

A THOUSAND KILLED

Latest Advances From Martini-que Swell Death List.

GADELOUPE COVERED WITH ASHES

Remarkable Volcanic Phenomenon on the Island of St. Vincent. Kingstown Severely Shaken by Heavy Explosions.

PARIS, Sept. 3.—A thousand persons were killed at Morne Rouge and Ajoupa Bouillon during the recent volcanic eruption in Martinique, according to a dispatch from Port au Prince.

An undated cable message from the governor of Guadeloupe reports that a heavy rain of ashes fell over the whole of that island Aug. 28. No explosion was heard, and no earthquake was felt.

STARTLING PHENOMENON.

Kingstown Shaken by Terrible Explosions at La Soufriere.

KINGSTOWN, St. Vincent, Sept. 3.—A remarkable volcanic phenomenon occurred here between 9 and 10 o'clock at night. There was a startling series of detonations from La Soufriere, louder than any since the terrible eruption of May 11.

Telegraphic reports have been received here from the islands of Grenada, Trinidad and Barbados saying loud detonations were heard at these respective places at the above mentioned hour.

A Terrible Visitation.

BASSE TERRE, Guadeloupe, Sept. 3.—It has been learned from the gardennes of the island of Martinique that 1,000 persons were killed and 1,500 injured during the last eruptions of Mont Pelee.

Venezuela Shaken.

CARACAS, Venezuela, Sept. 3.—A strong earthquake shock was felt at Carapana, a seaport town of the state of Bermudez, Saturday night, at 9 o'clock.

Shock Felt in North Africa.

ALGIERS, Algeria, Sept. 3.—A strong earthquake shock accompanied by subterranean rumblings has been felt at Molidia.

C. L. Fair's Will Filled.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 30.—Theresa Oehrlchs and Herman Oehrlchs have made application for letters of administration on the estate of Charles L. Fair, the dead California millionaire.

Dan Patch is King.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 30.—The grand circuit meeting at Narragansett park was brought to a close in a blaze of glory.

Lipton's Challenge Coming.

BELFAST, Sept. 3.—Mr. Carmichael, private secretary to Sir Thomas Lipton, is authority for the statement that Sir Thomas will immediately issue a challenge for the America's cup.

Syracuse Gets \$40,000.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 3.—By the will of Frank B. Hoyt of Mottville, just offered for probate, Syracuse university will get \$40,000.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Notable Events of the Week Briefly and tersely told.

Continued rainfalls are reported in British India, greatly benefiting the crops.

Governor Odell spoke at the Tioga county (N. Y.) fair on duties of citizenship.

Chicago building work has been greatly delayed by a strike of 800 cement finishers.

The sultan of Turkey has issued an irade repealing the stringent measures against Armenians.

The Pocahontas collieries, near Fromwell, W. Va., were said to have been set on fire by strikers.

A new comet in the constellation of Perseus has been discovered by Professor Perrine at Lick observatory.

Tuesday, Sept. 2.

The police at Agram, Austria-Hungary, charged a mob of rioting Croatian students with drawn swords.

West Virginia troops called to keep order in the coal regions helped the strikers to entice union men from the mines.

Former Governor Hill delivered the oration at Watertown, N. Y., in unveiling the twenty-five thousand dollar statue to the late Roswell P. Flower.

A thirty inch water main burst at Broadway and Ninety-sixth street, New York city, causing a panic and flooding the streets and the rapid transit subway.

Monday, Sept. 1.

Nearly half a million dollars in new gifts to the University of Chicago were announced by President Harper.

The American line steamer St. Louis sailed from Southampton for New York, having on board the remains of Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Fair.

It was announced that the battleship Oregon is expected to sail for Chinese waters in about two weeks. She recently came off the drydock and is said to be in splendid form.

Reports received from Sheridan, Wyo., said that the great forest fire in Gremont county is still raging. Special Land Agent M. D. Campkin, who took a force of fifteen men out to fight the fire, returned to Butte, Mont. He declared that the flames were of gigantic proportions and his men could do little toward checking their progress.

Saturday, Aug. 30.

James Doel, England's oldest actor, died in London.

Eighteen hundred steel workers struck at Lebanon, Pa.

News was received in Washington that Colombia will demand satisfaction from Nicaragua for aid given to Colombia rebels. War, however, is not expected.

A ten million dollar mortgage on the Bethlehem steel plant was filed with the Hudson county (N. J.) register.

It was announced that by the terms of settlement the heirs of Mrs. Charles L. Fair are to receive more than \$1,000,000.

Fire Commissioner Sturgis of New York city declined to honor Justice Hall's mandamus directing him to reinstate Chief Croker. The latter may ask his punishment for contempt of court.

Friday, Aug. 29.

Mgr. Guild was appointed apostolic delegate to the Philippines, where a schism in the church is reported.

A London yachting paper said Sir Thomas Lipton's challenge for the America's cup would be sent in September.

The Dutch mail steamer Prinz Alexander was sunk by collision in the strait of Malacca, and twenty-one persons were drowned.

Montagu Holbein, the Englishman who started from Cape Gris-Nez, France, in his third attempt to swim the English channel, failed to accomplish the feat and gave up when only a mile from Dover.

The McKinley memorial committee to arrange for the McKinley memorial exercises in Buffalo on Sept. 14 decided to invite President Roosevelt, Governor Odell and Senator Marcus A. Hanna to be present.

Thursday, Aug. 28.

Attorney General Knox sailed for Europe to pass on the Panama canal title.

Rev. Dr. Thomas Gallaudet, leader in work for deaf mutes, died in New York, at eighty years of age.

Lucius N. Littauer was nominated by the Republicans of the Twenty-fifth New York district for congress.

John Graham was convicted in New York city of receiving stolen plans of the torpedo boat Holland, which he offered to sell for \$10,000.

The answer of the United States Steel corporation to the Dodge suit against the bond conversion plan was filed in the New Jersey court of chancery.

A mishap to the machinery of the ferryboat Mauch Chunk in New York harbor greatly alarmed the 300 passengers on the boat, who were taken off without accident to any.

Big Fire in Butte.

BUTTE, Mont., Sept. 1.—The entire hoisting plant, pumping station and shafthouse of the Alice Consolidated Gold and Silver Mining company has been destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$100,000. Part of the fire crept down the shaft, but no lives were lost.

Chicago Pupils Carry Water.

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—Chicago's public schools opened with an attendance approximating 240,000. Fully 100,000 heeded the warning of the board of health and carried bottles of water, owing to the typhoid fever epidemic.

No Help For the Czar.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—A dispatch to the Central News from Copenhagen says it is reported from St. Petersburg that the czar has had a miscarriage, but that her condition is not alarming.

THROUGH BAY STATE

President Roosevelt Speaks in Many Cities.

WARMLY WELCOMED EVERYWHERE.

Important Utterances on the Trusts at Fitchburg and on the Philippine Question at Springfield. Governor Crane's Guest.

DALTON, Mass., Sept. 3.—President Roosevelt took notice of his return visit to Massachusetts by delivering at Fitchburg another speech on the trust question in order that he might fully answer his critics and to more clearly define his attitude on that subject.

He also launched into a defense of the army in the Philippines during his speech at Springfield. The impression had gone forth that his views he might express regarding the acquisition of territory by the United States would be sure to be coldly received, but the demonstrations of approval which greeted his utterances dispelled this idea.

Governor Crane entertained the president overnight. The town was beautifully illuminated, red, white and blue lights being displayed everywhere.

President Roosevelt was greeted by more than 75,000 people in Springfield, fully a third of whom heard him deliver an address in Court square. The presidential train arrived late at 5:30 p. m., and with Mayor Ralph W. Ellis in charge, the party was driven in carriages to the United States armory.

Lieutenant Colonel F. H. Phipps, commander, directed the firing of a salute of twenty-one guns, and then the president visited the armory office.

Through streets jammed with people he was then driven to Court square, where about 25,000 people were gathered. Directly in front of the stand stood three companies of the Second Massachusetts regiment, which camped here the rough riders at Santiago.

To these the president spoke directly many times. He dwelt particularly upon the duty of American citizens to respect the soldiers fighting the warfare of a tropical jungle and subject to many temptations, taking this subject because Springfield is the home of some of the well known critics of the Philippine campaign.

Afterward he addressed the Grand Army veterans at their headquarters, speaking from his carriage.

The first important stop of President Roosevelt after he had resumed his travels through Massachusetts was at Fitchburg, where he found the people keeping a general holiday. A stop of an hour was made, and the president delivered an address, thousands of people being assembled to hear him.

A one minute stop was made at Erving. At Athol and Gardner speeches also were made. At the latter place fully 10,000 people greeted him. Harvard flags were everywhere in evidence, and as the president ascended the platform a number of college boys gave the college cheer.

At all of the places where stops were made the president spoke upon the necessity for good citizenship in order to be successful in life.

Savable Wins the Futurity.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—The most spectacular Futurity ever run was decided at the Sheepshead Bay race track when a crowd of 20,000 persons witnessed the victory of the western stock speculator, John A. Drake, with the colt Savable after a brilliant head and head finish with August Belmont's home bred colt Lord of the Vale. The two were alone in front, struggling inch by inch to the winning post, with the Belmont colt in front to within one jump of the finish, where Savable got up and by a scant nose won the greatest prize of the turf and countless thousands of dollars in bets for the western crowd, who followed the Drake-Gates-Dunne plunge on the winner. Far to the rear finished the best of the two-year-olds of the eastern millionaires, James R. and Foxhall P. Keene getting the least share of the big stake with the filly of their own breeding, Dazzling.

Death of an Aged Philanthropist.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—The Rev. Leonard L. Radcliffe is dead at the Westminster Home For Invalid Clergymen at Perth Amboy. He was ninety years of age. Cancer of the throat is given as the cause of death. Mr. Radcliffe was at one time prominently connected with the American Home Mission society. Before retiring to the home Mr. Radcliffe made a number of donations to different churches.

The Public Debt.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—The monthly statement of the public debt, just issued, shows that at the close of business Aug. 30, 1902, the debt, less cash 1, the treasury, amounted to \$968,001,321, a decrease for the month of \$5,818,646. This decrease is principally accounted for by a corresponding increase in the cash on hand.

Odell Lays a Cornerstone.

DOBBS FERRY, N. Y., Aug. 30.—Governor Odell laid the cornerstone of the new hospital here. It was made a gala occasion, and the governor was given a flattering reception when he arrived. He was met by a reception committee at the depot, where an imposing parade was formed, and proceeded to the hospital.

Great Disaster in India.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 29.—A great disaster is reported from the native state of Nepal. The rivers Bagmati and Vishnumati overflowed their banks and caused serious landslides in the Shatmandu valley. The cities of Bhaktapur and Patna were greatly damaged, and several hundred persons were killed.

WAR GAME ACCIDENT.

Two Killed at Fort Wright by an Explosion.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—While the guns of Fort Wright, Fisher's Island, were firing on Rear Admiral Higginson's fleet Edward Roy was instantly killed by the premature explosion of a twelve inch gun.

Harry A. Davis died later at the hospital from injuries received. Samuel Clevenger was severely wounded. Several others suffered slight injuries. All the men were privates of the Second company coast artillery of the regular army.

Roy was No. 2 man at the gun and was handling the powder. He had put a thirty pound charge into the gun and had just pushed the breech block into place without locking it when the explosion occurred.

It is supposed that a piece of burning rag had been left in the gun. Roy was literally blown to pieces. Davis was hit in the chest by a piece of flying bone and sustained fatal injuries.

TWENTY-ONE KILLED.

Many More Will Die as Result of a Railway Accident.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 2.—While rounding a curve on a high embankment near Berry, Ala., the engine and four cars of an excursion train on the Southern railway leaped from the track and rolled over and over down the incline, smashing the coaches into kindling wood and causing the instant death of twenty-one persons and the injury of eighty-one others. Physicians say that at least twenty-nine of the injured cannot live.

With the exception of H. N. Dudley, trainmaster of the Southern railway, of Birmingham and Roscoe Shelby of Columbus, Miss., all of the dead are negroes, who were taking advantage of excursion rates from points in Mississippi to Birmingham.

TRAIN BLOWN OFF TRACK.

Three Killed and Thirty-eight Hurt, Four Fatally.

OWATONNA, Minn., Sept. 1.—The wreck on the Northwestern road five miles west of here was probably the worst that ever happened in this section of the state. Three persons are dead, four are fatally injured, and thirty-four others received injury, some of them of a serious character.

Investigation shows that the storm which wrought such damage to the train was but a hundred feet in width. From all reports it is evident that the engine escaped the fury of the tornado by but a few feet, for it remained standing on the track, while the six coaches in the train were picked up as if they were feathers and rolled over and over down the steep embankment.

Boer Gargers in London.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—Generals De Wet, Botha and Delarey and Mr. Fischer have arrived here from The Hague. A heavy rain was falling when they arrived, and they received no demonstration.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Closing Stock Quotations.

Money on call steady at 5 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 5 1/2 per cent. Sterling exchange easier, with actual business in bankers' bills at \$4.9625 for demand and at \$4.82875 for 60 days.

POSTAL NOTES, \$4.86125; Pacific Mail, 48 1/2; Ches. & Ohio, 55 1/2; People's Gas, 143; Del. & Hudson, 180 1/2; Reading, 75 1/2; Erie, 42 1/2; Rock Island, 138 1/2; Gen. Electric, 190 1/2; St. Paul, 157 1/2; Lehigh Valley, 24 1/2; Sugar Refinery, 112 1/2; Lead, 24 1/2; Texas Pacific, 44 1/2; Louis. & Nash, 154 1/2; Union Pacific, 111 1/2; Manhattan Con, 123 1/2; Wabash pref., 45 1/2; Missouri Pac., 117 1/2; West. Union, 95 1/2; N. Y. Central, 162.

New York Markets.

FLOUR—Steady and moderately active for spring wheats; Minnesota patents, \$2.30 1/2; winter straight, \$2.40 1/2; winter extra, \$2.50 1/2; winter, \$2.60 1/2; WHEAT—Ruled steady, but quiet, influenced by steady cables, light offerings and a little covering; December, 72 1/2-18 1/2; May, 74 1/2.

RYE—Steady; state, 55 1/2-56 1/2; c. i. l. New York, No. 2 western, 60c.; I. o. b., about No. 2, 58c. track.

CORN—Opened steady with wheat, then weakened on the forecast of fine weather; December, 47 1/2-48 1/2; May, 44 1/2-45 1/2.

OATS—Dull and barely steady; track, white, state, 23 1/2-24c.; track, white, western, 23-24c.

PORK—Steady; mess, 418-25 1/2-26 1/2; family, \$29 1/2-30.

LARD—Firm; prime western steam, 10 1/2.

BUTTER—Steady; state dairy, 15 1/2-16c.; creamery, 15 1/2-16c.; CHEESE—Quiet to firm; new, state, full cream, small, colored, fancy, 10 1/2-11c.; small, white, 10 1/2-11c.; large, colored, 9 1/2-10c.; large, white, 9 1/2-10c.

EGGS—Firm; state and Pennsylvania, 21 1/2-22c.; western, candled, 20 1/2-21c.

STEAR—Fair to steady; a fair ruling, 21c.; centrifugal, 96 test, 25c.; refined steady; crushed, 5 1/2c.; powdered, 4 1/2c.

TALLOW—Easier; city, 60c.; country, 54-55c.

HAY—Steady; new shipping, 55-70c.; good to choice, 50-62 1/2.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CATTLE—Market slow; choice, \$7.40-7.50; prime, \$5.50-7; good, \$5.20-5.50; common to fair, \$4.40-5; veal calves, \$7.25-9.75; heavy and thin, \$4.50.

HOGS—Market 10c. higher; prime heavy hogs, \$7.50-7.75; mediums, \$7.25-7.50; light Yorkers, \$6.00-6.25; light Yorkers, \$7.50-7.75; pigs, \$3.75-4; roughs, \$3.50-3.75.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market slow; best wethers, \$2.75-3; good, \$2.50-2.75; mixed, \$2.50-2.75; culls and common, \$1.50-2; choice lambs, \$5.25-6.50; common to good, \$3.50-4.

1902 SEPTEMBER, 1902

Calendar table for September 1902 with days of the week and dates.

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AN UNFAMILIAR TEXT.

But It Was a Foreboding Illustration of a Great Truth.

Several years ago there labored in one of the western villages of Minnesota a preacher who was always in the habit of selecting his texts from the Old Testament and particularly some portion of the history of Noah. No matter what the occasion was, he would always find some parallel incident from the history of this great character that would readily serve as a text or illustration.

At one time he was called upon to unite the daughter of the village mayor and a prominent attorney in the holy bonds of matrimony. Two little boys, knowing his determination to give them a portion of the sacred history touching Noah's marriage, hit upon the novel idea of pasting together two leaves in the family Bible so as to connect, without any apparent break, the marriage of Noah and the description of the ark of the covenant.

When the noted guests were all assembled and the contracting parties with attendants in their respective stations, the preacher began the ceremonies by reading the following text: "And when Noah was one hundred and forty years old he took unto himself a wife," then, turning the page, he continued, "300 cubits in length, 50 cubits in width and 30 cubits in depth and within and without besmeared with pitch." The story seemed a little strong, but he could not doubt the Bible, and, after reading it once more and reflecting a moment, he turned to the startled assemblage with these remarks, "My beloved brethren, this is the first time in the history of my life that my attention has been called to this important passage of the Scriptures, but it seems to me that it is one of the most forcible illustrations of that grand eternal truth that the nature of woman is exceedingly difficult to comprehend.—Starlight Messenger.

Value of Time.

The value of odd minutes is illustrated by a story told in a curious little volume of advice printed in England. A large firm required a manager for one of its departments and appointed 12 o'clock for arrangement of terms with the selected applicant. He arrived at five minutes past 12, to find a dozen directors waiting, the chairman watching in hand. The chairman announced that they could not engage a subordinate who had wasted an hour of his employers' time, and on the applicant deprecating such exaggeration the chairman explained that each director had wasted five minutes and that made an hour in all.

Dickens Said She Was a Woman.

It is said of George Eliot's literary style that its most marked characteristic is sympathy. And long before her identity had become known Charles Dickens, a singularly acute critic of his own art, detected her sex by this undercurrent of womanly sympathy. He had been reading "Scenes of Clerical Life," which had been sent to him by the publisher, and on putting the book aside he said, "Well, this writer possesses great ability, but I should say, despite the name, that George Eliot is a woman."

Heathenizing It.

"My friend," said the missionary who was trying to convert the wealthy mandarin, "do you not know that it is easier for the camel to get through the eye of the needle than—"

"Than it is for me," the mandarin interrupted, "to get through the need of an idol, eh? Very true."—Philadelphia Record.

A word and a note of song are often crystallized tears set to music.

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Death From the Filling in Her Teeth.

Mrs. Opie Rolfe, of Luzerne borough, died in the Wilkesbarre City Hospital from a severe and peculiar attack of blood poisoning. Several weeks ago she came to Wilkesbarre and had her teeth filled and capped. A few days afterwards her teeth began to ache and her mouth to swell. She applied local remedies, but they brought her little relief. Finally her limbs began to swell and pain her excruciatingly, while at the same time everything that she ate had a metallic taste. She also suffered terrible pain in her stomach.

Her physician told her that she was suffering from metal poisoning