

NEW PEACE TREATY.

Compact Formed Between England and Japan. People Surprised.

Washington, Feb. 22.—There is no doubt but that the government has been fully cognizant of the move between England and Japan to form a practical alliance China and Korea, and that the announcement was the basis for the vigorous American protest, made recently to Russia, against the proposed secret compact between Russia and China, which would give over Manchuria through the Russo-Chinese Bank, which is a Russian government institution.

After the protest of all the countries having commercial interest in China against the Russian treaty. Russia apparently decided to do nothing more on that line. Then came the news of a secret compact on the Russo-Chinese Bank agreement, the United States, England and Japan protested. Russia, which has made no direct answer, diplomize.

It is to the interest of America to keep China open to American commerce. She can take no part in the alliance with Great Britain or any other country, but will undoubtedly give Great Britain and Japan their moral support in their alliance.

Senator Beveridge says: "If the alliance has really been formally made between England and Japan, which will actually be maintained by force, it means so much and involves such serious consequences that I feel it inappropriate as a member of the Senate, which must pass on the treaty with our foreign relations, to express an opinion."

New York, Feb. 12.—Fredk. W. Hollis, a member of the peace conference at The Hague, says: "It is a very important agreement. I say its greatest importance is in showing a friendship between Japan and England. From the summary read I should not say that it is directed against any particular power. The effect will be to increase the British prestige for the east, and emphasize the importance of Japan as one of the civilized countries of the world. The agreement is strongly conducive to peace in China."

London, Feb. 12.—The British press and public are astounded at the England-Japan compact. The press without hesitation is pronouncing the treaty sensational, though it is likely to meet with approval. Whether the obligations involved are not greater than the benefits conferred is the question today. All sides of the treaty were regarded as a direct move against Russia. There is the keenest anxiety to learn the feeling in America on the matter.

A Vessel Burned.

Cape May, N. J., Feb. 11.—The fate of the crew of the vessel burned to the water's edge off Cape May late last night is still unknown. The fire was burning at daybreak this morning. Only the hulk is visible. The crews from the United States Life Saving Stations started to the rescue last night, but the prevalence of ice and the intense cold compelled them to return.

One of the crew was frozen and was unconscious. The Delaware river pilot boat, the Philadelphia, was seen near the hulk, and if she picked up the crew it was taken to the Delaware breakwater.

WANTED.—A correspondent and agent at every postoffice in the county. We would be glad if our friends at the postoffices would assist us in the matter. Liberal commission paid to agents.

WILL SOON BE HERE.

Prince Henry Will Sail for the United States Next Saturday.

Berlin, Feb. 12.—Prince Henry of Prussia, will sail for the United States on Saturday, as arranged. Even should President Roosevelt's son's illness result fatally before that time, it is probable the Prince will enter upon his journey, unless it should appear to be President Roosevelt's desire that his visit be deferred or omitted altogether.

It is understood both Emperor William and Prince Henry have sent personal messages to President Roosevelt.

The first impulse of Prince Henry was to postpone his trip or give it up altogether. He was advised, however, not to make this decision, but to bear in mind that this visit was not a personal one to President Roosevelt, but to the United States; that while a fatal ending to young Roosevelt's illness would limit the President's part in the hospitalities to a strictly official basis, the remainder of the programme might be carried out. To Secretary Hay and Dr. Von Holleben, the German ambassador at Washington, will be left the remainder of the programme of Prince Henry's visit if the illness of young Roosevelt makes such a change necessary.

Patrick's Trial Resumed.

The trial of Albert T. Patrick, accused of the murder of William Marsh Rice, which was interrupted last night by the illness of a jurymen, was resumed today. When court was adjourned last week Dr. B. B. Loomis, a pathological expert, was on the stand and his cross-examination was continued today. On direct testimony he said the condition of Rice's lungs was due in his opinion to the inhalation of chloroform or some like irritant. The witness said he knew of no natural cause of death that could have caused the symptoms shown by the autopsies on Rice's body.

John R. Potts, a lawyer, said that he had known Patrick since 1870. They became intimate in 1890. On September 17th, 1900, Patrick said: "That rich old client of mine has made a will, naming me a residuary legatee." On the same day he showed Potts an assignment of Rice's property, a paper showing the settlement of the contest of Mrs. Rice's will and other papers, among them several checks in blank signed with Rice's name and payable to Patrick. Potts identified the 1900 will as a paper that Patrick showed him to prove the statement that his rich client had made him residuary legatee of all his estate.

"What did you say to Patrick?" "I said, 'Albert, my boy, you're a lucky dog,' and I shook hands with him. Then a thought came to me and I said, 'I don't think a will like that is good for anything. Don't you remember the Tilden will when the estate was left to the trustees?' He replied, 'That's all right, John, the estate is practically mind.'"

The witness said Patrick showed him a general assignment and he again congratulated him.—New York dispatch.

Old Soldier's Experience.

M M Austin, a civil war veteran of Winchester, Ind., writes: "My wife was sick a long time in spite of good doctor's treatment, but was wholly cured by Dr. King's New Life Pills, which worked wonders for her health." They always do. Try them. Only 25c at druggists.

SHOT AT ASHEVILLE.

Conductor Salisbury of the Southern Dangerously Wounded by a Negro.

A shooting occurred at an early hour this morning at the Glen Rock hotel and as a result Conductor J. H. Salisbury, of the Southern railway, lies in a serious condition. The wounded man was shot in the abdomen.

Conductor Salisbury's assailant was a negro waiter at the Glen Rock, and the affair took place in the dining room of the hotel. There are a number of conflicting stories concerning the shooting. One report is that the negro was impudent to Mr. Salisbury and refused to wait upon him and when remonstrated with pulled a gun from his pocket and fired. Another story of the affair told by the head waiter to the police is that the shooting was done with Mr. Salisbury's gun; that Mr. Salisbury had ordered a cup of tea which did not suit him and had abused the waiter and had struck him. The waiter demanded to know why he was struck, whereupon Mr. Salisbury arose from his seat at the table and drew a pistol from his pocket. The negro wrenched the gun from Mr. Salisbury's hand and fired four shots, only one of which took effect.

Immediately after the shooting the waiter was seized by Conductor Simpson, also of the Southern railway, who was present at the time of the affair, and held, until the arrival of an officer. Patrolman Stewart appeared on the scene a few minutes afterward and took the negro in custody.

Mr. Salisbury when struck by the pistol ball, staggered to the table he had just left a few minutes before and seized a chair for support. He requested to be taken at once to a room where he might lie down. Dr. Eugene B. Glenn was summoned and medical aid administered. He was later removed to the Mission hospital.

Captain Salisbury's assailant was Press Dillard, a young negro who came here from Spartanburg last month and had been in the employ of the Glen Rock only a short time. Dillard admits the shooting though he confirms the statement made by the head waiter and says that he used Mr. Salisbury's gun. He says that he fired four shots.

The affair occurred shortly after 6 o'clock this morning and the guests of the hotel were aroused by hearing a number of pistol reports under the hotel roof. Proprietor Lange was sent for and appeared in the hotel office a few minutes after the shooting. The negro was taken in custody by Officer Stewart and brought to the city lockup.

Mr. Salisbury is one of the best known men of the Southern system and has a regular run on the Asheville and Knoxville division between Salisbury and Knoxville.—Asheville Citizen, 12th.

All Eyes on Texas.

Great is Texas Her vast cotton crops and marvelous oil discoveries amaze the world. Now follows the startling statement of the wonderful work at Cisco, Tex. of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. "My wife contracted a severe lung trouble," writes Editor J. J. Eagar, which caused a most obstinate cough finally resulted in profuse hemorrhages, but she has been completely cured by Dr. King's New Discovery." It's positively guaranteed for coughs, colds and all throat and lung troubles. 50c and \$1. A trial bottle free at all druggists.

ASHBY MURDER CASE.

Sensational Trial Now Going on in Virginia. Defendant is a Prominent Attorney.

Newport News, Feb. 11.—The trial of C. Aylett Ashby, one of the most prominent members of the local bar, for the murder of City Engineer E. A. Marye, began today. Out of thirty-nine veniremen only thirteen were secured for the panel, which will be completed tomorrow. The court room was packed all day, the case being the most sensational in the annals of this section. Actively representing the defense are Jack Lee, of Lynchburg; Hon. Daniel Trigg, of Abingdon, and R. M. Lett, of this city. Several other lawyers are associated with them in an advisory capacity. Commonwealth's Attorney C. W. Robinson appears for the State and Hon. Hill Carter, of Richmond, represents the Maryes, being present it is stated, not to prosecute Ashby, but to see that the dead man's good name is protected.

Mr. Marye paid court to Miss May Garnett, sister-in-law of Ashby. She rejected his attentions and asked him to desist in his visits. On December 30th Marye passed the house and began throwing rocks, bricks and flower pots through the windows. Ashby was telephoned for, and securing a revolver, started home. He met Marye coming down the street with an officer, but did not know he was under arrest. Four shots were fired by Ashby, one taking effect in the liver causing death a week later.

Fitzhugh Lee in Chicago.

General Fitzhugh Lee lectured last night at the Auditorium under the auspices of the National Union, a patriotic fraternity.

There was a large audience and the welcome accorded General Lee was in the nature of an ovation. His subject was "Peace and War in the United States and Cuba."

In speaking of the civil war from 1861 to 1865, he gave both sides credit for the valor and courage displayed by American soldiers and outlined the present position and intentions of the southern section of the republic, saying that that portion of the country had left the question of the right of secession of the state to be decided by arms; that he recognized that the south failed to make two republics grow in this country where only one grew before, and that, therefore, it was its duty to do everything in its power to make the one republic grow grander and greater than ever before.

As to the Spanish-American war, he said he was satisfied very soon after his arrival in Cuba that the Spaniards could not quell the Cuban insurrection for some years and that the Cubans could not drive the Spanish soldiers from the island, and that, therefore, the war would continue until some country intervened; and, as the United States had laid down its policy that no other country should interfere, it was the duty of the United States to do so.—Chicago dispatch.

Talmage in a Train Wreck.

Valdosta, Ga., February 11.—Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage had a narrow escape in a train wreck at Dupont, on the plant system, this afternoon. At Dupont the train ran into an open switch and collided with freight cars on the siding. A number of cars were smashed into splinters. Dr. Talmage lost a part of his baggage but sustained no worse injury than a severe shaking up. Three men of the train crew were injured.

THE PHILIPPINE TARIFF

Gives Rise in More Talk in the Senate.—Tillman Heard From.

Throughout nearly the entire session of the Senate today the Philippine tariff bill was under consideration. Mr. Turner, of Washington, concluded his speech begun last Friday. He devoted his arguments, as on the previous day, to a discussion of the legal and constitutional phases of the Philippine question holding in the main, that as the Philippines had established an independent government in the islands prior to the fall of Manila, the United States under the principles of international law had no right in the islands.

Senator Teller, Colorado, took the floor to deliver a speech upon the proceeding measure, but had scarcely introduced his argument before he requested that he be allowed to continue his address tomorrow.

In the course of his speech Senator Turner exclaimed with great vehemence: "The leaders of the Republican party have dishonored the nation by their greed for power and spoils. They have done so under the false and blasphemous pretence that they were serving Almighty God by advancing liberty and religion. Instead of advancing the cause of liberty they have struck it the worst blow it has received since it first found a foothold on the American continent."

Taking up the sedition act in the Philippines, Senator Turner referred to it as not only unconstitutional, but as a "relic of barbarism, too black even for the most despotic and tyrannical government that now faces the earth."

When Senator Turner concluded a conference report on the Urgent Deficiency bill was laid before the Senate. The House amendment relating to the opening of State claims was agreed to, which passed the bill.

Senator Patterson, Colorado, presented an amendment to the Philippine bill providing for the repeal of the sedition laws applied to the Philippines.

Senator Teller gave notice of an amendment, that it is not intended by the government of the United States to permanently annex the Philippine islands as an integral part of the United States, but that it is intended to establish with the consent and assistance of the inhabitants thereof, a government or governments suitable to their wants and condition.

Senator Spooner asked Senator Teller whether he regarded the acquisition of Porto Rico as a violation of the Teller amendment regarding Cuba.

Senator Teller said he had not complained of the acquisition of Porto Rico, because the people of that island had desired it. "And I do not mean to say," he continued, "that if the people of Cuba want to have that island annexed and we want it, we cannot annex it under that provision. I do say, however, that we cannot annex Cuba unless the Cubans agree to it with unanimity."—Washington dispatch.

Pile—In Cures Piles!

Money refunded if it ever fails.

It Saved His Leg.

P. A. Danforth, of La Grange, Ga., suffered for six months with a frightful running sore on his leg; but writes that Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured it in five days. For Ulcers, Wounds, Piles, it's the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c. Sold by all druggists.

THE BOERS GET AWAY.

Kitchener Thought he Had Them, But he Had to Think Again.

From Wolvehoeek, Lord Kitchener telegraphs a long description of a combined movement of numerous British columns with the object of securing General Dewet. Kitchener says the advance began the night of February 5, the whole force moving from various directions and forming a continuous line of mounted men on the west bank of the Lieburgers' velt from Frankfort as far south as Fanny's Home, and thence to Knfir kop. The line then advanced to the west and the following night the British entrenched with their outposts 50 yards apart. They held the line from Holland, on the Heilbron-Frankfort blockhouse line to Doorkloof on the Stroonstadt-Linley blockhouse line, while the columns were also working in advance of the blockhouse line to prevent Dewet's crossing. The advance was continued on February 6, and Dewet was within the inclosure, but realizing his position he ordered his men to disperse and seek safety during the night. Dewet himself with a number of men and some cattle made for the Kroonstadt-Lindley blockhouse line, and at 1 o'clock in the morning, when it was very dark, by rushing his cattle at the fence, broke his way through the line, mixed up with the cattle and lost three men killed.

Many attempts were made to break through the line on the night of February 6, reports Lord Kitchener, the line of outposts being attacked at various places throughout the night, but very few were picked up in the morning near Heilbron.—London dispatch.

Women Suffrage Talk.

Washington, Feb. 12.—The features of the public session of the National Woman's Suffrage convention today was the address of Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt of New York, the president of the association.

Mrs. Catt said: "Hard upon the track of the man-suffrage movement, presses the movement for woman suffrage, the logical step onward. Men throughout the world hold their suffrage by the guarantee of two principles of liberty, and for these reasons only. One is 'Taxation without representation, is tyranny' who dares deny it? And are not women taxed?"

"The other is governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed." How simple and unanswerable that petition of justice. Are we women not governed? The future belongs to the book, not the sword; it belongs to life and not to death. Then we may ask, since woman may read a book and write a book, why should she have no share in the government under which the book stands as the chief prop.

Trapeze Performer Killed.

Newport News, Va., Feb. 12.—Eva Gilbert, a trapeze performer at the Powhatan theatre, broke her neck tonight during the performance. In her aerial act she swung from a trapeze, catching her foot in a loop about thirty-five feet from the floor. Tonight her foot slipped from the loop and she fell headlong to the floor almost among the horrified audience. She died in ten minutes. The woman came here about six weeks ago. Her home is at No. 415 West 32nd street, New York. She is a widow, but was known as Miss Gilbert, although it is said that her real name is Gilbreath.