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PEACE ENVOYS MEET AS FRIENDS

First Conference of the Kind Ever Held On the American Continent

INTRODUCTION BY OUR PRESIDENT

Ceremony Unique in History Takes Place on the Mayflower of Oyster Bay and the President's Success in Avoiding Questions of Precedence Makes All Smooth—Japanese Arrived First and Were Presented, Awaiting the Russians in the Cabin—Tiny Komura and Giant Witte Shake Hands When Presented.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Special.—History was made Saturday in Oyster Bay. Russians and Japanese clasped hands and greeted one another with all outward evidence of cordiality, and for the first time since nations began to have relations one with another, an Executive of great power received the envoys of two belligerent countries on a mission of peace. President Roosevelt on behalf of the United States and their people, extended formal greetings to the representatives of Russia and Japan, introduced the plenipotentiaries to one another, and entertained them at an elaborate luncheon, at which Russian and Japanese fraternized with one another as comrades rather than enemies.

PRESIDENT'S NOTABLE TOAST.

During the luncheon President Roosevelt proposed a notable toast, in which he expressed the earnest hope and prayer, in the interest not only of these two great powers, but of all civilized mankind, that a just and lasting peace may speedily be concluded between them.

The occasion was impressive. It was attended not by pomp and ceremony, but by a simple yet frankness characteristic of the President and of the people of America.

Due honor was paid the distinguished guests of the President and of the country, and they were received with all the dignity to which their exalted rank entitled them.

The day was ideal. After the sun had burned away the haze of early morning, the weather was glorious. A brisk breeze just tipped the waves of Long Island Sound with silver, tempering, at the same time, the heat of the sun's rays.

SHAKE ENVOYS SHAKE HANDS.

It was a notable scene as the diminutive Baron Komura shook hands with the giant Witte at the instance of the President of the United States.

The greetings of the members of the two special missions were distinctly formal, but not the slightest suggestion of enmity was shown on either side. Neither by word nor by action did they indicate, even by direction, anything but the utmost cordiality.

Careful to avoid any strain, President Roosevelt, as soon as possible after the introductions, suggested that the party proceed to the main saloon, where luncheon was in waiting. The President himself led the party, followed in order by Mr. Witte, Baron Komura, Ambassador Rosen and Minister Takahira. Even the formation of this little procession involved a delicate diplomatic problem, but it was agreed that the President solved it admirably.

FOES LIKE FRIENDS.

Although the luncheon was served with the other guests standing, the President escorted the four envoys to chairs in one corner of the saloon, and in half a minute, through tact and delicacy, the whole party was engaged in

animated conversation over their dishes. The conversation was generally in French, as Mr. Witte speaks very little English. Baron Rosen and Baron Komura chatted as if they had been life-long friends and Minister Takahira, at one time particularly communicative, entered into the conversation with zest and interest.

Before the luncheon had proceeded far President Roosevelt rose from his chair, and turning to the assemblage, raised his hand for silence. In an instant there was a hush. Bowing to the envoys, President Roosevelt said:

ENVOYS APPROVE TOAST. "Gentlemen: I propose a toast to which there will be no answer and to which I have the honor to ask you to drink in silence, standing. I drink to the welfare and prosperity of the sovereigns and the people of the two great nations whose representatives have met one another on this ship. It is my most earnest hope and prayer, that the interest of not only these two great powers, but of all civilized mankind, that a just and lasting peace may speedily be concluded between them."

The toast was drunk, as the President requested, in profound silence; but in the hum of conversation which followed, little by little, the President's toast upon the character of the President's expression, Mr. Witte and Baron Komura both cordially thanked him.

ONLY WITTE ARRIVED.

Envoys Tardy in Reaching Portsmouth, N. H., For Conference.

Portsmouth, N. H., Special.—There was great disappointment in this city Monday over the delay in the arrival of the Russian and Japanese peace envoys. The news of the postponement of the function had not reached many of the citizens of Portsmouth and its environs. Consequently, this section of Portsmouth was astir early, and by 8 o'clock every electric line from the country was bringing many sight-seers. When the fact of the postponement became generally known there were expressions of disappointment but upon the circulation of rumors of the possible arrival of the ships most of the crowd decided to have a holiday anyway. The operators in the wireless station had a very busy day trying to pick up the Doppler which has the Japanese envoys on board.

Monday night an answer to the numerous calls was received stating that at dark the Dolphin was off Cape Cod 75 miles away. She was steaming slowly, and the news that she was en route would reach the harbor about 9 o'clock. Mr. Witte arrived in this city Monday night from Boston at 11:15 o'clock, coming in a special car attached to the regular Bar Harbor express. He was enabled to avoid a crowd of several hundred people assembled at the railroad station through the train stopping at a crossing about a quarter of a mile from the depot. Mr. Witte was taken to the Wentworth in an automobile.

Cherished by Russian Jews.

Boston, Special.—Mr. Witte, the senior Russian plenipotentiary, took an automobile ride about the city and visited Harvard University and Magnolia, the summer home of the Russian ambassador. Mr. Witte left for Portsmouth at 9:45. Before the train left, about a hundred former residents of Russia, many of them Hebrews, assembled near Mr. Witte's car and cheered him. The envoy appeared on the rear platform and spoke in Russian in a conversational way for several minutes. He asked his hearers how they liked America and whether they preferred this country to Russia. Several of the Hebrews replied in effect that they liked America better, as there were more opportunities for advancement. At the conclusion of Mr. Witte's informal remarks the crowd cheered him, which he acknowledged by removing his hat. As the train pulled out one of the Hebrews shouted: "Give freedom to the Jews."

Engineers Elect Officers.

Louisville, Ky., Special.—The National Association of Stationary Engineers Friday elected the following officers: President, R. D. Tomlinson, Milwaukee; vice-president, Theodore N. Kelsey, Lowell, Mass.; secretary, E. W. Raven, Chicago; treasurer, Hugh Rensford, Cincinnati. The next convention of the association will be held in Philadelphia.

New Naval Commander.

Washington, Special.—Captain S. W. Very has been ordered by the Navy Department to duty as commandant of the naval stations at Port Royal and Charleston, S. C., also as commandant of the sixth naval district. The order is effective September 1st, when he will relieve Rear Admiral E. S. Prime, who recently was placed on the retired list.

Little Hopes of Peace.

St. Petersburg, by Cable.—The belief is growing in all circles that the government is preparing the public for a failure of the peace negotiations. In the opinion of well informed men, the pessimistic statements which have been made by Witte.

Killed Business Enemy.

Paduca, Ky., Special.—H. H. Loving, a former banker, shot H. A. Rose, a prominent lumber man, three times. Rose was killed. The men had been officers of a lumber company until a few days ago, when Rose was forced out under charges. It is supposed that the shooting resulted from a quarrel over business affairs.

Kentucky Open to Refugees.

Louisville, Ky., Special.—The State Board of Health has issued a proclamation announcing that Kentucky will be an "open" State as far as refugees from the fever-infected district of the South are concerned. The refugees will be subjected to examination, however, and will be detained temporarily in camps which will be established near the principal towns and cities of the State.

NORTH CAROLINA CROP BULLETIN

Conditions For Past Week as Given Out by the Department.

The North Carolina section of the climate and crop service of the department of agriculture, issues the following official bulletin for the past week.

The weather during the past week has in general been very dry. The temperature has been high and above the normal. The week has been characterized by hot days and cool nights. This dry warm weather has aided in the harvesting of hay to a great extent and indeed all outside work has been pushed as rapidly as possible. Some rains have been reported, but the only unfavorable conditions resulting therefrom are in the eastern part of the State in the lowlands. In the central and western districts rain is needed badly, although in the west part of the district on account of too much rain, the crops are again becoming weedy. All crops are now suffering for the want of rain, but corn is most affected.

The farmers in some sections are beginning to pull fodder. In a great many sections corn is reported to be not so good as was expected. In some sections a good crop will be harvested, in others about one-half a crop, while some correspondents report a very poor crop. Some corn is reported to be spotted. In some sections it has been too wet for corn to ear well. Tobacco is generally reported as doing well. It is ripening fast in the central portion of the State while in the east the crop does not seem to be as good as that of cotton. Some tobacco is badly diseased and is speckling, due to too much rain in the past. Also some tobacco is burning badly. Cotton in the west and central districts appears to be doing well, although in some sections rust is appearing, and it is shedding some. Lice is attacking cotton, due to the cool weather. A hail storm on July 30th damaged some cotton in the west, and the cotton in some sections in the west is not fruiting well. In the east and central districts the cotton is shedding in some sections and turning yellow. Only one-half a crop will be realized in some parts. Sweet potatoes are reported as doing fine. Irish potatoes are now being planted. Turnips are being sown, and where already planted are doing well. Hay is generally reported as being harvested, but in some parts of the west it was too wet to save. Tomatoes, cucumbers, watermelon, cantaloupes are doing well. Wheat is being thrashed, and a great many report a poor crop. Apples and peaches are shedding in some sections; the apple crop will not be good. Peanuts are generally reported as doing well.

Rains reported: Raleigh Trace, Lumberton Trace, Weldon 0.01.

Ladies in Burning Launch.

Newbern, Special.—A party of ladies had a narrow escape from death by drowning here Saturday. They were on a pleasure trip in a gasoline launch and were going to Wilkinson's Point, on the Neuse river. They were Mrs. William Taar, Mrs. Frank Duffy, Miss Adelaide, Irene and Thelma Peck, Nettie Fowler and her niece, Carol Daniels. Dr. Ward was the only man on board. The cause of the accident was the striking of a match by Dr. Ward to light his cigar. Throwing the match down in the bottom of the boat, it ignited the gasoline and the whole boat was immediately ablaze. Dr. Ward shouted to them all to jump and four ladies obeyed. Mrs. Haar and the Misses Peck. The cork cushions were thrown to the ladies to keep them afloat, which they used. Miss Adelaide Peck nearly drowned but the others in the water suffered no particular danger, being rescued shortly. Mrs. Duffy, Miss Fowler and her little girl, Carol Daniels, remained in the boat. The little girl was badly burned on one limb.

Crop Expert Named.

Washington, Special.—P. L. Hutchins, formerly Chief Chemist of the State Board of Agriculture of Louisiana, was named as the new crop expert in cotton statistics, having been appointed by Secretary Wilson to the position of traveling inspector of the Agricultural Department in the cotton districts, with the understanding that he will perform duty on the cotton crop in the open field between Newbern and the Charlotte street ferry slips. The fire was discovered about 11 o'clock. It was then leaping from the boiler room below the main deck through the engine room and attacking the wooden superstructure.

Alex. N. Bell Dead.

Washington, Special.—Alexander Melville Bell, brother of Prof. Alexander Graham Bell, died at the home of the latter in New York City, after a long illness, following an operation for diabetes performed last Tuesday. He was born in Scotland, a son of Alexander Bell, and was one of the three generations notable because of their development of the art of instructing the deaf and dumb in methods of communication.

Ambassador Conger Coming.

Mexico City, Special.—American Ambassador Conger and family left Friday night for the United States, the ambassador having two months' leave of absence. He will go directly to Washington, and it is surmised he will be consulted on the Chinese question, especially on the boycott. The ambassador was seven years at the Chinese court before coming to Mexico, and is thoroughly informed on business questions involved in the present attitude of commercial hostility on the part of the Chinese merchants.

Salvation Army Girl Goes to Penitentiary.

Chicago, Special.—Inga Hanson, the former Salvation Army girl, convicted of perjury in connection with a personal injury suit brought by her against the Chicago City Railway, was taken to the penitentiary at Joliet to begin an indeterminate sentence. Since her trial several months ago, Miss Hanson has been confined in the Cook county jail hospital, claiming to be still suffering from the effects of a paralytic stroke resulting from her injuries.

HEAVY LOSS BY FIRE

\$400,000 Worth of Property Swept Away in a Few Moments

ACRES OF FLAMES FOR AWHILE

Fire Starting in an Old Wooden Ferry Boat, Swept the Docks in the Vicinity and For Three Quarters of an Hour Threatened All Lower Hoboken—Lackawanna Railroad's Terminals Speedily Wiped Out and Two Large Ferry Boats Ruined.

New York, Special.—Inside of three-quarters of an hour late Tuesday night, fire swept away the Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company's terminal in Hoboken, seized two ferry boats and practically ruined them, and for half an hour threatened the rest of the waterfront in the vicinity, including the Hamburg American and North German Lloyd steamship docks, at which several big ships were lying. The loss to property is estimated at between \$400,000 and \$500,000. So far as known, no lives were lost.

For over an hour, huge tongues of flames leaped from the wooden structures on the Lackawanna docks, lighting the New Jersey and New York waterfront. For a time it threatened a loss greater than that of the big dock fire of several years ago, when the North German Lloyd steers were destroyed with a great loss of life.

Blazing ferry boats, cut from their docks, floating in the river, wandering fire ships, which for a time endangered shipping.

BEGAN ON OLD WOODEN BOAT.

The fire started on an old wooden boat, which was used for a ferry, and spread in all directions, utterly beyond the control of the few first fire-fighters who had responded to the first alarm.

Following the hotel, the structure of the Public Service Corporation—the street car operating company, the wooden superstructure, which was placed, went down before the flames. At 1 o'clock the fire was under control and the big steamship piers had been saved.

600-FOOT TRAIN SHEDS SWEEPED.

A remarkable feature of the great blaze was that inside of 20 minutes the Lackawanna terminal and swept its 600 feet of train sheds, dooming them. The flames started from an unknown cause on the old wooden ferry boat Hopalong, which had been tied up in the open slip between Hamburg docks and the Christopher street ferry slips. The fire was discovered about 11 o'clock. It was then leaping from the boiler room below the main deck through the engine room and attacking the wooden superstructure.

A watchman on the ferry dock turned in calls for the city department and also for the Lackawanna fire brigade. Almost before the company's men could lay a line of hose and before the city firemen could reach the scene the blaze had leaped to the ferry office building between the piers and then to the brand-new ferryboat Binghamton, which was lying in the northern slips.

Two of the Wealthiest Men in Jackson, Tenn., are now negotiating for a big cotton mill there. They state that if the negotiations are successful it will have a capital of \$100,000, possibly more than that. Some \$25,000 of Jackson money will be put into it. The promoters are from a distance and a representative has been here in conference with the two Jackson financiers. The cotton mill will be like the big one in Trenton, to manufacture sheetings. It would employ a large force of hands. Five or six acres of ground in a convenient location is necessary and the Jackson gentlemen interested are looking after that.

The Banna Cotton Mills.

Messrs. C. E. Graham and R. L. Graham of Greenville, S. C., referred to last week as having leased the Banna Cotton mills at Goldville, N. C., have added to that plant. This additional machinery will include 2,500 spindles and cardroom machinery sufficient to take care of the new spindles.

Textile Notes.

(Manufacturers' Record)

The Cora Cotton Mills of Kings Mountain, N. C., have declared a dividend of 6 per cent.

The Wisconsset Mills of Albemarle, N. C., has declared a semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent.

The Dilling Cotton Mills of Kings Mountain, N. C., has declared a dividend of 3 per cent.

TEXTILE NEWS OF INTEREST

Notes of Southern Cotton Mills and Other Manufacturing Enterprises.

The American Cotton Co.

The American Cotton Co. of Greensboro, N. C., which obtained its charter of incorporation several weeks ago, has effected permanent organization with S. N. Cone, president; Thomas Crabtree, secretary-treasurer, and J. H. Cutter, formerly with G. E. Dickinson of Savannah and latterly manager of Dickinson & Co., at Charlotte, general manager. The stockholders of the company include Messrs. W. E. Holt, Caesar Cone, Julius Cone and Neil Ellington, all well known to the cotton-mill men and cotton factors throughout the South. It is stated that the company will transact a general cotton business, and expects to develop an extensive clientele in North and South Carolina. The capital stock has been placed at \$250,000.

The Dixie Mills Co.

The Dixie Mills Co. of Paducah, Ky., has been incorporated, with capital stock of \$100,000, by George C. Wallace, Robert B. Phillips and others. This corporation takes over the Alden Knitting Mills, which Mr. Wallace and his associates have been operating under lease. The plant has an equipment of 131 knitting machines and the complementary apparatus for the production of fine gauge cotton hosiery. Mr. Phillips has been elected president; Mr. Wallace, vice-president; T. L. Upton, secretary.

A \$200,000 Cotton-Rope Mill.

It is proposed to organize a company with capital stock of \$200,000 for the purpose of building a cotton mill at Spartanburg, S. C. The plan is to erect modern buildings and install all the latest machinery for manufacturing rope, twine and other similar goods from the waste to be obtained from cotton yarn and cloth mills in the Spartanburg district. Peter H. Carr, a well known cotton mill operator, Taunton, Mass., is interested in the enterprise, but no further details are ready for publication at this time.

TEXTILE NOTES.

A Shelby special says: "During the month more than 3,000 bales of cotton, which was held by farmers in this county, have been sold at 10 and 10-1/2 cents, the sellers thereby realizing over \$160,000. Several hundred bales still remain in the hands of the farmers, which they are holding for 11 cents. Cotton mills in this section are supplied with cotton and they are rejoicing on account of the fact that they are getting remunerating prices for their product."

Incorporations.

The Mount Olive Gin and Manufacturing Company, of Mt. Olive, with \$2,000 authorized and \$25 paid in capital stock, was chartered last week. The incorporators are: W. F. Martin, D. R. Penny, and Lovett Lee, all of Mt. Olive.

The Daniels-Hahn Horse and Mule Company of New Bern.

The Daniels-Hahn Horse and Mule Company of New Bern, with \$50,000 authorized and \$20,000 subscribed capital stock, was chartered. The incorporators are: L. G. Daniels, Fred M. Hahn, and A. D. Ward, all of New Bern.

The Gazette-Messenger Publishing Company, of Washington.

The Gazette-Messenger Publishing Company, of Washington, was chartered last week to publish the Gazette-Messenger, the capital being \$25,000 authorized. J. C. Rodman, Jessie L. Warren and Julius D. Grimes are the directors.

Prof. W. A. Withers, of the A. and M. College, Raleigh.

Prof. W. A. Withers, of the A. and M. College, Raleigh, has been appointed State Statistical Agent of the Department of Agriculture for North Carolina. Prof. Withers held this position for several years, until about two years ago, when he was displaced.

NORTH STATE NEWS

Many Newsy Items Gathered From all Sections.

Charlotte Cotton Market.

These figures represent prices paid to wagons:

Strict good middling	10 1/2
Good middling	10 1/4
Strict middling	10 1/4
Middling	10 1/4
Tinges	8 3/4 to 9 1/2
Stains	7 to 8 1/4

General Cotton Market.

Galveston quiet	10 3/4
New Orleans	10 1/2
New Orleans quiet	10 1/2
Mobile, firm	10 1/2
Norfolk, nominal	10 1/2
New York, quiet	11
Boston, quiet	11
Philadelphia, steady	11 1/2 to 11 25
Houston, steady	10 1/2 to 10 16
Augusta, steady	10 11 1/2 to 10 16
Memphis, quiet	10 1/2
St. Louis, quiet	10 1/2
Louisville, firm	10 1/2

DISEASES IN THE STATE.

Typhoid Fever in Fifty-one Counties and Smallpox in Sixteen.

The Bulletin of the North Carolina State Board of Health for July with reports from 95 counties report measles in 20 whooping cough in 23, diphtheria in 7, typhoid fever in 51, malarial fever in 8, pernicious malarial fever in 3, bowel disease in 24, smallpox in 16. Scotland is credited with mumps, Davidson and Nash with pneumonia, Pasquotank with varicella.

The counties and the number of cases of smallpox in each are: Brunswick, 1; Burke, 3; Catawba, 2; Craven, 5; Cumberland, 4; Hyde, 5; Montgomery, 1; New Hanover, 8; Northampton, 1; Pasquotank, Robeson, 10; Union, 10; Washington, only one new case in June 25 others left unrecovered from May-16 counties. In typhoid fever Harnett leads with 23, Iredell has 22, Union 20, the other counties in the 51 having three to fifteen cases each.

No diseases reported from Buncombe, Carteret, Johnston, Polk, Wilkes and Yadkin and no reports were received from Ashe, Beaufort, Caswell, Chatham, Chowan, Clay, Columbus, Franklin, Graham, Greene, Jones, Lenoir, Macon, Martin, Mitchell, Moore, Pamlico, Pender, Perquimans, Stanly, Swain and Wayne.

A Great Railway Project.

The Appalachian Inter-urban Railroad Company, of Hendersonville, has a great project, which, if successfully managed and developed, will connect many of the more important points in Western North Carolina by trolley lines. Henderson county will vote next Tuesday on a bond issue of \$50,000, and it is expected to carry by a large majority, as the road would pass through the very best part of the country. Later in the month Polk county will vote on bonds for the same purpose. An effort for \$100,000 from Polk townships is being made. Avery's Creek township, in Buncombe, will vote on \$5,000. This scheme, which is of tremendous proportions, is being pushed by well-known business men of the mountain region through which the road would pass. The officers of the company are: W. A. Smith, president; F. M. Stearns, vice-president; J. W. Woford, secretary; J. Williams, treasurer, and R. C. Clark, H. G. Ewart, W. E. Edwards, W. A. Garland and J. L. Orr, members of the executive committee. With Hendersonville as a central point it is proposed to run the following lines: One to Asheville by Fletcher with a spur line to Faison, and another line by Mills river with spur line to Davidson river, Brevard, Taylorsville and Sapphire, and from Asheville a line would be run to Waynesville; a line from Hendersonville to Greenville, S. C., and parallel lines to Chimney Rock with a loop from there, taking in Columbus, Spartanburg, Gaffney, Carolee, Rutherfordton and returning to Chimney Rock.

Electrocuted in Chester.

Chester, S. C., Special.—Jno. M. Weir, a fireman on the Southern Railway, was instantly killed by an electrical current received from a wire rope, used for lowering and raising the arc light, attached to a post at the corner of Valley and Gadsden streets, Saturday night about 9:00 o'clock. Weir and a number of friends had been discussing the death of Bradshaw in Charlotte, and he went out to the post and had a similar experience. The accident occurred shortly after a big rain and the post was highly charged with electricity. Weir was about 21 years of age and was unmarried.

No Trains in or Out of Shreveport.

Shreveport, La., Special.—Shreveport is effectually bottled up. Word was received at the local office of the Vicksburg, Shreveport & Pacific Railroad, the only road remaining open, that the two remaining trains on that line had been cancelled from tonight. This leaves this city without either passenger or freight communication with the outside world. No mail is being received and none sent out.

Telegraphers' Strike.

St. Paul, Minn., Special.—At the end of the fourth day of the telegraphers' strike on the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific Railroads, officers of both railroads declare that the strike is all but a closed incident, and that more than 80 per cent. of the stations on the Northern Pacific and 70 per cent. on the Great Northern are now supplied with agents. Officers of the Telegraphers' Union assert that the strike has not fairly begun.

E. P. HOWELL DEAD

Popular and Useful Georgian Passes From Labor to Reward

A LEADER OF SOUTHERN PROGRESS

One of the Most Potent Factors in Up Building Georgia and Its Present Capital After the Civil War Dies of Carbuncle Complicated With Diabetes at the Age of 66—Confederate Soldier, Lawyer, Publisher of the Atlanta Constitution, Director in Every New Railroad Built Into the City, Fosterer of Expositions, and Recently Mayor of Atlanta.

Atlanta, Ga., Special.—Capt. E. P. Howell, long prominently identified with Southern journalism, died at noon Sunday, after an illness of three weeks, brought in by a carbuncle complicated with diabetes.

Captain Howell was born December 10, 1839 in Milton county, Ga. He was a gallant Confederate soldier, entering the service as a member of the First Georgia Regiment, later commanding Howell's Battery of Artillery during practically the whole of the war.

After the surrender he settled in Atlanta, taking up the practice of the law. He was one of the most potent factors in rebuilding this city and in the development of the State from the devastation of the war. As a young lawyer he served as Solicitor General during the stormy days of the reconstruction period, when to his services was largely due the preservation of the lawlessness then so rife. In 1876 he bought the Atlanta Constitution with Henry W. Grady and William A. Hemphill. He retained control of this newspaper until 1897, when he retired, and since then has not been in active business.

Captain Howell has been prominently identified with the Democratic party ever since the war, having been delegate-at-large from this State to several of the national conventions and a prominent figure in each. He served as member of both branches of the State Legislature some years ago, but held no other political office save that of mayor of Atlanta, for which he was nominated during his absence from the community. His term of service to this office ended last year.

He has been prominently identified with every movement for the development of this city and section, notably with the first Cotton Exposition in 1882, which opened the eyes of the country to the South's industrial progress and with all the later expositions. He has been a director in every new railroad built into Atlanta since the war. He was a member of the commission which built Georgia's capital building, and he supervised the completion of its work within the original appropriation and turning back to the Treasury a surplus. Captain Howell was tendered a place in the diplomatic service by President McKinley, but declined it, preferring to remain in the commission to investigate the conduct of the war with Spain. His wife, who was Miss Julia Erwin, and seven children survive him, among them Editor Clark Howell.

Run Down After Shooting Six.

Little Rock, Ark., Special.—A special to The Gazette, from Lewisville, Ark., says:

After killing two persons, seriously and probably fatally shooting two others, one a woman, and lastly seriously shooting two more, Ike Kinney, a desperate negro, was killed in a river bottom at Doells, six miles south of Little Rock, at noon Friday, after a hot fight with a posse of citizens that had surrounded him. His bloody record for 24 hours is: August 2 (morning), killed a negro at Stamps; August 2 (afternoon), killed E. R. Ferguson, claim agent of the Louisiana & Arkansas Railroad, a member of a posse, three miles from Stamps; August 3 (3 a. m.) seriously shot Mrs. Stewart, of Greensburg, Texas, and her husband; August 3 (noon), shot Alvin Barham through the neck, and shot a finger off one of C. P. Nash's hands.

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