A Series of Expiosions Causes A

COAL MINE HORROR

Terrible Disaster. MANY BRAVE LIVES LOST.

Mine Was Considered Dangerous and Explosion Was Caused

by the Greed of the Workers.

A most disastrous explosion took place in the Port Royal mine near West Newton, Penn., on last Wednes day. There is no fire in the mine, to judge from appearances at the pit mouth, but the force of the explosion was so great that none of the men, so the miners say, could have survived the shock. The complete list of the dead includes: William McCune, superintendent,

married, four children. John Heck, mine boss, married, three children. William Allison, superintendent.

West Newton, married, four children. Daniel Alsop, mine boss, and thirteen miners. William McCune was superintendent

of the Port Royal district comprising five mines. He was a large stock-holder in the Pittsburg Coal Company and his family lives in a handsome residenbe on Vine street, West Newton. William Allison was a cousin of Presi-

Early Wednesday meroing Harry Beveridge and two miners, three of a day. bring out their mates who were entombed, were sent to the McKeesport

At 9 04 A. M., Wednesday an in and Ohio side of the Youghiogheny River. It was their purpose to spene-trate as far as possible to locate the dead bodies, with hardly hope of find ing anyone alive.

The rescue party had been in th mine about an hour when the muffled report of another explosion was heard. issuing from the depths of the shaft, and a rush for the cage was made by the men above, who thought that these rescuers had met the fate of those who had gone before. A dozen men volunteered to go down and try and rescue the party, but their services were not required, as the signal to hoist the cage was given from the bettom and when it reached the top three unconscious forms were found lying on it. First Inspector Callahan and Fire Biss W. McFee, of the Wick Haven mines, were the most dangerously hurt of the party, and these men were taken to the hotel nearby, where two physicians worked with them almost an hour before they could be brought back to life. This last explosion, in the minds of many, seems to settle the fate of the entombed men, and all hope of getting any of them out alive has been aban-

The disaster occured about 6 o'clock Wednesday evening. An explosion was heard by men at shaft No. 2 and suddenly a cloud of smoke burst from the mouth of the shaft.

A searching party, composed of Superintendent William McCune and nine others, went down shaft No. 2 Nothing was heard of them and in an hour another rescuing force, headed by James Bailey and William Williams, fire bosses, were let down the shaft They groped their way about 200 feet when two explosions were heard in rapid succession. The shaft lamps in the hands of Bailey and Williams were blown fifty feet away, and they themselves were thrown violently to the ground. They arose to their feet and called for their comrades, but there was no answer. Both men hurried back to the shaft and were taken up in the cage. From that moment until 9 04 A. M not another soul went down the shaft, as it would have meant certain death from the after damp.

The part that went in this morning was composed of Mine Inspector Ber nard Callahan, General Superintendent John Rose, Fire Boss William McFee, Fire Boss Daniel McCullough, Fire Boss Peter McLindon and Pit Boss Robert McKinney. All but Callahan were brought from the various mines of the Pittsburg Coal Company.

The Port Royal mine has always been considered dangerous. There was a similar explosion in the mine sever years ago, by which one man was killed. The use of safety lamps had been made especially imperative in these mines by the district inspector, owing to the great danger that was known to exist, but careless miners sometimes use open lights, because they can sebetter to mine by them and this helps them to make a bigger day's wages. This is what probably caused the explosion, but the inquiry which will follow may develop a different cause.

Minister Sent To Jail.

The Rev. William Wade, the Velpin Ind., minister who was arrested some time ago on charge of counterfeiting and who has held revival services in the jail almost nightly since his incarceration, was found guilty by a federal court jury and sentenced to one year in prison and to pay a fine of \$1,000 He denied on the stand that he knew the money he had was counterfeit and when asked if he had anything to say why sentence should not be passed upon him replied: "I thank God that that the cutting away of the timber is I have had the courage to tell the truth throughout this trial. I am ontirely innocent of this charge.

Given Knock Out Drops Commander B. F. Tiller, of the United States navy was given knock out dorps at San Franciso Friday night robbed and was left insensible by two thugs this morning. Commander Filley is governor of the island Tutuila So-

A Bad Slip.

A Colorado editor has been compelled to apologize to Miss Tampico Pruden tor never knows where trouble is going to rise next.

A WCMAN MURDERED

And Her Body Shipped in a Trunk by Express. The mystery concerning the disap-

pearance from Boston of Margaret Blondin, wife of J. W. Blondin, re-

mains unsolved. Her headless body was found near Chelmsford, Mass., and dentified by her sister. The head was hidden nearby. The theory has been that the husband committed the murder in a fit of jealeusy. Friday it was intimated by the police that the crime was committed in the Green street house in Boston, where the couple boarded, and that the woman's remain's were sent away in a trunk. This theory was given weight by an interview between he police inspectors and Mrs. Mary Hannigan, the landlady, the latter saying that on Saturday, April 27th, the day of Mrs Blondin's disappearance, he was sitting in the front hall just before to'clock when Mrs. Blondin came in and asked what time it was. On being told she explaimed: "My hus tand will kill me," and ran upstairs to her room. The husband immediately entered and demanded that Mrs. Han-nigan tell him how his wife spent the Upon being told that she spent he day quietly he rushed up stairs as

if in a furious temper, pushed the room door open and closed it violently. The landly heard angry talk and the fall of a body. Ten minutes later Blondin came out wearing his best clothes. He locked the door not only by the ordin ary fastening but with a padlock which he had attached that morning. Mrs. Hannigan went up stairs, but got no response from the room. She

hought that the woman was ashamed to talk after what had taken place. Blondin returned the following fues-day. During the interval Mrs. He anirescuing party that went to the mine to gan tried to get word from Mrs. Blon-

When Blondin returned he looked Hospital. Beveridge had both hards haggard. He went to his room, re broken and the other two were badly mained there an hour and when he left in a hurry he doubly locked the door. In half an hour he returned with an spection party went into the mine expressman, explaining to Mrs. Hanni-through the shaft on the Baltimere gan that he had accepted a position on a government boat in Uanada and that ne was going to Montreal. "Where is your wife?" asked Mrs.

Hannigan. Blondin muttered something which the landlady could not eatel. In reply to numerous queries, Mrs. Hannigan was given to understand that Mrs. Blondin was at the depot waiting for her husband.

"I cannot understand what you have kept her locked in her room so long for," continued Mrs. Hannigan. for," continued Mrs. Hannigan.
"Is she going with you?" asked the

"Yes, she is at the derot now," re-Around the trunks which the exrassman took away were heavy leather

Then Blondin left the house and the landlady did not see him again. The police learn that a trunk similar to the one described was shipped to Clemsford on the night of April 30. Blondin disappeared a week ago and

is now believed to be near Montreal.

No Third Term for Him. President McKinley last week announced that he would not accept a nomination for a third term in the folowing statement: "I regret that the suggestion of a third term has been made. I doubt whether I an called upon to give it notice. But there are now questions of the gravest importance before the Administration and the country and their just consideration should not be prejudiced in the public nind by even the suspicion of the thought of a third term. In view, therefore, of the reiteration of the suggestion of it. I will say now, once for all, expressing a long settled conviction, that I not only am not, and will not be, a candidate for a third term, but would not accept a nomination for it if it were tendered me. My only ambition is to serve throughout my second term to the acceptance of my countrymen, whose generous confidence I so deeply appreciate, and then, with them, do my duty in the ranks of private citizen-William McKinley.

An Eye to Business.

"Now, if you will show me where the burglars got into your shop," said the detective, "I will see if I can find a clew." "In a moment," said the proprietor, according to Answers. "I am working at something a little more important than hunting for a clew just And while the detective waited he merchant wrote as follows at his Katzenhefter's shop on the night of the 5th and carried away a silk hat, a pair of French calfskin boots, afur trimmed vercoat, a black broadcloth suit and two suits of silk underware was a blackhearted villian and scoundrel, but a oan whose judgment cannot be called nto question. He knew where to go when he wanted the finest clothing the market affords." "Jacob." he said to the bookeeper, 'send a copy of this to all the papers and tell em I want it printed in big black type, to occupy half a column, tomorrow morning. Now. Mr Haxkshaw, I am at your service.

Forest Destruction. The Raleigh News and Observer rings forward further testimony to prove the disastrous results of fores estruction. It says: "Mr. W. E. Myers, of the geological survey, says the secret of the bad effect of the recent floods in Western North Caroling lies in the deforestation of the mountain section. The country is being stripped of trees, and Mr. Myers says entirely responsible for the serious The actual damage exceeded \$500,000. The Appalachain Forest Preerve association was organized nontoo soon, and the establishment of the park ought to be pressed when congress meets in December.

Break Him in Gradually.

It is said that Senator Depew intends to make a newspaper man out of his son, as there is so much money in that business. The senster should not push the young man to the highest point of wealth-getting just at first; let him take Mr. Schwab's place as head of the steel because his proof readers permitted it trust at \$800,000 a year, for a while, so to go in as 'Tapioca Puddin'. An edi- as to gradually break him in to the maswill yield.

FIGHTING FEVER

In Italy by Spreading Nets to Keep Out the Plague.

THE DEADLY MOSQUITO.

Wonderful Discoveries of The Drs. Boss, Rasori, Laveran, Bignami, Bastlanelli and Grassi.

A dispatch from Rome says a strange and to see is the Roman Campagna nowadays.

Since it has been determined that his famous territory has been the preader of the curse of the world, malaria, for so many centuries, entirely because of the mesquitoes with which t is infested, a vase quarantine has been declared against the blood hirsty The entire Campagna is wrapped in

netting.
This is done not merely because the phabitants want to do it, but because the Government has forced many to do by edict. They are not permitted to sleep except under mosquito netting; may not labor in the fields except with netted headdresses and gaun lets to protect their arms and hands; every aperture of their houses, even the chimneys, must be covered with metallie netting.

These laws have a double end. First they are designed to protect the individ-uals themselves and save them from getting the ma'aria through the bites of the mosquitoss; secondly, the laws are enforced because it is held that every individual that gets the disease is a walking source of propagation of the scourge and that any law that will contain parasites quite distinct from protect his neignbors is just fiable.

Those who suffer from the disease already are not privileged. They must dwell under notting like the others, and, in addition, the State is putting them through a rigorous course of treatment for the complaint, dosing them with decoctoins of Peruvian bark, iron, arsenic and other specifies.

In the Campagna now folks thut themselves up in their mosquito-proof houses at sundown, and they do not stir abroad after that except on urgent, business, and then only thoroughly covered, with veils and gloves.

The rigorous observance of these

rules is necessary. Readers of the Sunday Press will remember the artiele in an issue some months ago, in was described as a land of almost sure leath, where the laborers crawled around wretched life.

It is a queer experience to travel days. over the railroads that run through the quarantized districts now. There is not a peep hole in cars, waiting rooms signal towers or flag stations that is eft uncovered. The flagmen, the conductors and brakemen, the station mas ters and the baggage smashers all are ciled and have their arms in gauntlets that reach to the elbows.

All along the line of the road you se surious muffled figures ploughing and following other agricultural pursuits. attired as if for purpose of disguise Your fellow passengers are so hidden schind their veils that you cannot for the life of you see a single face. the oxen in some of the fields are swathed in the stuff, and they look odd enough as they stalk along majestical y with yards and yards of gauze neting hanging on them. It makes one think of the old fashioned parlors in New England farm houses in fly time when the furniture was covered awful y and mysteriously with the same kind gauze

Employees of the railroad are watched carefully to see that they do not violate any of the sanitary rules Officials examine each laborer and war him to take care that he is properly veiled. T e doors of all waiting room are protected with double doors, which lose alternately and automatically. It is laid on the inhabitants of the

Campagna everywhere to be vigilant to painful degree. They are asked whenever even a single mosquito man ages to penetrate into their houses, to drop all other occupations, whatever have killed the wicked thing. It may "The burglar who broke into have in its sting the death of a part of even all of the household. To make the destruction of a mosquito interlope more easy every bit of wall in every part of the railroad properties is painted a dead white.

The discovery that it is the mosqu e that transmits malaris, and the sul sequent discoveries due to the experi ments of Dr. Ross and others, and th tests carried on in the Roman Cam pagna first appounced to the public i the Sunday Press from time to time The liscovery is of world-wide impor tance, but in Italy, the classic land of "the malaria"—malaria, 'bad air," a the word's derivation incorrectly sug cests-it amounts to a national "find. In the 8,217 communes of the Kinglom malaria takes heavey annual tri bute from 3,838. Every year 2,000 000 working people, chiefly agricultural, are attacked by the periodic fevers. Indeed, the malaria of their native land is one of the principal causes of the enormous emigration of

Italians. Up to yesterday, almost, it had been magined-from the earliest times that the paiudel, or marsh fever, wa due to poisonous gases arising from wamp ground from the decomposition of organic matter. The celebrated Dr Rasori, having conceived the proability of a parasittic origin for it, the idea world, in Europe, North and South America, Africa and India, scientific

people with still snother parasite, the filaris, which at the moment of his biting entered into the blood of man. This fact made everything clear. The mosquite must carry the malaria about with him. Neverthless, fifteen years racsed without anything being done to take practical advantage of this theory.

Dr. Ross, the Indian army surgeon, discovered in 1898 that mosquitoes developed in their bodies the proteczome Labbe, a parasite which he showed caused malarial fever in birds bitten by them. So the connection was fixed. It only remained to discover the action of the anephole mosquito as the vehicle of human malaria, and this is due partly to Dr. Ross and partly to Dr. Grassi, professor of zoology at Rome.

For ten years past Dr. Grassi had been pursuing his experiments on this particular species of mosquito, when the data of Dr. Ross suggested to him the ulterior researches which ended in the decisive result. In October, 1898, aided by Drs. Bignami and Basanelli, he acquired the certainty that the mosquito who carried the malaria poison was indeed the anophele. The parasitic germs which he carries in him cannot live when they pass into birds or domestic animals, but they live and develop luxuriantly in the blood of man, which has the unlucky quality of so strengthening and mul i- C. S. McCall, Bennettsville; Charles plying them that they not only infect H. Fisher, Edgefield; D. K. Norris, im with malaris, but cause him, in turn, to infect others. It is the female anophele only which is dangerous. The male does not bite.

The conclusive experiments were made in a hospital hall of the Santo Spirito, at Rome, on a dezen individu als in good health and of philanthropic disposition, who allowed themselves to be bitten by mosquitoes from malarious districts.

Dr Grassi rapidly obtained confirmation of the other important fact, that the mosquitoes themselves oftenest be come infected by absorbing the blood of those causing any other contagious malady. There are of the class of protozores, that is to say unicellular organisims, who obtain their organs or reproduction only after a singular honeymoon trip to the stomach of the anophele mosquitoes. It is there that the sexual distinction of these germs commences; that is to say, their reproduction and development, Sometimes their number exceeds 10,000 in one individual body. According to climatic conditions they arrive at maturity alowly or rapidly. Then the capsule which contains them breaks; they flow into the viscere of the anophele, thence into the salivary glands and thence to the bite of the insect. The mosquito, when he bites or pricks us, inoculates into the which this terrible Roman Campagna wound a tiny quantity of this saliva containing the germs. And as he does death, where the laborers crawled around like yellow corpses and where hardly any inhabitant could hepe to escape the plague of malaria. Sooner or later the plague of malaria. Sooner or later the other, in a sigle night. One single bite it was bound to catch him and kill him is sufficient to provoke a beautiful case or leave him a wreck for the rest of his of malaria which may last a man a life time or carry him to the grave in four

ed the red globules of his blood commence to alter, after about twelve days. It is at this moment that the feverish ymptoms of chills and flushes begin to how themselves. These fevers are adelphia. slight or strong, long or short, according to the malignity of the individual neculated, and according to the season n which he contracted the infection. In the spring they are lighter than in real commerce may grow up. ummer or autumn. They generally cappear each succeeding year. Dr. Manson took with him to London a quantity of infected mosquitoes, which ie caused to bite his son, who had never een outside of England in his life. He evertheless developed a tpyical attack

f intermittent fever. Malaria, therefore, is a malady whose ontagious character manifests itself iniquely in places where there are ano hele mosquitoes and during the warm Vegetation, temperature. staguant waters and marshy ground ombine powerfully to spread the evil. cause they make conditions favorable or the porpagation of both mosquito and germ. But there are localitiesske Poestum-which have become only recently infected; and it is clear that nalaria may be either brought into a neighborhood or stamped out of Rome remains for some reason free from malaris, though surrounded by an inected zone of the worst kind. stamping out of malaria, which has en accomplished in the towns of Metaponta and Sibaria, has become the great hygientic work of Italy. Every hing demonstrates that the disease not caused by any conditions of 'bad air," as its name originally indictated,

In 1899 Dr. Celli began his experient on the railway employees of the Roman Campagna in search of a preentive regime. He choose two points known to be the most classically malaal, Cervara and Pontegalera. These xperiments interested the whole seien ific world. The celebrated Dr. Koch came to follow them and the English Poverament sents commission which nstalled itself at Ostia.

Similar experiments were begun in he infected zone of the province of Varco, on the Naples Reggie Calabria ine, in the midst of a desolate, muddy ountryside, inhabited only by troops of domestic buffaloes. They were so successful that they have been conpresent year will see a great extension

Lieut. Lee Killed.

Infantry, reports that forty men who were hunting for rifles in the vicinity of Lips Batangas, were attacked by s band of rebels. Lieut. Springer, of ity of a parasittic origin for it, the idea the Twenty-first Infantry; Lieut. rapidly gained ground. All over the Walter Loe, of the engineers and two men were killed. Captain Wilhelm was seriously and Lieut. Ramsey slightly medical men began investigations, of wounded. Three men were also woundwhich the readers of the Press got ed. Lieut. Lee of crops of engineers, news from time to time. France claims | was the youngest officer in this branch that Dr. Laveran, until recently a pro- of service. He was born in Nashua, fessor at Van de grace, was the first. N. C., and was appointed from that in 1880, to find in the blood of malarial State. He graduated at the Military patients traces of a parasite which he Academy in 1900 and was assigned to called the hematozonire of marsh fever. | the crops of engineers. He was order-In 1884 Dr. Manson demonstrated ed to Manila in March last and arrived sive fortune his newspaper enterprise that the common mosquito (who had there on April 18. He was killed durbeen suspected all along) inoculated ing his first month of active service.

WERE SLIGHTED.

BATESBURG ADVOCATE.

Philadelphia Merchants Have Thus Treated the Visitors to

INDUSTRIAL CONVENTION.

The Delegates Left to Hustle for Themselves. The Object of the Visit Badly Hurt.

The Southern Industrial Association met in Philadelphia on Monday of last weck. Delegates were in attendance from all parts of the South. South Carolina was represented by the following gentlemen: C. W. Kolleck, John F. Ficken, J. C. Hemphill, James M. Seignious, W. B. Whaley, P. G. Hana han, A. C. Kaufman and C. Bissell Joakins, all of Charleston; John B. Cleveland, Dr. Joses F. Cleveland, Thos. E Moore and W. E Burnett, Spartanburg; Sol Kohn, Orangeburg; Anderson; A. B. Carpenter, Greenville; W. L Durst, Greenwood.

Inopening the convention on Wednesday morning President Hartgrove of Shreveport La. said: The business man of the city have

neglected the convention and the delerates composed of men who came here rom places as far distant as Austin, Texas, with the understanding that the ousinessmen of the city would attend heir sessions, take an interest in what they had to say and escort them through their establishments and do the many other graceful things that avite confidence, cement friendship the failure of the merchants and manuacturers to keep the promises made. Inesday there was a fair audience but Wednesday morning there were not nore than a dozen Philadelphia business men present at the opening of the session and they were for the most part men who were required to be there ow-

ing to their services on committees. The first trouble developed at Tueslay evening's session when Robert C. Ogden, of Philadelphia, spoke on "Popular education, the power of industrial progress." The delegates took umbrage at this reference to the poor, illiterate white women of the South, whom, he stated, required education as much, if not more, than the Ne

grp. The threatened discussion was prerented by President H. H. Hargrave, by said that Ogden must be misinored. At the morning's session, haver. Mr. Hargrava who hails rum Shreveport, La., and is editor of the New Orleans Picayune, got back a Ogden in a speech, which reflected severely on Philadelphia. 'For the first time," he said to the 40 persons present, "I feel misgivings

When man is thus bitten and infect-d the red globules of his blood com-dence to alter, after about twelve days.

as to the success of this convention.

"There was a good start made, but I fear a bad ending. We of the South are familiar with New York, Baltimore and Boston, but know nothing of Phil-

"Why, we never see a traveling man from Phi'adelphia in the South. parasites with which he happens to be know nothing of your goods. We make no attempt to get your business. Send your commercial agents down so that

'That would be better than talking so much and doing nothing. I see few Philadelphians here this morning What new faces are in the hall are new arrivals from the South.

The general opinion is that the busi ness of the city with the South will materially suffer through the lack of courtesy that has been shown the men who came here with the expectation that the city would extend to them open arms; that they will be treated kindly, their appeals for capital to develop their industries listened to with interest and efforts be made to secure the investment of money to foster their natural resources.

Not even the reception that was tenedered the delegates by the Mayor Tuesday night did the business men o the city consider that it was worth while to attend. There were scarcely more than a score of Philadelphia me there and the reception was a dull. flat affair that did more harm than good to the reputs ion of the city for warm-hearted hospitality.

The afternoon session was devoted to reading of papers dealing with the manufacture of cotton in the South. At the evening session the Chinese Minister Wu Ting Fang spoke on American trade with the Orient.

THE NICABAGUA CANAL

The discussion of the Nicaragua ca nal was opened by Hon. Sewell Cobb of Pensacola, Fla. He said in part: "Five hundred and fifty millions o people of the far east, for half a century, have entreated us to open a highway through the narrow strip of land that connects the two great continents of America, but we have had at the helm of the ship of state men of limited maritime information and a deaf ear Salerue by Dr. Grassi . He established has been turned to their requests his quartier generale at the railway When our military army sought opporstations of Albanella and St. Nicola tunity for prometion (in rank) our officials rushed to a conflict with a people less than 10,000,000 in population and already have expended in the effort to inoculate them with "henevolent as similation" upwards of \$300,000 000 tinued each summer since, and the and countless lives. This money ex pended in the other process 'commer cial assimilation' wauld have construct ed the Nicaragua canal and established lines of steamships numbering not less than 100, each of 5,000 tons capacity, Colonel Kline, of the Twenty-first carrying our own products.

"The twentieth century calls for human advancement. We of the south learned at the close of the war that if we would develop our resources the military arm must be subservient to the civil authority.

'The Clayton Bulwer treaty is only a pretext for delay. We cannot conede the right of any nation to dictate either locality or manner of occupation to those whose mutual interest demand a work free from entangling alinnees. Costa Rico, Nicaragua and the nited States of America are competent decide what is best for their inter-

George H. Anderson, of Pittsburg, spoke briefly on the subject, express | safely.

ing the opinion that the United States can build an isthmian capal without the help of England or any other nation. The Suez canal, he said, is a great boon to British commerce and he as serted that this country needs a short

and economic course by which to send its; products to the Pacific coast and thence to the markets the world. W. H. Cavanagh, or St. Louis made a brief address and the discussion was closed by Walter C. Stevens, of St. Louis, who spoke on the coming St.

A Grand Old Man.

Louis exposition.

The Columbia State says the announcement that Dr. Carlisle will continue to serve another year as president of Wofford college is good news. Good news not only to the patrons and supporters of Wofford, but to every one in South Carolina who has the cause of education at heart or who admires and control of the English branch with the Bryant & May company would be affected soon. O. C. Barber, president of the Diamond Match company, and several managers and C. H. Palmer are now in England control of the convolution of filled, that no successor could be found standard. But for another year the colman's direction and Wofford is to be con-gratulated. The influence Dr. Carlisle has exerted in South Carolina is in calculable. It extends far beyond the circle of these who have been students at Wofford or who have come in per-sonal contact with hig. It is not con-fined to the Methodist denomination, but touches those of all oreeds and no creeds. He is revered by many who have never seen him. Such a man can ill be spared in any position."

The Value of Knowledge. It has been well said that there is d ways work for the ' man who knows. Not the man who thinks he knows it all, but the man who has full knowledge in any single field of industry. Here is and build up trade, are displeased at an item, that is going the rounds of the press that originated somewhere in North Carolina. A man in western North Carolina was selling standing timber-walnut trees The man who was buying came to one very handsome tree. He told the owner he would pay as much as \$50 for that tree. This excited the owner. He did not sell, but sent for experts. The owner got \$1,500 for the tree (curled walnut) as it stood. The man who cut it down realized \$3 000 for it on the cars. It was shipped to New York and veneered one sixth to half an inch. The sales were watched and estimated as the best that could be done, and when all was disposed of it turned out that the tree brought \$50,00.

To Hang for Burglary.

In the Supreme Court at Asheville, N. C., last week Rush Gates and Frank Johnson, white, and Ben Foster, Harry Foster and Harry Mills, colored were Joseph and Harry Mills, colored were Joseph and Harry Mills, colored first degree. Under North Carolina law the penalty for burglary is death. All five men will be sentenced to be hanged before the term of Court ends. On the 8th of February these men entered the store and posteffice at Emma, two miles from Asheville, and, holding pistols on Samuel Alexander, opened safe and began to rifle it. Alexander watched for an opportunity, and when the burglars' attention was diverted grabbed a pistol and opened fire, seriously wounding two of the men and receiving almost fatal wounds himself The burglars fled, but were captured. Postmaster General Smith wrote Alexander a personal letter commending his bravery.

Batleship Illinois.

The United States battleship Illinois, built by the Newport News Shipbuilding company and Dry Dock company, was given her official trial over the government course from Cape Ann to Boon island Thursday. The vessel left the upper harbor where she had been anchored since her arrival here on Monday, soon after 8 o'clock, and made her way slowly toward Gioucester. All conditions were perfect for a successful test of the big vessel. The sky was clear and bright, and warm sunshine bathed the batticship as she pressed her way toward Cape Ann. A light breeze from the northwest cooled the heat of a Summer day and gave a clear atmosphere. The effical course over which the Illinois is to fulfill her contract, must sustain a speed of 16 knots in length, to be covered twice. Govern ment vessels were stationed to mark the course.

Epidemic of Suicides

An epidemie of suicides in Eurparia, Kansas, culminating Wednesday in three attempts, all exactly similar to recent successful suicides, caused the mayor and board of health to day to forbid publication of details of suicide or attempts in local papers. The board is acting on the theory that publication spreads the contagion of suicide by psythis suggestion. Mayor Morse contends that the liberty of the press is second ary to the public health and is prepared to use force, if necessary, under the Nuisance Act. All the editors, howover, have sgreed to suppress details of micides or attempts until the epidemic sbates. The epidemic began with the suicide of Charles Cross, president of a wrecked bank, and in the last thirty days there have been seven cases, three of which were successful.

An Apology. "We owe our readers an apology," says the Bowersville Md. Clario 'for failing to appear on time this week. But the festive goat belonging to our genial liveryman, Patrick Casey, got into our pressroom Tuesday night after our entire edition had printed, and ate the papers all up. Consequently the entire resources of our editorial and mechanical forces have been called into play in a stronuous effort to get out another edition to replace the one that was eaten. While we admire the literary taste of the aforesaid goat, we shall hereafter keep the pressroom locked."

Four Men Drowned

The schooner Czar, bound to Labrador, with fishermen and their families. O persons altogether, was driven ashore on Cabot island, on the north coast of New Foundland in a fog and gale Sunday night. Four men were drowned and six others were injured, but the women and children were all landed MORE TRUSTS FORMING.

but what the announcement is made of

combinations of manufacturers of arti-

cles of absolute human necesity. Pretty

Plows. Shovels, Matches and Pianos the Latest to be Merged. The formation of great trusts pro-ceeds apace, and hardly a day passes

much everything a man eats or wears or tools he uses in his trade, and even the coffin he is buried in is subject so far as price is concerned, to the regula-tions of trusts, and the end of it all is not jot in sight. Among some of the latest trusts to be formed are the following: An official of the Diamond Match ompany says that a consolidation of respects nobility of character and in-tellect. When Dr. Carlisle a year ago expressed his desire to be relieved of Baird, its attorney will leave within ten the heavy burdens of this high office. days on the same mission. The Bryant The State said his place could not be & May company had a complete moappoly of the match business in Engwho would measure up to the Carlisle land until the Diamond Match company built its Liverpool factory a few lege is to have the benefit of this great years ago. Since then the two have diman's direction and Wofford is to be convided the business of the United king-Eaglish corporation, so that the consoli-

> A combination of the piano manufacturers, embracing the entire output dragged out of the water by people of the country, is in process of organialoug shore and crews of the fleet of of the country, is in process of organiriver tugs which promptly responded to of the Musical Courier, of New York, is in the city promoting the scheme. He of the Northfield's passengers were hurt says that the purpose of the combine is to reduce the selling expenses, which are now \$75 for every piano made. He says that while the combination will cut saw the ferry boats crash together, off a number of hangers one of the trade, it will materially benefit the workmen lision between 25 and 30 of the pasin the factories. Where some factories sengers leaped into the water and that shut down a large part of the year bestock, the combination arrangement dred of the Northfield's passengers were would fornish funds to keep them running, thus benefiting all concerned. He will endeavor to interest Cincinnati manufacturers in the scheme, and says that nearly all of the large factories have the matter under consideration.

Negotiations whereby twenty or more of the leading plow manufacturing firms of the middle West will form a trust with a capital of about \$70,000,-000 have been practically completed in Chicago. The company will be financed by the United States Mortgage company, of New York, which will obtain the money from the Mutual Life and the Equitable Life Insurance companies. The headquarters will be in

Uhicago. Sixteen of the largest manufactur-ers of shovels in the United States are forming the shovel trust of which many Loring, of Boston, who was one of the organizers American Steel Wire company, is engineering the deal for them. The capital of the corporation will be about \$10,000,000, and a Jersey charter will be secured. The papers ning flood tide and the question of have already been drawn up and all which boat has the right of way was the western Pennsylvania manufacthe cause of the disaster. Cant Abraurers have agreed to join.

The Cleveland rivals of the Standard Oil company have given up the battle against that concern and are combining to sell out their interests to their The Standard Oil is to pay about \$1,000,000 for the whole of the properties. There are three of the concerns-Schofield, Shurmer & Geagle; the Cleveland Refining company and the Scio Refining company. R. T. Wilson, of New York, is credited with engineering the deal, which extinguishes the spark of competition with the Standard Oil company in Ohio.

So the list will be extended until every conceivable article of human consumption or use, with the excep-

tion of air, will be in the control of monopolies.

An Interesting Case. M. B. Carnell prosecuted Emanuel Oxindine, Jess Alexander and Jeff Anderson, defendants, charged with cursing and using blasphemous language on the highway. The case was tried at Spartanburg and the following particulars of it we get from the Herald of that

The defendants were first indicted ofore Magistrate Kirby and a motion was made before him by defendant's attorney, John Gary Evans, to quash the indictment on the grounds that warrant. This motion was overruled by the magistrate. Whereupon defendants moved for a change of venue. The case was transferred to Magistrate McGowan, before whom a similar moion to quash was made. He dismissed the case, holding that the point was well taken. This happened last Satur

The prosecutor on the same day went lision. When, however, two firemen pefore Magistrate Williams at Converse ran upon deck to save themselves from and swore out a warrant against the defendants for the same offense. The case | was being driven full speed up the East was heard before Magistrate Williams in the court house here. The defendants attorney made the same motion to mash the indictment that he had made had happened. Then commenced the efore Magistrate Kirby and McGowan. | panie which continued until the North-

otion, thus agreeing with Magistrate Northfield more than 500 feet out in the Kirby, and the case went to trial on its merits. After hearing all the evidence and argument the defendants were found mill race and had the vessel sunk out guilty, and each was sentenced to pay a in the stream only the tugs would have ine of \$5, or serve five days on the county ensingang. Defendants attor ney gave notice o intention to appeal and the case will be carried to the highr courts. C. P. Sims, Esq , representd the prosecution.

Bad Enough Either Way. Out in Missouri a man wants a diorce on the grounds that his wife desived him regarding her age, but it is o be hoped he will be nonsuited, It is no more of a crime for a woman to deceive her intended regarding her age than it is regarding her beauty. That silly Missourin would rob matrinony of all the elements of chance.

Latham, Alexander & Co. of New York, have issued a cotton acreage letter under date of the 31. The 4.000 letters asking acreage estimates they have 2,155 replies of average date May 24th. Upon these they base an estimate of an increase of acreage over last year of 9.08 per cent. From all States they have reports of a late crop an unpromis- slake the lime in any vessel, add both ing start. The average planting was to fifty gallons of water, stir well, and about 17 days later than last year.

FERRY BOAT SINKS

With One Thusands People On Board of Her.

SEVERAL LIVES WERE LOST.

Many Boats Rushed to the Rescus and Saved Hun-

dreds of Lives. How It Happened.

The wooden side wheeler Northfield which has been in the service of the Staten Island Ferry company plying between New York and Jersey City for the past 38 years, was rammed Friday night by the steel hulled propellor Mauchehunk, used as a ferry boat by the Central railroad of New Jersey. The collision occurred just off the Staten Island ferry slip at the foot of Whitehall Whitehall street and in less than ten minutes after the Northfield, which was crowded with passengers, sank at dom. The Diamond Match company of the outer end of the Spanish Line pier America owns 51 per cent. of the is the East river. The Mauchchunk, which was badly damaged, landed the dation will be of great benefit to the two dozen passengers who where aboard former company. gers of the sunken Northfield were many of those perished. Capt. Gully drowned. The captains of other tugboats who were early on the scene, however, are inclined to think that the disaster was not so serious as regards loss of life. Thus far no dead bodies

have been recovered. The reason for such a difference of opinion as to the extent of the disaster is that the wildest excitement prevailed on the Northfield. The tug Mu.ual saved in all about 75 persons from the Northfield and the tugs Unity and Arrow saved between them 150 sons. Two policemen of the Old Slip station claim to have rescued nearly 30 people between them. As soon as the crowd which had followed the sinking ferryboat along the river front were able to render any aid they worked with a will and in many instances man sprang into the water to save life pos-

tugboats, which as so sible circled around the Nor made a bridge to the Spanish line pier and men and women clambored over the tugs to the shore. The swift runham Johnson was in charge of the Northfield and Capt. S. C. Grffin was in command of the Mauchchunk. Eson lays the blame for the collision on the

The Northfield, with a load of passengers, variously estimated at between 800 and 1,000 at 6.01 p. m. started out of the west slip at Whitehail street for St. Goorge, Staten Island, and at 5.53 p. m. the Mauchchunk left the railroad slip at Communipaw for Whitehall street. The later craft was abreast of the barge office at the Battery when the Northfield came out of the slip. An exchange of whistles between the poats was followed by the crash. Capt. Griffin apparently believed that the Staten Island ferryboat would be halted until he had worked his boat into the upper slip, and on the other hand Capt. Johnson supposed that he would be allowed to cross the Maunchchunk's bows. When the accident appeared inevitable the speed of the Communipaw ferryboat was reduceded as much as possible under the circumstances, but borne along by the swift running flood tide, head on Mauchehunk struck the Northfield on the starboard side at the hood of the forward ladies' cabin on the main deck-The blow was a terrific one and the force of it wrecked the steering gear at the forward end of the Mauchthere was no offense charged in the chunk, to up about 10 feet of the main deck, wrecked the deckhouse on the port side and broke through the deck rail and threw down the stanchions on the forward part of the Central railroad

boat. As the bumping of ferryboats is not unusual in this harbor the passengers on the Northfield did not for a minute or so realize the seriousness of the colthe inflow of water and the Northfield river instead of down towards Staten Island and all the time schreeching for help they knew that something serious Magistrate Williams overruled the field went down. At no time was the river beyond the bulkhead line but the tide was running with the velocity of a been able to give assistance.

Seriously Bitten by a Shad.

William Duncan, aged 26 years, a Delaware river fisherman, was bitten by a shad and is now in the Delaware Hospital at Wilmington, Del., suffering severely. While hauling his net some ten days ago one of the fish, which was particularly vicious, seized his hand in its mouth and inflicted a painful injury. The fish had fine teeth, which out the flesh. The wound was regarded as trivial. Now it is inflamed and swollen much larger than the usual siz-, and serious results are feared. The injury is infected with a poisonous matter and the outcome may be blood

poisoning. The following is a remedy that will never fail to kill the potato bug: Take four pounds of bluestone and five pounds of quick lime; dissolve the bluestone in about two gallons of water, spray the plants freely.