

J. T. Matt R 7 D # 3 THE FLOWERS COLLECTION

IN THE SENATE.

Debate on the Philippine Bill Continued Under the Fifteen-Minute Rule.

Washington, June 2.—Little interest, either on the floor or in the galleries, was manifested in the Senate debate on the Philippine government bill to-day under the fifteen-minute rule. At two or three stages it almost died of inanition. Senators seemed little inclined to avail themselves of the opportunity to discuss the measure thus briefly, and there were few utterances of special note.

Senator Mason, of Illinois, in a vigorous speech differed from the majority in the treatment proposed for the Filipinos. He urged that no reason existed for according to them a treatment different from that accorded to the Cubans and strongly advised that they be afforded the right to exercise the right to govern themselves. He said he would not have voted for the Paris treaty but for the open understanding among Senators that the Filipinos were to be given their independence as soon as they were ready for it.

I have faith in the ultimate liberty of mankind," concluded Senator Mason. "It may not come in your day or mine; but some day not only the people here in the mother republic but all over the world, in Cuba, South Africa, and in the Philippines, will be

The Meeting Captured.

Cape Town, June 3.—The pro-Boers completely captured the peace meeting here to-day, and the session wound up in great disorder. Sir Gordon Sprigg, premier to Cape Colony addressed the meeting. He said the franchise of the rebels would result in a loyal majority of the Cape in Parliament.

After Sir Gordon had finished the character of the meeting quickly changed, the pro-Boer sentiment ruling the gathering. The sentiment spread to the crowd outside, which became so stirred that many windows of the building were smashed by over enthusiastic outsiders. The disorder was so great that Sir Gordon was unable to present a set of congratulatory resolutions which had been drawn up.

Powder Mill Explosion.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., June 3.—Fifteen hundred kegs of powder blew up at the Oliver powder works, located on the mountain south of here, during a thunder storm this afternoon. No one was injured. Because of the coal miner's strike and the consequent lack of demand for powder, the works have been closed and no one was about the place except Superintendent McDonald. The powder was stored in two small buildings which were situated close to a group of other small structures. The superintendent said he was standing near the buildings when a blinding bolt of lightning struck one of them and was wiped out of existence.

Holds Up A Congressman.

"At the end of the campaign," writes Champ Clark, Missouri's brilliant congressman, "from overwork, nervous tension, loss of sleep and constant speaking I had about utterly collapsed. It seemed that all the organs in my body were out of order, but three bottles of Electric Bitters made me all right. It's the best all-around medicine ever sold over a druggist's counter." Overworked, run-down men and weak, sickly women gain splendid health and vitality from Electric Bitters. Try them. Only 50c. Guaranteed by all druggists.

BRITONS NOT SATISFIED.

They have the Peace and the Boers have the Honor, is the Feeling.

London, June 3.—While all London is recovering to-day from one of the wildest nights of its history in the celebration of the end of the Boer war, an undercurrent of discontent is apparent on all sides. An old soldier who took no part in the boisterous scenes, said bitterly: "Peace with honor? It seems to me we've got all the peace and the Boers have the honor." This idea is echoed in more thinking quarters.

Liberal members of the House of Commons say freely that peace in South Africa might have been secured a year earlier, upon better terms, had not Great Britain been so obdurate.

It is freely asserted that the peace terms are the most liberal ever granted a defeated enemy. Certain it is the Boers and their sympathizers have much consolation for the temporary loss of the independence of the erstwhile republic.

Reward for Kitchener.

London, June 4.—The King asked the House of Commons to-day for fifty thousand pounds for Kitchener for his success in ending the war. After the capture of Cronje Parliament gave Roberts a hundred thousand pounds.

The House of Lords was in session to-day to receive King Edward's message in reference to peace in South Africa. It is expected the message will announce the conferring of the title of Earl on Kitchener and granting him a reward will probably be half a million.

Durban Natal, June 4.—The Times of Natal states that Lord Kitchener has started for England and that General Lyttleton is acting as commander in chief of the British forces in South Africa.

Freezing Weather in the Mountains.

The weather since Monday has been almost indescribable. There has been a stiff wind blowing almost incessantly, and so cold that some of the tender vegetation was positively killed by its icy breath on Tuesday. The wind abated to some extent and on yesterday morning there was a considerable frost and freeze in some parts of the county, and it is feared that the fruit and growing crops are materially damaged. And Wednesday (to-day) a stiff, cold wind is still stirring and it is feared that there will be another killing frost to night. The prospects just now are somewhat gloomy for the better.—Boone Democrat, May 28th.

Indiana Democrats.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 3.—The Democrats will hold their State convention here to-morrow. They believe that they will have more than an even chance in the November elections. Though there will be a spirited race for several of the nominations, the principal contests is expected over the platform. The indications are that the Bryan element will demand that the platform endorsing Bryan, and declaring that the purposes of the Democrats had been secured by an increased supply of gold. The conservatives, on the other hand, demand with equal firmness that the resolutions make no mention of Bryan, but be confined to the Philippine situation and other issues of later date.

VOLCANIC OUTBURST.

Story Told by a Geologist of the Recent Eruption of Mount Blackburn.

Seattle, Wash., June 2.—A special to the Times from Skagway, under date of May 28th, says:

Accounts of a most thrilling nature regarding the volcanic action of a supposed harmless mountain in Alaska were brought to this city by J. C. McFarland, a geologist, who was within a few miles of the mountain at the time. Seven weeks ago a slight earthquake shock was felt in all parts of Alaska and until to-day the phenomenon remained unexplained. The eruption occurred April 11th. McFarland says:

"Suddenly the earth shook beneath my feet, and a low rumbling sound accompanied the quaking. I glanced up at Mt. Blackburn. Instantly it seemed as if the peak had opened, a cloud of ashes and smoke shot out into the air several hundred feet and then there seemed to flow from the opening in the top a stream of dirty stuff, mixed with large and small boulders. This continued only for about ten minutes, then ceased as suddenly as it had begun. The air cleared and nature seemed again to wear her cherry smile.

"It was three days, after many perilous attempts, before I succeeded in reaching the base of the mountain. Then I discovered that the country for miles around had been affected. The small undergrowth of the trees had been entirely covered up. This stuff which poured from the top of the mountain was not even warm, but seemed to consist of a mass of dark rocks and other thin substances. As near as I can find out this mountain had never been considered of a volcanic nature."

Stumps in the Path.

Washington, June 4.—The Philippine bill, which passed the Senate yesterday afternoon by a vote of 48 to 30, has much to undergo before it is finally sent to the President, it is said here to-day.

According to the programme the House bill, after the reference to the committee on insular affairs, will be reported back next Thursday or Friday with an amendment substituting the House Philippine bill. The most radical difference is that the House will make the gold standard the value in the Philippines instead of the American Filipino silver dollar, which, according to the terms of the Senate bill, will be coined and minted for the free use of Filipinos alone.

Meeting of the French Cabinet.

Paris, June 3.—At a cabinet council held at Elysee palace to-day, Loubet presiding, Premier Waldeck Rousseau formally presented his resignation to the cabinet, and in so doing expressed the gratitude which his colleague and himself retained for the constant kindness the president had shown them. President Loubet replying said he regretted the decision of the ministers and thanked them for the co-operation lent him at difficult times.

Democratic Congressional Convention.

At a meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee of the 8th Congressional District held at Statesville on this 21st day of May 1902, it was determined to hold the next Democratic Congressional Convention at Wilkesboro on the 30th day of July, 1902 at 4 p. m. (Papers in the district will please copy.)

L. H. CLEMENT, Chm. Dem. Ex. Com. B. V. Hackett, Sec.

THE NEW REPUBLIC.

Gen. Wood Closing up Affairs in Cuba. Dissensions are Probable.

Washington, June 4.—General Wood and staff are hard at work closing the affairs of our government of intervention in Cuba. General Wood still bears the responsibility of lowering the flag of the United States and hoisting that of the new republic, and rendering a final account of his administration as military governor. When asked today his opinion as to the duration of the Cuban republic, General Wood said:

"I am sure I wish the government a long life of prosperity. The United States is in the position of a rich and affectionate parent, who set up business for his son on arriving at maturity. I do not believe there will be domestic dissensions so intense as to cause fighting. I have no doubt there will be some lively debates in Congress, especially over the payment of the patriot army."

General Wood will welcome an inquiry as to his military administration.

Four Handsome Houses Burned.

Rocky Mount, June 2.—A lamp explosion in a residence on Franklin street at 9 o'clock to-night, while the occupants were at church, caused a fire which completely wiped out Matthews row, composing four handsome dwellings and all outhouses. The disastrous scarcity of water and a completely disorganized fire company allowed the flames to spread from one building to another till the entire row was leveled to the ground.

His loss covered by insurance and all the occupants save one family had their personal belongings insured to almost their full value. The buildings, at a fair valuation, were reported as worth \$1,200 or \$1,800 each.

The Cost of Living.

The average increase in the rate of wages in the United States does not keep pace with the average increase in the cost of living. This is where the shoe pinches. Save as the laboring man may, he finds that his larger wages do not enable him as the years go by to lay up more money against the day of necessity. Since the trusts insist on increasing the cost of food, clothing and all the products of manufacture which enter into common use they are bound in good conscience as well as from sound business considerations not to express "the ox that treadeth out the corn." Whatever the employers of labor may do or fail to do, however, the Congress, which is responsible for laws that put it in the power of the employers of labor to exact an unjust proportion of the product of labor must set about the immediate repair of the injuries and irregularities that have resulted from the operation of such laws.

To increase the cost of living for the mass in order to pile up unearned wealth in the hands of a few is a wrong that may not be safely persisted in.—The Record.

Close vote on Quesada.

Havana, June 3.—The nomination of Senor Quesada as Cuban minister to the United States was confirmed by the Senate to-day by a vote of 18 to 10, one Senator not voting. The confirmation was due either to the influence of President Palma or to the desire of the Senate not to reject his first diplomatic appointment. It is considered nevertheless, that Senor Quesada is morally defeated.

STILL THREATENING.

Mexican Volcano's Activity Alarms People. Railroad Work Suspended.

Guadalajara, Mex., June 2.—The Colima volcano is in activity and serious consequences are feared, owing to its threatening aspect.

Work on the extension of the Mexican Central railroad between Guadalajara and Manzanillo has been suspended. Several houses have been destroyed and numbers of sheep killed. It is probable that a new route will be adopted to keep the road free from the locality of the volcano.

Since the recent earthquake disturbances at Chilpancingo and Guerrero the volume of lava from the crater has increased considerably and loud subterranean noises have been heard, while at night the lava assumes strange colors. The inhabitants of Colima are greatly alarmed.

Colima has about 1,500 inhabitants and the people fear that an eruption might bury the city. The last eruption of the volcano was in 1880, but the damage was slight.

Worked the Ice Trust.

The fight being made against the local ice trust has developed an extraordinary turn. The trust has some opposition, among which is the ice plant at Thibodeaux, a small town nearby, which has been shipping ice to this city and selling it at \$4 per ton whereas the trust sells ice here at \$6 per ton.

The trust concluded to run the Thibodeaux plant of the business and has been shipping ice to Thibodeaux and selling it there delivered at 10 cents per hundred or \$2 per ton. Manager Clagdet of the Thibodeaux ice plant has been quietly buying up all the trust's product at Thibodeaux at \$2 per ton and reshipping it back to New Orleans and selling it again at \$4 per ton, twice what the trust is getting for its products in Thibodeaux. New-Orleans Dispatch.

Weather not good for Crops.

Washington, June 3.—The government crop report for the past week, issued to-day, says:

The week ending June 2 was abnormally cool in the lower Missouri, central Mississippi and Ohio valleys and on the Atlantic coast northward of the Carolinas.

Corn has made slow growth over most of the corn belt. In the states of the lower Missouri valley the crop is much in need of cultivation, warmth and sunshine.

Cool nights have checked the growth of cotton throughout the central and eastern portions of the cotton belt, but the general condition of the crop is promising, the least favorable reports coming from the Carolinas. Over the western districts outside of Texas the unfavorable effects of low temperatures have been less marked. In Texas favorable temperatures prevailed and the crop continues in excellent condition.

Oregon Election.

Portland, Oregon, June 3.—Partial returns indicate general Republican success in the State election yesterday by about 12 thousand majority. George L. Chamberlain, Democrat, is probably elected Governor. His plurality may run to five thousand. The Republicans have a working majority in the Legislature, assuring the election of a Republican Senator. The initiative and referendum amendment to the State constitution was adopted.

RIOTING IN CHICAGO.

Numerous Fights Between the Police and Striking Teamsters.

Chicago, June 2.—Riot and bloodshed marked the progress of the teamster's strike to-day. There were numerous fights between the police and the strikers and their sympathizers. Street car traffic was stopped while the fighting went on; the police and employes of the packing companies were stoned at one place when surrounded by a dense crowd of men and women. The police, 50 strong, under command of Lieutenant Collins, maddened by the numerous stones with which they had been pelted, drew their revolvers and charged full into the immense gathering, which showed no disposition to retreat. Fists, stones and clubs were used by the strikers and the police used their batons and the butt ends of their revolvers freely. When the fight was over there was a number of strikers needing surgical attendance; none were dangerously wounded as far as known, however, and the wounded strikers were carried off by their friends. The fighting began on the west side shortly after noon and in different parts of the city continued practically all of the afternoon.

Representative Blackburn to Wed.

The engagement was announced yesterday of Miss Louise Le Van Parker, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Myron M. Parker, to Representative Edmond Spencer Blackburn of North Carolina.

The wedding further than it is for the next December. He is to leave for their summer home on Penobscot Bay at Camden, Me.

Miss Parker is a pretty and vivacious brunette, and her fiancé is considered one of the handsomest men in Congress.—Washington, Times.

Congested Docket.

Washington, June 3.—Statistics of the term of the Supreme Court which closed yesterday show that the court is making no headway in the matter of clearing its docket, a condition which it was hoped would speedily follow the establishment of the various circuit courts of appeal with final jurisdiction in numerous classes of cases. At the opening of the term the second Monday in October, 1901, there were 886 cases on the docket. During the term 872 cases were docketed and 875 were disposed of, leaving still undisposed of at adjournment 843. Of these 19 have been argued and are under advisement.

Shot in a Hotel Raid.

New York, May 3.—James McCoy, who was shot yesterday in the Sherman Hotel during a raid by District Attorney Jerome's deputies, is said today to be dying. More police charges are expected to follow Jerome's action. Commissioner Police Partridge intimates that Delaney, in whose precinct the raid occurred, may be called on to explain affairs. The raid was made over Delaney's head, and Partridge knew of it. The feeling against the county detectives is strong.

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