Caused by Earthquakes and Volcanoes in the World's History.

MARTINIQUE ONE OF WORST

Ranks With Lisbon and Krakatoa and Far Beyond Pompeii. Description of Two of the

Worst Disasters

Some of the greatest disasters caused in modern and ancient times by volcanic eruptions and earthquakes were the following, beginning with the lat-

Quesalter ang , and other cities in

by earthquake. Chilpaneingo, Mexico, January 16, 1902-300 dead; earthquake.

February, 1902-200 killed: earth- Christopher, B. W. I.

quake. Erzeroum, Armenia. November 12. -1901-22 killed: earthquake. Mt. Koelet, Java, May, 1901-About

200 killed: volcanic eruption. Mt. Azuma, Japan, July, 1900-200 killed or injured: volcanic eruption. Island of Oram, East Indies, Octo ber 10, 1899-4,000 killed: earthquake. Aidin, Asia Minor, September 20.

1899-300 killed; earthquake. Venezuela, April 24, 1894-3,000 killed; earthquake. Southern Greece, April, 1894-1,000

killed: earthquake. Island of Hondu. Japan, October, that was already unbearable. 1891-10,000 killed; earthquake. Charleston, S. C., August and Sep-

ed: earthouake. Isle of Ischia, 1883-2,000; killed: earthquake. Krakatoa, Strait of Sunda, May to and I went on deck. All about were is feared, fatally injured.

eruption. Djokjokarta, Java. 1867-1,000 killed: earthquake.

dead: earthquake. earthquake.

dead; earthquake. 1812-10,000 killed, volcanic eruption. and a few minutes later was dead. Canton, China, May 27, 1830-6,000 killed: earthquake.

ed; volcanic eruption. Lisbon, Portugal, 1756-60,000 killed; earthquake.

Kuehan, North Persia, 1755-40,000 killed: earthquake. Canton, China, November 30, 1731-

100,000 killed; earthquake. Palermo, Sicily, 1726-6,000 killed: earthquakes. Calicia, Poland, 1268-20,000 killed:

earthquake. Syria, 1158-20,000 kiled; earthquake.

ed: earthquake. 557-Thousands Constantinople. killed: earthquake.

Pompeii and Herculaneum, A. D.

very worst of recorded disasters. THE LISBON EARTHQUAKE.

more terrible than that which was France. caused by the great earthquake which on November 1, 1755, leveled the city rived in port soon after we anchored, scene with a corps of physicians. of Lisbon to the dust. On other occasions, such as that of a siege, a by to Captain Muggah and swam to the were removed to their homes in Sherafamine or a plague, calamity approaches by degrees, giving its victims she burst into flames and put out to various Pittsburg hospitals, and the tude, showing that they had sought since the destruction of the island paring them as it were, to sustain an about half past 2 o'clock in the after- lishments in Sheraden and vicinity are carbonized or roasted. dertruction fell upon the devoted city cruiser Suchet." with the rapidity of a flash of light-

earthquake shock, followed almost im- had ceased to suffer. mediately by another and another, brought down convents, churches, palaces and houses in one common ruin, and at a very moderate computation occasioned the loss of 60,000 lives. 'The shocking sight of the dead bodies," says an eyewitness of the scene, "together with the shrieks and cries of those who were half buried in the ruins, exceeds all description; for fear and consternation were so great that the most resolute person durst not stay a moment to remove a few stones off the friend he loved most, though many might have been saved by so doing: but nothing was thought of but self-preservation."

Many of those who were not crushed or disabled by the falling buildings fled to the Tagus, vainly hoping that they might find there the safety which they had lost on land. For, soon after the shock, the sea also came rushing in like a torrent, though against wind and tide, and rising in an enormous wave, overflowed its banks, devouring all it met on its destructive path. Many large vessels sank at once: others torn from their anchors, disappeared Mount Iona, the only volcano in the in the vortex, or, striking against each | United States, is now reported to be other, were shattered to pieces. A fine sending out smoke and steam, and new stone quay, where about 3,000 some of the people in the surrounding persons had assembled for safety, slip- county say that low rumblings can be ped into the river, and everyone was heard. These reports are brought lost; nor did so much as a single body from Cedar County, Neb., where the appear afterward.

in some degree have admitted of re- borhood are preparing to leave the dress, for though lives could not be restored, yet a great part of the immense | the Missouri River, 150 miles above riches that were in the ruins might | Omaha, and, while not of great height, have been recovered; but a new calam- is high compared to the surrounding ity soon put an end to such hopes: for, country. It has been for years a sain about two hours after the shock, ered place with the Indians, and it was fires broke out in three different near there that the last big sun dance parts of the city, caused by the goods was held in 1878. No Indian will go and the kitchen fires being all jumbled to the mountain itself, as it has long together. About this time, also a been known to them as the hill of fire. fresh gale suddenly springing up made the fire rage with such violence that at the end of three days the greater part of the city was reduced to ashes. What the earthquake had spared fell a pray to fire, and the flames consumed thousands of mutilated victims, who, incapable of flight, lay half buried in

KRAKATOA ERUPTION.

ands of the present generation. Krakatoa is a volcano on an island of the same name in the Strait of extension will probably be changed in Sunda, between Java and Sumatra. order to avoid any possible disaster Its earliest recorded eruption was in that and eruption might bring. 1680. The volcano then became dormant and stood as an irregular peak 2,623 feet high until 1883, when there occurred one of the most stupendous obtained a legal divorce because his Bob Payne, was shot and fatally in-

eruptions ever known.

part of the island was blown away, and fragments of pumice and dust were thrown to a height of twenty miles. Gaining the region of the upper air currents, the dust was carried around A Terrible Disaster in the Railroad the entire earth and produced remarkable twilight glows for many months.

The sound of the explosion was heard at a distance of 2,247 miles. The waves produced in the air travels four and a half times around the world. Sea waves fifty feet high swept the neighooring shores and smaller waves were The Valatila Fluid Burns Over a observed on distant coasts over half the globe. One hundred and sixtythree villages were detroyed and 36.-380 human beings perished.

THE AWFUL EXPERIENCE

cano Disaster.

Guatemaia, April 19, 1902-300 killed line steamship that was destroyed in phie story of the tragedy of last Thurs- so badly burned that, according to the We experienced the greatest dilli-

culty in getting into port," said he. Appalling sounds were issuing from ing to obtain photographs.

tember, 1886—38 killed; earthquakes. Outside I heard a voice pleading for the races, base ball, etc. Few of the were vainly seeking to escape from the birds and worms. Corn has a healthy Mauna Loa, Hawaii, 1880-79 killand dragged him into the room. "It soon became unbearably hot Sheraden hotel, were seriously and, it

August, 1883-36,380 killed; volcanic lying the dead and dying. Little children were moaning for water. I about 4.40 o'clock and the spectacle fire vomiting from Mont Pelee; 30,did what I could for them. I obtain- soon attracted a large crowd on streets | 000 persons were instantly and horried water, but when it was held to lining the hills on both sides of and bly killed and the volcano, whose cra- ceptions limited to late plantings, Chicago, 14.59. Island of Martinique, 1867—1,600 their swollen lips they were unable to parallel to the railroad. The section ter for more than 50 years had been where the ground is too dry for ger swallow, because of the ashes which car exploded about 5 o'clock, but it occupied by a quiet lake in which pic- mination Much has been chopped to Calabria, Italy, 1857-10,000 killed: clogged their throats. One little chap was at 6.15 o'clock, when three more nic parties bathed, suddedly distook water in this method and rinsed cars of the deadly stuff went up with charged a torrent of fiery mud, which tivated. The plants are sturdy and Fort Royal, Martinique, 1839-700 out the ashes, but even then could a roar that could be heard for miles, rolled towards the sea, engulfing healthy in appearance. not swallow, so badly was his throat that the work of destruction really be-Mt. Garon, Island of St. Vincent, burned. He sank back unconscious gan. "All aft the ship was afire, and

water was hot enough to parboil me, | Mont Pelee on a small scale. but a wave soon swept in from the ocean, bringing with it cool water.

I was joined by another man, whom I | crowd. learned was Captain Muggah, of the Roraima. He was in a dreadful agony on board his ship.

79-2,000 to 5,000 killed; volcanic raft, on which we placed the captain. furnace of fire. Some gave vent to stones were scattered about. From It will be seen that the cataclysm in of the five to swim out to it and bring them out of their misery, and little white woman protruded. Most nota-Martinique, if the reports of 40,000 it over so that Captain Muggah might children, with their curly locks and ble was the utter silence and the awdead prove correct, ranks among the have an opportunity to live. The light summer clothing, small pillars ful, overpowering History exhibits few catastrophies went away in the direction of Fort de in their power for the stricken vic- stroyed St. Pierre must have been Pierre, whose home is at Melrose,

"Seeing the Roddam, which had armaking for the Roraima, I said good- Many of those not seriously burned time to measure its growth and pre- sea. I finally reached the Roraima dead removed to undertaking estabincreasing weight of misery; but her noon and later was taken off by the

whose life was saved by Taylor, de- den and has succeeded in keeping com-A bright sun shone over Lisbon on scribes a woman who was burned to munication open. The property loss that fatal morning. The weather was death while she held her baby in her will amount to at least \$600,000. The as mild and beautiful as on a fine sum- arms, protecting it with her own body list of known dead numbers twenty mer's day in America, when, about 40 from the fire that filled the air. The all residents of Sheraden or vicinity minutes past 9 in the morning, an child was alive long after its mother Several died last night in hospitals.

Carnegie's Offer.

Much discussion has been aroused in Washington by a story printed in New York Thursday that Andrew Carnegie has offered to furnish the twenty million dollars this county paid to spain for the Philippines, if road yards at Sheraden, where the by that means he could be able to as- | Panhandle railroad makes a turn, near sure the Filipinos that their indepen- Corks run. Banked by two high hills dence would ultimately be acknowledged by the United States. The state- this point, which is about one-fourth ment was made by Geo. F. Steward of of a mile from the city line, there are New York, president of the Fidelity thirty-three tracks. and Casualty Co., who is a warm tracks were several hundred cars. friend of Mr. Carnegie. He says he is | Near the middle of these tracks about the original anti-imperialist and added | 4.450 clock a heavy freight train was that Mr. Carnegie went to President being made up for the west. In this ton, and is as follows: McKinley before the treaty with Spain train were ten tank cars, containing was signed and said he was convinced refined petroleum and naphtha. In inos and wanted to be sent to the train for her journey a switch was the Filipinos independence and on cars, two of them filled with refined those conditions would pay himself petroleum and two with naphtha,

the treaty price. Volcano in Nebraska. After a silence of thirty years, mountain is situated, by travelers, Had the misery ended here it might who say that the settlers in the neigh-

Volcano In Mexico.

The terrible eruption of Mount Kra- structing the extension of the Mexican is coming when frequent oaths will katoa is well remembered by thous- Central railroad to Manzanillo, passing not be tolerated in decent societies. near the base of the mountain, to cease temporarily. The route of the

tinued until August 27, when a large church says the divorce is of no effect. ten others but were recaptured.

NAPTHA EXPLODES.

Yard at Pittsburg

TWO HUNDRED PEOPLE HURT. Wide Area, Causing Injury and Ruin, and Killing

Many Peeple.

of a Survivor of the St. Pierre Vol- dle railroad at Pittsburg. Pa., was the corpses strewn along the streets is eraged about normal, with partly scene Wodnesday afternoon of one of awful. Only few walls are standing. cloudy days and clear nights. the most disastrous explosions and James Taylor, who was one of the fires known in that section for many the soldiers and gendarmes and burned southeastern counties and the Savaneffects of their injuries.

The cause of the catastrophe was the explosion of a train of naphtha passengers were up and some were try- car telescoped the car forward. The smoking ashes are seen on all sides. leaking naphtha ignited from a switch Suddenly I heard a tremendous light, causing an explosion, which all kinds of attitudes, showing the fully reported in this bulletin. explosion. Ashes began to fall thicker threw the flames fifty feet high. victims had met death as if by a fellow countryman, sprang into a room, the Sheraden Hotel and the Collins ly calm and reposeful, although in to cultivate. shutting the door to keep out the heat House, and badly wrecking a frame some cases terrible fright and agony "The ship rocked and I expected gregated 200 or more sports from staked everywhere, showing death to much less than the usual amount of every moment that it would sink. Pittsburg and vicinity, betting on have stricken them while the crowds the door to be opened. It was Scott, occupants of this building escaped in- fiery deluge. On one spot a group of appearance, and is well cultivated, the first officer, and I opened the door jury, many being badly hurt. Mrs. nine children were found locked each most of it having received its first and Seymour and her daughter, of the in each others arms.

The first car of naphtha exploded

Mt. Taal, Luzon, 1814-14,000 kill- ble heat. At last, when I could stand of artillery, and sent a shower of of St. Pierre, or else floating, gnawed

The scene that followed beggars de- above the ash-covered hills. scription. The successive explosions which was of tidal velocity, and was that before the third explosion many There was an awful hush for a mo-

ment, then followed a scene of frenzy. their faces scorched and blistered and tool chest, I and five others who join- wildly shricking hither and thither. man succeeded in getting the boat of fire, cried piteously as they were thousands of dead. righted, but instead of returning he swept along by the tide of burning picked up two of his countrymen and humanity. The town people did all were immediately dispatched to the

and to the Pittsburg morgue. The Panhandle Railroad Company Samuel Thomas, the gangway man, has thirty-six tracks through Shera-Among them is Carl Eatings of Tipton, Tenn., who was badly burned the wounded could not be secured last connection therewith defends himself about the head. A complete list of night. A partial list contains twenty

names.

The accident happened in the railhundreds of people were caught. At Upon these were switched with too much force and one of the cars of naphtha was broken. Instantly the inflammable by-product poured out in a stream. The trainmen, seeing that one of the cars was damaged, started to pull them all out of the way.

Already the men in charge of the rier. switch light had made his rounds and flame and almost instantly an explo-

A Practical Reform.

A Pennsylvanian tells of a practical reform in his State that is good enough to be put in operation everywhere. He said: "All over Pennsylvania anti-swearing societies are being | Carolina and throughout the Union. formed, and the people are joining them by the hundreds. The object as to above transactions, and it is of the societies is to bring about a worth it. cessation of profanity in ordinary con-The Colima volcano shows strong in | versation. I believe that a vast deal dications of a great eruption and the of good will come of this movement. inhabitants living in the valley at its and hope to see it spread to other base are moving to safe distances from parts of the Union. The fact is that the peak, from which smoke and pulls a large per cent of men use profane roads from seizing them and trying to of flame have been belching for several speech to an extent that they scarcely days. Mount Colima has threatened realize. A gentleman ought not to renewed activity for several weeks. mar his talk with coarse and meaning-This condition caused the work of con- less expletives, and I believes, the day

Was Too Quick.

corridors at Roanoke. Va., Thursday evening he was murderously assaulted by two negro prisoners who had hoped to make their escape. During a strug-A Chicago Roman Catholic who gle which followed one of the negroes,

A STORY OF HORROR

Disaster to St. Pierre.

A dispatch from Fort De France. of, fire wood, petroleum and quick States weather bureau as follows: lime, for use in the cremation of the The Sheraden yard of the Panhan- suffocating and the stench from the Gaffney on the Sth. The sunshine av-

On all sides were found portions of corpses, which were gathered up by erally light, except in spots over the

building nearby, in which were con- is depicted. Grim piles of bodies are

the city of St. Pieere disappeared any appreciable extent. within five minutes in a whirlwind, everything before it. Then the last

filled the air. Not one house was left "Picking up some wreckage and a their hair burned off their heads, ran legs protruding as the hapless beings general soaking rain. fell in the last struggles of death's ed me, succeeded in forming a rude only intent on escape from that awful agony. Huge blocks and still hot Seeing an upturned boat, I asked one frenzied appeals to kill them and put under one large stone the arm of a

> Careful inspection showed that the fiery stream which so completely derelief from suffocation. All the bodies City.

A POLITICAL SENSATION.

Judge Clark Says Judge Simonton Rode on Free Passes.

A dispatch from Charlotte says Judge Walter Clark gives out for publication the letters he wrote to Gov. Russall during the fusion rule in the charge that he instigated suits against corporations and persons knowing that later the cases would come before his court for adjudication. He says all that he did was honorable and for the best interest of the state. and that the fight against him is instigated by the big railroad corporations, who wish to defeat him because they can't control his decisions.

One of the letters which Judge Clark admits writing is related to alleged free trips to Raleigh made by United States Circuit Judge Simon-

"Permit a suggestion-Acts 1891 chapter 320, sec. 4 clearly and unmisthat we were forcing war on the Filip- the shifting necessary to prepare the tably makes any discrimination 'an offence' punishable by fine not less Philippines with full power to promise made with too much force. Five tank than \$1,000 nor more than \$5,000. Send W. C. Douglas today to Solicitor Pou, inform him what he heard of Page and have bill v. railroad sent for hauling for one-half price. Summon Page and freight agent here with his books, and the party whose goods were hauled free (or one-half price.) He cannot refuse to testify, as he is not indictable, only the common car-

> "In this way you can get the evithe lights were burning. As the tank dence you want. Again last January car passed over one of the lights the Simonton came here to hold courtdropping naphtha caught on the little not only on a free pass, but in a private palace car free. He is not indictable, but the railroad can be made to swell our school fund \$5,000 for 'having had the honor,' etc., to give him free cars, free passes, free food etc., and the nstional and state publicity given the transaction will open the eyes of the 'plain, common people,' both in North

"A very little trouble will get bills

"Destroy this after reading." More than one of the letters were marked "Personal," and asked that they be destroyed. This. Judge Clark says, was in order to keep the railmake capital against him.

Shot and Killed. Hillary Holloman was shot and kill-

ed on Monday afternoon while on his together when a drunken quarrel arose.

THE News and Courier says "if Gen. Weyler knows an opportunity when he sees one he will not fail to move his Government to make some kind of proTHE WEATHER AND CROPS.

Further Particulars of the Great The Past Week Has Been Favorable in Every Respect.

The weekly bulletin of the condition which is an Maitineque Island, ten of the weather and the crops was is miles from St. Pierre, says vessels saied last week by Director Bauer of have been sent to the latter place the South Carolina section of the cliwith soldiers, priests and a quantity mate and crop service of the United

The temperature was again about 6 bodies of the victims of the terrible degrees per day above normal, during volcanic outbreak. When nearing St. the week ending Monday morning, Pierre the vessels met a number of May 12th, the average for the week tugs towing lighters filled with refu- having been 76 degrees, with maxigees. Heat, from the smoking lava, mum of 99 degrees at Bowman on the covered the ruins of St. Pierre, was 4th, and a minimum of 48 degrees at The rainfall for the week was gen

officers of the Roraima, the Quebec years. At least twenty-one lives on one of the public squares. Not a nah valley, where it was copious, and were lost and about 200 persons were drop of water is procurable ashore. of great benefit to crops, although it Darkness was caused by the clouds of failed to thoroughly relieve the drought volcanic dust, shrouded the town, and at any point. There were also numerday, says a dispatch to The New York judgment of physicians in attendance, continuous subterranean rumblings ous but widely scattered showers on Shamaka. Russian Transcaucasia, Herald from St. Kitts, Island of St. 75 per cent of them will die from the added to the horror of the scene. The the 7-8th over the entire State, but fort and central quarter of the town they were local, partial, generally were razed to the ground, and were light, and entirely insufficient. In the replaced by beds of hot cinders. Iron Pee Dee sections the drought is becomgrille work gate of the government ing serious. There were heavy showthe mountains behind the town, which cars which was being switched at the offices alone are standing. There is ers on the early morning of the 12th, was shrouded in darkness. All the yard, and in the switching the rear no trace of streets. Huge heaps of in the central and northeastern counties, and possibly throughout the Hundreds of corpses were lying in State, but they occurred too late to be The week was favorable for farm

upon the deck and I could see a black Much of the escaping naphtha ran lightning stroke. Every vestige of work which made rapid progress. cloud sweeping down upon up. I through Corks Run to Esplenborough, clothing was burned away from the Planting operations are practically findived below, and, dragging with me a distance of one and one-half miles, charred bodies. Curiously enough ished, except on bottom lands that Samuel Thomas, a gangway man and causing an explosion, blowing to atoms the features of the dead were general- have been either too wet or too hard It is the exception this year to have

poor stands of corn reported, and replanting has been necessary owing to some its secound working. As yet, Briefly put, last Thursday morning the dry weather has not hurt corn to 100, making a death rate of 53.31. The Cotton is up, or coming up,

> over the whole State, with slight ex- Philadelphia, 19.38; Boston, 20.82, and stands, and considerable has been cul-

Tobacco is not doing so well as last of cable communication was broken, week, owing to the prevailing dry A torrent of flame belched forth on and the doomed city was isolated from weather that injured stands but where each side of the track, sweeping back the world. Thirty thousand corpses sufficient rain fell the crop continues from the land came draughts of terri- the terrified spectators like a charge are strewn about, buried in the ruins in excellent condition. Wheat failed materially and will be below the av-it no longer I sprang overboard. The flames over their heads, resembling by sharks, in the surrounding seas. erage. It is heading and some is turn-The still smoking volcano towered ing color. Oats are exceedingly vari-The able, but generally stand in need of ruins were burning in many places rain. Harvest has made slow progress. "I was caught in the receding wave, had heated the air to such an extent and frightful odors of burned flesh Truck and sea island cotton were benefitted by the rains along the coast. carried out to sea. Then on the re- were rendered unconscious by the ex- intact. Viscid heaps of mud, of Rice planting is practically finished; turn of the second wave I was wash- treme heat and the gaseous fumes, brighter ashes or piles of volcano stands are good, most favorable in the ed against an overturned sloop, to and were being carried away when the stones, were seen on every side. The Georgetown district. There is an which I clung. A few minutes later, torrent of flame swept over the excited streets could hardly be traced. Here increased number reports on peaches and there amid the ruins were heaps dropping. Sweet potato slips are being of corpses. Almost all the faces were set out. Colorado beetles on white podownward. In one corner 22 bodies tatoes are more numerous and destruc-Cantania, Sicily, 1137—15,000 kill- and kept begging piteously to be put Men and women, their clothing ablaze, of men, women and children were tive than ever before known. Garmingled in one awful mass, arms and dens, pastures and minor crops need a

COULD HAVE ESCAPED.

Relatives and friends of Thomas T. Prentis. United States consul at St. tims and all the Pitsburg ambulances composed of poisonous gases, which Mass., are in grave fear that he and instantly suffocated every one who in- his family were among those who perhaled them, and of other gases burn- ished in the lake of molten lava that ing furiously. for nearly all the vic- swept over the city. With him were tims had their hands covering their his wife and two daughters and no Roddam. Before I could reach her den, while others were sent to the mouths or were in some other atti- word has been received from them

Friends of the family have not entirely abandoned hope that they may have escaped with their lives, arguing that the severing of the cables and boken, N. J., are in a state of turgeneral demoralization in Martinique moil over the fact that their rector, and St. Vincent could easily account | Rev. David B. Matthews, acted as a for the absence of news from Consul referee at a boxing match the other Prentis. Miss Alice Fry, a sister of night. Under the auspices of the St. Mrs. Prentis, who lives in Melrose, re- John's cadets, an organization conceived a letter from her on Friday. nected with the church, a minstrel pearing the date of April 25. The show was given that evening, and

letter was in part as follows: tion of the city is on the alert and Rogers and August Tierney, two every eye is directed toward Mont members of the cadets. The rector Pelee, an extinct volcano. Everybody was referee, and the "ge" was an is afraid that the volcano has taken exceedingly warm one. It was of into its heart to burst forth and destroy the whole island. "All the inhabitants are going up ished. The minister showed a fa-

to see it. There is not a horse to be miliarity with the tactics of the ring had on the island, those belonging to that amazed some of the staid memthe natives being kept in readiness to bers of the congregation. leave at a moment's notice. Last Wednesday, which was April 23, I was in my room with little Christine, and we heard three distinct shocks. They were so great that we suppose at | forests are found to be equal to supfirst that there was some one at the plying the world with pulp wood alone door, and Christine went and found for 840 years, on the basis of 1,500,000 no one there. The first report was tons of manufactured pulp a year. very loud, but the second and third This is the estimate of J. C. Langelier, were so great that dishes were thrown superintendent of the forest rangers from the shelves and the house was of Quebec. It is given in a paper to the completely rocked.

"We can see Mont Pelee from the rear windows of our house, and al- of the association just issued. Mr. though it is fully four miles away, we can hear the roar and see the fire yearly as his basis, that being about and lava issuing from it with terrific force. The city is covered with ashes. and clouds of smoke have been over our heads for the past five days. The smell of sulphur is so strong that horses on the street stop and snort, another man to death, says the Inand some of them are obliged to give dianapolis News. In the latter inup, drop in their harness and die stance it is perfectly plain that the from the suffocation.

"Many of the people are obliged to ly an act of murder when the victim wear wet handkerchiefs over their suffers death at the hands of a mob. faces te protect them from the strong fumes of sulphur. My husband assures me that there is no immedate danger, and when there is the least particle of danger we will leave the place. There is an American schooner. the R. J. Morse, in the harbor, and will remain here for at least two weeks. "If the volcano becomes very bad we shall embark at once and go out to sea."

Late reports leave no doubt of the sad fate of Mr. Prentis and his family. They were all burned to death in the fated city.

the people to educate the children of the state." says President C. E. Vawter of the Miller school, "then it surereturn home from Kingstreet by his ly should use the money in that way brother-in-law H. H. Brown. They which will give the state the best rehad both been imbibing freely of sults. It should educate our children When jailer Craig entered the jail liquor and were riding in a wagon toward what they have to do in life, not away from it. There is no denying the fact that our present scholastic education tends to draw our children away from industrial pursuits. Surely the object of public education should be to enable our children to bewife deserted him, now wants to marry jured by jailer Craig. The men estest in the right quarter regarding the come good, useful, honest, loyal citi-The eruption began in May and con- again, but is troubled because his caped from jail two weeks ago with uncivilized character of the war in zens, and equip them for life-work

THE MOST HEALTHFUL CITY.

Marion, In. Given This Distinction by the United States Marine Hospital Service.

The most healthful place in the United States to live is Marion, Ia., according to reports received by the marine hospital service from 1,190 cities and towns having a population of 1,000 or over. There may have been a more healthful place than Marion, but if so no official returns were received from it. Marion has a population of 4,102, and there were only six the phenominally low figure of 1.46 per 1,000.

The average of the death rate in all the cities and towns was 17.47.

It appears from the compilation of the marine hospital service that the state having the best record for health last year was North Dakota, with a death rate of only 6.95 per 1,000 of population. By far the most healthful of Iowa, the death rate being 11.17. Ohio, which made reports from towns aggregating a population of

more than 1,500,000 shows a death rate of only 14.84. The notable reports of healthfulness come from the northwest and central western states, Minnesota, the Dakotas, Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa, Idaho and Montana all have exceedingly low

death rates. On the other hand, the

tively high mortality, probably because many persons suffering from incur- of them." should be shot, and he reable pulmonary troubles go there and die. California last year had an average death rate of 17.63; Colorado, 25.29, and Arizona, 32.28. The last named state had the highest rate of mortality of any state or territory in the union. New York state's mortality was 19.35. The town in the United States have ing the highest rate of mortality last

year was Carlyle, Ill. The population was 1.874, and the number of deaths most unhealthful of the large cities was Washington, with a death rate of 'very good" to "fairly good" stands 21.71. Baltimore's death rate was 21.02;

> WILD MAN IN THE WOODS. Most Startling Discovery Is Made

> by Two Hunters in the Wilds of Michigan, Adolph Meiser and John Slattery,

two young men from Crystal Falls, Mich., who were hunting partridges on the headwaters of the Deer river, about 14 miles from that city, met what they assert was a wild man. His hair was long and shaggy and long whiskers nearly covered his face, showing that they had been growing for some time. The hunters got within 30 feet of the man before they saw him or he them, and all were surprised when the stranger snarled at them. Meiser attempted to talk to him, but all the response he could get was:

gave a terrible yell and darted into the oushes. He ran like a deer, bounding over the windfalls and stumps. The strange man was large, but had become emaciated from exposure and hunger. The clothes he had on were in shreds exposing his body to view. He carried part of a gun barrel and a tent pole in his hands and when found was

"Public, public, public." When Slattery

and Meiser moved forward the stranger

eating the carcass of a dead skunk. The Crystal Falls men hurried to town and reported the discovery, and a posse was organized to hunt for the man. It is thought that the man is some unfortunate hunter who has been lost in the woods and become insane from fright. The territory where the man was seen is a large stretch of woods, and a person might roam there for months without meeting anyone. The posse will stay out until they find

the man.

Minister Referees Boxing Match. Members of the congregation of St. John's Episcopal church in Hothe last number on the programme "This morning the whole popula- was a boxing bout between Charles three rounds' duration, and both

> Canada's Forests. The Ottawa (Ont.) correspondent of the New York Tribune says: Canada's Canadian Forestry association, reproduced in the second annual report

youngsters were pretty well pun-

Langelier takes 1,500,000 tons of pulp the total production of the United States. Plain Murder Elther Way. If a crowd is justified in lynching a man one man is justified in putting act is murder, but it is just as plain-

The Berlin correspondent of the New York Times says that, according to the Berliner Tageblatt, the minister of education has issued new regulations in regard to the admission of foreign students at the Berlin technical college. The Germans complain that the foreigners crowd them out of the laboratories and lecture rooms, and that the foreigners are admitted without any documentary evidence of previous education. The chief offenders are Russians. It is now reported that the minis-

ter directs that Russians are only to be admitted if they can prove previous 'If the state has the right to tax attendance or matriculation at a Russian technical college. Other foreigners must produce a certificate of general education as well as proof that they have attended a technical col-It has also been decided, according to the Berliner Tageblatt, that a small

class of students called "hospitante." now admitted to the lectures at German universities as guests, without the right of obtaining certificates or degrees, shall be abolished in the machine engineering department of the college, and only allowed in other departments under exceptional circum- break his neck.

Not an Innovator.

The Hartford Courant explains, in defence of Gen Smith, or "Hell-Roaring "Jake" as he is known to his troops, that he has only been following the example in our own country of "the greatest "American generals." first quoted as saying for himself la a published interview:

"Of course I understand why the insurgents hate me. It is because it have knocked them out. If that er lea (general order 100) had been uniform; deaths in 1900, making a death rate of enforced throughout Luzon, there would not even be the ghost of a rebellion to-day. Inhuman? I think not. If it was not too severe for our own people at home during the civil fined ten collars and costs in each war, it is not too severe for these, case. Malays.

"That last sentence," says the Courant, "should set people thinkingand remembering. It does not refer the populous states, however, was to the doings of "the bushwhackers and jayhawkers, the "Quantrells and refer to is very carefully specified. What follows is the substance of the Courant's own statement and for the most in its own words.

In December, 1861, Gen Halleck, in command in Missouri, ordered that all pretended Union men caught giving information to the enemy, burning states which are widely known as bridges, destroying railroad or telehealth resorts, such as Arizona, Colorado and California, have a compara- graphs, etc, "or "tacitly conniving at such things with a "guilty knowledge minded the Missourians that the laws of war "make no distinction 'of sex." In 1862 Gen Granger wrote from Rienzi." There must be some definite and fixed pelicy on our part to combat and break up this most infernal guerrilla system of thieves. It is bound soon to waste an entire army away and for no equivalent. We must push every man, woman and child before us, or put every man to death found in our lines."

In the same year Gen G. M. Dedge wrote with reference to three counties in Tennessee-"not in Samar," as the Courant observes: "I believe our policy is to burn up these counties. They pay no attention to the oath, and feed and and guide the rebels." In the same year Gen Sherman, then at Memphis, ordered an Illinois regiment to go on board a steamer, cross the river, disembark before daylight on the Arkansas side, near Eimgrove postoffice, and then "proceed to destroy all the houses, farms and cornfields from that point up to Hopefield."

The distance between the two places is not mentioned. The provocation for the order was that guerrillas had fired on a gunboat. In 1864 the same officer wrote from Rome, Ga., to one of his subordinates, Gen. Watkins: "Can you not send over about Fairmount and Adairsville, burn ten or twelve houses of known secessionists kill a few at random-and let them know that it will be repeated every time a train is fired on from Resaca to Kingston." Before starting to the sea he wrote to Grant that he was going to "make desolation everywhere," to Col. Beckwith that he was going "ruin Georgia," to Gen. James H. Wilson that he was going to leave a trail that will be recognized fifty years hence. "Everybody knows," the Courant

remarks, "how he kept his word." 'Everybody knows," it adds, "what Sheridan did to the Shenandoah Valley." Applying the lesson of these interesting reminiscences in defence of Smith, the paper goes on to say: 'He has done no more * * * than the greatest American generals have done in our own country. To those great generals war was war. It was in the army which idolized them than Jacob H. Smith toted a musket and won his first shoulder straps. No wonder he doesn't see why war should be waged so much more gently, tenderly and politely on treacherous Malays politely on than it was, in his youth, on white

Americans.' The News and Courier, from which paper we clip the above, says "we have nothing to add to the Courant's statenents, and need make no comment on its line of argument, perhaps, except that it appears to have fully made out

its case. Island of St. Vincent.

St. Vincent is a British possession. Island is about 17 miles long and 10 miles broad. Population, approximately, 45,000,

which there are 30,000 negroes. 3.000 whites and 12,000, of mixed races. Whole northern part of the island swept by lake of lava from the crater of Souffiere and Morne Garon, the latter being the peak of the volcanic ridge that divides the island east and

west. Lava-flooded district lies between Belair and Georgetown. Capital of the island is Kingston,

with a population of about 8,000, chiefly negroes. This town is 12 miles distant from the volcanoes now in eruption. St. Vincent was once prosperous by reason of sugar cultivation, but this

industry has fallen into decay.

The whole island is of volcanic crea-This is the second devastating flood other occurring in 1812.

KILLED BY THE TRAIN-A white man by the name of Clyde Douglass was killed at St. Matthews on last Thursday night at 8 o'clock by the train. The correspondent of The State says the unfortunate man was in St. Matthews Thursday drinking pretty heavily and had declared to the porter at the depot his intention to ride the blind baggage to Columbia. No one saw the incident, but it is supposed he was endavoring to carry out his expressed purpose while drunk and was killed. Nothing definite of the man is known and he is set down as a tramp mechanic. The train crew ignorant of the fact that a man had been killed until wired to up the road. No blame attaches to the railroad of its officials. Ed Burnett, a young man of Macon,

injury and perhaps death Wednesday. window of a store when he lost his balance and fell out headforemost. His body made a half turn in the way and bounded off. He made a complete sumersault and landed on his showing him around. The establishfeet on the stone sidewalk and did not sustain the slightest injury. Spectators who saw Burnett fall thought he would strike upon his head and

BROKE THE SABBATH

Missouri Man Fined for Working on the Lord's Day.

under whom he was trained. He is Jury at Mexico Finds a Farmer Guilty of Scalding Hogs and Whitewashing Trees on Sunday and Fines Him \$20 and Costs.

> The jury of 12 Audrain county citizens in the circuit court at Mexico, Mo., the other day found Godfrey Winzer, a German farmer, guilty of working on the Sabbath, commonly called Sunday. He was found guilty on two different charges and was The law under which the indict

ments were found is as follows: "Entry person who shall either la-

bor himself or compel his apprentice or servant or any other person under his charge or control to labor or perform any work other than the Sherman's bummers." What it does household offices of deily necessity or other works of necessity or charity, or who shall be guilty of hunting game or shooting on the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeaner, and shall be fined not exceeding \$50."

Winzer resides in a Christian community, near the Littleby Methodist I'm second church, south. His house is in proximity to the church. his nearest neighbors, who were the witnesses against him in the case, testified that they had seen Winzer defying the Sabbath law, by scalding hogs, whitewashing trees, -stacking oats and straw and rendering lard on Sunday.

These witnesses appeared before the grand jury, and Winzer was indicted on five different counts. The case was called in the morh-

ing, and after a hard fight it went to the jury in the evening. Court was held open till nearly ten o'clock at night waiting for the verdict. Just before adjourning for the evening the jury returned a verdict of not guilty on the charges of stacking oats and straw and rendering lard. The jury was sent back by Judge Hughes and requested to report in

the morning on the other two counts. After a few hours' consideration they returned a verdict of guilty on the counts of scalding hogs and whitewashing trees. It is estimated that the case will cost the Sabbath-breaker \$100 The attorneys state that a new trial will be asked, and that they ex-

pect to take the case to the supreme court if necessary. They admit, however, that the law on the question has been decided constitutional, but they claim Winzer is not guilty of violat-Captain Andrews and His Bride Are

Sighted on the Ocean in Their

Small Boat. An incoming steamer reports having passed the Dark Secret, the little canvas-covered folding-boat in which Capt. William Andrews and his bride started for a honeymoon trip across the Atlantic three days ago. The little craft was reported to be making fair headway, though pounding a good deal owing to lying so low on the water. The Dark Secret is 14 feet in length and sits dangerously deep in the water as the re-

sult of the stores which have been packed in every nook of the boat and her 300 pounds of lead ballast. Capt. Andrews means to hold his course toward the Azore islands. He expects that with ordinary fair weather he will make them in eight weeks. He counts on the Dark Secret making ten miles an hour. He is alone in the belief that she will make that time. Half the speed is what is given her by many authorities owing to the light sails carried and the peculiar build of the Dark Secret. Three or four months may

be necessary to make a successful journey. Capt. Andrews has achieved much on voyages in small boats. He sailed the dory Nautilus, a 15-foot boat, from Boston to the Paris exposition in 1878. On this trip he was accompanied by his brother Walter. The. voyage lasted 45 days. He was 62 days alone on the ocean in the boat Dark Secret, 15 feet long, in 1888. He sailed 34 days alone in the canvas-covered folding-boat Phantom Ship, a 131-foot craft, in 1898, and

1,000 miles alone in the Dover, a 12foot boat of the same style, in 1899. WANT'S A HATCHERY.

Orangeburg Claims the Very Place

A dispatch from Washington to

The State says Orangeburg is already

martailling her forces to land the new

fish cultural station provided for in

Senator Tillman's bill which has pass-

ed the senate and will very probably

for Fish Culture Station.

pass the house this session. The bill carries an appropriation of 825,000 for this purpose, but leaves the selection of a site to the fish commission. Representative Lever has placed on file with the commissoners a_petition signed by the mayor and leading citizens of Orangeburg setting forth the claims of that town for the new sta-The chief product now is arrowroot. tion and asking that a special agent be sent there to go over the ground and report to the commission before a site of lava that has swept the island, the is determind upon in case Senator Tillman's bill becomes a law. Representative Lever saw Commissoner Bowers Friday and was assured that Orangeburg's claims would have careful consideration and that the suggestion of an agent to invesigate the topography of that section would probably be adopted. It seems that in loking around for a suitable site for such a station special inquiry is made as to the abundance of the water, supply. Wherever it is possible, a site is selected upon a hill from which flows a number of clear water streams. It is necessary that the streams be free from refuse and so located as to pemit the establishing upon them the numerous ponds connected with the station. Representative Lever is of the opinion that a location admirably filling these requirements is to be found just outside the town of Orangeburg on what is known as "Duke's fishery." In talking Friday with Commissoner Ga., had a narrow escape from serious | locating a fish station here and filed with him numerous papers and maps He was leaning out of the second story | showing the topography of the country. Representative Lever said that he considers Orangeburg's chances admirable for securing the fish station descent and he struck upon his right and if an agent is sent down by the shoulder on the awning over the door- commission to look the ground over he hopes to accompany him and assist in

ment of a \$25,000 fish station in the

State means much for South Carolina

and while Orangeburg would benefit

especially by having it placed there

the entire State will enjoy it advan-