GEN. GORDON SPEAKS

Great Feature of the Big Reunion of Confederate Veterans.

General Gordon, Who Was Twenty Hours Late, Came in During the Proceedings and Was Given a Great

erate Veterans' reunion at Dallas, Texas, took place on Tuesday. The event of the day was the address of Gen. Gordon, It was received with the great-

GENERAL GORDON'S SPEECH. General Gordon's address was as fel-

what we think of Texas, of her greathearted people, her broad praries and express the thoughts of these veterans when I say that whether we look at her geographically, historically or sentimentally. Texas is about the biggest thing we ever saw. She can raise cattle enough on her wild lands to furnish all the canned beef for the armies of Uncle Sam, John Bull and the German Emleft, if planted in the fleecy staple, to make more bales of cotton than are now produced by America and Egypt combined; or, if planted in grain crops to feed every man, woman and child in

With such a territory-almost equal to that of the original thirteen States which threw off the yoke of bondage and wrenched freedom from the greatest of empires-this great Commonwealth holds today within its borders a population devoted to those same inperishable principles - a population which, if the occasion should come, would wage another seven years war in defence of this inherited republic, its flag, its laws and its regulated liber-

In the few moments in which propriety permits me to speak, I dare not trust myself to make more than the briefest allusion to Texas history. I cannot survey even the confines of that vast field, made so rich and so inspiring by the great deeds of her martial sons. Indulge me just long enough to say that from her birth, through all her costly experiences as a struggling republic, and through subsequent wars, the sons of Texas, whenever summoned to the sacrifice, have poured out their blood freely on liberties' altars. From Rollad and San Jacinto, Vista and Scerro Cordo, from Chickamauga's hills and the shivered rocks of the Round Top at Gettysburg. the charge of her cowboys and rough riders up the wire girdled steeps of Santiago, from every battlefield made memorable by American valor comes the thrilling answer of Texas to freedom's call. No wonder she has fuspired her neighbors beyond the Rio Grande with such wholesome respect for her powers. No wonder that the Lone Star is so dazzling to Mexican eyes. know that the Mexicans claim they could stand up fairly well against the whole of the United States if it were

not for Texas. But not only is Texas great historically and great in her geographical expanse, but she can do more in a small space than any other country in the world. As proof, I point you to little Spindle Top, where a few acres can pour out of the greasy throats of boll-ing, thundering gushers, oil enough to light every hamlet in the land, and at the same time, if government experiments are successful enough, oil to kill all the mosquitoes from the Jersey shore to the Mexican border.

Again Texas has the biggest cities of their size in all the universe. Shall illustrate by naming one? The throbbing heart of every veteran in this as sembly has already answered with the name of Dallas-beautiful Dallas, holding now in her loving embrace more people from the outside than she has population inside. And who are those men whom she so tenderly and so lovingly embraces? What this outpouring of her people? Is some Prince Henry. or some potentate of kingly lineage pausing in her streets? There are no Prince Henrys here-no brothers, no other kin of the great Kaiser. But there are men here, who to your thought are greater than Princes, grander than potentates. Here are men of the purest and most royal lineage-men in whose veins runs the blood of the founders of this mighty republic, whose mission it is to light up for struggling humanity the highway to freedom. Here are the veterans of the proudest of armiesboary with age and enhobled by sacrifree, who by their own individual heroism in the bloodiest of wars, by their self-control and self-reliance through the long crucifixion , which followed, have won the admiration of all who honor manhood and love liberty. In a word, you, my fellow countrined of Texas, believe, and you have a right to believe, that every soldier who bravely fought in the Confederate army and remained loyal to its memories, as well as loyal to the republic, is a Prince in his own right and by his own achievement. You believe, and you have a right to believe, that every gray cap that ever sheltered the head of a faithful Confederate private, is a nobler crown than that worn by any poten-tate on earth. But I am trespassing and must close with the affectionate greetings of these soldiers to this great State and glorious city. Our hats are off will hold you in toving embrace.

Hayana, By Cable, Governor

VETERANS MEET AT DALLAS

Enthusiastic Gathering of Old Soldiers and Their Friends.

Dallas, Texas, Special. - The twelfth annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans, is underway. It begar early Monday and has gained strength SIXIY PEOPLE REPORTED MISSING CONVENTION FORMALLY OPENED and as the day passed sponsors, maids of honor, sons, wives and daughters of veterans, each with some badge showing pride of Confederate deeds, swarmed in, making up a great total.

The unofficial opening of the reunion came about through streets of numbers. Delegation after delegation of veter-The real opening of the big Confed- ans marched from the depots to the steamer City of Pittsburg, from Cinfair grounds, which have been cou- cinnati to Memphis, was burned to the grounds were not to be opened until city. The early reports stated that 65 pine commission was given too great est enthusiasm by the hosts of old so!- Tuesday. A small army of workmen fives were lost and that many were the grounds, and it was said that matters could not be put in shape sooner. Governor, Mr. Mayor, Gentlemen of Colonel Slaughter, president of the the scene for relief. Efforts were made Committees and My Fellow Country - Texas Reunion Association, announced to catch the New South, of the same men of Texas: How shall I tell you that the veterans had been ordered to report April 22 and not before. "Wo are making exhaustive preparations to care for them in a way they will re- passengers were still in bed when Secmember with pleasure," said he, "but ond Clerk Oliver Phillips gave the entertain them." Later in the day. however, it was found necessary to adwas not a single sign of conflict. The gers rushed from their state rooms and veterans freely admitted that the state of unpreparedness was to be expected under the circumstances and the local committee abandoned the announced programme. The fair grounds had beome a tented city sufficient to accommodate 12,000 men and at night the veterans who were once again afield, enjoyed all camp necessities.

So nearly incessant was the arrival of the delegations during the day that different railway officials found it necessary to clear the yards of all freight cars. Many trains were late, but immense traffic is being handled with a promptness remarkable under the circumstances. The entire city has been decorated in honor of the old soldiers. Not a building in the down town districts is without bunting and flags. Electric lights and portraits of the Southern generals appear everywhere. The decorations have been so perfected that the bunting on individual structures has blended into a harmonious sea of fluttering color. Among the flags on many houses appears a white one, signifying that lodging can be obtained.

At night a figurative "standing room where this emblem of hospitality All have secured accommodations and expected will be equally well cared for. A huge shed at the cantonment has been crected, where 12,000 people will be served with meals daily. It was ed to purchase their meals at restau-

The convention of the United Confederate Veterans was called to order in the auditorium at 10 o'clock yesterday morning by Major General Zandt, commanding the Texas division. The division is the largest one in the country. The convention of the Sons of Veterans' will begin Wednesday. It is expected that the Daughters of the Jonfederacy, although members are present in large force, will hold no formal sessions, helping to entertain the vet-

orans and sons. Many attended the opening of the auditorium, Paderewski, being the attraction with a benefit for the reunion fund. General Moorman, adjutant general of the United Confederate Veterans, received a telegram from General Fitzhugh Lee, who is at San Antonio, stating that he would not be able to attend the reunion, owing to the fact that his son has been ordered to leave within three days for a distant post.

Tuesday's sessions was taken up entirely with ceremonjes welcoming the veterans to the city. Among the speakers named on the programme are Gov-ernor Sayers, Mayor Cabell, "Private" John Allen, the orator of the day, and General John B. Gordon, commanderin-chief of the association.

Surrender of Insurgents.

Manila, By Cable.-Surrender to the American authorities of small parties of insurgents are reported dally ,and these have increased since the recent var. General Rufino, with 26 officers and 375 soldiers, has surrendered to the native constabulary in the province of Misamis, in Mindanao, where the constabulary are co-operating with the

News in Briefs.

An Albany, N. Y., dispatch says The Pennsylvania & Long Island Railway Company was incorporated Monday, with a capital of \$20,000,000, to construct and operate an underground railroad in New York and Queens counties by electricity or other suit-

A man named Dudley, of Stillwell I. T., confessed that he killed his oldest daughter and probably fatally wounded his wife and two children.

Mrs. James E. Barker, of Nyack, N , who a few days ago at the age of 74 became a bride, died suddenly and is said to have left her fortune to her young husband.

The carriage and wagon makers of the South will have a convention at Charleston on May 6, 7, 8, 9. Mrs. Lillian Hitchcock, of Middle town, N. Y., died from blood-poisoning

caused by the scratch of a cat. More than half the stock of the Choc-

A STEAMER BURNED

CAMDEN

Awful Scenes On Board a Fated

Passengers Awoke to Find Themselves Surrounded By Smoke and

Cairo, Ill., Special.—The side-wheel verted into a magnificent camp only to water's edge early Sunday morning, at foulest oligarchies in the history of the be met with the announcement that the Turner's Landing, 24 miles from this world. He maintained that the l'hillip were busy pitching tents and clearing badly burned and otherwise injured, but the list of casualties is not yet definitely determined. Two boats and all available craft from this city went to line at Paducah, and have her steam back for relief, but the steamer had passed Paducah, upward bound, before the telegram was received. Most of the we're not now in the proper shape to alarm. The engineers at once started all the pumping engines, while the play. Amid the streams of water on ail mit the veterans. The greatest good sides, the flames from the lower deck nature prevailed everywhere. There and dense clouds of smoke, the passena frightful panic ensued. The appeals of the officers and crew could not appease the terror-stricken crowds that on the flames as well as with those working with the life boats. Few could adjust life preservers or do anything else for themselves. The smoke was stiffling. Great clouds floated through the blazing steamer, choking the passengers and adding to their terror. Children cried pitifully, begging that they be saved. Life boats were manned and every effort was made to save the passengers from the noating furnace of flames. From the river banks the sparks from the burning craft and the dense clouds of smoke, tinged with flames, made a most impressive and weird spectacle. Boats were sent from shore to help in the work of rescue. The steamer was quickly headed to the bank, but passengers were forced to jump from the stern and tried to swim ashore through the swift current and many were drowned. Many also perished in the flames. Only one yawl was saved, without oars, and about 20 or 20 women were taken off in the yawl. The only" sign was out in many homes rest were picked up out of the water. Help, except from people living near by showed. The streets are a net work of did not arrive until 2:30 o'clock this crowding, but good natured humanity. afternoon, and passengers with only ht clothes and without food suffer- and mak it is believed the great crowd which is ed terribly. Among the missing are a vide navies; regulate commerce with child of Pilot Al. Pritchard, and Clay Breeze, his wife and son, and a son of

Archie M. Allen, of Pittsburg. Captain Philipps says 20 or 25 of the found impossible to finish the work of passengers are missing and the same thereof, and may establish religion and preparation and the visitors were fore- number of the crew, Two women passengers were severely burned, but will recover. They are Mrs. S. R. Leach, of Bridgeport, O., burned about the hands, publication of the truth in regard to and Miss Ellen Fenmore, of Arbuckle, W. Va., severely burned about the an inquisition; devise and apply me face. Mrs. Fannie McCullum, of Leav- thods of exeruciating torture, compelenworth, Ind., lost three children. Pat ling persons to be witnesses against Burt, of Owensboro, Ky., his wife and six children, were all lost. The body of tion which the commission may desire a child dressed in night clothes, was to extort. It may practice any or all taken from the river at Mound City. Among the first bodies recovered were those of Captain Wesley Doss, of Cincinnati, and Miss Marie Tissim, of

Canelton, Ind. Miss Marie Lisler, of Carrollton, O. died after being brought on shore. Sylvester Doss died after getting to

The following is a partial list of those lost: Mr. Adams, of Ohio, bound for St. Louis; Mr. Downs, of Memphis; Tom Smith, steerman, of Memphis; Patrick Burrafe, of Owensboro, Joe Ridding and Lud Jones, strikers' engineers, of Cincinnati; Wm. B. Stuart, of Cincinnati; a little girl named Sweeney, of Owensburg, Ky.; L. L. Hunter, of Litinti, Pa.; two cooks and deck hands.

The fire was discovered at 4:05 a. m.

Strike Averted.

Roanoke, Special.-The differences field (W. Va.) Norfolk and Western been given out that there will be no strike, the committee which came here from Bluefield yesterday to confer with the Norfolk and Western officials having reached that conclus-

General Strike in Prospect. Huntington, W. Va., Special.-The United Mine Workers of West Virginia, whose repeated efforts to bring about a conference between themselves and the coal operators of the State have been unsuccessful, will make a final effort to secure the latter's attendance at a meeting called for the present week in this city. If no recognition or satisfaction shall be obtained at this meeting, it is said a general strike will be the result among the thousands of, mine workers along the Chesapeake & Ohio and Norfolk & Western and the Baltimore & Ohio Railroads.

Bettish Consols in Demand.

London, By Cable.-There was a freendous rush to subscribe to the new oan of £32,000,000 (\$150,000,000) Wedseeday. At the Bank of England it etimated in the evening the joan

IN CONGRESS.

Ninety-eighth Day-The session of

nt or event of public importance. The day was spent in routine work.

Ninety-eighth Day-Formal discusa government for the Philippine Islands was begun in the Senate. Mr. Rawlins, of Utah, the leading minority opposition to the measure. He denounced the bill as an unwarranted ing that it would establish one of the power by the bill and asserted that under its provisions the islands would be exploited for private gain. He will conclude his remarks tomorrow. While he was speaking two efforts were made to maintain a quorum, the second resulting in a lively tilt among several Senators, Mr. Scott, of West Virginia, intimating that no argument that ould be made upon the subject would

influence any Senator. "We seem to have arrived at that point in our history," said Mr. Rawlins, "where there are those who affect to believe that it is sedition to think and treason to talk. "God God's sake let us keep silent until the war is over,' exclaims a peripatetic hero and graduate from the Philippines, who wants to make free speech treason, and to whom might give the Senator from Massachusetts, the benefit of clergy on account of his sympt by for a 'superheated conscience. believe him, with the approval of the President of the United States Congress no longer has to declare war. An Otis or a Chaffee is prepared to attend to this any day in the week. A few days ago a message came to us that Malvar, the last of the insurrectos, had surrendered. The next day it was announced that General Chaffee had delared a new war and had dispatched an army to wage it against 2,000,000 of people in the island of Mindanao. But mum is to be the word, as long as disturbance anywhere within our borders or in any one of the more than thousand islands beyond the

'This bill strikes its roots into and erives its support from that experence upon the army appropriation bill of 1901, known as the Spooner amendment. The qualification of the absolute power therein conferred, adopted at the instance of the Senator from Massachusetts, by this bill is elimina-All property rights in the islands and the fate of their inhabitants are turned over to the control and diswithout position of the commission

any qualification of importance. "The commission may declare all serts of discrimination between islimit and without uniformity. It may coin money and regulate the value punish those who do not conform to its tencts. It may destroy free speech, and punish as an act of their administration. It can establish of the acts of tyranny which history has disclosed or genius may devise, "It is useless to say that this power will not be abused. Attention will be invited to some instances in the history of our relations with the islands showing the extent to which our representatives have gone in acts of perfidy, injustice, oppression and cruelty."

Wireless Telegraphy.

Washington, Special-Secretary Wilson has given instructions to Prof. Moore, chief of the Weather Bureau, to make an exhibition of the system of wireless telegraphy devised by the Weather Bureau, to other branches of the government service and tomrrow two chambermaids and most of the a test will be witnessed by General Greeley, chief signal officer of the army to be followed later by a test for the There were 60 passengers and 70 in the naval trial board. The exhibitions will take place near Roanoke Island, N. C.

A Poultry Trust.

Chicago, Special.-The Record-Herbetween the machinists of the Blue- ald says: "Three firms practically have complete control of the poultry market. Railway shops and the officials of Through the ownership of two-thirds surrender of the insurgent general, Mal that road have been amicably settled. of all the poultry in the country they It is not known just what concessions are said to be able to fix prices at will. were made on either side, but it has The firms having control are: Armour & Co., Swift & Co., and Friehe & Semiter, of Bushnell, I."

To Reclaim Everglades.

Scientists claim that the soil of the Everglades in Florida is the richest in the world, and would, if drained, produce marvelous crops of nearly anything planted. It is proposed to reclaim. this immense tract, which covers nearly 4,000 square miles, by building drainage canals to take off the water, and at the same time serve as a means of transportation between plantations. Contrary to the general belief, the Everglades are healthful, the water is sweet and pure, and there is almost a total absence of fevers and epidemic

Governor Odell at Charleston. Charleston S. C., Special.-Wednesday was New York Day at the exposition. In anticipation of the event a large party of business men, composed of members from the Merchants' Association of the New York chamber of commerce and New York comon exchange, accompanied by many ladies. arrived this morning and Gov. Odel! was probably fatally injured. I may call arrived on a special train near Hughes and four or five men were paintelly injured.

diseases. The cost of preparing these

Detailed Doings of Our National Law- Growth and Condition During Past

The temperature averaged about 6 From the Columbia State, 18th. degrees per day below normal during | Judge Buchanan has declined to the House was tame and without inci- the week ending Monday, April 21st, grant the petition for the removal of and the week was uniformly cool, the case brought by the State against grees at Liberty. Light frosts oc. trust act from the State to the United don of the bill temporarily to provide curred on the 17th and 18th in Horry States court, and other moves of Inthe sky having been overcast during are expected in short order. It was the greater part of the week. The quite an array of distinguished legal opening the debate with a speech in winds were generally light, but too talent that faced Judge Buchanan

cool for vegetation. imposition upon the Filipinos declair- 14th, 16th, 17th and 19th. The rain- legin. It looked for a long time as if fall of the 17th was general and was the counsel representing the Virginia the heaviest for the week, except Carolina Chemical company intended that in places heavier rainfall accome to rely solely upon what was concretely panied thunder stoms on the 19th. The average for the week was less than an inch and was about normal, ceeding involved a federal constitualthough in many places it interfered tional question, but after the three with farmwork from the 17th to the strong arguments on behalf of the lose of the week.

Preparation of lands made rapid progress, except that bottom lands are still too wet to plow. In many localities the week was uniformly fuvorable for farmwork, but owing to M. Smith, representing the Virginia unfavorable for germination of planted seeds over the central and western counties and for the growth of young crops especially corn and The former is yellow and sickly in places. There is a scarcity

of good corn and cotton seed. over the eastern counties where much is up to fairly good stands, but not uniformly so and where cultivation has begun; over the central counties most of the corn crop has been statue law of the State. The petiplanted, although but little is up; tion and bond fully complied with the while over the western countles only a small portion has been planted and scarcely any is up. Cut worms and crows have damaged stands necessituting some replanting.

Cotton planting is about half finshed over the eastern counties, is well underway and will be general this week over the central and has only been begun over the western counties. Little, if any, is up to stands.

Tobacco plants have been set out in a number of localities, but generally the plants are too small, although plentiful and healthy. Rice planting continues under favorable conditions and in places is nearing completion. There is a general improvement noted in both wheat and oats, although neither grain is entirely satisfactory owing to poor stands and Jateness. Fruits of all kinds are considered safe, except peaches in the extreme western por with the attorney general in the case, tions where this fruit was seriously thought it peculiar that the actors damaged if not ruined by the cold should have nothing to say when the during the spring. Gardens continue State had concurrent jurisdiction with backward but look well. Pastures af the United States courts. It was ford grazing except in the western plainty a case for judicial determinacounties, where grass has mad growth. Watermelons are coming up

Young Wife Murdered,

Charleston, Special .- A murder of extraordinary brutality was committed neaf Ravenol's station Monday morning. W. W. Jones, a section master on the Plant System, on returning to his home in the forenoon, found the body of his wife in a dog house near his home. The throat of the young wife was cut from ear to ear, and the head was almost severed the body. A blood stained sickle which lay near the corpse, showed how the crime had been committed. Several articles are missing from the house. Robbery is supposed to have been the main object. Whether, as has been reported, there has been a more fiendish crime will depend on the reports of physicians. A band of armed citizens was immediately organized and the sheriff and chief of police of Charleston were promptly Informed, but as yet no clue to the murderer has been discovered.

Hampton Memorial,

Charleston, Special.—The largest memorial meeting ever held here, probably larger than the great gath erings commemorative of the death of General Lee and Jefferson Davis, was that which voiced Charleston's tribute to Wade Hampton, at the Ger man Artillery Hall. were General Edward McCrady, the State historian; the Rev. Dr. C. S. Vedder, the Rev. Dr. John Kershaw; Major T. C. Barker, Hampton's close friend and adjutant general throughout the war, and Mr. J. P. K. Bryan, of the Charleston bar. All of the speakers had been in Confederate service, except Mr. Bryan who represented the younger generation. Governor Walter Smith and staff, of Maryland, were among the auditors. Steps were taken to form an association for the erection of a monument to Hampton in this city, his birthplace.

Opposes Asking For Money

Kansas City, Special .- Ex-Governor Stone said he would oppose the plan of professors of the University of Missoul to ask Andrew Carnegie to es. that does arise, or will necessarilly tabt) sh a new library at Columbia. Lissouri is able to build university libraries," said the former Governor, "I am opposed to any attempt to get Mr. Carnegie, Mr. Rockefeller or any other persons of that class to give money for our State University, Missouri is able to do whatever is need. ed. I hope the professors who suggested that Andrew Carnegio be asked for funds for the University lands for cultivation will be about \$2.75 will be discharged at once."

Baches Collide. Columbia, Special.-On the out skirts of Anderson Monday, evening,

an engine and tender, loaded with workmen returning from repairing the wreck at Broadway trestle, collided with the outgoing passenger train. W. H. Foster had a leg and hip broken and will die. Fielding Harris, colors

SOUTH CAROLINA CROP BULLETIN CHEMICAL COMPANY IN COURT.

Judge Buchanan Decides That Case Cannot Be Removed.

State, Mr. H. A. M. Smith briefly addressed the court for about 15 minutes. When the court was ready to pro-

good with the hearing Mr. Henry A. the prevailing low temperature, was Carolina Chemical company, read the court and then presented a bond of the American Bonding company of Baltimore, which he said had complied with the laws of the State and was duly 10. There was a loss of a few points Corn planting is nearing completion authorized to issue and grant such from the extreme advance, but, at the

> Under the petition and bond he asked for an order of removal under the and July, 4 on August, while Septemstatue law and he therefore asked that the cause be removed.

Attorney General Bellinger that the case was not removable in the opinion of the opposition. would undertake to show that the case was not removable and he did not take it that the mere statement that the se was removable made it so. He therefore wanted to know the order of speaking. Judge Buchanan held that the actor

(the Virginia-Carolina Chemical company) should have the opening and reply.
Mr. Smith said he had nothing four

ther to say than was contained in the petition and bond; they spoke for themselves. It rested upon the other his bond was defective. Mr. J. N. Nathans, who is associated

sat as a figure head. The distinguished counsel had recently in the case of the Empire Mining company argued

Mr. Smith said he had nothing further to say at the time than was contained in the petition, which set forth his position and authorities, and the State should open.

Attorney General Bellinger then began his argument. It was a particularly able one, but purely legal showed thorough familiarity with the laws relating not only to removals but to trusts. It was lengthy and plete, hundreds of authorities being

He dealt for some time with law as to the construction of Federal judiciary acts, and to the statement of the principles governing the case, quoting first the constitution of the United States, then dealing exhaustively in turn with the situation prior to 1875, the judiciary act of 1875, and the judiciary act of 1887-1888.

Mr. Bellinger then summarized result of the examination of the judiciary acts as follows:

"From the foregoing examination of cases decided under the acts of 1875 and of 1887-1888, the following conclusion necessarily results: In citing cases the point that no federal question the case at bar appears in such a way as to give the circuit court jurisliction, it is immaterial whether the thus cited were brought in the circuit court under the act of 1875, or originally brought in the circuit court under the act of 1887-1888, or removed into the circuit court under the act of 1887-1888; while, on the other hand, no cases of removals under the act of 1875 can be cited against the plaintiff-on the motion to remove in the case at bar, because the change in the federal statutes makes them no longer in point; and lastly under the act of 1887-1888 now governing removals, averments in the defendant's petition for removal are to be entirely excluded from consideration, in deter mining whether the suit tenders a fed eral question.

He held that the federal question must arise actually, not merely potentially. "If is a well settled rule that in order to constitute a suit arising under the constitution of laws of the United States the 'case must show a question arise, under the constitution or laws of the United States, and not one that may or may not arise.'

Though Messrs, James Simons, P. A Wilcox and Holman were present with Mr. Smith, only that attorney spoke for the Virginia-Carolina Chemical company. His remarks were brief but his argument was clear and force

Mr. Smith said the question was row and clear cut. He admitted the all questions submitted to it. The pe tition should be passed upon by court first having jurisdiction. filing of the petition and bond comp eral right, involved then merely passes in the right of THE JUDGES DECIS.
Judge Buckensa and: "As

made. Here it is sought to be done because it is said that this case ought to be in the United States court, the Foderal courts have jurisdiction over it and the State courts have not jurisdic tion over it. Upon the showing made here I don't think a removal case has been made out. I think the State courts have jurisdiction, and do not think it should be turned over to the other courts, upon the showing made here.

"Therefore I will sign a short order." The preper order was then signed, ginia-Carolina Chemical company will now very likely begin a proceeding in the federal court in short order.

Oil and Fertilizer Combine.

New York, Special.-Officials of the American Cotton Oil Company will neither affirm nor deny the report that the incorporation in New Jersey of the American Cotton Produce Company is the foregunner of a plan to combine their company with the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company.

The new corporation has a nominal capital of \$3,000, but it is said a holding company will be organized as soon as it has been determined what com-

New Orleans Cotton Market.

New Orleans, Special .- Cotton futures took on additional strength Friday, the first figures being 7 to 19 points over Thursday's close and con-tinued apward until May showed a gain of 13 points. July 12, and August iosing hour there was a strong undertone, net gains being registered of 13 ber and October were 102 points low-

200 Killed By Earthquake.

Guatemala City, Guatemala, By Cable.-The descriptions which are being received here of the result of the earthquake shocks which were general throughout Guatemala Friday, Saturday and Sunday, show that Solotata, Amatitlan, Santa Lucia and San Juan were badly damaged, and that Quesaltenango was prtly obliterated. Fire added to the horros at the last named place. Two hundred persons were killed, mostly women, and many people were injured. At the capital three thurches were slightly damaged.

Seaboard Air Line Ry.

Double Daily Service Between New York, Tampa, Atlanta, New

Orleans and Points South and West. IN EFFECT MARCH 2, 1901. SOUTHWARD.
Daily Daily v. Baitimore. Washington, W.S.Ry. 7 00 pm 11 20 pm Lv. Petersburg. 1 42 am + 5 25 pm Lv. Norling 2 09 am 5 58 pm Lv. Honderso Lv. Southern Pines. 5 27 am Lv. Hamlet 6 40 am 10 35 pm Lv. Columbia, 1 8 40 am 1 05 am 4 40 am 9 05 am Ar. Savannah, Ar Jacksonville 3 50 pm 5 10 pm 1 55 pm Ar. St. Augustine 5 00 am 5 40 pm No. 88 Lv. New York, N. Y.P. & N. † 7 55 am. 10 16 am 11 26 pm Lv. New York, O. D. S.S.Cot \$.00 pm . . .

Ly. Wash'ton, N. &W.S.B. Lv. Portsmouth, S. A. L. 8 50 pm 12 55 am 1 40 pm 1 25 am 2 10 pm 2 52 am 6 0 pm 5 05 am 6 18 pm 6 35 am 10 35 pm Lv. Henderson, Lv. Hamlet. 3 05 pm Lv. Wilmington 9 23 am 10 82 pm Ar. Charlotte, 9 43 am 1 35 am Lv. Chester, 11 56 pm 2 21 pm 3 55 pm Ar. Atlanta, 1 Ar. Augusta, C. & W. C. 540 pm . Ar. Macon, C. of Ga..... 7 20 pm 11 85 am Ar. Montgom'ry, A.&W.P. 920 pm 625 am Ar. Now Orleans, L. & N. 2 55 am Ar. New Orleans, L. & N. 7 25 am

Ar. Nashville, N. . & St. L. 4 00 am \$ 55 pm Ar. Memphla, "4 15 pm 8 25 am NORTHWARD. Lv. Memphis, N.C.& St.L. 1245 noon 8 40 pm 9 80 pm 9 80 am Lv. Nashville, v. New Orleans, L. & N., 8 00 pm v. Montgom'ry, A. &W, P 6 20 am v. Macon, C. of Ga. 8 00 am 4 20 pm .v. Augusta, C. & W. C. 10 05 am 8. A.L. 12 00 noon 8 00 pm 2 57 pm 12 28 pm v. Charlotte. Henderson. Ar. Wash'ton, N.& W.S.B. Ar. Baltimore, B.S.P.Co. Ar. New York, O.D.S. S.Co..... \$500