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NORTH STATE MATTERS

Newsy Items Gleaned From Murphy to Manteo.

Labor Day Proclamation.

Raleigh, Special.—Governor Aycock issued his Labor Day proclamation issued his Labor Day proclamation last week, setting forth that the Legislature and Congress have set aside the first Monday in September as Labor Day and general holiday. The proclamation says: In recognition of said legislative acts, and with a view to the continuance and strengthening of the good will which exists between all people of this State, I request all citizens of North Carolina to observe Monday, September 7 ,as a holiday, and that in every way possible employers co-operate with employes in worthy recognition of the dignity of labor and in a becoming observation of Labor Day. Let there be as far as possible a cessation of labor throughout the State. I request that all places of business of whatever character where labor is employed be closed to the end that those employed may enjoy a day or rest and thanksgiving. The day ought to be one observed by all people in expression of appreciation of those who toil, for upon them rests the progess, prosperity, success and happiness of the State. Let harmony exist between all employers and employes. Let us foster and strengthen that confidence between those who employ labor and those who work, which is essential to the peace of the State and the best interests of all people."

A Dangerous Tobacco Disease.

A very destructive tobacco disease has recently broken out with extreme violence in certain portions of the State. It is the desire of the N. C. Experiment Station to accumulate all information concerning the disease which may lead to a checking of its ravages. The point now most to be desired is to find out how widely the disease is distributed over the State. To that end it is requested that all people interested in tobacco growing, who are troubled with any disease of the tobacco plants will send specimens consisting of the lower part of the stem and the roots to the Station. It is particularly desired that these specimens if the disease consists of the wilting of the leaves, accompanied by a brown color in that portion of the stem just inside of the bank. It is urged upon all tobacco growers the importance of notifying the Station immediately after this disease appears in the neighborhood, so that they may advise as to the means of preventing its spread. Two diseased stalks in the field this year may mean the loss of the entire crop the next year you put tobacco on the field.

State Brevities.

W. E. Thompson, a revenue officer of Hillsboro, had his buggy and harness cut to pieces while he was out looking for blockade stills late Saturday night. He was in Lebanon township, Orange county, and left his buggy and harness at one place but moved his horse to another while he went to look for the moonshine plant. When he returned his buggy was cut to pieces, his harness cut and the perpetrators had made good their escape. This was not his only ill luck, for he also failed to find the still, as he had anticipated. It is evident that the blockaders were looking for him and had moved their plant. His buggy was so badly demolished that Mr. Thompson purchased a new one.

The commercial travelers are arranging to take official notice of the action of the Hamlet hotel that served breakfast to Booker Washington and a number of other negroes Sunday morning, to the exclusion of white guests. They resent the action of the proprietors of the hotel in permitting the negroes to eat in the dining room while white persons were offered improvised tables in the reading room.

The examination of the deposits of building stones in this State by Messrs Watson and Lanay, the experts, will be continued. The examination of the deposits of marble is about completed. The quality of the building stones in this State is found to be high from a commercial point of view. Much is being done in the way of granite shipments, from well-known beds, but some new ones have been discovered. The best deposits of building stone are luckily located either immediately upon railway lines or very near them.

Tuesday morning a freight wreck occurred near Fletcher which delayed the passenger train from Asheville five hours. So far as is known there were no lives lost and no one injured. A locomotive and several box cars jumped the track, and the road bed was torn up considerably. The wreck was cleared up in a reasonable time, and traffic resumed.

The case against W. J. H. Weddington, of Charlotte, to show cause why a peace bond given by him should not be forfeited, was tried before 'Squire D. G. Maxwell in that city Tuesday. After hearing all the evidence, 'Squire Maxwell ordered that the bond, which was a justified one in the sum of $250, be forfeited, and that another one be substituted. From this decision Mr. Weddington took an appeal to the Superior Court.

Saturday night the store of W. J. Campbell at Newton was broken into and a few articles are missing. No cash had been left in the store. The thief left an old straw hat in the store, and this caused the arrest of a negro, Lon Cochran, who had worn a hat just like this one, on Saturday.

It is thought that the contract for the Southern's new passenger station at Winston will be awarded in a few days. It will cost about $30,000. The Norfolk & Western will use the station for passenger trains, hence it will be a union depot.

SOUTHERN INDUSTRIAL

Southern Coal Industry.

Baltimore, Special. — Commenting upon official figures as indicating the growth of the Southern coal trade, Mr. F. E. Saward, the well known coal authority, says in last weeks issue of the Manufacturers' Record:

"The Chesapeake and Ohio for June this year shows 364,349 tons as against 190,041 tons in that month last year, while the Norfolk and Western shows 345,225 tons for July, as compared with 564,468 tons for that month a year ago. Then there is the Southern which handled during the first five months of this year 1,666,423 tons of coal from the Alabama and Tennessee districts. Last year the five months supplied 1,505,853 tons. The Alabama district supplied 1,155,681 tons in 1903, and the Tennessee field 510,742 tons. During the year 1902 the Alabama district furnished the Southern Railway tonnags during the first five months of 950,399 tons of coal and Tennessee 555,454 tons. The Chesapeake and Ohio report for the year shows $5,658,879 net earnings, which is a decrease from the previous year of less than half a million, and yet there was a long strike at coal and coke works along its line for a long period during the fiscal year. The Norfolk and Western shows $5,891,930, an increase of nearly $1,000,000, because were no great trouble at mines along its line. In a recent interview Chief Mine Inspector J. W. Paul remarked that there is the largest coal development at the present time in the history of West Virginia and especially along the Kanawha. In that section there was a great amount of construction of railroads into the various coal fields and the coal development in that section in the immediate future will be such that the railroad facilities will not be able to move more than 75 per cent. of the capacity of the mines. 'About the same beneficial effcts,' says Mr. Paul, 'have resulted in towns in the southern portion of the State from the coal development as have resulted to Clarksburg and Fairmont from the development of the coal region."

Referring to the operations of the Wabash as related to coal development Mr. Saward says:

"The system will be getting coal out of the New River district before many months have waned. The Wabash has completed an extension of its West Virginia Central and Pittsburg division to Bayard, W. Va., on the outer edge of the New River field, and will begin the shipment of coal from that field to Baltimore at once.

"It is stated by those familiar with the situation in Alabama that the production of coal for the whole year of 1903 will probably exceed the 1902 tonnage, notwithstanding the loss of a month's mining operations. It is believed that improvements made about the mines during the illeness, and the new mines which will be ready for operations in the next month or so, will so increase production that before the end of the year the loss in tonnage will be more than made up, and the demand is said to be great enough to absorb all the coal that can be turned out between now and Jan. 1st. The barge line of the Southern Railway which takes coal at Greenville, Miss., and ships it down the river to New Orleans, has resumed operations since the miners went back to work. Coal is again being shipped from the Alabama fields to Tampico, Mexico, through the port of Pensacola to which it is hauled by the Louisville and Nashville Railroad. This is a well established business, but was interrupted by the strike. The men surely acted wisely in going to work pending the arbitration proceedings. The Seaboard has not quite finished its Alabama extension but is working hard at it and expects to have trains running into Birmingham by Jan. 1, 1904. In addition to the main lines which reach that city there are other smaller roads in the district which handle a great deal of coal and ore. The Birmingham belt which belongs to the Frisco and which extends around the city in a promi-extends around the city is a prominent factor in the freight traffic. Birmingham will soon have a direct route to Chicago by way of the Illinois Central."

Industrial Miscellany.

The Weather Bureau's weekly summary of crop conditions says: "Cotton suffered materially from heavy rains and lack of sunshine over a large part of the central and eastern districts of the cotton region, where, as in the previous week, rapid growth and, in some localities too much stalk, excessive shedding and rust are reported. The plant, however, is generally well fruited throughout the belt. In Texas the boll weevil is doing much damage, except in the northern counties, and boll worms are more numerous and destructive. A little picking has been done throughout the southern portion of the belt, but this work is not yet general. The condition of tobacco in Tennessee is exceptionally favorable, and a fair crop is promised in Kentucky, where an improvement is indicated. A fair to good crop is being cut in Maryland and Virginia. In Pennsylvania, though backward, tobacco has made fair progress, but drought has materially lessened its condition in Ohio."

The Texas section of the weather bureau has issued a map showing the boll weevil district of the Texas district, and it is stated that the pest is doing great damage wherever present."

The Rudisill gold mine, in the suburbs of Charlotte, N .C., has been bought by a wealthy mining company and operations on a large scale have been begun. A big smelting plant will be erected.

The Florence Cotton Mills, at Forest City, N. C., have suspended for two weeks in order to install new machinery.

The Connelly Springs Hotel, in Burke county, N. C., have been sold.

A railroad from Shelby, N. C., via. Morganton and through the mountains to the great coal fields is talked of.

POWERS IS TO HANG

Murderer of Governor Goebel Will Pay the Penalty

IS TO BE EXECUTED IN NOVEMBER

Tragic Ending of a Tragedy in Kentucky—Third Trial Results in Conviction For Murder.

Georgetown, Ky., Special.—The third trial of ex-Secretary of State Caleb Powers, for complicity in the murder of Governor Wm. Goebel, ni January, 1900, closed shortly before noon Saturday with a verdict imposing the extreme penality of hanging for the distinguished prisoner who had been in the penitentary for three years on a life sentence. The verdict of the jury: "Guilty and the punishment of death," was reported into court at 11:20 o'clock.

Several hundred people crowded the court room when the verdict was read and the most intense silence prevailed. The jury was polled and each man declared the verdict of guilty to be his finding. Powers sat unmoved, while his attorneys asked for time to make a motion for a new trial. Arthur Goebel, the brother of the victim, and a prominent merchant, at Cincinnati, who has spent his time and fortune for over three years in the prosecution of those accused of being in a conspiracy to kill his brother, broke down from the strain upon hearing the verdict. Powers has been convicted twice before, this being the third trial in which the jury brought in a verdict of guilty against him. On his previous trials he escaped with a life sentence, as the evidence was not sufficiently strong against him to lead the jury to inflicting the extreme penalty. All three of the trials were held at Georgetown, and in each of them he had the assistance of the most able lawyers who could be procured. The last trial was distinguished by the fact that Powers addressed the jury in his own behalf and in a long review of the case showed himself to be a competent attorney, while his eloquence in pleading for his life astonished those who had watched him carefully in the past trials of the case.

Special Judge Robbins later formally overruled a motion for the granting of a new trial to Powers. He then passed the sentence of death upon him. After a declaration of the prisoner "I am not guilty, judge," the court fixed November 25 next, as the day for the execution. The attorneys for the defendant secured the granting of an appeal for the case to the Kentucky Court of Appeals. Powers was immediately removed to the Scott county jail to be held there pending the appeal of case.

A Remedy Suggested.

Mystic, Conn., Special.—The Universal Peace Union at its closing session Saturday adopted a series of resolutions on "convictions." The resolutions set forth that the duty of the hour is to overcome all conditions that make war possible by teaching the principles of peace and abitration in schools and universities, by practicing them in everyday life and by multiplying courts of arbitration. The increase of the army and navy, the building of battleships for Turkey and other foreign governments with all the improvements of American genious, the farcial and expensive playing of naval battles on the coast of Maine and the unrestricted sale of firearms, is viewed with alarm. Lynching is declared to be a monstrous peace-breaker and State and national legislation looking to its suppression is demanded. Race hatred and prejudice is pronounced a menace to peace. "If there be uncontrollable passions in the depraved intended victim of lynching," the resolutions say, "there is a remedy which medical skill may well be called upon to heal, as it would any other diseased condition; for the increase of sensual criminality affecting present morality and future genration forces the suggestion that this remedy administered with wisdom and the best surgical ability would be a protection to society and a kindness and mercy to the offender."

Lynchers Convicted.

Danville, Ill., Special.—The jury in the case of the eight men on trial for participation in the riots of July 25, when the jail was attacked and a negro lynched, brought in a verdict at midnight, finding all the accused guilty except Wm. Redwine and Clay Riddles. The latter is only 16 years old. The jury had the case under consideration since noon on Friday.

Another Serious Outbreak

Sofia, By Cable.—Despatches received Sunday from Constantinople, Salonica, Monastir and Adrianople, reveal an unsatisfactory condition of affairs in Macedonia. From Salonica come reports of new risings. At Monastir the insurgents are said to be masters of the situation. Telegrams from Adrianople declare that the insurgent bands are continuing their ravages. At the moment that the Porte is asking Belgium to supply officers for the Macedonian gendarmie the Swedish ambassador at Constantinople has notified the Turkish government that unless they receive their pay immediately, the Swedish officers now at Uskub will leave the country.

1,000 Killed or Wounded.

Paris, By Cable.—A dispatch received by the Foreign office from Morocco says that a large imperial force which was going to the relief of troops commanded by the Sultan has been surprised and almost annihilated by insurgents. The Temps publishes details of the engagement in Morocco, showing that the imperial troops numbered 3,000 men. They were ambushed with the result that over 1,000 of them, including seven natives governors, were killed or wounded.

RELIANCE WON SECOND RACE.

The Prospects for Brave Shamrock Grow Darker With Every Event.

The third genuine race in the 1903 cup series was successfully run on Tuesday. The race was close as the following dispatch shows:

New York, Special.—In a glorious whole-sail breeze, over a triangular course ten miles to a leg, the fleet-footed cup defender Reliance again showed her heels to Sir Thomas Lipton's challenger, taking the second race of the cup series of 1903 by the narrow margin of 1 minute and 19 seconds. It was as pretty and as hard-fought a contest as has ever been sailed off Sandy Hook, and had the wind not fallen during the last ten minutes, the record for the course, 3 hours, 12 minutes and 15 seconds, made by Columbia two years ago, in her memorable race against Shamrock II., would have been broken. As it was Reliance sailed the 30 miles within 2 minutes and 39 seconds of the record, which speaks wonders for her speed in the wind that was blowing. The Reliance's victory, narrow as it was, would have been even smaller had not Captain Wringe, the skipper of the British ship, bungled at the start, sending his carft over the line 19 seconds after the last gun and handicapping her to that extent. At every point of sailing the defender's superiority was demonstated. She gained 1 minute and 51 seconds in windward work, 40 seconds on the run to the second mark, and 45 seconds on the close reach for home.

Taft Will Succeed Root.

Oyster Bay, Special.—Secretary Root, under date of August 19, presented his resignation formally to the President. The resignation was accepted by the President with the understanding that the Secretary continue at least until January 1. Governor General William H. Taft, of the Philippines, will succeed Secretary Root, as Secretary of War. President Roosevelt authorized the following statement: "The President some months ago tendered the secretaryship of War to Judge Taft and at that time it was arranged that he would succeed Secretary Root. Secretary Root will go out of office some time in January and Judge Taft will assume the duties of office shortly afterward."

G. A. R. Officers.

San Francisco, Special.—The Grand Army of the Republic selected Boston as the place in which the encampment of 1904 will be held and elected the following officers: Commander-in-Cheif, Gen. John C. Black, of Illinois; senior vice commander, Col. C. Mason Keene, of California; junior vice commander, Col. Harry Kessler, of Montana; surgeon-in-chief, George A. Harmon, of Ohio; chaplain in-chief Winfield Scott, Arizona. Reports of officers were made. That of Commander-in-Chief Thomas J. Stewart advocated a service pension of $12 a month, and expresses the opinion that the present Commissioner of Pensions is earnestly endeavoring to discharge the duties of his office honestly, liberally and justly ,but that he is not able to satisfy all who make complaint.

Longshoremen on Strike.

Burnswick, Ga., Special.—On account of a strike by longshoremen here, the handling and shipping of lumber is seriously crippled. Their demand is for an increase in wages of 2 cents an hour, which so far have been granted by one of the large shipping companies. Some ships are being loaded by imported non-union labor, but the unions are rapidly increasing their ranks from the imported men. So far nearly 400 longshoremen are involved in the strike, which threatens soon to tie up entirely the lumber shipping interests here.

Effort to Avoid Friction.

London, By Cable.—Shipping circles here show keen interest in the developments of the relations between the German and British Atlantic steamship companies. The lines are making every effort to avoid friction and Director General Ballin, of the Hamburg-American Line, who is in London, said today that its policy was to maintain and promote the existing harmony.

A Lyncher Convicted.

Danville, Ill., Special.—Winfield Baker, who formerly lived in the mountains of Kentucky, was convicted in the Circuit Court of assault to murder Sheriff Whitlock. He was sentenced to a term of from one to 14 years. This is the first conviction of a member of a mob that attacked the Danville jail in the latter part of July, after having lynched the negro James Metcalf, and burned his body. Immediately after the verdict today Harmon Magnott, a painter who was publicly criticising the court officials, was arrested, charged with inciting riot.

Certificates Sold.

Washington, Special.—Bids were opened at the Bureau of Insular Affairs, War Department, for the purchase of $3,000,000 certificates of indebtedness for the Philippine government. Harvey Fish & Sons, of New York, bid for all or any amount at 102.2. This was the only bid for the whole amount, and it was accepted. Among the other bidders was L. W. Wise, of Richmond, Va., for $6,000 at 100.25.

FAILED ONCE MORE

Fourth Race of International Cup Contest Declared Off on Limitation

NEITHER BOAT REACHED THE LINE

The Reliance, However Had a Long Lead on the Shamrock, and Came Near Winning Three Straights.

The series of international cup races was continued on Thursday, with the usual result, except that officially it was no race at all. The sea was calm and the wind light, so that neither boat was able to cross the line in the time limit allowed by the rules. The series so far stands two failures and two straight victories for the defender. The Thursday event is given in detail as follows:

New York, Special.—With Reliance less than a mile from the finish and Shamrock III, hull down on the horizon, fully two miles astern of the gallant defender, the fourth race of the present series for the America's cup was declared off because of the expiration of the time limit of five and one-half hours, as happened on Thursday last. It was no race officially. The defeat administered to the challenger was so ignominous that whatever lingering hope remained in the breasts of the friends of Sir Thomas' boat vanished into thin air. Reliance's victory was in every way more decisive than that of last Saturday. Outsailed, outpointed and outfooted, it was a procession from start to finish.

The Herreschoff wonder beat the Shamrock hopelessly in the 15 miles of windward work, rounding the outer mark in 12 minutes and 30 seconds ahead of her, a gain in actual time of 11 minutes and 20 seconds, and down the wind she steadily increased her lead. The real race of the day was not against the Shamrock, but it was seen in the exciting struggle of Reliance in the last half-hour to reach the finish line before the regatta committee fired the gun which should announce the expiration of the time limit. Had the wind freshened 20 minutes earlier than it did, the cup series would have ended with three straight wins for the defender, and Fife's famous light weather boat would have sailed back to Albion's shores one of the most disastrously worsted challengers in the history of the cup contests.

Fully as discouraging as the sailing qualities displayed by the challenger was the atrocious manner in which she was handled. The Yankee skipper not only outmanoeuvred his rival in the spectacular battle for position at the start, as he has done every time they have met, but worse still for the downhearted supporters of Shamrock, Captain Wringe repeated his blunder of Tuesday. He crossed the line in the wake of Reliance with a handicap of 61 of the precious seconds for which Fife had sacrificed so much in said spread for time alowince. Both boats, it is true, went over after the handicap gun, but it is only the sternmost craft which actually suffers.

It was not a pleasant day on the water and the observation fleet which put out to sea to witness the race was hardly more than half as large as on the preceding days. The dark water of the ocean was as smooth as a floor and a light breeze of about four knots blew out of the southwest. The course was laid 15 miles dead into the wind and return.

At the end of the first hour Shamrock was beaten and the interest waned. After rounding the float for the run home and setting big ballooners, the wind, which had strengthened to six or seven knots on the beat, died down and the towering clouds of canvas was drifted lazily down an ocean lane, a mile wide, between the two divisions of the excursion fleet.

Even in the light air it was astonishing how the defender slipped through the placed seas. With the gentle breeze distending the surface of her pure white sails and her stern crowded with tars to hold her head up, she moved along as serenely and peacefully as if in a dreamless sleep. Yet the gap between her and the challenger steadily widened until two miles separated them. Half an hour from home, when the spectators had abandoned any idea that the finish line could be reached in time, the wind suddenly freshened and Reliance came bowling down at a merry clip. But the wind had come too late and when still a hundred yards from home the gun on the tug Navigator boomed across the water. The excursion boats held on until she crossed the line to give her a rousing welcome and then scampered for New York. Sir Thomas, who, heretofore, has always followed his champion into the Hook, sent his steam yacht, the Erin, ahead at full speed as if to drown out the memory of the inglorious licking he got.

Shot at, But Not Killed.

Washington, Special.—A decidedly new turn in the case of the United States Vice Consul Wm. G. Magelssen, at Beirut, Syria, who was reported to have been assassinated last Sunday, developed Friday when it became known that the report was incorrect and that although Mr. Magelssen had been shot at he had not even been injured This information came to the State Department Friday night in a dispatch from United States Minister Leishman at Constantinople, who said the mistake in making the original announcement was due to an error in the transmission of the cipher dispatch from Consul Ravendal at Beirut in reporting the incident to the minister.

Tunnel on Fire.

Roanoke, Special.—A stubborn fire is raging in Craigen Tunnel, on the Clinch alley division of the Norfolk & Northwestern Railway, near Virginia City, Va. The tunnel is lined with heavy tibers and was discovered on fire 300 feet from the east entrance at an early hour Thursday. So far it has been impossible to approach the fire from the east end. The officials say it will probably be three or four days before the tunnel is clear. Traffic is blocked.

LIVE ITEMS OF NEWS.

Many Matters of General Interest to Short Paragraphs.

Down in Dixie.

Over 2,000 arrests have been made under the new vagrancy law in Georgia and farmers find less difficulty in finding farm labor.

Gov. Jefferson Davis, of Arkansas, was knocked off the platform during a political debate at Bismarck, Ark., by Judge Carroll L. Wood.

Governor Aycock says that he will comply with the request of the farmers of the State Alliance to ask the Governors of Virginia and South Carolina to unite with him in urging President Roosevelt to enforce any existing laws against the tobacco trust, in other words, the American Tobacco Company.

At The National Capital.

State Department officials are encouraged by additional advices to hope Colombia will find a way to agree on the canal project.

Four pouches of mail seized during the Spanish war are being forwarded to their destinations in Cuba and Mexico.

In a week's operation no friction has occurred in the army system due to the introduction of the General Staff Corps.

Democrats in Washington are beginning to figure on Judge George Gray, of Delaware, as a Presidential possibility.

The Board on Construction of the Navy approved a plan to install turbine engines in the proposed scout ships.

Republican leaders say the calling of an extra session of Congress on the eve of an election to take up financial legislation is bad politics.

Sixty-five members of the next United States Senate are lawyers, one is a civil engineer, two are doctors and the others bankers, miners, business men and politicians. The average age is 56. Senator Pettus, of Alabama, the oldest, is 82, and Senator Bailey, of Texas, the youngest, is 40. Twenty-five members fought in the civil war. Of college graduates there are fifty-five. Seven members of the Senate were born in other counties.

At The North.

None of the restaurants in Chicago were forced to close as a result of the cooks and waiters' strike, many employes refusing to obey the order to quit work.

S. B. Roath, a Chicago millionaire, divided half his wealth, about $1,000,000, among his relatives at Norwich, Conn.

The $3,000,000 Philippine certificates were awarded to a New York firm at 102.24.

The Democratic State Convention of Ohio, in session at Columbus, nominated Tom L. Johnson for Governor by acclamation and indorsed the Kansas City platform.

From Across The Sea.

James Lynchbaum, charged with attempted murder in Ireland, was, after twice escaping, tracked to Indianapolis, Ind., and arrested.

Details of the conflict at Krusehevo, Macedonia, show that the city was sacked three days by the Turks.

It is now believed that 25 lives were lost in the fire Monday night in Budapest.

The report of the British Commission on the South African war states that the number of British troops engaged in the war was 448,435.

A new British battleship was christened the Dominion by Princess Louise, at its launching at Barrow.

In the hearing of the Whitaker Wright case in London, an examiner testified as to alleged falsifying of books by the promoter.

M. von Plehive, Russian Minister of the Interior, wrote a letter to the Congress of Zionists at Basel, Switzerland, conditionally promising aid to the Zionist movement.

Professor Matzen, of Copenhagen, following Dr. Lardy's example, declined the Czar's appointment as one of the three arbitrators in the Venezuelan difficulty.

Miscellaneous Matters.

As a result of the unfavorable Government crop report cotton prices again went upward in the New York Exchange.

Judge William H. Taft, Governor of the Philippines, will succeed Elihu Root as Secretary of War about January 1, and Gen. Luke E. Wright will become Governor of the archipelago.

The army claims victory over the navy in the war game at Portland, Maine.

The board of conciliation for the anthracite region continued its meetings in New York and settled a number of question.

Five thousand persons attended a reunion of the Smith family at Peapack, New Jersey.

John F. Finnerty, president of the United Irish League of America, issued an address in which he says the land bill is a prelude to a coming struggle for an independent Parliament.

Henry Frederick returned to New York after a tour around the world in 54 days 7 hours and 20 minutes.

A united society of all men who served in the German army and called the United Kriegerbund was organized at Terra Haute, Ind., and Richard Muller, of New York, chosen president.

Kolb's bakery, the largest in Philadelphia, was burned, at a loss of $150,000.

The Turkish Government called out a large force of additional troops for service in Macedonia.

A great fissure opened in the side of Vesuvius and a stream of lava issued forth.

The Zionist Congress at Basle, Switzerland, voted to send a committee to East Africa to investigate the British colonization offer.

Menotti Garibaldi was buried at Carano, Italy.

JOHNSON WINS OUT

Zimmerman's Name Not Presented in Democratic Convention

IS NOMINATED BY ACCLAMATION

The Ohio Democrats Get Together on a Platform and Nominate a Ticket—Harmony Prevailed.

Columbus, O., Special.—The Johnson programme was carried out completely Wednesday in the Democratic State convention. Although the opposition obstructed the proceedings with minority reports for some hours, the name of John L. Zimmerman, of Springfield, was not presented for the gubernatorial nomination and every nomination on the State ticket, including Mayor Tom L. Johnson for Governor, was made by acclamation. After the chairman announced that the name of Mayor Johnson was the only one before the convention for Governor there were some dissenting Zimmerman votes on the motion to make the nomination unanimous, but the Zimmerman supporters subsided after the selections for Governor and Senator were made. The following ticket was nominated: Governor, Tom L. Johnson, of Cleveland; Lieutenant-Governor, F. B. Niles, of Toledo; Attorney General, Frank S. Monnett, of Washington Court House; Auditor, Chas. A. Kleebe, of Waponekta; Commissioner of Schools, J. E. Secrist, of Ottawa; member of board of public works, W. B. Jones, of Ironton; Supreme Judge, E. J. Dempsey, of Cincinnati. John H. Clarke, of Cleveland, was endorsed for United States Senator.

More Outrages.

Sofia, By Cable.—A private telegram from Dubnitza says that a number of Bulgarian officers, leading a band of of 150 insurgents, recently forced their way past the Turkish post at Kekia and now occupy an unassailable position.

Rumors are current here of serious massacres at Vasiliko and Kirk-Kilissek. Three hundred persons are said to have been killed. Details and confirmation are lacking. An immense mass meeting of Macedonians took place here Wednesday. The proceedings were most enthusiastic. It was resolved that a memorandum should be presented to the representatives of the great powers at sofia, urging their governments to take action. The Macedonian committee has issued a black boardered list of 70 villages which have been pillaged and destroyed in the villayet of Monastir, to which are added instances of revolting outrages perpetrated on women. The publication of the sheet has created a sensation. No news has been received in official circles today from the interior of Macedonia. The revolutionists at Kruschevo have quick-firing guns. In a fight which has just occurred in that district the insurgents defeated and slaughtered an entire detachment of 80 soldiers.

A Political Fight.

Little Rock, Ark., Special.—Judge Carroll L. Wood, of the Arkansas Supreme Court who is opposing Governor Davis as a candidate for a third term, knocked Governor Davis off a speaking stand, four feet from the ground, during the campaign meeting at Bismarck. Governor Davis was not hurt, and friends prevented further trouble. Judge Wood was immediately arrested on a charge of assault and battery. Governor Davis publicly asked Judge Wood questions, and before they could be fully answered, interrupted with more questions, which so angered Judge Wood that he knocked Governor Davis from the platform. Later the matter was adjusted, and Judge Wood returned to Little Rock.

Derelict Reported.

New Orleans, Special—The Norwegian steamer Nicaragua from Bluefields, reports in latitude 24.08 north, longitude 87.02 west, passed the derelict bark John R. Stanhope, lumber laden, with sterm gone and cargo washing out. Lower fore and mizzen masts standing, with yards on foremast. Bowsprit and jibboom standing, two houses on deck badly broken. She is in the track of vessels bound to and from Central American ports.

Seven Drowned.

South Norwalk, Con., Special.—The schooner Willie L. Newton, of Bangor, Me., capsized off Norwalk Light during the storm last night and the crew, believed to number seven men, were drowned. One body has been recovered. The wreck was sighted by Capt. Walter Miner, of the ocean-going tug Patience, of New York, as his vessel was towing barges from New York to Providence. He attached a line to the keel and brought the vessel into Wilson's Cove. The condition of the wreck indicates that the head sails had been blown away and that the lower sails were being furled at the time the schooner was capsized.

Vesuvius in Eruption.

Naples, By Cable.—The people of Naples and environs witnessed a remarkable spectacle at noon Wednesday. One thousand feet below the central cone of Vesuvius, the volcano opened like a huge mouth, one of which belched a fierce stream of lava, which ran down the side of the mountain and at first seemed to menace the observatory. This building, however, is protected in the direction of the stream by a mound of lava 200 feet high, which was thrown out during the eruptions of 1895 and 1900.