

BOY BURGLARS AND MURDERERS

Two Sixteen Year-Olds Hold Up a Tailor in His Shop and Shoot Him

Oak Grove, O., Dec. 6.—Griffin Mayo and Frank Strong, sixteen-year-old boys, are now in the central police station, accused of the murder of a tailor. The boys entered Goodman's shop Monday night with the intent of robbing him. They planned the robbery the night before. "We had been playing pool, and after we got through we thought we would commit a burglary. We intended to rob a restaurant which is right near Goodman's place, but the woman who runs the

place had gone, so we agreed to meet the next night and hold her up. As we passed Goodman's shop we saw him sitting on his bench sewing. So we decided to hold him up first. We put on our masks and went in. Then I drew a revolver and pointed it at him. The other boy yelled, 'Hold up your hands!' Goodman only laughed and jumped up. Then I fired. The first shot missed him and went through the door. He made a jump at us. I was afraid he would catch us, and so I fired again. Then I ran. At the time I was not sure whether I hit him or not, except that I heard him yell.

The revolver from which the fatal bullet was fired was found in Mayo's pocket. It was an Iver Johnson 32-caliber hammerless Iver. It was not loaded when found. Mayo lived with his parents. His father is a carpenter. Strong is an orphan. His parents have been dead some years. He lived with his aunt.

his attendance upon an operation at the Emergency Hospital in the hope of saving the life of W. Q. Stiff, one of the men shot by Marx at Oak Grove, Va., two or three days ago, was in court at the afternoon session. Dr. Carr's testimony referred principally to his experience with gunshot wounds. Dr. Carr informed the court that he had recently made a number of experiments in regard to powder marks relative to the case now on trial. "During my experiments," he said, "I fired 175 shots with a pistol of the same calibre as the one found in Ayres' room." The witness said there was always a variation in the effect of the shots fired, the difference being noticeable in the smutting and burning of the object fired at.

FLEMING COMES BACK AT MOODY

Washington, Dec. 6.—Representative Fleming of Georgia, today introduced a resolution for the investigation of the right of the members of the House from Massachusetts to their seats in the North Carolina case. He refers to the resolution and charges that the constitution of the state of Massachusetts imposes additional qualifications for suffrage in contravention to the 14th amendment. He demands that when the select committee provided for in the Moody resolution is appointed it shall investigate and report whether the representatives from Massachusetts are entitled to membership in the House.

CHAFFEE'S REPORT

No More Troops in the Philippines Than Needed

Washington, Dec. 6.—The annual report of Major General Chaffee, commanding the division of the Philippines, dated at Manila, October 1, has just been received at the War Department. One of the most important recommendations made by General Chaffee follows: "I recommend that no further material reduction of troops be made before July 1, 1903."

General Chaffee disposes present conditions in the Philippines and his reasons for concluding that the present force in the islands should not be reduced. He strongly points out the necessity for harmony between the military and civil officials, and shows by correspondence his efforts to secure unity of action. Referring to the work of the military General Chaffee remarks: "Shortly after taking over command of the division General Hughes

began operations in Samar, where Lucban with about 200 rebels was endeavoring to gain control extending throughout the island. General Hughes met with many difficult obstacles, but notwithstanding he has succeeded in occupying with troops many of the places in the interior friendly to Lucban, and from whence he drew supplies as desired. The chief result of the military operations has been to force the rebels to hide in the woods and set free a large number of the population from the influence of insurrection leaders. Lucban's family have been captured and himself narrowly escaping a similar fate, a considerable part of his correspondence being secured."

Big Tobacco Fire

Richmond, Va., Dec. 6.—The tobacco storage warehouses of John E. Hughes & Co., and the American Tobacco Company at Danville, were burned this morning. The fire started in the engine room of the Hughes factory. The buildings were packed with loose leaf. The loss is estimated at \$200,000; insurance \$150,000.

TREATY WILL BE RATIFIED

Washington, Dec. 6.—The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations today, by unanimous vote, decided to favorably report the new Hay-Panamafeote treaty. This, it is assumed, practically means the ratification of the compact. The report will be presented to the Senate Monday, and in the opinion of those who are pushing the matter, agreement will be ratified before the holiday recess.

No Signs of Violence

London, Dec. 6.—A dispatch to the Central News from Amsterdam says that Jonkherr G. J. Van Tse, the Netherlands court official who was said to have been wounded in a duel with Prince Henry, husband of Queen Wilhelmina, died last night from peritonitis, from which he had suffered for three weeks. The professor who made a post-mortem examination of the body reported today that death was due to natural causes.

Texas Oil for Sugar Mills

New Orleans, Dec. 6.—The sugar planters of southwest Louisiana held a meeting today at Patterson, at which the fuel question was considered. The planters agreed that crude Beaumont oil was the cheapest fuel for the sugar mills. It was finally decided to organize a company to purchase one of the smaller gushers and to establish a large line direct from the oil mills to the sugar plantations, that would supply all the fuel the latter needed for the manufacture of sugar.

Guessing in the Dark

Washington, Dec. 6.—Admiral Dewey said this morning in reference to a dispatch which stated that he was the report among prominent naval men that the finding of the court of inquiry would be unfavorable to Admiral Schley on five out of the ten charges in the precept, that absolutely no such rumors could be believed. He said that not until the report of the court was handed to the Navy Department and made public by them would any information be divulged.

Att'y General Under Charges

Washington, Dec. 6.—Charges against Attorney General Knox are the subject of investigation by the Senate Committee on the Judiciary today. The charges against Mr. Knox come from labor leaders and anti-trust men and are to the effect that he is not a fit man for the office of attorney general, because of his well known friendliness to the trusts and the fact that he was attorney for the great Carnegie Steel Company when he was appointed to the cabinet and had considerable to do with the organization of the billion dollar steel trust.

The Color Line Drawn

Seranton, Pa., Dec. 6.—The color line was brought up at the American Federation of Labor when some of the Southern delegates protested against the seating of W. Seal, a negro delegate from the Richmond Trades and Labor Council. The credentials committee today, however, decided in favor of seating Seal and further recommended that a separate council be chartered to represent the colored delegates. The protest against seating the colored delegate was based on the claim that the constitution of the Richmond union provided specially that delegates should be of the white race.

Col. Meade Exonerated

Washington, Dec. 6.—The Navy Department today received the report of proceedings and findings of the court martial in the case of Col. Robt. L. Meade of the Marine Corps. The court completely exonerates Col Meade of all the charges and specifications. He was at once restored to duty, pending the approval of the findings by Secretary Long. It is believed that Col. Meade will immediately prefer charges against Col. Denry and Major Lauchliner, who were his accusers. The charge against Col. Meade was drunkenness. The court-martial was held recently at the Brooklyn navy yard.

Pension for Mrs. McKinley

Washington, Dec. 6.—In the House today Representative Taylor of Ohio introduced a bill giving Mrs. McKinley an annual pension of \$5,000. A bill to pension Mrs. McKinley will be introduced in the Senate Monday by Senator Hanna. It will fix the rate at \$5,000 per annum.

NELLIE CROPSEY ALIVE AND WELL

Positive Assurance Given by Norfolk Chief of Police—Will Not Tell All He Knows

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 6.—Chief Vellines, of the Norfolk police, said tonight that he has indisputable evidence that Miss Nellie Cropsey whose disappearance from her home at Elizabeth City, N. C., caused such a stir, left home voluntarily and is alive and well. He said that he has been tracing the girl for several days and ascertained that she boarded a train on the Seaboard Air Line at Franklin, Va., and arrived at Norfolk Friday morning, November 22. He said that she was not accompanied by any one when she reached Norfolk. He

said that she "went on" from Norfolk but where she went and by what conveyance he would not say.

Chief Vellines, who went to Elizabeth City, returned here this afternoon after seeing a number of persons who had furnished the proof required to establish the facts stated. "You may say," Chief Vellines said, "that I say I know what I have told you is the truth. I can not properly say more, but I consider it is right for me to let it be published and known that the girl is alive and well and was neither murdered nor abducted."

Chief Vellines makes few statements. Young Wilcox, Miss Cropsey's admirer, was reported to have fled. Advice from Elizabeth City tonight says that he is on a farm five miles in the country, it being deemed prudent that he leave the town for awhile.

THE HOUSE GETTING READY FOR BUSINESS

Three Important Committees Announced—They Will Soon Be Hard at Work

Washington, Dec. 6.—The House was in session today only long enough to permit the announcement by the speaker of the committees on Ways and Means, Appropriations and Enrolled Bills. In each of these committees the majority representation was increased one and the minority representation reduced to that extent. This policy is to be followed in the appointment of the other committees. Mr. Metcalf of California, is the new Republican member on the Ways and Means Committee and Messrs. Brownlow of Tennessee, Gardner of Michigan, and Burdick of Nebraska, the Republican members on the appropriations Committee. Mr. Underwood of Alabama, was the Democrat dropped from the Ways and Means Committee. The retirement of Mr. Allen of Mississippi, from Congress, made it unnecessary to drop a Democrat from the Appropriations Committee. Mr. Wacker of Maryland, succeeded Mr. Baker of the same state, as chairman of the Committee on Enrolled Bills. Mr. Baker was not re-elected.

of Illinois, Grosvenor of Ohio, Russell of Connecticut, Steel of Indiana, Tamm of Minnesota, McCall of Massachusetts, Long of Kansas, Babcock of Wisconsin, Metcalf of California, (Republican), and Richardson of Tennessee, Robertson of Louisiana, Swanson of Virginia, McClellan of New York, Newlands of Nevada, Cooper of Texas, (Democrats).

Appropriations—Cannoy of Illinois, Bingham of Pennsylvania, Hemenway of Indiana, Barney of Wisconsin, Moody of Massachusetts, VanVoorhis of Ohio, McCleary of Minnesota, Lattauer of New York, Brownlow of Tennessee, Gardner of Michigan, Burdick of Nebraska (Republicans), and Livingston of Georgia, Pierce of Arkansas, Bell of Colorado, McRae of Tennessee, Benton of Missouri, and Taylor of Alabama, (Democrats).

Enrolled Bills—Wachter of Maryland, Ball of Delaware, Burk of Pennsylvania, Currie of New Hampshire, (Republicans), and Lloyd of Missouri, and Edwards of Montana, (Democrats).

At 12:06 p. m. the House adjourned until Tuesday. Speaker Henderson's announcement of the Appropriations Committee today will permit work to begin at once on the appropriation bills, and the hope is expressed by members that the Pension Appropriation bill and, perhaps, an Urgent Deficiency bill will be passed before the Christmas holidays.

Chairman Cannon said after the announcement of the committees that he would call the members together early next week and would soon thereafter name the sub-committees which prepare the big supply bills. The Pension Appropriation bill will carry about \$135,500,000. The Senate was not in session today.

The Baptists Discuss Education and Missions

Interesting Reports Followed by Able Speeches—Stirring Address by Dr. McConnell

Winston-Salem, N. C., Dec. 6.—Special—Dr. C. A. Jenkins of Goldsboro, conducted devotional services at the opening of the morning session of the Baptist State Convention. State mission work was taken up and three reports were submitted and discussed.

Destination in the East. The report was read by Rev. J. N. Tolar of Beaufort, and discussed by Rev. H. C. Moore of New Bern, and H. R. Parker of Goldsboro. It was shown that there was much destination in this part of the state on account of failure of the cotton crop.

The report on Factory Missions was presented by Rev. C. G. Wells of Spencer, and practically discussed by Revs. H. Moore and C. M. Murchison, the latter of Penelope.

The report on Education in the Western part of the State was read by Rev. W. E. Wilkins of Clyde. It was shown that in two years the work had grown from one school, with 150 students, to nine schools with 1,600 pupils and property worth \$40,000.

Rev. Livingston Johnson, corresponding secretary of State Mission Board, made a clear and well defined address. He reported a shortage of \$500 in state missions for the past year. A collection was taken and \$627 was raised.

Rev. Dr. Blackwell of Wilmington, submitted a report on home missions. It referred to the fact that many foreigners are coming into the state and establishing business enterprises to the detriment of native merchants, etc. The

report was inspiring and was adopted unanimously. Rev. Dr. McConnell of Atlanta, secretary of the Southern Baptist Mission Board, made a stirring address. He said he did not know of two more immediately fruitful fields for missionary work than North Carolina and Texas. He urged the convention to do its full duty in this work.

At this afternoon's session there were general discussions on Sunday schools and their work. A gratifying report was made on the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary at Louisville, Kentucky.

At 5 o'clock many members of the convention attended a complimentary recital at Salem Academy.

Tonight's session opened, with devotional exercises conducted by John T. Pullen of Raleigh.

Superintendent Ray asked the convention to assist him in getting every deaf, dumb and blind child in the institution at Raleigh.

President McIver, of the State Normal College, was introduced to the convention. He said there were forty thousand more illiterate females in North Carolina than males, 22,000 being whites. He considered the Baptist University at Raleigh the convention's greatest field for investment. Prof. Carlyle, member of the faculty, spoke encouragingly of Wake Forest College and its work. Editor Bailey read a report made by President Vann, of the Baptist University, and the report of the trustees of the same institution.

Governor Aycock made a great speech on education, the finest, perhaps, ever heard on the subject in this city. He electrified and charmed one thousand hearers. He spoke on education in general, but made a stirring and effective appeal to the convention to pay the debt of \$42,000 on the Female University. The amount needed was raised by subscription at the close of the governor's admirable address.

Crumpacker Fails to Alarm Anybody

Senator Simmons Preparing to Take a Hand When Occasion Arises—Our Members Busy

Washington, Dec. 6.—Special.—Southern senators and members are not much disturbed by Mr. Crumpacker's bill to curtail Southern representation in the House. The same bill was agitated by him in the last Congress. It failed then and will fail now. Even if it should by any chance pass the House it would be killed in the Senate.

Senator Simmons is looking up data on the subject now, and at the proper time, if necessity arises, will speak on the subject.

In the House among Democrats the Crumpacker measure is not considered seriously. Mr. Clayton of Alabama said today it was clearly unconstitutional in that it would affect the electoral college, and while the House might restrict its membership it could not reduce the number of members of the electoral college by a new bill. If, too, the Southern membership was to be reduced because certain people were denied the right to vote, the States of Rhode Island and Massachusetts and other States that have educational and property qualifications would also be affected.

Mr. Thomas today introduced the following bills: To pay claims for the relief of D. S. Barnes and others; James M. Howard, administrator Thomas S. Howard; John D. Hawkins, executor; George S. Debruhl; Calvin G. Perkins; New Bern Masonic Lodge; First Baptist Church, New Bern; Henry R. Bryan; William Fog; William T. Perry; Edward W. Scott; also bills to pension Emily Kinsauls, Benjamin G. Page and Mary J. Smith; also bills to place a clock on the government building at New Bern and to supply the Fayetteville Light Infantry company with modern rifles.

Mr. Thomas is looking closely after appropriations in the River and Harbor bill for the rivers and harbors of his district, and is actively at work to secure an extension of rural free delivery service in the Third district. He will also introduce a bill for a new revenue

cutter to navigate Pamlico sound and eastern North Carolina waters.

Congressman Brownlow of Tennessee today introduced in the House the Appalachian Park bill introduced in the Senate by Senator Pritchard. He calls it the McKinley National Park.

Mr. Pou and Mr. Klutz, who are now absent at home, will return next Monday.

Samuel S. Black, Henry C. Barkley, J. P. Shelton, N. D. Howell, J. R. Pittman, Thomas H. Ford, W. D. Robinson, H. W. McGinnis, H. C. Huffstetler, D. H. Willard, H. A. Green, J. A. King, James J. R. Larkin, J. S. Cowles, F. M. Williams, T. M. Brock, M. T. Smyre, Baxter Beal, J. S. Mitchell, Levi Ghen, J. E. Merrill and J. A. Taltrun have all been appointed storekeepers and gaugers in the Asheville internal revenue district.

Daniel H. Horner has been appointed postmaster of the new office just established at Maness, Moore county.

Pensions granted—Eben Garrett, Plymouth, \$6; D. G. Welburn, Hendersonville, \$8; S. J. B. Taylor, Guilford College, \$8; Sallina P. Lindsay, Pamlico, \$8.

Postmasters appointed—John T. Royal, at Beaufort, Wilkes county, vice W. D. Lutz, resigned; Minnie L. Rensgar, at Dallonia, Iredell county, vice Mary E. Rensgar, resigned; W. K. Roach, at Hamric, Rutherford county, vice W. R. Steadman, resigned.

Retail Trade Improved by the Cold Weather

Business in the South Feels the Effect of the Recent Advance in Cotton

New York, Dec. 6.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say:

This has been a notable week in trade and industry. Retail distribution, stimulated by cold weather and holiday influences, has been large and is reflected in a decidedly good reasserting demand from jobbers. Holiday trade, in fact, promises to be of unprecedented volume with demand for a better class of goods.

In the great industries, such as iron, coal, lumber, the textiles, jewelry, boots and shoes and the various kind and subsidiary branches, activity has been wide spread. The demand for iron at the highest prices of the year, except in wire and nails, has only been limited by the question of obtaining supplies.

In general speculation the features of course are the continued advances in the cereals, provisions and raw cotton, movements freight with much interest to the agricultural part of the community. The highest sustained prices for nine years have been reached in corn and oats, and wheat is at the highest for seventeen months, with the end of the movement apparently not yet clear in sight. The advance in cotton has already induced a more cheerful tone in southern trade and collections, and business, it is predicted, will shortly improve. Advice to Bradstreet's are

of snow in the drought stricken southwest and of winter wheat prospects being improved thereby.

The rise in food and staples and metals is the basis for the apparent resumption in the advance in the general level of prices noted in November. Monthly failures returns are not excessive and less than any November in any but the past two years, while liabilities compare very favorably with the past. Clearings are unprecedented for this time of year and the outlook favors a total for the whole country far in advance of the hundred billion mark, and therefore the best on record. All promises to be of unprecedented volume with demand for a better class of goods.

The dead level of the cotton market was sharply disturbed this week by the government estimate of 3,674,000 bales as the total crop. This estimate, while a surprise to the trade, inducing a net advance of 8 in spots and 50 in the futures, was in keeping with the earlier published government figures of condition and yield. Foreign markets have paid even more attention to the estimate than domestic dealers, and the cotton markets of the world have been the center of speculation since the estimate appeared. The strength in raw material has made the dry goods market firmer. The export branch is in good shape with many makes of heavy cottons sold ahead to March. Gingshams are strong.

Business failure for the week number 237, as against 189 last week and 224 in this week last year.

Conference Work is Proceeding Rapidly

Next Session Will Be Held in Wilmington—Board of Education Holds Its Anniversary

Fayetteville, N. C., Dec. 6.—Special. The North Carolina Conference opened this morning at the regular hour, Bishop Hargrove in the chair. The religious services were conducted by Rev. W. S. Rone. On motion of Rev. John N. Cole the conference went into the election of place for holding the next annual conference. He presented an invitation from Grace church, Wilmington. Dr. Jno. F. Miller placed St. Paul's, Goldsboro, in nomination, but later withdrew in Wilmington's favor, with the understanding that the conference would come to Goldsboro two years hence.

Under call of question one James M. Culbreth, Eugene M. Snipes, Wm. A. Jenkins, Wm. E. Brown, Wm. P. Constable, Robert E. Porter and William Towse were admitted on trial.

The class of the first year was called and Geo. R. Rood, LaFayette Johnson and Norman C. Yearby were advanced to the class of the second year.

The second year class was called and Garland O. Green, Preston D. Woodhill, James T. Stanford, Edward R. Welch, Harry M. North, James F. Bivins and Charles L. Reid passed the examination of character, made ready reports and, having passed the committee examination, were elected to deacons' orders. They were called to the bar of the conference, questioned and solemnly charged by the bishop and received into full connection as members of the body. Wm. E. Nicholson, of this class, whose health failed recently, was continued on trial.

Rev. George B. Webster, a minister of the Missionary Baptist church, who was questioned by the Bishop as to his change in doctrinal belief in open conference, was admitted to membership. John W. Lewis, Theo. P. Bonner and

L. M. Brower, of the Western North Carolina Conference, were announced as transfers.

Geo. B. Starling, Jas. Y. Old, J. A. Dailey, J. H. McCracken, J. M. Benson, S. E. Mercer, B. H. Black, G. T. Adams, B. C. Thompson and A. J. Groves who are deacons of one year, having passed examination of character and completed the required course of study, were elected to deacons' orders.

The following local preachers were elected to deacons' orders: Chas. J. Lance, A. Y. Yarboro, Thos. H. Carmine, J. V. Williams, Frank F. Eure, Wm. P. Constance, J. H. Buffalo.

Rev. James Atkins, D. D., of Nashville, and W. L. Grissom and J. C. Troy, of the Western North Carolina Conference, were introduced. Dr. Atkins spoke for nearly an hour on the Sunday school interests of the church and explained at length the workings of the new system of Bible study for Sunday school teachers, conducted by Prof. H. M. Hamill.

The call of the twentieth question was resumed and some thirty-five preachers made their annual reports.

Rev. N. M. Jurney requested all subscribers to the Craven Memorial Hall fund to pay up what has not been done so.

After announcements the Conference adjourned with the benediction by Rev. N. H. D. Wilson.

Frightful Plunge Into a Deep and Dark Chasm

Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 6.—Three hundred and sixty feet, sheer down into the foaming torrent that forces its way through the sharp cut canyon of the Fraser river near the town of Lytleton was the plunge taken this morning by a Canadian Pacific west-bound freight train.

The track had been buried by a sudden flood. In the darkest hour that preceded the dawn the train headed straight into the chasm at a point where a safe track had been not many minutes before. Happily, though remarkably, the train was broken in two by the plunge, the latter portion remaining on the rails pinned by still falling debris, pinching the mid section in a narrow cut, and thus the conductor and brakeman saved their lives.

Engineer Randall and Fireman Pottruff met instant death, falling with their locomotive into the gulf that swallowed up the fore part of the train. Both were married men and had their home at North Bend.

The official statement issued this noon by the railway officials stated that the ill fated train, which was an extra freight in charge of Conductor Harris, struck the rock slide at 5.15 a. m. at quite the wildest part of the whole mountain section where the trains crawl, fly-like, along the side of frowning precipitous cliffs. Just below Lytleton where the catastrophe occurred the canyon widens slightly to admit the Fraser's main tributary, the Tawney, coming from the north between great mountain ranges, the place being locally known as the Devil's Playground. There it was that the locomotive, hitting the mass of rock, shot over into the chasm, carrying with it the five foremost cars. Thousands of tons of steel and heavy timber disappeared in a twinkling. The brakeman had walked back to the caboose from the engine but ten minutes previous, and with the conductor was providentially protected by the still tumbling rock nipping the train in mid-section. The regular freight had passed the spot less than two hours before, while the section patrol had been over and found all Ok within the hour previous.

The weather was clear and frosty, and to this is charged the slide that caused the disaster. When the air is cool in these localities the rock cracks, and the track, being the only obstruction along the steep cliffs, must receive the deposit.

Working gangs are now at work, and it is expected that traffic may be resumed within 12 hours. The bodies of the engineer and fireman have been recovered horribly mutilated.

Telephones on Trains

New York, Dec. 6.—A. J. Cassat, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, has demonstrated the practicality of having a complete telephone system on trains in transit. Telephones are to be placed on some of the regular passenger trains on the Pennsylvania system. The Chicago and Northwestern also has telephones on its best trains, and when in stations connection is made with the regular city telephone service.

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Mob After a Gang of Negroes

Montgomery, Ala., Dec. 6.—The Greenville military company has been sent to Andalusia tonight to guard the regular city telephone service.

finned on the charge of firing on the marshal of Opelika, Miss., and his posse, one of the latter having been killed. The sheriff wired the governor today that he had positive information that a mob was on the way from Opelika to lynch the negroes.

Wittesbarre, Pa., Dec. 6.—A big cotton Santa Claus in the window of the Globe Dry Goods Store caught fire tonight and before the flames were under control the loss was \$260,000. The place destroyed were The Corn Exchange building, \$40,000; W. Eitzenhof, clothing and shoe store, \$100,000; Globe store, \$30,000; Langfeld building, \$25,000; Simon Long's building and clothing store, \$20,000. Insurance covers half the loss.