

THE MORNING POST.

Vol. VII.

RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY, JULY 6, 1901

No. 189

CABLED TO CUBA

What Gomez Said About the Platt Amendment

ALL TONGUES WAGGING

Some Say It Puts the Old Man Out of Politics—Universal Suffrage and a Scheme to Get Around It

Havana, July 5.—The statement made by General Maximo Gomez to President McKinley that he feels great satisfaction over the acceptance of the Platt amendment has been cabled here.

The Diario De La Marina says that President McKinley, being a far-seeing man, took care that this was said before witnesses.

El Mundo, a radical organ, says it intends to have charge of its own politics. This paper has proposed General Gomez for president, but it declared that if he accepted the Platt amendment it would throw him over.

The Discussion says it is obvious that General Gomez is the servant of American politics because he thinks this is the best way to serve Cuba.

The National party will now have to modify its attitude towards the Platt amendment or abandon General Gomez as a candidate for the presidency.

The Lucha declares the action of General Gomez was prompted by true patriotism and love of peace.

The object of General Gomez's visit to the United States has caused much speculation.

The constitutional convention, which is considering an election law, was unable to agree on the question of suffrage. The Conservatives want to counterbalance universal suffrage.

Senator Bernal proposes that extra votes be given in accordance with the plan proposed Thursday. He argues that according to the census and allowing for those who have reached the age of 21 since the census was taken, there would be about 448,420 possible voters in Cuba. Of these 338,359 are Cubans, of whom 26 per cent will not vote, leaving 235,000. These will be divided into three parties. There are ninety thousand Spaniards and twenty thousand other foreigners who, as they outnumber the largest party, would hold the balance of power.

Senator Bernal says that by establishing plural voting the voting strength of the Cubans would be raised to 400,000 and that it would be patriotic to take such action. He argued that even if the Spaniards wished to become Cuban citizens they could not do so according to the constitution in time to take part in the first election. The president of the convention said the dividing of the island between Spaniards and Cubans was a mere blind. The Spaniards, if they voted at all would vote with the conservative Cubans.

The race question is also being turned to account. The last census shows that there were 110,000 blacks of voting age when the figures were collected, and they number more now. The Cubans probably fear the blacks more than they do the Spaniards, though unless the race question becomes pressing the radicals will probably show plenty of animus against the Spaniards.

THE FIRST BRUSH

The Independence Goes Up Against the Constitution

Newport, July 5.—The Lawson boat Independence and the cup defender Constitution had their first meeting this afternoon in the waters of Narragansett Bay.

While it lasted the brush was very interesting, but there was so little difference in the boats that it would be difficult to say which did the best work. If anything, it looked as if the Constitution was the better of the two. The crew of the Constitution say tonight that the contest was highly satisfactory to them, and not for a minute did the Independence ease off her sheets and headed up the bay. She went over by Jamestown, and coming up in the wind, took in her sails and was towed to her moorings by the tug Westerton. One thing in the brush today was very evident, and that was that it was the Independence that quit, and not the Constitution.

The Independence people have nothing to say on this score, while the Constitution men are laughing up their sleeves. Tomorrow they will pay more attention to the old cup champion, Columbia, than to the Boston boat. The Independence will either prove a wonder or a decided failure, and there is much speculation as to which it will be.

Victory for Fruit Growers

Macon, Ga., July 15.—The Georgia fruit growers have fought and won a battle with New York commission houses which means much to the smaller growers of the State. The situation is summed up thus:

The commission merchants of New York met and decided to issue circulars to get the Pennsylvania Railroad to make an exchange of 20 cents a hundred pounds on all peaches not shipped

to New York in solid-car lots. All peaches shipped by one grower in car lots would not be charged the additional rate. This scheme of the commission men was to run out of business all small growers and the small commission men. As soon as the peach growers received the information of the extra charge levied upon them they at once notified the New York men that they would cease shipping them fruit if the 20 cents was not recalled. The commission men at once notified them that they would recall the circulars. The matter has been settled and the growers are shipping their fruit to New York.

Attempt to Wreck a Train

Columbia, S. C., July 5.—Had train wreckers had five minutes more time, there would have been a train wreck on the Seaboard Air Line in Abbeville county at 3 o'clock this morning. The fish bar plates had been removed from the rail when the train from Washington for Atlanta arrived. As the cars passed safely except the sleeper, which was derailed. Some of the passengers were seriously injured. Officials suspect men who were recently fired from the shops at Abbeville.

Freight Rate War

Chicago, July 5.—Eight of the big western railroad systems have become involved in a great freight-rate war which will mean a loss of thousands of dollars to every line concerned by the action of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe road, which announced a reduction this morning of some twenty per cent on freight between Chicago and Kansas City, St. Joseph, Atchison and Leavenworth, to go into effect July 15. The Atchison is preparing to follow the example of the Santa Fe and all other lines concerned will make a similar reduction. That the cutting will not stop there is almost certain.

Gomez Will Stay Longer

New York, July 5.—General Maximo Gomez will not return to Cuba tomorrow as he intended. Instead he will sail next Wednesday on the steamship Segurana. The reason for this change in his plans is to give the veteran an opportunity to visit some Cuban friends residing in this city. General Gomez is back from his trip to Washington. He speaks enthusiastically of his reception by President McKinley and other government officials. In fact, he expressed himself as most pleased with the treatment accorded him by Americans.

Old Shamrock Beats the New

Rothsay, July 5.—There was a moderate but steady breeze slightly north of west today, and the Shamrocks went out for a windward trial. They raced from a point in the fifth of Clyde, three miles into Rothsay Bay, starting at 12:25 o'clock.

The challenger started on the old Shamrock's weather quarter, but when they went about on the next tack, after six minutes' sailing the old boat sailed smartly from under the Watson boat, and within five minutes was one hundred yards ahead. Two more short tacks followed, the boat finishing at 12:50, Shamrock I leading by 250 yards.

LAW CLASS OFFICERS

Social Features of the University Summer School

Chapel Hill, N. C., July 5.—Special.—The members of the law class held their annual election tonight. The following officers were chosen: Cocks of Buncombe, president; Rodman of Beaufort, judge; Lane of Orange, solicitor; Thompson of Pasquotank, vice-president; Mitchell of Hertford, second vice-president; Jones of Buncombe, secretary; Bernard of Buncombe, treasurer; Fisher of Rowan, historian; Land of Halifax, orator; Hudson of Rowan, sheriff; Curry of Union, coroner; Barrett of Moore, clerk.

The University German Club will give their weekly dance Saturday night. Tuesday night the coeds will give a leap-year ball.

DAWES RESIGNS

Wants a Free Hand for His Sensational Canvass

Washington, July 5.—Charles G. Dawes, Comptroller of the currency, handed his resignation to President McKinley today, to take effect October 1, next. In explanation of his action Mr. Dawes made this statement tonight:

"I have resigned because of my intention to be a candidate before the people of Illinois for the United States Senate. It would not be possible for me during the next year to make a canvass of the State for the Senate and at the same time administer to my own satisfaction the important and responsible office I now hold. I am influenced solely in this action by what seems to me the plain proprieties of the situation."

In his letter to the President he says: "In view of the fact that I will be a candidate for the United States Senate from Illinois, I hereby tender my resignation as Comptroller of the Currency, to take effect October 1, next."

The term of office of the Comptroller of the Currency would not have expired until January 1, 1903. Mr. Dawes entered the office January 1, 1898, succeeding James H. Eckels. His candidacy for the seat in the Senate now occupied by the Hon. William E. Mason has been an accepted fact for the last two years, and sometime ago Mr. Dawes let it be known that he should make a canvass for election by the Illinois legislature. Mr. Mason's term will expire in March, 1903.

The office of Comptroller pays \$8,000 a year.

OUT FOR SAILORS

Recruits Are to Be Sought in the South

A GUNBOAT COMING

The Alvarado Will Be Stationed at New Bern and Naval Officers Will Visit Several Southern Cities

Washington, July 5.—The converted Spanish gunboat Alvarado will leave Norfolk tomorrow for New Bern, N. C., where headquarters will be established and a rather extensive plan inaugurated for recruiting young men of the South for the navy. This is part of the plan developed by the naval bureau of navigation. After the Spanish war the need of sailors became so urgent that recruiting parties were sent into the interior, enlisting lusty farmer boys for service. The plan has worked so well that six ships—the Hartford, Lancashire, Buffalo, Dixie, Alliance and Mohican—are now engaged in training young men for the naval service.

The officials are now turning their attention to the South, as they have been advised by letters from that section that North Carolina and other Southern States are fertile districts for obtaining young men for the service. One of these letters speaks of the splendid naval contingents recruited in the South during the Spanish war. It points out that North Carolina is full of sounds and has a long water front on the ocean, so that there are many young men having some knowledge and aptitude for the water. Following this suggestion the Navy Department will now seek to make enlistments at various points in the South.

One party is proceeding by land from Port Royal and will visit the following Southern cities: Columbia, S. C.; Augusta, Ga.; Durham, N. C.; Greenville, S. C.; Charlotte, N. C.; Harrisburg, N. C.; Spartanburg, S. C.; Greensboro, N. C.; and Atlanta, Ga. The Alvarado, which starts tomorrow, will visit all the principal cities along the sounds of North Carolina, as well as the by-ways and smaller settlements.

FREE TRADE WITH PORTO RICO

The President Ready to Issue His Proclamation

Washington, July 5.—The President notified the members of the cabinet at the meeting today that he intends to issue a proclamation as provided by the Foraker law, declaring free trade between the United States and Porto Rico as soon as he is officially informed of the recent action of the Porto Rican legislature. The press dispatches announcing that the insular legislature had declared for free trade and that Governor Allen had signed the act were read at the meeting.

It is expected that when Governor Allen brings the official copy of the Porto Rican act to the United States he will lay it before the President at Canton, where Mr. McKinley will spend the remainder of the summer.

Only four members of the cabinet were present at the meeting today, and the session was largely devoted to the transaction of a number of minor matters which it was necessary to consider before the President's departure for Canton.

Brighton Beach Entries

New York, July 5.—Entries at Brighton Beach for today:

First race, Anterie Hur stake, 13 miles, 7 hurdles—Governor Griggs 161, Fulminate 151, Draughtsman 156, Klondyke 158, Matt Simpson, Magic Light 154 each, Last Chord 158, Eimer 161.

Second race, 3-year-old, one mile—Musketeer 116, Vitellius 106, Lilly of the Valley 101, Humboldt 106, Dublin 116, Belvino 110, Templeton 101, Richmond 106, Anna Darling 101, Seminole 106.

Third race, 2-year-old, 5 furlongs—Ascension 105, Neither One 101, Francis 91, White Owl 109, Knight Templar 99, St. Grand 114, Lady Sterling, Gold Brand 104 each, Fontaineau 99, Fonsolucca, Fugurtha 101 each, Em-

ma A. M. 105, Flintlock 109, Luretta B. 107, Silver Twist, Drop Light 99 each, Linoro 94.

Fourth race, handicap, one mile and a quarter—Blues 99, All Gold 98, Alceda 123, Brigadier, P. McJurg 106 each, Deganter 104, Latson, Toddy, Water Cure 100 each, P. of Melbourne 123.

Fifth race, 2-year-old, 54 furlongs—Eruff, Locket, Lemorne, Dean Swift, B. of Roscrea 169 each, Mont Pioneer 99, Leon Loring 107, Peninsula, Chilton, April Showers, Derseeke Sombroer Past 110 each, Cameron 115.

Sixth race, six furlongs, selling—Federalist 110, Eloim 113, Ante-Up 97, Captain January 110, Hengist, Bobs, Auecote, Jack McGinne 102 each, Mayor Gilroy 110, Trillo, Royal Sterling 113 each, Waiter 100, A. Thompson 99, Bedeck 97, Hhimself 107, Saddle 118.

SHOT IN SPARTANBURG

Charlotte, N. C., July 5.—Special.—A telegram from Spartanburg, S. C., says that J. D. Collins, formerly of Charlotte, was shot, perhaps fatally, this afternoon by Clifton G. Holston. Business matters are thought to have been the cause of the shooting. Collins was until recently proprietor of large dry goods houses in Charlotte, but he sold out to engage in similar business at Spartanburg.

PARALYZED WHILE SPEAKING

Laporte, Ind., July 5.—Mortimer Nye, lieutenant governor of Indiana, was stricken with paralysis while delivering a Fourth of July oration and is at the point of death. Mr. Nye was elected lieutenant governor in 1892 when Claude Matthews was elected governor, and was prominently considered as a possible Democratic candidate for governor three years hence.

IRISH ARE AROUSED

Cleveland, O., July 5.—An exciting incident has come to light as a result of yesterday's Fourth of July celebration here.

Rev. Dr. E. J. Smith, pastor of the Woodland Hills Methodist church, has an English wife. She hoisted the Union Jack beside the Stars and Stripes yesterday. An Irishman saw the emblem and organized a party to tear it down. The work took less than half a minute. The English banner was trampled under foot and destroyed.

CARRIE GETS A FALL

Crawfordsville, Ind., July 5.—The platform on which Mrs. Carrie Nation, the temperance crusader, spoke here yesterday afternoon collapsed, dropping her and a number of others ten feet. One of Mrs. Nation's limbs was considerably bruised and others of the party were more or less injured, but none seriously. As soon as she had rested a short time Mrs. Nation resumed peddling her pictures and toy hatchets.

CALL FOR A DETECTIVE

Washington, July 5.—George E. Roberts, director of the United States mint, who is at present in San Francisco investigating the theft of money at the San Francisco mint, telegraphed this morning to the Secretary of the Treasury asking him to detail an officer of the secret service on the case. His request was immediately granted and John E. Wilkie, chief of the secret service, issued instructions accordingly.

KEPT THEIR CUP

Leander Rowing Crew Defeated the Pennsylvanians

WON BY A LENGTH

The American Crew Made a Great Race—Experts Consider Their Style Inferior to the English

Henley, July 5.—The Leander Club eight-oared crew, composed of the crack oarsmen of England, today defeated the University of Pennsylvania eight in the final heat for the grand challenge cup, thus retaining that trophy, which they have won at every Henley regatta since 1889. They defeated the Americans today after a very close and exciting struggle by a length in the fast time of seven minutes, four and four-fifths seconds.

Leander won a terrific race through strength and seasoniness. The Pennsylvanians finished evenly and unexhausted, but it is scarcely to be doubted that the fact that the English crew were working in their own climate helped them. The time for the race was below that made by the Americans Wednesday, when they defeated the London Rowing Club, but this is ascribed to an adverse breeze.

The concluding day's program of the royal regatta, comprising eight final heats deciding the award of all of the regatta prizes, opened at 12:30 with the most keenly and widely discussed grand challenge race in the memory of the rowing public. The feeling was strictly national. It is a certainty that no Englishman backed Pennsylvania; otherwise Leander would not have ruled favorites in the betting. But Americans have taken such a lead in all branches of amateur sports that there was some uneasiness for the grand challenge cup.

At noon exactly the Pennsylvania crew paddled down the course. They looked to be in perfect form and wore for the first time soft straw hats. Their progress was through an avenue of applauding competitors. Two minutes later a roar of encouragement greeted the Leander crew as they emerged from their boat-house and launched their shell. This shouting continued as they paddled down the course, the preponderating native element in the throng of spectators yelling to their favorites to hold the cup.

From an excellent start Pennsylvania struck up 22 strokes in the first half minute and 43 in the minute, Leander rowing 21 the first half and 41 in the minute. The Americans had a bare lead in the first few strokes and had forged about six feet ahead when they were about half way to Temple Island. They kept this lead while emerging from the island, and striking with marvellous precision, they drew smoothly ahead, until they had half length lead at the rectory. Here Leander, stroking 39 and splashing somewhat, pulled up on the Americans by sheer individual force, until at the cottages Pennsylvania's advantage was only a few feet.

The Leander crew included both of this year's Oxford and Cambridge varsity strokes and two varsity strokes of former years. The crew were completely representative of the national style of rowing strength experts regard today's contest as the test as to whether a boat could be propelled quicker by American thighs or English backs.

The Americans were keenly disappointed in their defeat, but everybody pays the highest tribute to their courage. The men themselves speak very generously of the result. They say that they did everything they could to win, but Leander was able to do more. Rowing men are of the opinion that American rowing would reap advantage from the existence of a club similar to Leander, whose members represent the best men and styles in all of the best colleges.

C. W. Kat, who stroked Leander for 1895 when Cornell competed for the cup, said, after the race today: "I still think the American style wrong. The English have weight and strength, forcing their boat along. The Americans row with strength only. Moreover, the American style of training is too strenuous. The English practice of letting rival crews mix with each other is better."

Other oarsmen concur with this view. They think this mingling of crews conduces to greater adaptability in an emergency.

Pennsylvania's supporters say that the university will send over another crew next year for a certainty.

The social side of the regatta was a brilliant success. Many thousand ladies attended, wearing dresses of the gayest colors. These, with their male escorts dressed in white flannels and wearing their club colors, arrived in great numbers throughout the morning. A succession of railway specials from Paddington station were run to accommodate the crowd. There was a great display of sunshades, mostly of Japanese paper, for the weather was hotter even than yesterday.

INDIAN AGAINST JAP

The Asiatic Outdone by the Noble Red Man

Vancouver, B. C., July 5.—The first conflict between 5,000 white and Indian fishermen strikers and the non-striking Japanese fishermen in British Columbia, took place today.

Five hundred Japanese made for the river to cast their nets when 1,000 Indians shot out from the shore in their war canoes and completely surrounded the Japanese, drawing closer and closer until they had them at their mercy. The Japanese asked to be allowed to go ashore. They were permitted to do so, but were followed by the Indians driven inside the nearest salmon cannery by the Indians like sheep and secured for the night. The Japanese were unarmed. There was no bloodshed. The brownies say they will get out tomorrow armed for the occasion.

BIG AS GOOSE EGGS

Passenger Train Done Up by a Hail Storm

Lincoln, July 5.—The Burlington's Portland train arrived here today with every window pane on the north side of the cars broken and with dents half inch deep in the sides, and the paint almost entirely scraped away. A furious hail storm, encountered near Allouan last evening, did the damage. Train men assert that hail stones as large as goose eggs fell.

The storm came up very suddenly and the first the passengers knew of it was when great chunks of ice came thundering upon the roofs and crashing through the windows. The storm lasted several minutes and was followed by a rain that completely soaked the interior of the coaches, rendering them uninhabitable. No cars were within three hundred miles and most of the night was spent uncomfortably. A veritable panic existed among the passengers, many of whom were injured by flying glass.

The storm occurred in the cattle country and reports received tonight indicate much damage done.

White Man Marries a Negro

New Haven, Conn., July 5.—The first instance since James J. Carr began a dozen or more years ago to issue marriage licenses in this city of a white man becoming the husband of a colored woman, occurred this afternoon in the city hall. Frank A. Gullo, aged 27, of Meriden, Conn., a good looking chap, was the bridegroom and Rose Matthews, aged 21, of Naugatuck, Conn., was the bride. The birthplace of the bride was in North Carolina. The ceremony was performed by a city official. Gullo said his bride had just come into possession of \$2,000.

White Man Marries a Negro

Glen Ridge, N. J., July 5.—One boy was instantly killed and four others stunned by lightning on the grounds of the Glen Ridge Golf Club here this afternoon during a heavy thunderstorm.

White Man Marries a Negro

Pike's Peak, Col., July 5.—A fiery beacon 500 feet long and blazing hundreds of feet in the air was set off on the summit of Pike's Peak last night. The atmosphere across the entire State

KEPT THEIR CUP

Leander Rowing Crew Defeated the Pennsylvanians

WON BY A LENGTH

The American Crew Made a Great Race—Experts Consider Their Style Inferior to the English

Henley, July 5.—The Leander Club eight-oared crew, composed of the crack oarsmen of England, today defeated the University of Pennsylvania eight in the final heat for the grand challenge cup, thus retaining that trophy, which they have won at every Henley regatta since 1889. They defeated the Americans today after a very close and exciting struggle by a length in the fast time of seven minutes, four and four-fifths seconds.

Leander won a terrific race through strength and seasoniness. The Pennsylvanians finished evenly and unexhausted, but it is scarcely to be doubted that the fact that the English crew were working in their own climate helped them. The time for the race was below that made by the Americans Wednesday, when they defeated the London Rowing Club, but this is ascribed to an adverse breeze.

The concluding day's program of the royal regatta, comprising eight final heats deciding the award of all of the regatta prizes, opened at 12:30 with the most keenly and widely discussed grand challenge race in the memory of the rowing public. The feeling was strictly national. It is a certainty that no Englishman backed Pennsylvania; otherwise Leander would not have ruled favorites in the betting. But Americans have taken such a lead in all branches of amateur sports that there was some uneasiness for the grand challenge cup.

At noon exactly the Pennsylvania crew paddled down the course. They looked to be in perfect form and wore for the first time soft straw hats. Their progress was through an avenue of applauding competitors. Two minutes later a roar of encouragement greeted the Leander crew as they emerged from their boat-house and launched their shell. This shouting continued as they paddled down the course, the preponderating native element in the throng of spectators yelling to their favorites to hold the cup.

From an excellent start Pennsylvania struck up 22 strokes in the first half minute and 43 in the minute, Leander rowing 21 the first half and 41 in the minute. The Americans had a bare lead in the first few strokes and had forged about six feet ahead when they were about half way to Temple Island. They kept this lead while emerging from the island, and striking with marvellous precision, they drew smoothly ahead, until they had half length lead at the rectory. Here Leander, stroking 39 and splashing somewhat, pulled up on the Americans by sheer individual force, until at the cottages Pennsylvania's advantage was only a few feet.

The Leander crew included both of this year's Oxford and Cambridge varsity strokes and two varsity strokes of former years. The crew were completely representative of the national style of rowing strength experts regard today's contest as the test as to whether a boat could be propelled quicker by American thighs or English backs.

The Americans were keenly disappointed in their defeat, but everybody pays the highest tribute to their courage. The men themselves speak very generously of the result. They say that they did everything they could to win, but Leander was able to do more. Rowing men are of the opinion that American rowing would reap advantage from the existence of a club similar to Leander, whose members represent the best men and styles in all of the best colleges.

C. W. Kat, who stroked Leander for 1895 when Cornell competed for the cup, said, after the race today: "I still think the American style wrong. The English have weight and strength, forcing their boat along. The Americans row with strength only. Moreover, the American style of training is too strenuous. The English practice of letting rival crews mix with each other is better."

Other oarsmen concur with this view. They think this mingling of crews conduces to greater adaptability in an emergency.

Pennsylvania's supporters say that the university will send over another crew next year for a certainty.

The social side of the regatta was a brilliant success. Many thousand ladies attended, wearing dresses of the gayest colors. These, with their male escorts dressed in white flannels and wearing their club colors, arrived in great numbers throughout the morning. A succession of railway specials from Paddington station were run to accommodate the crowd. There was a great display of sunshades, mostly of Japanese paper, for the weather was hotter even than yesterday.

INDIAN AGAINST JAP

The Asiatic Outdone by the Noble Red Man

Vancouver, B. C., July 5.—The first conflict between 5,000 white and Indian fishermen strikers and the non-striking Japanese fishermen in British Columbia, took place today.

Five hundred Japanese made for the river to cast their nets when 1,000 Indians shot out from the shore in their war canoes and completely surrounded the Japanese, drawing closer and closer until they had them at their mercy. The Japanese asked to be allowed to go ashore. They were permitted to do so, but were followed by the Indians driven inside the nearest salmon cannery by the Indians like sheep and secured for the night. The Japanese were unarmed. There was no bloodshed. The brownies say they will get out tomorrow armed for the occasion.

BIG AS GOOSE EGGS

Passenger Train Done Up by a Hail Storm

Lincoln, July 5.—The Burlington's Portland train arrived here today with every window pane on the north side of the cars broken and with dents half inch deep in the sides, and the paint almost entirely scraped away. A furious hail storm, encountered near Allouan last evening, did the damage. Train men assert that hail stones as large as goose eggs fell.

The storm came up very suddenly and the first the passengers knew of it was when great chunks of ice came thundering upon the roofs and crashing through the windows. The storm lasted several minutes and was followed by a rain that completely soaked the interior of the coaches, rendering them uninhabitable. No cars were within three hundred miles and most of the night was spent uncomfortably. A veritable panic existed among the passengers, many of whom were injured by flying glass.

The storm occurred in the cattle country and reports received tonight indicate much damage done.

White Man Marries a Negro

New Haven, Conn., July 5.—The first instance since James J. Carr began a dozen or more years ago to issue marriage licenses in this city of a white man becoming the husband of a colored woman, occurred this afternoon in the city hall. Frank A. Gullo, aged 27, of Meriden, Conn., a good looking chap, was the bridegroom and Rose Matthews, aged 21, of Naugatuck, Conn., was the bride. The birthplace of the bride was in North Carolina. The ceremony was performed by a city official. Gullo said his bride had just come into possession of \$2,000.

White Man Marries a Negro

Glen Ridge, N. J., July 5.—One boy was instantly killed and four others stunned by lightning on the grounds of the Glen Ridge Golf Club here this afternoon during a heavy thunderstorm.

White Man Marries a Negro

Pike's Peak, Col., July 5.—A fiery beacon 500 feet long and blazing hundreds of feet in the air was set off on the summit of Pike's Peak last night. The atmosphere across the entire State