A CRISIS AT HAND

Tin-plate Mill at McKeesport About to Start

ALL IS EXCITEMENT

Great Throngs Gathered About the Mill Last Night and the Situation Had a Threatening Appearance

McKeesport, Aug. 21.—Smoke pouring from the stacks of the United States Tin Plate Works this evening was the warning to the men of Keystone Lodge Amalgamated Association that something was doing in these mills. The United States is the oldest tin plate plant in the United States and is the finest appointed in the combine. It is a ten-mill plant and has been closed by the strike since July 13. The company has been making preparations for this start. Part of the mill grounds were enclosed by a picket fence, ten feet high, before the strike began. Last week a large force of carpenters began the erection of a tight board fence around the rest of the property. Over a quarter of a mile of fencing was built in the last ten days. Today barbed-wire wase stretched along the top of this fence.

The roll-turners are at work and every indication is that a start is to be made soon.

Almost as soon as the fires were started, a rumor spread that a hundred and fifty men had been smuggled in during the day. This was indignantly denied by the pickets on guard, who were positive there were no more than a dozen men in the mill. An official of the company stated this evening that no outside men had been taken into the mill today, but the plant would start in the morning with enough skilled men to keep it in operation. He claimed that a number of the old men have expressed a willingness to return.

The strikers all over the city are greatly excited and are moving towards the mill in bunches of three or four to a dozen. By midnight it is expected several thousand men will have formed a line or guards around the mill, while it will be difficult for any strike breakers to get through. The men all disclaim any intention of violence, but they declare at the same time that no strike breaker shall get through their lines and into the mills. A crisis is believed to be rapidly approaching in the local situation. A large number of the men are anxious to return to work.

Three Strikers Arrested

Pittsburg, Aug. 21.—Three carloads of non-union tin plate workers are reported to be on the way to Pittsburg to operate the Star tin plate works. This mill is in One Hundred and Twenty-eighth street, Pittsburg, and the Pennsylvania Railroad tracks run through the yards. The cars can be run right into the yard and the men unloaded. The management has placed 150 cots in the mills for the men to sleep on. Three strikers were arrested by Pittsburg police this evening for refusing to disperse. They were part of a big mob that blocked the street in front of the Pennsylvania Tube Works, where the riot took place last evening. The mill whistle blew at the regular quitting time and the mob gathered, not knowing that the force of machinists, brick-layers and laborers had knocked off work an hour earlier. The mob was in an ugly mood on learning that the workmen in the mill had escaped, and the police made the arrests mentioned before the gathering could be dispersed.

At one time the mob became so threatening that the policemen were obliged to draw their revolvers.

UMPIRE MOBBED

cGraw Out of the Game the Rest of the Season

Baltimore, Ang. 21.—While umpiring he Baltimore-Detroit game here today Umpire Connolly was mobbed by an ngry crowd, and one of the spectators, Frank Allen, struck him a stunning low in the face. Allen was arrested nd fined $20 and costs. Some such limax was expected to Connolly's umiring, as it has been necessary to furish him with police protection after each ame played this week. He is regarded s the most incompetent of the umpires fficiating and has aroused much feelig among the spectators.

Tonight the police department notified he management that Connolly will not e given any protection in the future, nd ordered him kept away. He has een ordered to Philadelphia.

Manager McGraw has played his last ame of baseball this season. On Friday he will have his right knee encased n a plaster cast and will be put to ed for three weeks. This is the ultinatum of Professor Chambers, whom Manager McGraw visited this afternoon. Of course McGraw will not be able to ake the coming western trip with the Orioles, and will not even be able to dvise from the bench for the remainder f the season.

FIRST FRUITS OF PARKBURST CRUSADE

New York, August 21.—Police Commissioner Murphy this morning suspended Patrolman Edward G. Glennon, Patrolman John Dwyer and Sergeant John J. Shells, who have been charged by he district attorney with neglect of duty.

The three removals are the first defilite results of the Parkhurst Society's xpose of police collusion with the gambling houses and pool rooms, and the indental charges of neglect of duty developed and based on the confession f Whitney. But the "higher up" officers have still to be reached.

The most important of the arrests is hat of Edward G. Glennon, who is generally termed Deputy Commissioner Devery's right hand man. According to Whitney's confession, Glennon was generally occupied in exacting tribute from ice and crime.

Gudger Not Alarmed

Washington, August 21.—Consul General Gudger has informed the Department of State, under date of August 21, that there has been no change in the political situation on the isthmus, so far as he can observe since his last report. He states that the revolutionists are still within a short distance of the railroad line and the government has made no effort to dislodge them. For the week preceding his report a guard of fifty men had been sent with each passenger train, but at the time of the writing the guard had been withdrawn, owing to the objections raised by the company, fearing it might invite attack.

Flagler's Mission to Kenansville

Palm Beach, Fla., Aug. 21.—H. M. Flagler, the Standard Oil magnate, left this evening on a special train for Kenansville, N. C., the home of Miss Kenan, his fiancee. It is said on good authority that their marriage will occur there at once or within a very few days.

PERSON KNOCKED OUT

New Bern Found Morehead City Dead Easy

New Bern, N. C., August 21.—Special.—Today's game proved a walkover for New Bern against Morehead City. Morehead had a Red Bird battery from Raleigh—Person and Sherman. In the third inning Person asked to be relieved and went to third base, being succeeded in the box by Webb. The New Bern battery was Gettig and Darling.

The score:		R.	H.	E.
Morehead	....000000112—	4	7	9
New Bern	....11222008x—	16	18	2

Durham plays three games here this week and next week Tarboro will meet the local team here.

DEATH RATE IS LOWER

Points from the Latest Census Bulletin

STUDY IN STATISTICS

Advance in Medical and Sanitary Science Shown by the Increase of the Average Term of Human LIfe

Washington, August 21.—W. A. King, chief statistician of vital statistics for the twelfth census, has completed a bulletin containing the preliminary statistics of deaths in the States and Territories and the principal registration cities during the census year, ending May 31, 1900. The bulletin was made public today and is in part as follows:

The most important feature of the results presented is found in the decrease in the general death rate in the registration area of 1.8 per one thousand of population, a decrease of nearly ten per cent, and the decrease in the rates from the particular diseases to which the general decrease is due.

The effect of the advances made in medical science and sanitation and in the preventive and restrictive measures enforced by the health authorities is still more strikingly shown in the comparative rate for the registration cities of the country taken together. In 1890 the death rate in 271 registration cities of 5,000 or more population was 21 per one thousand; in 1900 the rate was 18.6 per 1,000 in 341 cities of 8,000 population and upward, a reduction of 2.4 per one thousand. The gross population of the cities comprehended was 14,958,254 in 1890 and 21,660,631 in 1900.

The entire significance of these figures can be properly weighd only when the statistics for the individual cities are considered in connection with known conditions of local improvement in sanitation and health regulations, factors which are not of a statistical nature and which were not developed by the inquiries in the schedules.

The decrease in the general death rate and in the rates due to diseases most frequent in the early years of life on one hand, and the increase in the rates due to those diseases occurring generally at advanced ages, on the other, mean also increase in longevity.

The average age at death in 1890 was 31.1 years, in 1900 it was 35.2 years.

The total number of deaths within the United States during the census year 1900 was 1,039,094. The total population was 76,085,794. In 1890 there were 841,419 deaths and the population was 62,947,714.

In the registration areas of the United States with a population of 28,807,269 in 1900, the total deaths were 512,669 at the rate of 17.8 per thousand of population.

In the non-registration areas, the deaths were 526,425 in a population of 47,278,525. In 1890 the registration areas with a population of 19,659,714, showed a total of 386,212 deaths, a rate of 19.6. The population of the non-registration area was then 43,288,274, and the total deaths 455,207.

Story of a Slave

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. George D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich., tells how such a slave was made free. He says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, backache, fainting and dizzy spells. This maracle-working medicine is a godsend to weak, sickly, run-down people. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents. Sold by all druggists.

Penalty for Treason

Capt Town, August 21.—The second class treason trials have commenced at Burghersdorp. Fifty-one voters have been disfranchised and 55 non-voters have been denied the right of ever becoming citizens.

ATTACK BY NIGHT

Boers Make a Determined Assault on British

THE FIGHTING WAS HOT

The King's Men Saved by the Timely Arrival of Armored Trains—Maxim Guns and Searchlights.

Cape Town, Aug. 21.—Despite the fact that the British authorities have contended that the Boer invaders have been practically driven out of Cape Colony, there have been two serious night attacks on the block houses in the vicinity of Naauwpoort.

When the burghers made their first assault they were easily repulsed, and it is not believed that heavy losses were sustained on either side, but subsequently they made an attack with Lotter's men in the lead, and the fighting was desperate.

The second battle was about five miles north of Naauwpoort and the block houses received a veritable baptism of fire. The Boers advanced boldly and plunged into the fray with a determination that would have meant victory had not the British troops behaved so well.

It is probable that the day was saved for the king's men by the arrival of several armored trains. These, fitted with Maxim guns, reached the scene in good time, and they brought large reinforcements of infantry which were poured into the field and turned the tide against the burgher army.

The trains were equipped with a number of strong searchlights, and these aided the British materially in making the attack on their opponents. The powerful rays of light were trained on the burghers and flashed over the rugged hills where the Boers had taken cover. While the lights revealed the burghers the Maxims and rifles poured in showers of ammunition, and many lurking fighters were wounded or killed. The fight became so hot that the attacking party could no longer stand it, and Lotter's men were finally forced to retreat.

Although no account of the losses has yet been received, it is believed that large numbers of Boers met death and that the British had many wounded during the early hours of the battle.

Indigestion

Many things you fear about your stomach cannot be true. If you have had indigestion or dyspepsia for years it is natural to believe that the stomach itself is diseased. It is only the functions of the stomach that are impaired. This is the whole trouble in a vast majority of cases and the proof can be had by trying Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic.

Your stomach has many things to do, and failure to do any one of them leads to imperfect digestion. The stomach gets it nutriment and its digestive fluids from the blood. If the blood is impure or lacks the right proportion of strength-producing iron, the whole body suffers from a kind of breaking-down process.

To restore health you must start at the source of life itself—the blood—and through that vital fluid build up the stomach and other vital organs.

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic has cured thousands of cases of indigestion and dyspepsia every year for the past forty-five years. It is the one remedy you can take with certainty of immediate improvement and a sure cure.

It is prepared with scientific accuracy and many eminent physicians prescribe it constantly. Faithful use of it will enable you to digest your food as perfectly as you ever have. Prepared only by The Dr. Harter Medicine Co., Dayton, Ohio. Sold everywhere.

RACES AT SARATOGA

Saratoga, August 21.—First race—Lexington 20 to 1, Chuchtanunder 5 to 2, Demurrer 5 to 2. Time 1.12.

Second race—Bowen 3 to 2, Alvargrave 3 to 2, Blueaway 20 to 1. Time 1.47.

Third race—King Hanover 3 to 2, Goldsmith 3 to 2, Dixie Line 5 to 1. Time 1.13.

Fourth race—Isidor 9 to 5, Ben McDhu 6 to 5, St. Finnan 5 to 1. Time 1.43.

Fifth race—Rose of May 9 to 5, Broadstreet 5 to 2, City Bank 5 to 2. Time 1.0.

Entries for Today

First race—All ages, 6 furlongs—Dublin, King Pepper, Rockstorm, Malstes 110 each, Paul Clifford 107, Gunfire 97, Golden Cottage 100.

Second race—Maiden, 6 furlongs—Advocater 115, Icicle 112, Thrilled 101, Tros 112, Pathfinder 112, Appreciation, Maria Bolton, Infallible 110 each, Welsh Girl 107, Walter Run 115, Lauderdale, Monad 114.

Third race, 1 3-16 miles—Baron Pepper 104, Bellaria 113, The Rhymer 98, Sentry 87.

Fourth race—Handicap, 5½ furlongs—Smart Set, Founcling 117 each, Francesco 116, Flora Pomano 113, The Cold Stream 109, Tribes Hill 107, O'Hagan, Bells Commoner 104 each, Lady Sterling, Sister Juliet 97, Lady Goliva 88, B. of Roscrea 90, Chipper 85.

Fifth race—1 1-16 mile—Leeking, Larkspur 104 each, L. Chorister 100, Pleasant Sale 89, Althea 107, Astor 106, Ventoro 98, Amorita 86, Inshot 96, Anecdote 98, Dolando 105, Ger Elliott 91, Oliver Mc. 113, Mayor Gilroy 106, Little Daisy 91, Mercer 103, Clearfast 103.

The Crop Situation

(New York Sun, 19th.)

The crop situation has unquestionably changed for the better since the first of the month, when the data upon which the government report issued on the 10th were collected. Some of the most conservative estimates of the yield of corn have been increased a hundred million bushels or more. As a matter of fact this estimating of crops is largely guess work in which the opinions of various experts, based chiefly upon probabilities, constitute a large element. Upon two points, however, there is no difference of opinion, namely, that the total yield of wheat will be unusually large and that the production of cotton will be in the neighborhood of 10,000,000 bales. For these staples a world-wide demand is certain. The shortage of the European crop of wheat is daily becoming more pronounced, and simultaneously the outward movement of breadstuffs from this country is exceeding all previous exports.

To Save Buying Corn

(O. T. Edwards of Chatham, in Progressive Farmer.)

Owing to short corn crops, farmers should provide for feeding their stock next spring, and save buying so much corn at a high price. With this in view sow a mixture of rye and crimson clover. Sow about the last of September on good land well prepared. For instructions drop o card to T. W. Wood & Son, Richmond, Va., for August catalogue. By April you ca nbegin to mow the rye when only six or eight inches high; then the rye and clover will come together, and you will have a crop, beautiful, bountiful and nutritious. This will last until your red clover comes, and have enough of it to do until your oats come. Sow enough oats to tide you over to corn. If you say oats don't pay, mix half oats and half wheat, and sow it, well fertilized. This will make a fine feed. This is my plan for next year. It will save buying so much high-priced corn next spring.

These patches should be highly manured and may be planted in corn or potatoes.

DID HOWISON SAY IT?

The Boston Reporter Says the Story Is True

GAVE SAMPSON CREDIT

Schley's Letter to Hackett Will Probably Be Treated as a Challenge to the Court of Inquiry

Washington, Aug. 21.—F. W. Hackett, acting secretary of the navy, will take some action immediately upon the request of Rear Admiral Schley's counsel that Rear Admiral Howison be asked to say whether he was correctly reported in an alleged interview regarding the conduct of Rear Admiral Schley. Just what this action will be Mr. Hackett today declined to say. There are indications, however, that the Navy Department will not call upon Rear Admiral Howison for any explanation, but will refer the letter to the court of inquiry.

It is said that the communication from Admiral Schley regarding the alleged interview is practically a challenge of Admiral Howison as a member of the court; that a challenge does not mean a demand that a member be removed, but may consist of a questioning of the fitness of a member of the court to take part in the proceedings. The practice of the Navy Department in courts of inquiry has always been that challenges are not made until the court convenes. When the court opens, one of the first questions asked is whether there is any objection to the formation of the court. This, it is said, is the time for any objection, and it is said at the Navy Department that it is very improbable that Mr. Hackett will at this time entertain any challenge of Admiral Howison in opposition to the usual course followed in the naval courts of inquiry.

If this view is entertained by Mr. Hackett it is supposed that he will hold, first, that Admiral Schley's letter constitutes a questioning of Admiral Howison's fitness to sit upon the court, and is therefore a challenge, and, being in the nature of a challenge, it is not in order for the Navy Department to act upon it.

Following this line of reasoning, Mr. Hackett will probably notify Admiral Schley that his letter will be forwarded to the court of inquiry for its action.

Admiral Schley and his counsel, Judge Jere M. Wilson, worked steadily on the case to be presented to the court of inquiry at the Shoreham this morning. Admiral Schley is now waiting for the settlement of the matter concerning Admiral Howison's alleged interview concerning his conduct, to which Admiral Schley has called the attention of the Navy Department.

During Captain Parker's last absence from Washington he went to Boston and had a conference with the reporter who is said to have obtained the now much-talked-of interview with Admiral Howison, in which he gave the credit of the victory of Santiago to Admiral Sampson.

It is said that he was assured that the interview was accurately reported, and that the writer was willing to make oath that Admiral Howison made the statements attributed to him.

Schley Can Only Wait

Washington, August 21.—According to the best information on the subject tonight there is nothing now for Rear Admiral Schley to do but wait for the court to convene and at the proper time bring the matter to the attention of the court itself. The court, however, will not wait for any further action on Admiral Schley's part, but having his letter to Mr. Hackett before them will take it up at the first day's session of the court, and Rear Admiral Howison will be questioned by his colleagues as to the charge that he made the statement attributed to him in the newspaper clippings. Should Rear Admiral Howison disclaim these statements the court will then proceed with the hearing, but should it develop that he was correctly quoted as saying "Schley is not respected as Sampson is. * * * To Sampson belongs the credit for the victory," the result of the court's inquiry as to his utterances will be transmitted to the Navy Department and another member selected to succeed him.

The Only Difference

(Concord Times.)

The only difference between Marion Butler and Ben Tillman is that Tillman was smart enough to capture the Democratic organization and take it bag and baggage into the Populist camp, and Butler was not.

St. Mary's School, Raleigh, N. C.

.....ESTABLISHED IN 1842

ADVENT TERM BEGINS SEPTEMBER 19. LENT TERM BEGINS JANUARY 27.
FULL COURSE IN LITERATURE, LANGUAGES, SCIENCE, ART, MUSIC AND BUSINESS. EXCELLENT KINDERGARTEN, CENTRALLY LOCATED, UNDER MISS LOUISE T. BUSBEE'S CHARGE.
COMPLETE MODERN SANITARY CONVENIENCES.
FOR CATALOGUE AND PARTICULARS ADDRESS

REV. T. D. BRATTON, B. D.

J. E. CARTLAND,

Merchant Tailor,

Greensboro, N. C.

New Goods. Up-to-date Styles. The Best Workmanship, and a good fit. We use the best of everything.

PRACTICAL EDUCATION

In Agriculture, Engineering, Mechanic Arts, and Cotton Manufacturing; a combination of theory and practice, of study and manual training. Tuition, $20 a year; total expense, including clothing and board, $125. Thirty teachers, 302 students. Next session begins September 4th.
For catalogue address GEORGE T. WINSTON, President

N. C. COLLEGE
Agriculture and Mechanic Arts,
RALEIGH, N. C.

PEACE INSTITUTE for Young Ladies
CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

Has no superior. Limited to seventy boarders. Leschetizky system of Music; nothing equal to it in the State. Two Music professors. Advanced courses to suit any one. Specialists in all departments. Terms will suit you. Ask for free catalogue. Next session begins September 11th, 1901. JAMES DINWIDDIE, Principal, Raleigh, N. C.

OLD OCEAN'S COOLING BREEZES

Health and Happiness in the Heated Season

At the South's Summer Capital, the

Atlantic Hotel,

Morehead City, N. C.

SPECIAL RATES FOR AUGUST.

The management of the Atlantic Hotel, recognizing the lateness of the season and the consequent delay of the Summer outing by large numbers of people, have decided to reduce rates at this famous old hostelry to the uniform price of

$10 Per Week During the Month of August.

The seaside will offer great attractions to the angler during the coming month, as the fishing is nowin its prime. The great volume of fresh water which was emptied into the sounds as the result of the early July rains, has entirely disappeared and the gamey denizens of the sea are swarming in great numbers in the land-locked waters of the sound and the racing, tumbling billows outside the bar.

There is no hot wave at Morehead. There is no discomforts. Absolute comfort at a price within the reach of all. Parties desiring rooms will do well to write at once. Address

Scoville Bros.,

MOREHEAD CITY, N. C.