

## MEETING OF THE VETERANS

### Great Crowds of Old Confederates in New Orleans

### THE CITY FILLING WITH VISITORS

### Decorations the Most Elaborate and Beautiful Ever Seen at a Reunion—Gathering of the Multitude.

New Orleans, Special.—The thirtieth annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans was opened in the great auditorium at the fair grounds Tuesday at noon. The weather was perfect and all the arrangements by the local entertainment committees the most successful. Governor Heard spoke in behalf of the people of the State as follows:

"Veterans, the outcome of the struggle that you carried on for four long years against the most powerful forces of armaments that the world has yet seen, in no manner or sense can obscure the glory and fame that you won for Dixie's land. With a total enlistment of 600,000 you confronted 2,800,000. Of these in round numbers 500,000 were of foreign birth and had Europe been in formal alliance with the North could scarcely have been expected to number more than this number of its organized soldiery for its quota in such a coalition. Considering the 200,000 negro soldiers, the 500,000 foreign soldiers and the 2,100,000 native Americans. It is not extravagant to say that the 600,000 Confederates confronted a coalition of America, Europe and Africa."

"When we consider these indisputable facts we cannot but have admiration for the person who would seek to detract from the unparalleled assistance made by the armies in gray, impugning the motives by which they were impelled to make this truly heroic defense of their homes and institutional rights as they construed these rights to be."

The governor concluded his address repeating the welcome of the people of Louisiana.

B. Kruttschnitt, of New Orleans, chairman of the local executive committee, in charge of all the arrangements for the reunion then made a most happy address.

GEN. GORDON'S SPEECH.

As Gen. Gordon rose to reply he was enthusiastically cheered. Gen. John B. Gordon said in part: "To my thought it is most fitting that this proud and patriotic organization should meet again in this historic city which gave it birth. The meeting of such men as you welcome today, whose past deeds will remain forever an inspiration to American valor and future sacrifices for constitutional freedom, is an auspicious event in the country's history, whenever and wherever it may occur; but how peculiarly auspicious is this reunion in Louisiana, at this 100th anniversary of her birth to governmental alliance with American States. A Roman eye would have discovered in a meeting of such men, such time, an omen of good to the cause of liberty; and American eyes would see in it nothing but good to the whole republic. It must of necessity be beneficent and only beneficent. We will not indulge on this centennial this political millennial morning—nor at other times in any bitterness. We welcome you. We pity those who do. We have long since drawn the curtain of oblivion over the regretful and unemphatic things of the past; and we cherish as Americans the valor and noble deeds of both armies and of all nations. We are satisfied with our record; and the power that would attempt to make us blush for it would be both stupid and blind. We are heirs, both heirs, with the republic's children in the inheritance of freedom left by our sires. We are proud of all the past, pregnant with tremendous possibilities; but we face it with a strength of hope and assurance, born of an unwavering purpose to discharge our every duty to all races, and to the whole country. We are growing old;

but we still stand firmly on the narrow strip of land which separates us from a boundless ocean. "And as we go home, we will calmly drop our mantles on the shoulders of our sons, who will worthily wear them; and in no crisis of the republic whether in forum or field, will they be found wanting."

New Orleans, Special.—Wednesday's session of the Confederate reunion closed with a prayer. The first words of the petition for divine guidance and blessing were spoken by the chaplain, while the echoes of "taps," the most sad and withal the most beautiful of all bugle calls, were yet quivering in the air. For this was the day, a portion of which had been set apart for services in honor of the hero dead of the Confederate cause, for the glorification of their deeds, for the hallowing of their memories, for the sanctification of the cause for which they lived and died. The tribute was most simply rendered. It was offered in the burning words of the orator and the plaudits of his hearers, as they saw again through him the martial prowess of their brothers, who have joined the eternal must. It was tendered in the sobs of beautiful women, and in the self-contained grief of stalwart men, when it was borne home to them once more that the comrades they so deeply loved, the leaders so highly honored could be nothing to them but a priceless memory. The memorial services were opened promptly at 12 o'clock by Gen. Gordon, who said:

"And now, my comrades, the appointed time has come for the services in honor of our immortal dead—and for the opening of these exercises I believe, we should give thanks to Almighty God for the lives they lived and ask His benediction for them and us for the time to come. I am going to ask General Young, of Kentucky, to lead us in prayer."

### SEABOARD SHOPS DESTROYED.

### A \$750,000 Fire at Portsmouth—Fire Originated in a Lumber House.

Norfolk, Special.—The Seaboard Air Line Railroad shops, minor offices and warehouse on the outskirts of Portsmouth were practically destroyed by fire which broke out Friday night. At a late hour the blaze had not spent itself, but the destruction of nearly every building and car at the yards was about complete. As near as can be estimated at this time, the monetary loss will foot up to \$750,000. James Harrel, a machinist who sought to save his tools, was so badly burned that he may die. No one else was seriously hurt so far as can be learned.

Firemen from Portsmouth, Norfolk and Berkeley got hose into position, but the heat of the flames drove them back before they could approach within fighting distance of the flames. A blinding cloud of dust, sand and grit drove hundreds of men, women and children in every direction in quest of shelter. For nearly 15 minutes the wind blew at the rate of at least 50 miles an hour. Several children were hurled from their feet and sent rolling across the thoroughfare. Presently a refreshing shower made its appearance and soon cleared up the air.

In some unaccountable way the fire broke out about 10:15 o'clock in a building situated in the southern part of the yards. In this wooden structure was stored a large quantity of dried lumber. Within a few minutes the entire building was in flames. The wood repairing material burned like hay. In half an hour the building fell in. The adjoining building was a storage house for many tons of stationary, the supply headquarters for the Seaboard in this section.

Three hundred men will be thrown out of employment. The wrecking shed, the stationary warehouse, the paint and oil house office building of the superintendent of woodwork, a large brick building used for the reception of sleeping cars in which was located the paint shop, the carpenter and cabinet shops, 50 or more box cars and 18 passenger coaches were destroyed. A great deal of the yard trackage was also destroyed. The origin of the fire is unknown.

### Presbyterian Assembly.

Lexington, Va., Special.—Friday's session of the Presbyterian General Assembly began at 10 o'clock after the members had attended special exercises in Lee Memorial chapel, at Washington and Lee University, where addresses were made by President Denney, of the University, and Dr. Theron Rice, of Atlanta, on behalf of the Assembly. The opening prayer of the Assembly was by Dr. Hyde, of Fort Worth. Dr. Thornton Whaling, of Lexington, presented Moderator Hopkins with a gavel sent by Rev. P. F. Price, missionary in China. The moderator then announced the standing committees. The chairmen are as follows: Bills and overtures, W. T. Halls; education, E. C. Converse; publication and ministerial relief, Henry Moore; foreign correspondence, R. A. Webb; foreign evangelization, T. H. Rice; Sabbath schools and young people's societies, J. H. Patton; home and school, F. D. Morton; beneficence, W. H. Perkins; narrative, J. L. Caldwell; Bible cause, A. D. McClure; Church and Christian Endeavor, K. R. Bridges; the Sabbath, W. V. Pearson; auditing, W. Pipes; devotional exercises, Thornton Ailing; leave of absence, L. R. Walker.

### Reunion Ends.

New Orleans, Special.—The actual business of the Confederate reunion was brought to an end Thursday, and the delegation had adjourned sine die at noon. General Gordon was re-elected commander-in-chief, and all the department commanders Generals Lee, Walker and Cabell, were at the same time chosen to fill for another year the offices they have held so long. All the elections were unanimous, and were made by one shout of "aye." The place of holding the next reunion was left to the executive committee.

### Miners Strike Called.

Charleston, W. Va., Special.—Notices have been posted at all mines in the New River and Loop Creek field, declaring a strike among the miners and calling upon all to cease work until the union demand shall be agreed to by the operators. So far as can be ascertained it was not largely obeyed at any place.

### South Denounced.

Springfield, Mass., Special.—At the closing session of the Colonial Baptist Association resolutions were passed regarding national affairs. Cruelty is charged in the Philippines and the present state of the islands compared unfavorably with conditions under Spanish rule. On the race situation at home the resolutions declared that the negro is not fit to vote, he is unfit to fight for his country and that protection and allegiance must go together. The Southern constitutional revisions were bitterly condemned. The desire for empire, they say, has caused the American people to trample underfoot the laws of God and man.

## DEATH AND INJURY

### Many Injured In the Paris Automobile Races Sunday

### A CHAFFEUR KILLED OUTRIGHT.

### Two Spectators Reported Killed—Vanderbilt and Other Americans Drop Out.

Paris, By Cable.—The first stage in the Paris-Madrid automobile race, from Versailles to Bordeaux, 343 miles, was finished at noon Sunday when Louis Benault dashed at a furious pace into Bordeaux, having made a record run of 8 hours and 27 minutes. An hour later M. Gabriel arrived with a still better record of 8 hours, 7 minutes. It is estimated from the time made that these automobiles covered 82 miles an hour on the road outside the cities. These victories, however, were clouded by a series of accidents, having in one case at least, a fatal result. At least two cars were wrecked and Marcel Benault, the winner of the Paris-Vienna race last year, Lorraine Barrows, a very well-known automobilist, and Renault's chaffeur, were seriously injured, the latter fatally. Moreover, an unconfirmed report says a serious accident occurred near Angouleme, in which the two occupants of an automobile, the owner of which is not yet known, were seriously injured and two spectators were killed. This number of accidents has not caused any great surprise here, in view of the number of contestants in the race and the great speed and power of their machine. The name of W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., disappeared from the reports along the route after Ramboillet, where he passed twenty-eight in order, at a quarter of 5 Sunday morning, going in fine form. The omission of his name from the dispatches from Chartres, the next town on the road, caused some anxiety and brought forth a number of inquiries. It was learned later that he, Henry Fourrier and Baron D'Forest withdrew from the race together before reaching Chartres. All of them suffered breakdowns, and having lost three hours they decided it was useless to continue. Vanderbilt and Baron D'Forest laughed and made light of their withdrawal. Foxhall Keen, Tod Sloan and W. J. Dannat, the American artist, did not start. C. Cary Dinsmore is thus the only American left in.

### Serious Floods.

Enid, O. T., Special.—Hundreds of persons were rendered homeless and property damage to the extent of \$300,000 was done in the Enid bottoms alone, by a cloud burst that struck west of this city, at midnight Saturday night. The aggregate damage probably will be much higher on account of losses sustained between Enid and the seat of the storm. A bank of water three feet high and 200 feet wide, swept down through the bottoms at midnight, carrying houses and everything before it. It came upon Enid without warning, while most of its inhabitants were asleep. Within a few minutes a hundred houses were submerged. Many people lost everything they possessed. The means for relieving distress are inadequate. The rainfall the past ten days has been the greatest in the history of Oklahoma Territory and indications that more losses will be reported. Reports are very meagre at this time.

### Roosevelt's Sunday.

Seattle, Wash., Special.—Sunday was spent very quietly by President Roosevelt. In view of the fact that the President always observes the Sabbath as he sees fit, the citizens gave him full range to follow his own inclinations and Secretary Loeb said the President observed the Sabbath strictly. Yesterday was one of the hardest days that the President had since he started on his tour. He visited the navy yard at Bremerton, went to Everett and returned to Seattle again in the evening. During the day he made five addresses.

### Entente Adopted.

Yokohama, By Cable.—Marquis Ito, addressing a meeting of the opposition party, urged the adoption of an entente with the ministry on the naval question. He said that he agreed with the cabinet that the funds to increase the navy should be raised by a loan instead of a land tax. He did not desire to make foreign politics a pretext for any entente, but the state of the weather in the far East was not good and it was necessary that the great opposition party should preserve its solidarity. The meeting adopted the entente.

### Briber Sentenced.

St. Louis, Special.—After being out 55 minutes, the jury in the case of Emil Hartman, former member of the House of Delegates, for bribery, returned a verdict Saturday afternoon before Judge Ryan, finding Hartman guilty and fixing his punishment at 6 years in the penitentiary. The penalty is the heaviest that has been inflicted so far in the bribery trials.

## SOUTHERN INDUSTRIAL

### Petersburg's Future.

The Chamber of Commerce of Petersburg, Va., recently consolidated with the Young Men's Business Association, has elected Messrs. H. F. Stratton, president; Stith Bolling and C. C. Alley, vice presidents; F. M. D'Alton, T. S. Beckwith, R. D. Gilliam, Robert Cabaniss, James Weddill, James Gallagher, W. P. Arrington, R. J. J. Spratley and George Cameron, Jr., board of governors. At the banquet which followed the election the speakers took a most optimistic view of the future of Petersburg, and Mr. Alexander Hamilton, speaking to the subject of Petersburg as a manufacturing center, traced the city's steady progress in that respect since the war, and pointed out its many advantages as to climate, labor, rates and government.

### Another Gusher.

A dispatch from Beaumont says that another gusher producing at the rate of 20,000 barrels a day has been brought in on the newly-proven territory at Spindle Top, near Beaumont, Texas. The effect has been a spurt in well-sinking, and it is said that there are now seventy contracts for wells under drill or to be drilled at once.

### Textile Notes.

Madison Manufacturing Co., Huntsville, Ala., has completed its new building, the main structure being two stories high, 100x300 feet in size. Its additional machinery, 15,000 spindles and 525 looms, as announced last month, will be installed during the next several months, and by September it is expected to be in operation. Print cloths will be the product. About \$200,000 is the cost of this addition. The company's original plant has 7,200 ring spindles, and manufactures hosiery yarns.

No public confirmation has been made of the report mentioned last week that B. Frank Mebane and German capitalists will build a 200,000-spindle mill at Spray, N. C. But further dispatches state that plans are being formulated by Mr. Mebane and his associates for the erection of a large cotton manufacturing plant. Messrs. O. A. Robbins of Charlotte, N. C.; Geo. W. Taylor and Peter Hammermirth of Belton, Texas, have incorporated the Belton Cotton Manufacturing Co., with capital stock of \$50,000. They have acquired and will put in operation the Belton Cotton Mills which has been idle for some months. Probably the plant will be enlarged. It has 3250 ring spindles and 100 looms.

Magnolia (Miss.) Cotton Mills has its buildings about completed, and has begun the installation of 5000 spindles and 150 looms. The product will be the cheaper grades of cotton goods such as canvas. About \$115,000 will be the cost of this plant. Production will begin in a few weeks, and it is proposed to double the capacity if present prospects for the plant's success are realized.

James L. Wood, of Morristown, Tenn., who announced several months ago his intention to establish a knitting mill, has completed the plant. He has been manufacturing for some time, and operates as the Wood Knitting Co., Jas. L. Wood, president. The equipment includes ten knitters and complement, for producing seamless hosiery.

Lumberton (N. C.) Cotton Mills has under consideration the erection of another building and the installation of 5,000 spindles, but has not made a final decision. An enlargement of this extent would cost about \$100,000. The company now has 6,000 ring spindles, manufacturing hosiery yarns, 20s to 30s on cones. R. D. Caldwell is president.

Messrs. Walter N. Brown, of Enfield, N. C.; James T. Green and Chas. E. Cottislick, of Baltimore, Md., have incorporated the Enfield Cotton Mill Co., to manufacture cotton goods at Enfield, N. C. They will operate the plant reported last week as leased and to be enlarged by Walter N. Brown. Authorized capital is \$50,000.

The Sycamore Knitting Mills of Sycamore, Ala., has been organized, with capital stock of \$100,000, and will establish a mill for knitting underwear. W. R. Schremer of Utica, N. Y., is president; J. E. Goodrich of Little Falls, N. Y., vice president; D. E. Lewis, of Sycamore, Ala., treasurer, and W. B. Callahan of Utica, N. Y., secretary.

E. C. Machen, care of Brunswick & Birmingham Railway, No. 7 Broadway, New York, is endeavoring to induce capitalists to locate a large silk mill and a knitting mill at Brunswick, Ga. Ashcraft Cotton Mills, Florence, Ala., has called a meeting for June 17 to vote on increasing capital stock from \$150,000 to \$200,000 and the issue of \$100,000 in bonds. The company now has 6,240 ring spindles and 200 looms.

Clifton, (S. C.) Manufacturing Co. has declared a dividend of 4 per cent, payable July 1, and an extra dividend of 2 per cent, payable at once. Tucapau, (S. C.) Mills has declared a dividend of 4 per cent. Pacolet, (S. C.) Manufacturing Co. has declared a dividend of 5 per cent. D. E. Converse Co., Glendale, S. C., has declared a dividend of 4 per cent.

Laurens, (S. C.) Cotton Mills held its annual stockholders' meeting on May 14. The annual report of the management was voted satisfactory and the usual semiannual dividend of 3 per cent was declared and an extra dividend of 1 per cent. During the year \$20,000 was expended for improvements. The mill now has nearly 45,000 spindles and 1216 looms.

## LIVE ITEMS OF NEWS.

### Many Matters of General Interest in Short Paragraphs.

### Down in Dixie.

Gen. John B. Gordon was re-elected commander of the United Confederate Veterans, in session at New Orleans.

W. P. Brown, the New Orleans operator, pushed cotton prices still higher on the New York exchange.

The schooner Inez N. Carver, which went ashore near Chicomico, North Carolina, has been floated by the tug Rescue, apparently uninjured.

The schooner Inez Cowper, bound from New York for Brunswick, Ga., was stranded near Chicomico, N. C., during a thunder squall. The vessel now lies head off shore and there is no serious danger of going to pieces unless the wind increases from the east. The crew and life-saving station are trying to float her.

### At The National Capital.

The Interstate Commerce Commission will ask aid of the Federal Courts to compel certain anthracite-carrying roads to produce documents and contracts.

Representative A. L. McDermott says New Jersey is for Grover Cleveland first and Senator A. P. Gorman second for the Democratic Presidential nomination.

It may be necessary to ask Congress for an emergency appropriation to relieve a growing deficit in the free-delivery service.

The alleged postoffice frauds have been thoroughly investigated, and reports given out indicate that there was much exaggeration in the charges.

Capt. Henry A. Castle, auditor for the Postoffice Department, says of S. W. Tulloch's charges: "Some are reckless and others absurdly false."

Washington reports indicate that this Government hopes to have Venezuela cede Margarita Island as a naval base.

Rear-Admiral Melville repeats his assertion that German battleships, ton for ton, are superior to any others in the world.

### The United States will insist upon having trade rights in Manchuria equal to those of any other nation.

### At The North.

President Roosevelt arrived in Portland, Ore., to lay the cornerstone of the Lewis and Clark monument.

The jury in the suit of "Charles Broadway Rousseau," who was suing the Charles Broadway Rouss estate in New York for \$100,000 for maintenance as a son of Mr. Rouss, returned a verdict for the full amount, with interest.

The general assembly of the Northern Presbyterian Church opened at Los Angeles, and the moderator, Rev. Dr. Van Dyke, preached the sermon.

There was a bull panic on the New York Cotton Exchange, prices crumbling rapidly.

The recent flurry on the Boston stock market was thought to be over, though one firm failed.

A score of persons were burned by the explosion of the gasoline tank of an automobile in New York.

By the explosion of a number of big oil tanks in New York, one man was killed, a number injured and a destructive fire followed.

James Rutherford Morris, aged 75 years, is dead, at Morris, N. Y. He was a grandson of General Morris, whose father Lewis Morris, was a signer of the Declaration of Independence. He was the father of Dr. Lewis Rutherford Morris, of New York, who married a daughter of United States Senator W. A. Clark, of Montana.

A Chicago dispatch says: "Refusal of the laundry drivers to submit to arbitration prevented a settlement of the laundry strike. The owners and the Laundry Workers' Union have settled their differences, but the owners refuse to open their places for business until the trouble with the drivers is adjusted."

A Milwaukee, Wis., Dispatch says: "Local No. 57, Amalgamated, held a meeting Sunday and decided to go on strike at the various tanneries throughout the city tomorrow, unless the Milwaukee tanners shall agree to a schedule of 53 hours work per week at the same wages which they have been receiving for 60 hour work. Nine tanneries and 3,000 men are involved."

An agreement was reached to consolidate the street railways of Cleveland, Ohio.

### From Across The Sea.

The revolt in Croatia is spreading to alarming proportions.

### Count Tolstov, in a letter, blames the Russian Government as the real culprit in the Kischeneff massacre.

Joseph Chamberlain emphasizes his demand for a British Imperial commercial league.

A sensational price \$73,500 was paid by a dealer in a London auction room for Raeburn's portrait of Sir John Sinclair.

A Santo Domingo dispatch says: The arsenal at Santamo was blown up Saturday by insurgent government and General Furst was killed and a number wounded. The troops are pursuing the fleeing soldiers."