

## A SHARP CAPTURE.

Gaynor and Greene Bodily Kidnapped  
By Detectives

## PICRED UP AND CARRIED AWAY.

An Exciting Chase Wherein The Cap-  
tors Distanced the Pursuing Party  
and Brought Men to Montreal.

Quebec, Special.—Colonel John F. Gaynor and Captain B. D. Greene, who forfeited their bail at Savannah, Ga., early in March, and fled to Canada, were placed under arrest by officers connected with the United States Secret Service and Chief Carpenter, of the Montreal detective force, Thursday. The arrests were made on warrants issued in Montreal, Chief Wilkie's men assisting the Canadian officers to make the arrests. The men were hurried on board a swift little tug which had been kept in waiting at the wharf. Ten minutes after Greene and Gaynor were safely on board, the boat steamed out into the river and started toward Montreal. The officers moved so quickly that neither of the prisoners was given an opportunity to consult counsel. When notified of her husband's arrest, Mrs. Gaynor at once consulted Mr. Fichereau, her husband's attorney. A tug was chartered and an attempt was made to overtake the boat on which Gaynor and Greene were being carried away. After a short chase it was seen by those on board the pursuing tug that it would be impossible to overtake the detective boat, the Spray, one of the swiftest tugs on the St. Lawrence, and the pursuit was abandoned. On returning to the city it was decided to charter a special train and attempt to head off the Spray at some point between this city and Montreal.

The arrest of Greene and Gaynor and the manner in which it was accomplished caused considerable excitement in the city, where both men have become well known. When the two Americans first arrived in Quebec they were followed by two men, also from the United States, who registered at the Chateau Frontenac. Their movements led the hotel employes to believe that they were detectives sent here to watch Greene and Gaynor. It now develops that one of these men is Detective Burke, of Florida. Thursday morning Mr. McAlester, a prominent lawyer of Montreal, who, it is rumored, is engaged by the prosecution, arrived here by boat from Montreal. On the same boat with him were six detectives, including Chief Carpenter, of Montreal. They were met at the wharf on their arrival by Detective Burke.

At 10:30 a well-dressed man engaged a cabman by the hour and instructed him to wait near the postoffice. Soon afterwards Burke, with another cab, arrived. Burke and two other men who came up, walked toward the Chateau Frontenac, which is near by. In the meantime, Mr. Greene, who had entered the postoffice, as was his daily custom, came out of the main door. Two strangers who had been in waiting at a store near by, crossed the street and one of them placing his hand on Greene's shoulder, pulled a document from his pocket and asked him to enter the first cab. Greene was heard to say: "Wait a minute, until I see a friend," but this was denied him, and the three detectives and Greep entered the cab and were driven to the wharf. While the arrest of Greene was being accomplished, Burke and the other detectives went to the Chateau Frontenac. Colonel Gaynor was standing at the clerk's desk when they entered. The three detectives walked up to Gaynor, one taking hold of his right arm and the other his left, while Burke produced a legal paper. Colonel Gaynor asked permission to get his overcoat, but he was not permitted to do so and the four hurried out to the cab and started for the wharf at a rapid pace.

These proceedings occupied about 20 minutes. The hotel people notified Colonel Gaynor's counsel of what had occurred. The Attorney General's department and Judge Chauveau were notified and they in turn asked the police to investigate the matter. Half an hour after the departure of the Spray, another tug was engaged by Mrs. Gaynor. She went on board with Detective Walsh. The pursuit of the Spray was given up at Cape Rouge, 8 miles from the city. The Spray was then almost out of sight down the river. Upon the return of Mrs. Gaynor to the city, the lawyers in the case had a short consultation with her, and immediately two petitions for habeas corpus, ordering the return of Gaynor and Greene to this city, were prepared, and two orders were signed to that effect by Judge Andrews, in the Superior Court.

In the meantime four members of

the provincial police left by the 1:15 Canadian Pacific Railroad train for Three Rivers, with orders to secure a tug there and try to intercept the Spray. The latter town is 90 miles from Quebec and just half way between here and Montreal. The petitions were sworn to by Mrs. Gaynor, who alleges that her husband and Greene were taken away against their consent and without giving them time to consult counsel or take legal measures to prevent their arrest. While the petitions were being prepared a special train was ordered over the Canadian Pacific railroad and at 3:50 the chase began. On the train are Messrs. Cannon and Chauveau, attorneys in the case, who are bearers of the petition; High Constable Gale and eight detectives.

### Drowning Near Wilmington.

Wilmington, Special.—A few years ago Harkless Green, of Brunswick county, lost three children by drowning within a few yards of Navassa factory, four miles from Wilmington, at the mouth of a creek, which enters the river at that point. He was in a boat with his children at the time of the accident and miraculously escaped himself. Friday at about the same spot he and his son, Darry, aged about 19 years, were in a boat, which capsized and the young man was drowned. The father again barely escaped.

### Mountain's Summit Gone.

Kingston, B. W. I., By Cable.—No one has yet been able to approach within eight miles of the crater of Soufriere volcano, but judging from what can be seen from a considerable distance, the old lake at the summit of the mountain has disappeared. The numerous fissures in the mountain continue to throw out vapor, and the subterranean murmurings and tremblings indicate continuous unrest. During the afternoon on Monday a dense volume of steam and smoke rose from the volcano and the whole island was covered by a peculiar mist. The inhalation of noxious vapors here is increasing the spread of sickness. Starvation threatens the poorer classes of the afflicted district.

### Railroads to Dodge Volcanos.

Mexico City, Special.—It is reported here that the Mexico Central Railway will deflect its line under construction from a point on its Guadalajara division to Manzanillo, in order to avoid proximity to the volcano of Colima, which has been more or less active ever since the earthquake at Chilpancingo. There is much alarm at present among residents of Colima, owing to the activity of the volcano, which is smoking. Many slight earthquakes have been experienced, terrifying the people engaged in farming.

### Presidential Nominations.

Washington, Special.—The President has sent to the Senate the following nominations: Herbert Goldsmith Squires, to be minister extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the republic of Cuba; Edward S. Bragg, of Wisconsin, consul general at Havana; John Gardner Coolidge, of Massachusetts, secretary of the legation of the United States at Peking, China; James Jeffries, Tennessee, surveyor of customs, Memphis, Tenn.; Clarence G. Smathers, Virginia, collector of customs, district of Cherrystone, Va.

### New Railroad Deal.

Baltimore, Special.—A syndicate, of which Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., of New York, are the managers, have bought the East and West Railroad, of Alabama, from the Kelley estate, of New York. The purchase is in the interest of the Seaboard Air Line to take that system to Birmingham, Ala. The terminals at Birmingham are to be secured by purchase of the Birmingham Belt Railroad.

### War to the End.

Hazleton, Pa., Special.—The anthracite mine workers in convention late Thursday afternoon, decided to continue the strike of the 145,000 men against the mine owners and to fight it out to the bitter end. The matter of calling out the engineers, firemen and pump runners will be decided by the delegates. The debate to continue the suspension was as follows: Vote cast 311; for strike, 461%; against strike, 349%; majority for strike, 11%.

### Germany's Extensive Colonies.

Germany's colonies are five times as big as herself, those of France eighteen times, and Britain's ninety-seven times bigger than herself.

## GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Of Southern Presbyterian Church in  
Session

## WEALTHY COLLEGES CHRISTLESS,

Said the Retiring Moderator in His  
Sermon on the Opening Day of the  
Assembly.

Jackson, Miss., Special.—The forty-second session of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian church in the United States was opened promptly at 11 o'clock Thursday morning in the auditorium of the First Presbyterian church. Full delegations from the various churches were present.

Dr. S. H. Chester, secretary of the foreign missions board, read the Scripture lesson, which was followed by prayer led by Dr. R. P. Morris. Rev. Leander M. Woods, the retiring moderator of the Assembly, preached the opening sermon, which was unique and masterful, the idea being drawn from First Samuel, 1:13-19-22, being, "The Smithies Under Phylistine Control, or Christian Schools the Crying Need of Our Time." Of all the issues that are facing the Christian intelligence of today none is of such transcendent importance. Dr. Woods thinks that the church should own and control its own smithies; that is, own agencies for forging the weapons which she must use to live. Pagan schools are wrecking the church.

Dr. Woods defines a Christian school as a school taught by Christians, one whose curriculum is in harmony with revealed truth. Of the eighteen million youths at school sixteen millions are in State schools. Dr. Woods' estimate of their religious condition was not flattering. These State institutions are with only the rarest exceptions absolutely devoid of every feature of evangelical religion. In their class rooms the Bible is never taught or even read, in them the voice of prayer is never heard. They are almost as Christless so far as respects their curricula as the schools of the Jewish rabbis or the great Mohammedan University of Cairo and even more godless, for in the latter the Supreme Being is at least recognized and His claim to worship and service pressed home upon the hearts of the students. The public schools of our country, indeed, to possess the advantage of having in them a great many teachers who are lovely Christians and are compassed with all the restraining and helpful influences of a Christian public sentiment, but the public schools themselves do next to nothing to enhance the spiritual welfare of their respective communities. They are imply kept from utter demoralization by the Christian atmosphere, which exists in spite of them. Only a few years ago Prof. Andrews, then at the head of the public schools of Chicago, forbade the reading therein of Rudyard Kipling's Recessional hymn, because in it mention is made of "The Lord God of Hosts." Of the remaining two million students in the United States few are in distinctively Christian schools. Of the \$147,000,000 invested in institutional endowments, \$106,000,000, or more than 73 per cent, are owned by the 13 wealthiest universities of our country, and of these thirteen universities not a single one is under the control of any church whatever. All of them are by their own rating what is called "non-sectarian" schools; and bear in mind these millions do not include the buildings, libraries, museums, etc., but only the income as producing capital. Among these thirteen princely schools are included Leland Stanford, Girard, Harvard, Columbia, Carnegie, Chicago, Cornell and others, whose relations to evangelical religion are well understood. These thirteen schools have on their rolls from two to five thousand students each, among whom are multitudes of the men who are to rule America for the next generation." Dr. Woods laid his magnificent proposition before the Assembly of the founding of a great Southern University. "I feel like crying out," said he, "why cannot we set in motion at this Assembly plans which shall look towards the founding of at least one finely endowed university, amply equipped, which shall abide for all time as a monument to the Southern Presbyterian church?"

## ALL IN A TANGLE.

Lively Scenes at Methodist General  
Conference.

Dallas, Tex., Special.—The parliamentary tangle over the war claim, which has enveloped the Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, since the opening day, was only deepened by Friday's session. Bishop Morrison, of Kentucky, presided. In the course of 30 minutes there were 22 points of order made and there were four appeals during the day from the decision of the chair. One question at issue, the continuity of the service of the members of the board of finance, was lost in the maelstrom of talk on tactics. A resolution introduced by delegates from Virginia held that as the Senate of the United States had allowed the claims as a "great charity," the fund to be used for the support of superannuated preachers, widows, etc., and that no portion of the amount beyond \$5,000, the amount intended by Congress, shall be paid any attorney's fee for procuring or issuing in procuring the passage of the claim. This means that the Conference will be called upon to raise \$108,000, less \$5,000, which amount was paid Maj. Stahlman. This is considered a masterly movement on the part of the faction seeking a compromise. The resolution was referred. A statement of a delegate that the mountains of Kentucky offered as fertile a field for mission work as China brought out sharp resentment by Kentucky delegates.

The committee on church extension reported that there had been an increase in their fund from \$55,247 to \$72,096 in 1902, that the donations exceeded by \$15,304, those of any previous period; there were 3,206 congregations still unhoused and \$92,809 had been asked for congregations, only one-third of which was given. Three papers on church insurance were submitted. The church has suffered a loss of \$75,000 on property uninsured during the past year. The resolution was passed that a board of eleven be appointed by the General Conference, members of which shall live in or near Louisville, to serve four years and formulate plans of insurance. The city of Cairo was transferred from the Illinois to the St. Louis Conference. The China mission was enlarged to include all of China and Corea. The Indian mission is to be divided into two missions.

### MOUNT PEELEE STILL ACTIVE.

Fire and Gasses Yet Pouring Steadily  
From Its Summit.

Fort-de-France, Island of Martinique By Cable.—Great Flashes of very bright light were emitted from Mont Pelee between 10 and 11 o'clock Friday night. They were visible from here. Thick, glowing red clouds, interspersed with flashes of light, are issuing from the volcano. Showers of cinders, lasting for 20 minutes, accompanied the activity. The people in the districts of Lorraine, Marigot, Sainte Marie and La Trinite are panic-stricken.

### REFUGEES CROWDING INTO FORT-DE-FRANCE.

Washington, Special.—Secretary Moody has received the following cablegram from Commander T. C. McLean, of the Cincinnati:

"St. Lucia, May 15.—Six thousand refugees have come into Fort-de-France. Three thousand have come into Kingstown. In the northern portions of Martinique and St. Vincent very many people perished; others are suffering for food and water. Very great difficulty in relieving and saving so many people scattered over large areas. The number of people to be fed and cared for is said to be reduced by mortality. Will endeavor to recover the records of American and British consulates at St. Pierre. If the remains of the officials are found, I will bury them with military honors."

Later the Department received a cablegram announcing the arrival of the Cincinnati at Fort-de-France. A telegram also was received announcing that the collier Sterling, which took a quantity of stores from San Juan, Porto Rico, arrived at Fort-de-France.

### Fire in Packing House.

Chicago, Special.—During the progress of a fire which destroyed the lard refinery of Armour & Co., in the Union Stock yards, 17 people were injured, four of them in a manner which will probably cause death in a short time. The loss of the company is estimated by its officers at between \$750,000 and \$900,000 with all the chances in favor of the latter figure.

## SOUTHERN INDUSTRIAL

### Secured Control of a Bank.

A dispatch from Bristol, Va., reports the closing of a deal by which R. Lancaster Williams of Richmond, Va., and associates have purchased a controlling interest in the National Bank of Bristol. The capital stock of the bank is to be increased from \$50,000 to \$100,000. It is also reported that the same syndicate is about to close a deal for control of the Bristol Exchange Bank & Trust Co. It is intimated that these transactions are preliminary to important railway and coal and iron developments.

### Savannah Trust Co. Organized.

The Savannah Trust Co. of Savannah, Ga., has organized by electing officers as follows: President, W. W. Mackall; treasurer, John Morris; secretary, W. V. Davis; counsel, A. R. Lawton. The directors are George J. Baldwin, S. P. Shotton, J. P. Williams, Herman Myers, J. Florence Minis, C. A. Shearson, Joseph Hull and W. W. Mackall. To these will be added other gentlemen of Baltimore, New York and Boston. The capital is \$500,000. Negotiations are in progress for a building.

### To Close a Deal.

The United States Fidelity & Guaranty Co. of Baltimore at its annual meeting authorized the issue of \$500,000 additional stock, of which half is to be used to complete the deal for the purchase of the Lawyers' Surety Co. of New York. The report submitted showed a surplus of \$1,105,738.62 on May 1. It is also stated that during the year 1901 the company wrote in premiums to the amount of \$1,225,384.

### To Increase Its Capital.

The Safe Deposit & Trust Co. of Baltimore has notified its stockholders that it will increase its capital stock from \$500,000 to \$600,000. They will be permitted to subscribe to the new issue in the ratio of one share of new stock for every five of old stock at \$400 per share. The par of the stock is \$100. Mr. Michael Jenkins is president of the company, which proposes to erect an addition to its building.

### Textile Notes.

Baltimore Manufacturers' Record. The efforts for the organization of a mill company at Magnolia, Miss., have resulted successfully, and a cotton mill will be erected. Magnolia Cotton Mill Co. will be the corporate title of the enterprise, and \$50,000 has been subscribed. The remainder of the \$100,000 is being rapidly taken by local investors. The committee in charge includes Messrs. J. E. Wolfe, W. A. Gill, L. L. Lampton and E. W. Ried.

R. T. Gray of Raleigh, N. C., named last week as purchaser of the Fayetteville (N. C.) Cotton Mills, is trustee for the bondholders. The property is valued at not less than \$23,000 and \$16,700 was the bid. A reorganization will be effected, and the plant put in operation. Possibly improvements and enlargements will be undertaken. Mill has 3100 spindles.

Richmond Hosiery Mills of Rossville, Ga., has let contract to Adams & Schneider of Chattanooga, Tenn., for the erection of a \$10,000 additional building at its plant. It was recently mentioned that Adams & Beardon of Chattanooga had been engaged to prepare plans and superintend improvements for the mills. About \$15,000 will be expended in all.

A meeting was held during the week to promote the movement for a cotton factory at Dawson, Ga., and \$37,000 was subscribed. It is proposed to organize a \$100,000 stock company, and books of subscription are now open. The subscription committee comprises Messrs. A. J. Baldwin, W. H. Davis, J. R. Mercer, W. C. Paschal and B. B. Perry.

Natchez (Miss.) Cotton Mills Co. has completed improvements that have been under way at the Rosalie Mills, which plant the company purchased some time ago. This improved plant will be known as Natchez No. 2, and will operate 10,556 spindles and 300 looms in the production of drills, sheetings and shirtings.

Mooresville (N. C.) Cotton Mills contemplates doubling its plant, and has opened books of subscription to double its present capital of \$150,000. This company at present has 5000 spindles and 106 looms in operation, manufacturing sheetings and yarns.

Messrs. John Ellett, Paul Jones, Herbert W. Anderson, Walter D. Moore and Charles Dean have incorporated at Memphis, Tenn., the Tennessee Cotton Products Co., with capital stock of \$100,000. Their privileges are the ginning and manufacturing of cotton, wool, silk and other textile fabrics.

George Sickle, care of Mecca, Coffeeville, Kan., is desirous of corresponding with manufacturers who sell hosiery and cotton piece goods direct to the retail merchant.