ESTABLISHED 1891.

BAMBERG, S. C., THURSDAY, JULY 17, 1902.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR.

FOURTEEN RESCUED

Searching Party Braves Death in Fated Cambria Mine.

NINETY CORPSES TAKEN OUT

Scenes of Horror Witnessed at Johns. town as Aftermath of Frightful, Death-Dealing Mine Explosion.

A special from Johnston, Pa., says: Just as day broke through the pall of fog Friday morning the grim details of arise. the awful disaster at the rolling mill mine of the Cambria Steel company Thursday aftergon, dawned with renewed force on the thousands waiting for authentic news as to the extent of the explosion.

The day was one of heroic rescues. Thrilling experiences attended the efforts of the forty brave and daring fellows who went down into the earth with a very faint hope to spur them that still they might be in time to restore to life some of those who were entombed. Death lurked everywhere around them, but undaunted they surged forward, swayed with the noblest of human purposes. The reward of their efforts was the saving of the lives of fourteen of their fellow-men and bringing them back again into the sunlight and back to living families.

Last estimates of the number of dead reduce the fatal scope of the calamity. But these, while fixing it at around one hundred, are not conc'u-

General Superintendent G. J. Robinson would not say at this time whether he thought there were 100 or 300 dead. He says there is no way of telling until a full investigation of the mine is made. It was 5:55 o'clock Friday morning when the first train | CONVICT BARBER RECAPTURED. load of victims were brought to the mouth of the main entry.

Forty-nine cars were used in bringing out 46 dead bodies, and four living injured.

The discovery of the dead bodies was made by a searching party about 10 o'clock Thursday night. They were lying in the main heading, two miles in from the main pit entry.

No atempt was made to remove them until certainty was established that no more living remained in the

The first statement of the disaster was given the Associated Press by General Mine Superintedent George T. Robinson. He said:

"As to the direct cause of the explosion I cannot exactly say. We know there was an explosion of fire-damp in the sixth right heading of a section commonly known as the 'Klondike.'

"So far as I can find out now, there were not more than three or four deaths from the explosion i self. The balance were caused by the after-

Rescue Was Heroic.

"As to the rescue work, I directed it to commence just as soon after the explosion as possible. We started working our way down by putting up brattices in order to carry the air in with us. I suppose it was 10 o'clock at night before we came across the bodies of the living. Doctors John Lowman and John Hannan went down with us. They carried tanks of oxygen with them and were emptied with good effect on the living.

"Twenty more we found later on. They were scattered through that section of the mine. Most of them were on their way out when caught by the fatal after-damp.

Bodies Were Mangled. When the bodies of the victims came from the mine a long line of undertaker's wagons and picnic wagons were in waiting to take them on the roundabout route to the morgue in the city. There they were backed up to a door and a large force of police were ready to check the great throngs from press-

ing in too close. Body after body was dragged from the wagons and borne inside. All of them were blackened and unrecognizable, until the undertakers got to work

SECRETARY SHAW MISSING.

Revenue Cutter Gresham Long De. layed in Reaching Boston,

Much anxiety was expressed in Boston. Mass. Wednesday over the nonarrival of the United States revenue cutter Gresham, having on board Secretary of the Treasury Shaw and his

family. The Gresham left New York early Tuesday evening and at the slowest kind of travel she would have reached Boston within twenty-four hours. The peculiar thing is that since leav-

ing New York all trace of the Gresham | bilities are said to be forty million

Beware of Counterfeits.

The treasury department Friday is sued a warning of a new \$20 gold certificate and a \$5 silver certificate. The makers of these counterfeits were ar rested a few days ago at Centerville and Montgomery, Ala.

Cholera Situation at Manila.

The spread of cholera in Manila has slightly decreased, possibly on account of the rain. The totals since the out break are: Manila, 2,181 cases and 1,178 deaths.

HAY SCORES A SUCCESS.

Secretary of State Takes Prompt Action on Appeal of Chinese.

Secretary Hay's prompt action upon the appeal of the Chinese government through Yuan Shi Kai and Minister Wu relative to the evacuation of Tien Tsin has met with success. The foreign generals who have stood in the way of evacuation will receive instruct manufacturers to come out anywhere tions from their home governments, near even.

CHICAGO BUSINESS TIED UP.

Freight Handlers Start on Their Second Week of Warfare as Defiant as Ever.

The second week of the freight handlers' strike at Chicago began Maday with 20,000 men idle and shipping

The railroad warehouses were almost as quiet as they were Sunday, so far as the regular business was concerned. At a distance from each warehouse was a company of pickets posted to keep freight from entering or leaving the sheds. Near the depots were guards of police on duty to protect the men in the warehouses and to quell any disturbance which might

Gangs of non-union men brought into the city to take the places of the strikers lounged about the warehouses or in their cars with scarcely anything

President Curran, of the Freight Fandlers' Union, appointed a committee to visit the various railroads, but his proposition had reverted to the original one, further than ever away from the ideas of the managers, and no hope was expressed that a settlement would be made now or even this week. The line between the opposing parties was plainly drawn, and no move of either side was

Wholesale houses made practically no attempt to send out freight or to receive it. These big establishments were all but closed down. The strike has cost them hundreds of thousands of dollars already, and they stand to ose millions should the condition which prevailed Monday continue. The loss in wages to the striking freight handlers and their sympathizers, the teamsters, to the railroads and other lines of business is roughly estimated at considerably over \$100,000 a day. The situation is admittedly very

First Escape from Atlanta Federal Prison Caught in Mississippi. After a trifle more than five months of stolen liberty, haunted by the fear of detection and capture, Henry East, known as No. 82, the first convict to escape from the federal prison at Atlanta, Ga., has been retaken and is now in the hands of employees of Uncle Sam's big Atlanta guard house.

East was captured at Brandon, Miss. fifty-four miles from Jackson. He was taken by Sheriff Cook of that place. It is not yet definitely known for what offense East was arrested, but almost as soon as he had been placed in the prison Sheriff Cook noted his resemblance to the photographs and descriptions that had been scattered broadcast through the territory this side of

the Mississippi river. With the return of East to the prison it is expected that some sensational developments will materialize to show that the convict did not get away as has been reported. East left a letter for the warden hinting at bribery having been accomplished, and the warden himself does not hesitate to say he believes East escaped either because the guard was asleep at the time or because East succeeded in his

MARRIED HER HALF BROTHER.

Shock of Discovery Leads Devoted Bride to Self-Destruction.

Because, after her marriage, she discovered that her husband was her half brother, Mrs. Maggie Wagner, bride of Frederick Wagner, a wealthy farmer living at Russellville, Mo., swallowed carbolic acid and died in great agony in her husband's arms with his name upon her lips.

The young couple were devoted to one another. Their meeting was an accident, the courtship brief and their honeymoon ideal.

Quite accidentally the bride discovered from anecdotes that he was her mother's son, her own half brother, whom she had not seen for twenty years and whom she believed to be

She did not reveal her discovery to her husband until she had taken the

RESERVOIR WREAKS RUIN.

Thirty-Five Persons Drowned and Many Houses Destroyed.

Advices of Friday from Valparaiso state that thirty-five persons were drowned and many houses destroyed that the constables come along right on the estate of Claudio Vienna, at Las Palmas, as a result of the bursting of a reservoir there.

Owes Over Eight Millicn Dollars. The tribunal of commerce at Paris Friday declared the "Caisse Generales des Familles" to be insolvent. The lia-

SOUFFRIERE VOLCANO THUNDER

Three Loud Detonations from Ficry Mountain on St. Vincent.

A special from St. Thomas, Danish West Indies, says: On Wednesday there were three loud detonations from the Soufriere volcano on the is-

and 9 o'clock at night. loud detonations were heard there service, the army, regiment and com-Wednesday night from a westerly di-

YARN MILLS SHUT DOWN.

Depression in Market Causes Cessation of Work in Charlotte Plants. Four of the largest yarn mills of Charlotte, N. C., have shut down owing to the depression in the yarn market. The mill owners claim that at the present price of cotton and the selling price of yarns it is impossible for the

innunnunni SOUTH CAROLINA STATE NEWS ITEMS.

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Among evidences of progress of the state was the issue the past week of a commission for a \$200,000 c tton mill at Ninety Six, in which Ellison A. Smyth is interested, and the assurance that a 23-mile electric road will be built from Charleston to Summerville.

Politicians of a speculative mind have offered to wager large sums of money that Tillman will win on the second primary, and many have offer- | cent. ed to give odds of 2 to 1. This merely shows the feeling in certain quarters, but it is more than a straw in the political whirlwind.

Southern Files Mortgage. fice of the clerk of the court at Sparway. The mortgage is to take up the

ern railway. Carolina division.

Fighting for a Franchise.

The Bell Telephone Company making a determnined effort to get a franchise at Sumter. The effort is opposed by the home company which has a ten years' franchise. The sentiment is divided. Many fear if the Bell company gets in it will monopolize the field and increase the rates.

Another Mill For Spartanburg. Spartanburg is to have another new Sloan and W. S. Manning, of Spartanand T. E. Moore, of Wellford.

Cotton Ginning Statistics Wanted. W. A. Neal, of Washington, is in the tate for the purpose of securing sta- crops—wheat and oats—were poor. istics in regard to cotton ginning for the census department, where he is

More Land for Naval Station.

The Charleston city council at a speannounced that letters received from ber 11. Admiral endicott indicated that the navy department was preparing to begin work at once and with the conhas been removed.

State Teachers' Association. The State Teachers' Association held forth at Winthrop college, Rock Hill, July 15 and 16. Arrangements had been made with the railroads for one fare tickets, sold on the 14th and 15th of July, good to return until the 19th. The exercises of the summer school were suspended on the 16th in order that the teachers attending the state summer school could get the their house rent at the capital. benefit of the meeting of the association. Leading educators of the state were present, and the discussions were interesting and beneficial.

Much "Booze" Being Sold.

Dispensary sales in Charleston have increased so rapidly of late that the county board of control has decided to open six additional places where strong drink can be sold according to law. Two of these places will be known as beer dispensaries, where this beverage will be bottled and sold under direction of the county board. A curious fact about the beer dispensaries is that the wagons make regular deliveries to hundreds of blind tigers. with as little concern as if they were after the wagons, seize the beer and return it to the state. The stuff is saved and sold again.

Enrollment of Vets Soon to Begin.

Under the act of the general assembly passed at the last session there will soon begin the work of enrollwith a view to the ultimate completion of the official rolls, prepared by commands and admitted to be very incomplete. The county and township record books have been completed and sent to each of the counties, with instructions as to the work to be done. The names ordered to be enrolled by the township committee of veterans are to land of St. Vincent between 8 be entered in the township enrollmnt book, so as to show as nearly as possi-Advices from Barbadoes say that ble the date and duration of veteran's pany wherein he served, and whether killed, died in service, wounded, etc.; but the inability to state any or all of these details shall not delay the enrollment of the name of any person the proof of whose military or naval service to the confederacy shall be conclusive to the township enrollment

> Winding up Exposition Affairs. Efforts are being made in Charleston to get a satisfactory adjustment of the

committee of veterans.

court the directors have been made receivers, to act without compensation, and they will endeavor to use the small funds available with fairness to all creditors. The appropriation of \$160,000 voted by congress will assist materially in paying the indebtedness of the company, and the understanding is that a good part of this will be used to reimburse President Wagener, who signed for nearly \$200,000. Without the assistance of the president of the company the gates of the fair would have been closed before the final time limit. Many of the creditors are in straitened circumstances, and while President Wagener will be protected the men who gave their labor to the big enterprise will not be overlooked. The bondholders will get about 75 per

South Carolina Farm Statistics. According to a bulletin recently issued by the census bureau, the farm property of South Carolina is valued in the aggregate at \$153,591,159. Of There was filed for record in the of- this amount \$99.805.860 represents the value of lands, \$26,955,670, the value tanburg the past week a mortgage for of buildings, \$6,629,770 of machinery, \$18,000,000 given by the Southern rail- and \$20,199,859 the value of .ive stock. The farm lands of the state cover an bonds of the several lines recently con- area of 13,985,904 acres. Ninety acres solidated under the name of the Southis given as the average size farms in the state, while in 1852 the average was 540 acres. There has been a gradual decrease each ten years since the half century mark was passed. The farms now number 155,355, and of them 85,381 are operated by negroes. The farm products of the state for 1899 represented a value of \$68,266,912. Cotton is the principal crop and the cotton lands constitute 65 per cent of the entire farm area.

Crop Conditions.

Despite a serious lack of rain in two or three counties, the crop prosotton mil. The secretary of state pects for the state are better now than has issued a charter to the Arcadia at the same period in the last dozen mill, the capital stock being \$200,000. years. Cotton has suffered but little The corporators are H. B. Ligon, John and it is probable that, barring acci-B. Cleveland, J. F. Cleveland, J. H. dents from now on, the results will be second only to the year 1882, which is burg; W. F. Smith, of Glenn Springs, the record with South Carolina farm-

The high price of corn early in the year resulted in a large acreage of this grain being planted. The yield will be exceptionally large. The small grain

Less rain has fallen in coast counties than anywhere in the state, resulting in short rivers on which rice To this end a man will be appointed is planted becoming brackish. Rice from each county who will secure fig. has been grown, so far, a most entirely ures from his respective county. Three | without water. That element is now reports wi'l be sent to the census de necessary, however, to fill the grains partment-one October 18, one Decem- so that only early heavy rains in the ber 13, and the final one after the gin- low country will save the rice planters.

Notes of the Campaign.

With the mercury ranging from 100 to 120 in the sun, the candidates have cial meeting recently held confirmed been at it so far for three weeks, and he sale of 90 acres of land at Chicora are doomed by the state executive park to the United States government. | committee to keep up the pace till the The property was needed for a part of | end of August, when the semi-finals the naval station site. The considera- played by the people will decide who tion was \$200 per acre. Mayor Smyth | shall contend in the finals of Septem-

However poor the office, however economical the candidate, his expenses for the canvass cannot be less than firmation of the sale the last detail \$500. And if he wishes to distribute literature or advertise himself in the papers-perfect legitimate methods of campaining-his expense account may run to figures that will swallow up his two years' salary, if he gets it. Some are making the race on borrowed money. Many a man living in a court house town, and living well on \$500 a year, sees wealth in a \$2,500 salary. yet numbers so unfortunate as to succeed, leave here poorer men than they came. They find that what they lived well upon in the small town but pays

An exciting incident of the past week was the "spat" between Evans and Lattimer, which came near resulting seriously and may lead to future trouble. The bitter feeling between the two gentlemen has been growing, and men who have been following the campaign believe they will resort to a personal encounter before the last

Congressman Talbert's main plank continues to be the withdrawal of support given by white tax payers to negro schools. His plan is not only to withdraw the taxes paid by whites, but those paid by corporations. His proposition meets with no favor in the towns and is generally condemned by newspapers, but is cheered by the backwoodsmen. There is no chance of any legislature indorsing such a

It is difficult to tell at this stage what kind of run Lieutenant Governor Tillman will make. He has a persuahis name alone is good for several asking if the offer of Charleston city nesday Miss David arrived at Fulton thousand votes as a starter. He de- to sell this land still held good, and and Newton agreed to take her on a fends his action in insulting President | when the favorable reply which is ex-Roosevelt by explaining that the presi- pected is received, the purchase will ment of confederate veterans in South dent-as evidenced in the Booker be speedily consummated. Carolina by townships and counties, Washington incident-considered the negro as good as a white man.

The factory vote holds the balance of power. It went for Tillman solidly two years ago, but there is no sound-

In the senatorial canvass, the six candidates seem to be making a remarkably even race. As to the other offices, the two getting the largest vote in the primary of August 26 will run over two weeks later, when the best

DALLAS SUFFERS FROM FIRE.

Several Large Wholesale Business Houses go up in Smoke.

Fire at Dallas, Tex., Wednesday morning, completely destroyed the wholesale drug houses of Patton, Worsham & Co., Texas Drug company, J. W. Crowdus Drug company, and H. W. Williams and Co. The wholesale paper house of Scarff & O'Connor was badly wrecked and considerable damexposition affairs. Under an order of adjoining. Loss will reach \$225,000. I nine months.

CHAFFEE COMES HOME KITCHENER LIONIZED

General is Relieved of Command Londoners Literally Tumble Over In the Philippine Islands.

By Direction of President Roosevelt He Will Turn Over Command to Major General Davis on

A. Washington special says: Gener al Chaffee has been relieved of the command in the Philippines and orderee to the department of the east by Root. The order reads as follows:

General George W. Davis will relieve Major General Chaffee of the com mand of the division of the Philippines, September 30, 1902. On being relieved General Chaffee will, with his authorized alds, repair to Governor's Island. New York, and assume com-

A few days ago General Chaffee was cabled that he could have either the command of the department of the east or the department of the lakes, if he desired to come home at this time. He was informed that the retirement of General Brocke afforded an opportunity of making either change he de- passenger on the steamer, had been sired. The cablegram closed with a stricken wth smallpox, Lord Kitchener commendation by the secretary of war and staff only were allowed to land. of General Chaffee's services in China

and the Phlippines. General Chaffee stating that he left the matter entirely with the department, but that he would prefer New York in case he was relieved in the

general could be obtained. The incoming Philippine mail brings full printed records of the proceedings in the courtmartial case of Major Little W. T. Waller and Lieutenant John H. A. Day, of the marine corps, growfull uniform and many ladies in beauing out of the killing of some native bearers or cargadoes, in Samar.

The record shows that Major Waller was acquitted of the charge of murder, but that General Chaffee, declaring that "There has been a miscarriage of justice in this case," disapproved the finding and the acquittal, with the exception that while Waller should not have been found guilty of murder, the court should have included a lesser of fense. General Chaffee's endorsement is very strong and he declares that with the exception of three who deserted, no overt acts were committed by the cargadores, but on the contrary, those sent to their death continued to the last to carry arms and ammunition of the men after they were no longer able to bear them and to render in their impassive way such services as deepens the convictions that, without their assistance, many of the marines who now survive, would have like khaffi uniform, with the large sun-

In the case of Lieutenant Day, who also was acquitted. General Chaffee disapproves the finding to the specifi- Lorders worn by most of those in waitcation and charge of murder. He says Ing. that Lieutenant Day should have known that his commanding officer. Major Waller, had for three weeks been under a test of mental and physical endurance such as few men are called upon to undergo; he was sick one of the royal carriages and followed of a fever, his temperature was 105 by the brilliant headquarters staff and his body covered with painful headed by Lord Roberts and an escort,

faculties, and his plain duty was to companions came in sight of the great orders to kill the natives. General kept up until the party entered the Waller as "tainted," and says that it should have prompted him (Day) to a positive disobedience of the same."

lina, called on President Roosevelt at Oyster Bay Friday. It is reported that Notwithstanding the disapproval, the two officers were released, as they the president tendered and McLaurin could not be tried twice for the same | accepted a position on the court of

CHARLESTON NAVAL STATION.

tional Land Be Bought.

Rear Admiral Endicott, chief of the bureau of yards and docks, to proceed ditional land for the new naval station score or more, but from among them at Charleston, S. C.

Will Join His Fortunes With Brs. Alfred Clark at New York.

The engagement is announced of the Right Rev. Henry C. Potter, D. D., bishop of New York, to Mrs. Alfred Corning Clark, of New York and of Cooperstown, N. Y. Mrs. Clark is a well known philanthropist and patron of art. Bishop Potter is now in Europe. The date of the marriage has not been settled.

FOUGHT OVER CHRIST'S TOMB.

Greeks Arraigned and Sentenced in

Court at Jerusalem. A sensational trial in Jerusalem, the Sepulchre, surmounting Christ's tomb, in November last, has resulted in the sentencing of thirty-four Greeks, including twelve priests, to terms of image was done to the Santa Fe depot prisonment ranging from a week to

OFFERED CASH FOR FREEDOM. CANNOT OUST FRIARS

and his staff in smple serviceable veldt

dress, lacked the spectacular features,

but evidently the crowd was there to

see the man of the hour and not the

From the moment he set foot in Lon-

don to the time of his disappearance

beneath the portal of St. James palace

Kitchener received such an outburst of

popular enthusiasm as quite overshad-

owed the demonstrations on previous

The Pacific Steam Navigation Com-

pany's steamer Orotava, which left

Cape Town June 23, with Lord Kitch-

ener and staff on board, arrived at

Southampton at half past 8 o'clock

Saturday morning. Owing to the fact

that Major Gordon, who also was a

Received as a Hero.

The platform at Paddington railroad

The platform itself was crowded

British inspector general of the

Soudan, were among those who assem-

Great Cheer Given.

When Kitchener's train arrived,

punctual to the minute, a tremendous

cheer greeted the latest hero as he

emerged from his car and shook hands

with the Prince of Wales. He stood

head and shoulder above nearly every

one on the platform and his workman-

helmet, made familiar by his pictures.

was in striking contrast to the glitter-

ing uniforms and rows of medals and

The reception lasted ten or fifteen

minutes, when the Prince of Wales

and other members of the royal family

drove off. Lord Kitchener and Gener-

als French and Hamilton took seats in

Senator McLaurin, of South Caro-

ated by Kentucky Farmer.

Several weeks ago Frank Newton, a

Letters were exchanged. Last Wed-

fore Judge Roberts and being married.

HICKS-BEACH ALSO OUT.

Following Salisbury, England's Chan-

cellor of Exchequer Resigns.

four was formally greeted as Great

Britain's premier Monday and the new

The momentous change was marked

by one one really dramatic incident.

namely, the resignation of Sir Michael

Hicks-Beach from his post of chancel-

vored by Commission.

regime began Its work.

lor of the exchequer.

A London special says: A. J. Bal-

young farmer living near Fulton, Ky.,

bled to greet the general.

and similar occasions.

Each Other in Their Welcome.

GOES TO DEPARMENT OF EAST HORDES CHEER VOCIFEROUSLY

From Paddington Station to Portals of St. James Palac, Was Continuous Ovation to Vanquisher of Brave Boers. Sepvember 30.

Lord Kitchener reached London at 12:48 p. m. Saturday and his passage through the metropolis was one of the most memorable of the many remarkan order issued Monday by Secretary | ble events of the past three years. The small procession of carriages

By direction of the president, Major

mand of the department of the east.

A reply was received Saturday from station when Kitchener arrived looked more like a recepton room of the war office or India office than a railroad station. It was covered with red carpets and decorated with a profusion Philippines. He suggested that Sep. of flowers and palms, while rows of make any change in the command of | tators, had been erected at all points from which a view of the returning

the Philippines.

left the station and amidst loud cheering from those inside which grew into Day was the only officer not sick on duty and in the full possession of his a perfect roar as Kitchener and his counsel the delay in the execution of gathering outside. The cheering was Chaffee refers to the order of Major | portals of the palace.

TOOK HER ON WEEK'S TRIAL.

New Plan of Selecting Wife Inaugur-

Secretary of Navy Orders That Addi-Secretary Moody has authorized advertised in eastern papers for a with the purchase of 98 1-4 acres of ad- wife. The "ad." was answered by a he selected Miss Beatrice David. of

Admiral Endicott Thursday tele Montreal, Canada. graphed to the mayor of Charleston week's trial. The trial was terminated Monday by the couple going be-

BISHOP FOTTER TO WED.

FOR RETURN POSTAL CARDS. Two Different Systems Will Be Fa-

The commission consisting of the

four assistant postmasters general apresult of the clash between Greek and pointed by Postmaster General Payne Latin monks in the Church of the Holy to consider the question of the establishment of a return postal card system with postage to be paid upon the return of the card has concluded Its labors and will soon unite on a report favorable to the plan.

District Attorney Erwin Makes Sensational Statement-Canadians Surprises at Charges Preferred.

A Washington special says: Marion Erwin, the specal assistant attorney general in the prosecuton of the charges against Gaynor and Greene, Friday made the following statement in reply to the charge of Mr. Taschereau, of counsel for Gaynor and Greene., made in the Quebec court that he (Erwin) had offered to drop the case against the defendants if they would pay \$500,000 to the United

States government: "There is nothing in the statement from Quebec that I offered to settle

the case for \$500,000 except this: "When the prisoners were taken to Montreal Benjamin D. Greene, in a conversation with me, which he requested, stated that he and John F Gaynor would pay the government \$300,000 in settlement of the whole lows: controversy. I replied that the sum stated was not sufficiently large for me to mention to the attorney general. , however, did mention it to the attorney general, Mr. Knox, who said that my answer was the appropriate one.'

Taschercau Attacks Erwin. Advices from Quebec state that the Gaynor-Greene cases Friday were of very little interest as regards the case itself. In referring to the reports sent to Attorney General Knox by Mr. Erwin. Mr. Taschereau strongly protested against the remarks made by Mr. Erwin respecting the judi lary. He was quite surprised, he said, that in his report Mr. Lrwin had not informed the United States authorities that he had made an offer to the prisoners to drop the case if the latter would pay over \$500,000 to the United States government. This offer, Mr. Taschereau said, was made in the Windsor hotel, Montreal, on the Saturday following the arrival of Gaynor and

Messrs. McMaster and Dan Durand protested against Mr. Taschereau's remarks regarding Mr. Erwin's report and said the latter had not reflected on the judges, but, on the contrary, had expressed high appreciation of them. They did not believe that Mr. Erwin ever made such an offer to the accused.

with distinguished personages, including Indian princes in resplendant cos-Mr. McMcMaster then presented a tumes, generals and other officials in motion to quash the habeas corpus writs issued on June 20 and 21 by tiful summer dresses. The Prince of Judge Caron. The counsel for the ac-Wales, Duke of Connaught, the Duke cused asked for a delay to Tuesday of Cambridge, Lord Roberts, the comnext for reply. This delay was grantmander-in-chief. Lord Lansdowne, the ed and counsel for the prosecution was foreign secretary: Mr. Broderick, the given until Friday next to arrange the war secretary; the Duchess of Somerreplies of counsel for the defense. Mr. set, Lady Roberts, Lady French, Ma-Taschereau also moved that Judge Cajor General Sir Francis R. Wygate, ron fix a day for a hearing on the merwho succeeded Kitchener as srdar of its of the case. But the judge remark-Egyptian army, and Governor General ed that the motion to quash the writs of Soudan and General Slatin Pacha, of habeas corpus had precedence. Canadians Surprised.

Surprise is expressed at Ottowa at the complaint by a legal representative of the United States that vexatious delays have occurred in connection with the extradition of Messrs. Gaynor and Greene, and the reported intention of the Washington authorities to complain to the imperial government is scarcely credited. The case is in the courts and if counsel for the prisoners take advantage of the technicalities in the interest of their clients delays are unavoidable. But for this, perhaps, the federal authorities are not to be held responsible. The law clearly sets forth the course

to be followed in an extradition case. Judgment must be rendered in accordance with the facts brought out. Should the evidence justify a commitment for extradition, the judges or extradition commissioner forwards the evidence to the department of justice at Ottawa, together with his report, when the latter issues a warrant for extradition. The department has no right to intervene unless the offense for which extradition is sought is a political one. If sufficient grounds for the extradition of the accused can be established the two men wil. be handed over in due course.

Mont Pelee Takes Fresh Start. A dispatch from Fort De France, Martinique, says: There was a fresh eruption of Mont Pelee Friday morn-

LORD PAUNCEFOTE'S REMAINS

Arrive at Southampton on Board United States Cruiser Brooklyn. The United States armored cruiser Brooklyn, from Annapolis, July 1, hav-

ing on board the remains of Lord Pauncefote, late ambassador of Great Britain at Washington, arrived at Southmpton, England, Monday. Full naval honors were paid to the remains. His widow followed the coffin from the warship to the train, which started for Newark upon Trent, where the funeral took place Wednesday. The ceremony of the transfer of the re-

IN THREE CENTURIES HE LIVED.

mains was impressive.

Aged Citizen of Bennettsville, South Carolina, Passes Away.

Jeremiah Polson died at Bennetts ville, South Carolina, aged 115 years. He was the oldest man ever known in that section. Mr. Polson celebrated his 113th birthday July 2. He could remember events in three centuries and her to go back to England be placed was conscious to the last.

NEW NORTH CAROLINA ROAD.

Plans on Foot to Build Air Line From Concord to Fayetteville.

It is decided to build a railway, prety nearly air line, from Concord to Fayetteville, N. C. It will be in Cabarras, Stanley, Montgomery, Moore and Cumberland counties. The Carolina Colony Company, chartered last week by the state, and with \$5,000,000 capital, is to build the road. All its original stockholders, save its attorney are New Englanders and New Yorkers.

Vatican's Attitude on Religious Question in Philippines.

JUDGE TAFT GETS AN ANSWER

Counter Proposals Made For Consider-

ation of Our Government-Matter Gets Into Tangled Shape.

A special from Rome, Italy, says: The answer of the vatican to the note of Jude Taft, governor of the Philippines, concerning religious affairs in the archipelago, was delivered to Judge Taft at a late hour Wednesday

night. The answer in brief, is as fol-The contract which the vatican proposes shall be signed by both parties

comprise twelve articles. The first article says the Philippines government is to buy the lands of the four religious orders concerned, the pope acting as intermediary.

The second article describes what are the agricultural lands to be bought. The third exticle says that if some of these kinds are possessed by corporations, the friars will sell their The fourth article establishes a tri-

bunal of arbiters to be composed of

five members, two of whom are to be chosen by the vatican, two by the Philippine government and the fifth member by the other four. In case of disagreement as to the fifth member, he shall be chosen in common accord by the pope and President Roosevelt. The fifth article provides that the

work of the arbiters shall begin January 1, 1903. The sixth article refers to the title deeds: these will be transferred to the

Philippine government. Article seven sets forth that payment is to be made in Mexican dollars in the period of time proposed by Judge Taft in his note of July 3, interest during the period of payment accruing at 4 per cent. Article eight deals with the transfer of the church of ancient crown lands,

with ecclesiastical buildings on them.

The ninth article proposes amicable accord in the matter of existing charitable or educational trusts which are in dispute. In event of failing to agree in these matters recourse is to be had to the arbiters, to whom will also be submitted the case of the medical col-The tenth article provides for arti-

tration as to the indemnity of the United States shall pay for the ecclesiastical buildings used during the war in the Philippines. According to the eleventh article the expenses of the tribunal of arbitrators

is to be paid by the Philippine govern-Refuses to Remove Friars. Article 12 declares that the vatican in the sphere of action which is in its competence, shall use all of its influence for pacification of the Philippine islands and in favor of their adhesion to the established government and that it shall prevent all political opposition on the part of the clergy, both regular and secular. The answer also says the vatican cannot accept the proposition for the recall of the friars within the period fixed. Such recall not being justified by reasons of force majeure, it would be contrary to the rights guar-

anteed by the treaty of Paris and would put the vatican in conflict with Spain. It asks: "If the United States cannot order the withdrawal of the friars how can the pope do so, especially when it has been proved that all the accusations made against them were partly false,

partly exaggerated and partly inex-However, the vatican promises that it will try to introduce into the Philippines clergy of other nationalities, especially Americans, gradually as they are found ready or are adapted to the purpose. The vatican agrees that the friars shall not return to the parishes the; left and where their presence

could provoke trouble. HE GOT HIS TICKET.

Fisher Wanted to Reveal Plot Hatched by McKinley Murderers. George Fisher, giving Pittsburg as his home, made an unsuccessful attempt to see Mrs. McKinley at Canton, O., Tuesday afternoon, claiming that he had important disclosures to make to her of the plot which led to the as-

He claims that the anarchists have set a price of \$60,000 upon his head and that five attempts have been made to assassinate him. The township trustees bought him

sassination of her husband.

ticket to Pittsburg.

BATTLESHIP ILLINOIS DAMAGED.

Goes Aground in the Harbor at Christiana, Norway. Owing to a faulty steering gear the United States battle ship Illinois, Admiral Crowninshield's flagship, which has arrived at Christiana, Norway, with the United States cruisers Chicago and Albany, struck the bottom of the harbor. The accident will compel

in dry dock there . ONE COLLIERY STARTS UP.

In Defiance of Strikers, Non-Union Men Begin Work Under Protection.

Two car loads of special policemen

and laborers arrived at Shamokin, Pa. Monday from Schuylkill county. The men, fifty in all, went to work at the Reading company's Henry Clay washery and it was successfully started. The strikers made no demonstration. The washery is the first to be operated in the region since the anthracite strike was inaugurated.