivory Alston, a negro man about 23 years of age, met a horrible death Monday morning about 11 o'clock between the coal chute and the passenger depot. He has yet reached here from Martinique. was walking up the track when some one cried to him, and upon looking back he saw a yard engine coming and stepped upon the track running parallel just in time to be struck by another engine, in charge of Engineer Jess Copeland, who was running along towards the chute for coal. It is said the engine that killed Alston was not running over four miles per hour. The body of the negro was terribly mangled, the lower part being severed from the upper part at the waist, and both feet torn off. Coroner Turner was soon upon the scene, but did not think an inquest necessary, and ordered the body removed at once. About 20 cents in money and a 38-calibre pistol were found in the pocket of his coat lying near the body. It is presumed was walking along with his coat on his arm. Alston, who has been in West. Virginia for some time past, returned to Greensboro yesterday. His father and sisters live on North Gilmer street.

The Cotton Crop. New Orleans, Special.-The total of Secretary Hester's annual report of the cotton crop of the United States promulgated Monday shows receipts of cotton at all United States ports for the year to have been 7,679,290 bales, against 7,666,452 last year; overland to Northern mills and Canada 1,103,953 bales, against 1,140,237; Southern consumption taken direct from the interior of the cotton belt 1,897,437 against 1.576.733, making the cotton crop of the United States for 1901-1902, amount to 10,680,680 against 10,383,422 last year. Reports from every mill consuming cotton in the cotton growing States, including woolen mills that have used cotton, show a total of 1,973,971, of this 40,534 were taken from ports and included in port receipts.

For Archbishop.

New York, Special .- The proganda, after a lengthy sitting, decided to recommend that the Pope to appoint the Right Rev. John M. Farley, D. D., the auxiliary Bishop of New York, as archbishop of New York in succession to the late Most Rev. Michael Augustine Corrigan and Right Rev. Geo. Montgomery, bishop of Los Angeles, Cal. as co-adjutor to the Most Rev. Patrick William Riordan, archbishop of San

IT IS ACTIVE AGAIN.

Mount Pelee Violently Eruptive Once

PEOPLE THOROUGHLY FRIGHTENED.

The News from Neighboring Islands is to the Effect That Rumbling Noises and Detonations are Heard in the Direction of Martinique, While Showers of Ashes Continue to Descend.

Pointe-A-Pitre, Island of Guadalupe, By Cable.-This entire port has been covered with a cloud of fine dust since 5 o'clock Sunday morning and the populace is panic-stricken. Fine ashes are falling continually in a slight drizzle. Semi-darkness is over the sea and the ships in the harbor seem to be envelopi ed in a cloud of smoke. Advices from Bassse Terry assert that cince daybreak today the entire island has been covered with a cloud of dust coming from the southeast, the direction of the island of Martingue. The population of Basse Terry is greatly alarmed.

pouring down on Lorraine and Basse INDICATIONS OF VOLCANIC . AC-

Roseau, Ronmancia, B. W. I., By-Cable.—A thick mist has enveloped Roseau and its neighborhood and dust

St. John, Antigua, B. W. I.-Many very loud detonations were heard here from 9 o'clock to midnight.

Basse Terry, St. Kitts, B. W .- A series of loud reports was heard here last night from 7 until'9 o'clock. A severs eruption of Mont curred at noon, August 21. This report was brought to Castries, Island of St. Lucia, by officers of the French steamship Dahome, This cruption was followed by total darkness for five miles away from the volcano. A dispatch received from St. Thomas.

D. W. I., August 26, said that between 10 o'clock in the morning and 3 p. m., August 25, clouds of dust were seen in the direction of Monte Pelee, island of Dominica. Detonations were heard and there were light showers of volcanie dust on the island. The following message was received from Dominica:

"Since 2 p. m. today (Tuesday) prolonged rumbling noises in quick succession have been heard from the southward. There is every indication that Monte Pelee is in violent erup-

A dispatch from Paris, dated August are said to have been killed all over 28, said the latest dispatches received the northern districts of the island, at the Ministry of the Colonies from Fort-de-France, island of Martinique, dated August 25. They made no menstruction. When the steamer Corona tion of the reported eruption of Monte arrived here yesterday she was cover- Pelce. The Paris dispatch said also that the cables to Martinique both north Passe Terre, Island of Guadaloupe, and south continued to be interrupted Efforts made to communicate by cable direct with the island of Matinique communication with that island from

New York is still interrupted. Roseau, Domincia, B. W. I., By Cable. The thick mist which enveloped Roseau Sunday, was taken, as it approached, for a rain storm. The dust is still falling, although, but during the night the quantity of dust which fell here was greater than first eruption of Mont Pelee. At nightfall a dark cone-shaped cloud emitting electric flashes rose in the South but it was gradually obscured by the mist caused by the falling ashes. Rumbling noises and a few detonations were heard during the night of the 30th. The people here are quiet. No news

News From the Strike.

Wilkesbarre, Special.-Jacob Smith, a coal and iron policeman in the employ of the Kingston Coal Company. was held up by two unknown men Sunday while he was on his way to one of the collierles of the company to relieve an officer. His assailants took his revolver away from him and then gave him a severe beating. Tramway Employers in Switzerland Strike.

Geneva, By Cable.-All the employes of the tramway of the city struck because the manager of the electric workshops, who is an American, dismissed 42 men employed in the shops and offered them positions as conductors. It is feared the strike will extend to employes on the steam-

ers on Lake Geneva. Tamaquah, Pa., Special.-Only one disturbance was reported in the Panther Creek Valley Sunday. While Joe and Albert Kutzek, non-union men, were leaving church they were attacked by a number of foreigners and have reached here from Caracas, Venecompelled to return to the church for safety. After remaining there for some time they succeeded in escaping. This afternoon officials of the switchback notified Major Gearheart that strikers were interfering with their passengers at Summit Hill. Company E. of the Twelfth Regiment, was sent to the scene and succeeded in restoring order. Tomorrow a large force of soldiers will patrol the valley and protect non-union men while on their way to work.

A Washery Pump House Dynamited. Scranton, Special.-The pump house of the National washery at Minooka was blown to pieces Sunday by dynamite. Manager Sharkey says no damage was done the washery and that work will proceed. It is not known who placed the dynamite. The West Ridge and Marvine collieries are preparing to start up this week. The Oxford colliery in West Scranton had added a powerful search-light to its pons of defense. The Oxford is now turning cat 400 tons of coal a

ORDERED TO SHOOT!

Latest Developments in the Grea

Coal Strike Philadelphia, Special.—Having exhausted every other means for preserving the peace and in protecting the non-union men from violence on their way to and from the nines, Brigadier General Gobin, in command of the troops now in the coal delds, has issued an order that the soldiers shall shoot any person detected in throwing stones or other missiles and that if any mob resist the authority of the troop

that they shall freely use their bayo

nets and butts. The Panther Creek valley has bee in almost continual turmoil this week and the troops stationed there have had a difficult time in protecting the lives of workmen. Tonight the situation in that valley has improved considerably and it is hoped by the milltary authorities that the lawless and abusive language directed toward the soldiers will now cease. The other sections of the coal regions are compara-

tively quiet. A mob gathered at the Dorrance colliery, near Wilkesbarre, early in the day, because it was rumored the colliery was about to start work. The crowd soon scattered, however, when it was found that the rumor was incor-

The general strike situation remains unchanged. There is some coal being shipped, but the quantity is so small compared with the normal shipment that it has little or no effect on the market. The fuel now coming to market is principally washery, and loose

Killed by a Mob.

Monroe, Mich., Special.-Walter Lemerand; lately from Toledo, O., came Martinque, was reported to have oc- | home and found a man, a Frenchman named Jos. Labarge, also of Toledo, in the house with his wife. A quarrel ensued, Labarge finally reunning from the house. An officer attempted to arrest him, when he ran down Third . street, a crowd pursuing him. The cry "assaulter" was raised and the mob began to shoot. Labarge ran into a cornfield, where he was surrounded and shot dead, a bullet penetrating his

heart. Mrs. Lemerand said: "The man was sitting in the parlor with me when my husband came home. There was nothing wrong." Mrs. Lemerand said that she and Labarge had planned an elope-

An autopsy was performed on Labarge's body. Two men whose shots killed Labarge are known, but no arrests will be made until after the in-

Brief Mention.

Devices to attract congregations to church are spreading from sensationalism to a business like estheticism. There is a place of worship where tiny boquets of flowers are at' the close of every morning service hands ed to each lady member of the congregation. During service the flow ers decorate the alter and the pulpit. The parish, it seems, mainly consists of houses without gardens, and flowers, therefore, cannot be grown to any great extent.

As an instance of the care the present curators are asking Stonehenge a correspondent the experience of a party of c who paid a recent visit there. T were told that the taking of prov ions near the stones is prohibited for this reason: It is believed that the presence of fragments of food would attract redents, whose possible burrowing would be a menace to the stability of the stones.

Hundreds of horses and thousands of cattle in the Hawaiien Islands never take a drink of water. They live on the upper altitudes of the m tains, where the cattle run wild from the time they are born until they are sent to the slaughter house. Exce possibly for two or three months in the rainy season there are no streams or pools of water in any part where the cattle roam, but everything there grows a recumbent, jointed gra known by the native name of maninia. This is both food and drink. The Newcomer Lumber Co. of Jack-

son, Miss., has been chartered, with a capital stock of \$100,000. The incor porators are D. J. Batchelder, Jr., C. El. Newcomer and I. D. Newcomer. The Kerr Furniture Co. of Green-

ville, S. C., has been chartered, with a capital stock of \$6,000. The officers of the company are J. S. Kerr, president and treasurer, and J. S. Stark, vicepresident.

Two flundred Killed or Wounded, Willemstead, Curacoa, By Cable,-Advices of an official nature which fight occurred yesterday between government forces and the advance guard of the revolutionary army under General Matos. The revolutionists were commanded by Generals Zoilo and Vidal. They made an attempt to occur the town of Taguay, but, after a fight of five hours, they abandoned the field to the government forces. Two hundred of the revolutionists were killed

Killed for Family Difficulty

or wounded.

Bristol, Tenn., Special.-As the result of an alleged family difficulty, Charles Amburgy, of Whitesburg, Ky., was shot and killed by George Larmer, of Abingdon, Va. Larmer accused Amburgy of improper conduct towards a certain member of his family and meeting Amburgy near the public highway fired upon him, instantly villing him, Lamar surrendered.