TALKING OF OREGON

State Expected to Go Decisively Republican.

PRESS COMMENT IN THE EAST

Representative Grosvenor Says Scuttle Policy Would Ruin Many of the Interests of Pacific Coast —Work of Congress.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The interest in the Oregon campaign is increasing. A number of Republican papers are talking about it. The New York Press, in an editorial, states the imperative necessity for carrying the state, asserting that it would be little else than a crime on the part of factions to defeat the ticket on an important occasion like the present, when Republican principles are at stake.

Representative Grosvenor, of Ohio, who was long an intimate friend of President McKinley, and one of the earnest Republicans of the House, said today:

"The contest in Oregon for the election of state officers, the Legislature and two Congressmen is a matter of very great importance to the party in the United States. Oregon voting in June sounds a sort of keynote, and it will be looked upon as of great importance. If we can carry our state ticket and elect a Republican Legislature and two Congressmen, there will be no one event of the year which will be more significant of success than that. Our friends in Oregon are true to the interests of the party, and I have no doubt will acquit themselves honorably in the contest. Faction may dominate a convention, but the men of Oregon are too true to party duty to permit faction to work defeat at the polls. The defeat of our ticket in Oregon in the coming election would mean at once the undoing of the protective tariff system, or at least an assault upon it by a Democratic House of Representatives to such an extent as would disturb business, encourage the Democratic party, agitate faction and produce general demoralization. The effort of the Democratic party in Congress today is to denounce, abuse and traduce the soldiers of the American Army, and they are seeking to pave the way to the 'scuttle' policy in the Philippines and the abandonment of our Pacific possessions. This would be substantial ruin to many of the interests of the Pacific Slope. For these reasons and because of my faith in the intelligence of the people of that section, I have no fears of the result."

PHILIPPINES BILL THIS WEEK.

Programme for Work in the Senate —Speeches Provided For.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Senator Rawlins, senior Democratic member of the Senate committee on the Philippines, today expressed the opinion that a vote could be reached on the Philippine government bill toward the end of the present week. Other members of the committee think the date of the vote may be postponed until some time next week, but none of them place the vote later than the 24th inst., two weeks hence. They say that whenever the debate is exhausted they will agree to vote, but that they object to naming a day for a vote until they are quite certain that there is nothing more to say pertinent to the subject.

The consideration of the bill this week will be interspersed with the consideration of appropriation bills, Monday being set apart for the fortifications bill and Tuesday for the agricultural bill. Neither of these measures wil consume a great deal of time, and on each day it is expected there will be time left for the consideration of the Philippines bill. Senator Foraker has given notice of a speech on the Philippines subject on Monday, and Senator Stewart will speak Tuesday, both in support of the pending bill. Senator Spooner also probably will be heard on the bill during the week. Among the opponents of the bill still to be heard are Senators Clay and Money. It is probable that considerable debate will grow out of the speeches of Senators Foraker and Spooner.

Senator Lodge has given notice that on Tuesday he will move to meet at 11 o'clock each day to facilitate consideration of the Philippines bill.

Business in the House.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Tomorrow is District of Columbia day in the House. Special orders have been made for the consideration of several bills to follow the disposition of District business. They include the bill to authorize the issue of passports to residents of our insular possessions, the Adams bill for the reorganization of the Consular service, and a day for the consideration of war claims. The conference report on the omnibus bill will also be considered this week. Such time as remains will be devoted to the naval appropriation bill.

Killed by Sawmill Shaft.

BOISE, Idaho, May 11.—Stephen Sanse, employed at the Scheloske sawmill, 18 miles from this city, was fatally injured last evening and died today. A trouser leg caught in a shaft and was twisted up quickly, the limb being torn off below the knee. Deceased came here recently from Boulder, Colo.

BIG FIRE AT TRUCKEE.

Mills and Lumber Destroyed—Town Saved.

TRUCKEE, Cal., May 11.—Six acres in the central portion of Truckee was a raging mass of flames for seven or eight hours this morning. The extensive box factory and planing mill of the Truckee Lumber Company, around which the town was originally built, was totally destroyed. With it went the office, with everything it contained, and a number of warehouses and drying-houses filled with boxes, seasoned lumber, glass, windows, doors and building material. One million feet of lumber piled on both sides of the river was also destroyed. The fire probably originated from a defective electric wire, but the exact cause will never be known. The powdered dust arising from the woodworking machinery, which coated the interior of the old building, exploded with the first contact of flames. The entire building was blazing before the alarm could be given.

A train of cars, partly loaded with boxes, standing in front of the building and the office, situated 100 feet distant, were almost instantly on fire, together with scores of towering lumber piles. It was the closely piled lumber and the compact bundles of box material which caused the fire to last so many hours; indeed, a number of the larger piles of lumber have blazed fiercely all day, and are lighting the town tonight. There was not a breath of wind, and although many houses were scorched on the main street, and several caught fire, no losses occurred except to the lumber company. More than 1,000,000 feet of lumber was saved, although many of the piles destroyed were but a few feet distant.

The flames rose vertically to a height of 200 feet, and were seen at Clark's Station, Nevada, 90 miles distant. A dozen times the town seemed doomed, but there was an abundance of water, and the men fought as only those can who fight for their homes. The loss is $200,000. Insurance was $20,000. Tomorrow morning the company will commence rebuilding.

For Jewish Young Men.

CHICAGO, May 11.—The Independent Order of B'nai B'rith today decided to establish in Chicago an organization similar to the Y. M. C. A. The convention was attended by 75 delegates, representing 2500 members in the cities of the Middle West. The wealthy Jews of Chicago will be expected to interest themselves in the enterprise. J. L. Steritski, of Grand Rapids, Mich., was elected president, and will have the matter in charge.

PALMA REACHES HAVANA

Receives a Royal Welcome From the People.

HAVANA, May 11.—At 7:30 o'clock this morning a large Cuban flag was hoisted over Morro Castle, a signal that the steamer Julia, with President-elect Palma and his party on board, had been sighted. Cheers went up from the thousands who had waited the Julia's arrival since daybreak—cheers for the new President and the flag which was hoisted over the famous fortress for the first time. It was a moment of exultation for the Cubans, and the fact that the Stars and Stripes floated from its customary pole over the castle did not lessen their enthusiasm.

A great fleet of vessels that had gone out to escort the Julia in returned two hours later. As the Julia entered the harbor bands stationed along the water front played the Cuban National hymn, steamers saluted continually, there were cheers from the crowded wharves and church bells were rung. The procession entered between rows of decorated tugs and barges. The several warships in the harbor also were decorated. Near by the Stars and Stripes floated over the wreck of the Maine, and under this flag streamed a black and white pennant, placed there by the Cuban committee in charge of the festivities.

At the wharf the President-elect was welcomed by Vice-President Esteve and Senor Joice, each delivering a brief address. A feature here was 23 young Cuban women dressed in costumes representing the American Republics. Later the President-elect was escorted by members of the rural guard to the palace, where he was received by Governor-General Wood, his staff and three secretaries.

From here the President-elect proceeded to the Municipal Council building, where speeches were made by the Mayor of Havana and Senor Zayas. The latter welcomed Senor Palma in behalf of the people of all classes and all political beliefs. Replying, Senor Palma said that his reception was a gratifying experience, and, judging from what he had seen since his arrival in Cuba, the people were unanimous in support of the incoming government. This, he said, bodes well for the republic. General Wood accompanied Senor Palma to the residence of General Maximo Gomez, where he will reside until his inauguration, May 20.

Later a breakfast was given by the Municipal Council in honor of the President-elect, and in the evening a dinner was tendered him, General Wood and General Gomez and other prominent Cubans being present at the latter function.

Mrs. Estrada Palma will be welcomed officially when she arrives from New York tomorrow.

TWO AERONAUTS KILLED.

Airship Exploded While on a Trial Ascent.

PARIS, May 12.—The airship belonging to Senor Auguste Sevros, the Brazilian aeronaut, made an ascension this morning. The airship exploded and the two aeronauts who were on board were killed.

Senor Sevros' airship, called La Paix, had made two ascensions at the Vaugararza Aerostatic Park since May 5. Upon both occasions La Paix was held by a rope at the height of 40 meters. In this position the airship maneuvered for a short time successfully. La Paix was not unlike Santos-Dumont's airship in appearance, but it differed from it in many details. The gas capacity of La Paix was nearly four times greater than that of Santos-Dumont's balloons. It had three main propellers and two smaller ones, used for steering and in ascending and descending. The two petroleum motors of La Paix were of 24 and 16 horsepower, respectively.

After the ascension of May 4, Senor Sevros said he would not make another trial until there was perfectly fair weather and that he would then attempt to extend his flight. Upon this occasion Senor Sevros' two assistants went up in the airship. Senor Auguste Sevros has occupied himself with the problem of air-flying for more than 20 years. In 1881 he carried out some interesting steerage kite experiments in Brazil. In 1884 he constructed a large steerable balloon, but the results with this were not satisfactory.

Senor Sevros was at one time Deputy and President of the Budget committee in the Parliament at Rio de Janeiro. He was born about 40 years ago.

Senor Sevros arrived in Paris with a flying-machine last November. He then announced his intention to sail across and around Paris. His last balloon is described as carrying a car shaped like a long parallelogram, drawn up directly beneath the balloon. The balloon is rigid, the cover cannot crumple or cave in, and it does not tip or careen, like that of Santos-Dumont.

Sevros, the aeronaut and one of his assistants were killed by the explosion.

THE SICK AND THE DEAD.

Lieutenant-Governor of Wisconsin.

WATERTOWN, Wis., May 11.—Jesse Stone, Lieutenant-Governor of Wisconsin, died here tonight, after a lingering illness, from cancer of the stomach. He underwent an operation in a Chicago hospital recently.

Jesse Stone was a capitalist, banker and manufacturer, and was born in England in 1836. He was twice elected to the office of Lieutenant-Governor on the Republican ticket; served three terms in the State Assembly, was delegate to the National Republican conventions in 1888 and 1892, and was a former member of the Republican state central committee.

Well-Known Railroad Contractor.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., May 11.—Henry Kilpatrick, a wealthy and prominent ranchman of Gillead, Neb., and the oldest brother of the firm of Kilpatrick Bros. & Collins, railway contractors, and sole owners of the Cambria and Newcastle, Wyo., coal mines, died at his home near Gillead, Neb., today of tuberculosis of the bowels. He was 53 years of age.

Died of Ptomaine Poisoning.

DULUTH, Minn., May 11.—Henry E. Harris, aged 35, author of the "King of Andorra," died here today of ptomaine poisoning. He is a son of the late A. Harris, a distinguished Virginia Confederate officer. Mr. Harris left a widow and daughter. He was engaged on another novel with scenes laid in Spain. The remains will be cremated.

Queen Steadily Improving.

THE HAGUE, May 11.—The bulletins issued at Castle Loo concerning the condition of Queen Wilhelmina have been reduced to one a day, and it is expected that they will soon cease altogether. The marked improvement in Her Majesty's condition continues, and the constant attendance of her physicians is no longer necessary.

British Ambassador Quite Ill.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Lord Pauncefote, the British Ambassador, continues quite ill here, and his condition is giving the family some concern. He suffers from asthma and stomach and other troubles, and owing to his advanced age, his system fails to respond as readily to the treatment as was hoped would be the case.

Famous Turfman Dead.

LONDON, May 11.—The death is announced of Captain James Octavius Mitchell, the famous turfman.

MOUNTAIN SPLIT OPEN

(Continued from First Page.)

but I was told by a stevedore of St. Kitts that he jumped overboard and got on a raft that had been hurriedly put together, and that he died there.

All this time the sea was rolling like the heaviest kind of ground swell; Pelee was roaring, and the air was full of strange shocks. When I looked at St. Pierre the sight was terrifying. The town was gone, and in its place wa sa long stretch of gray, smoking, flaming dust. All about us the ships were sunk or aflame, and between them and the shore dead bodies floated singly or in groups. Some hours after, I don't know how long, but I have been since told that it was 3 o'clock in the afternoon, the French steamer Suchet steamed in and rescued 11 of us more dead than alive. We were carried to Fort de France and put in the hospital.

(Signed.) ELLERY SCOTT,
First Officer of the Roraima.

DROWNED CROSSING STRAIT.

The Fiery Terror Pursued People Across the Water.

ST. THOMAS, D. W. I., May 11.—Advices received here from the Island of Dominica today say boats arriving there report that many persons were drowned while crossing to Dominica from the Island of Martinique, where some of the out parishes have been inundated.

The eruption of Mont Pelee, Martinique, continues. The lava is progressing northward. The whole northern section is now a rocky waste denuded of vegetation.

Reports from the Island of St. Vincent say that up to the afternoon of last Friday more than 200 deaths had occurred owing to the volcanic outbreak in that direction. Definite news, however, is lacking.

Many estates were destroyed, and steam and ashes were being belched forth from 7 o'clock in the morning until 9:30 at night. The eruption is now visible at Kingston. Huge dust clouds were blown eastward. Great distress prevails at St. Vincent, where there are many injured people. It is believed that about 500 persons have lost their lives in St. Vincent. The majority of the corpses are still unburied. The British Royal Mail steamer Solent has gone from Barbadoes to Martinique, carrying supplies and physicians.

From the Island of Trinidad the British Royal Mail steamer Kennet has gone to Fort de France. The British second-class cruiser Indefatigable is on her way from Trinidad to St. Vincent with stores for the relief of the sufferers there. It is reported here tha tFort de France, Martinique, is now threatened. Great apprehension prevails everywhere throughout the West Indies.

BEYOND IMAGINATION.

Northeastern Part of Island Laid Waste—Volcano Still Roaring.

PARIS, May 11.—The Temps today, referring to the destruction of St. Pierre, says:

"We believe, from the information received here from the Island of Martinique (meaning, doubtless, the official dispatches), that the disaster surpasses all that imagination can conceive. The whole northeastern portion of the island is laid waste. Three large communities, exclusive of St. Pierre, have been destroyed. The victims comprise two candidates for today's ballotage for members of the Chamber of Deputies."

A dispatch received here today from Fort-de-France, Martinique, says:

"All the hills surrounding Le Carbet and Le Prechsur (near St. Pierre), are covered with refugees to the number of about 5000, who are being taken away gradually. In the meanwhile provisions are being conveyed to them.

"Of the 30 persons who were originally rescued by the French cruiser Suchet, the majority were fearfully burned, and nine died while on their way to the hospital.

"The corpses which are heaped on the ruins of St. Pierre are not only completely naked, but are frightfully mutilated.

"The Minister of Marine, M. De Lanessang, today received a cable dispatch from the commander of the French cruiser Suchet, dated Fort-de-France, Martinique, saying that he conducted a search at St. Pierre yesterday. The Captain reports that the town is now a mere heap of smoking ruins, under which the victims of the catastrophe are buried. The Suchet was able to convey some of the inhabitants of Le Prechsur to Fort-de-France, but could not reach the northeasternmost part of the island on account of the dense rain of ashes.

Volcano Still Threatening.

The Captain of the Suchet further reported that the Mont Pelee volcano still had a threatening aspect yesterday evening. Subterranean roarings were still heard, flashes of flame frequently belched from the volcano, and stones were thrown out with immense force. A dispatch received at the Colonial Office here today from Fort-de-France says there is no doubt that Governor Mouttet and the commander of the troops at St. Pierre, Colonel Daine, are dead."

Other dispatches confirm the reports that the American and British Consuls and their families perished.

M. Bloch, Inspector of Finance, and M. Laborthe, the Colonial Minister's Secretary, who have been dispatched by the government to Martinique, sailed from Brest today on the French cruiser d'Assas, which carries money, provisions and other stores for the relief of the Martinique sufferers.

A French cabl. official who went to St. Pierre reports that the company's office has been burned, and that there is no trace of the staff. This official adds that the cremation of the bodies of the victims has begun, and that the cable steamer Poyeur Quertier is proceeding to repair the northern cable. The waves of lava are still reported to be flowing northward. They have extended to Le Carbet.

Members recently elected to the French Chamber of Deputies who perished at St. Pierre were M. Percin and M. Le Clerc.

The Colonial Minister has organized a relief distribution committee, consisting of himself and M. De Crais, former Colonial Minister, the Colonial members of the Chamber of Deputies, the Colonial Senators and a number of commercial men. The first meeting of this committee will occur Tuesday. The British Ambassador, Sir Edmund J. Monson, called at the Elysee Palace this afternoon and communicated to President Loubet personally the sympathy of King Edward.

HOW ERUPTION BEGAN.

Duplication of Vesuvius' Action When Pompeii Was Destroyed.

KINGSTON, Island of St. Vincent, B. W. I., Saturday, May 10, via Castrie's Island of St. Lucia, B. W. I., May 11.—After numerous earthquakes during the preceding fortnight, accompanied by subterranean noises in the direction of Souferie volcano on the northwest part of the island, a loud explosion from the crater occurred Monday last, and the water in the crater lake ascended in a stupendous cloud of steam and exploded heavily. The noises grew louder continually until Wednesday morning, when the old crater, three miles in circumference, and the new crater formed by the last eruption, belched smoke and stones, forcing the residents of Wallibou and Richmond valley, beneath the volcano, to flee to the Chateau Belair for refuge. The thunderous noises which were continually increasing were heard in neighboring islands 200 miles away.

At midday the craters ejected enormous clouds of steamy vapor rising majestically eight miles high and expanding into wonderful shapes, resembling enormous cauliflowers, gigantic wheels and beautiful flower formations streaked up, down and crosswise with vivid flashes of lightning, awing the beholder. The mountain labored to rid itself of a mass of molten lava, which later flowed over in six streams down the side of the volcano and the greater noises following united in one continuous roar all evening, through the night to Thursday morning, accompanied with black rain, falling dust and favillous scoria and attended with midnight darkness. On the morning of Friday there was a fresh eruption and ejections of fiery matter, more dust covering the island, in some places two feet deep.

The crater is still active as this dispatch is sent, and great loss of life is believed to have occurred.

The lava has destroyed several districts with their livestock. People are fleeing to this town, streams are dried up and in many places a food and water famine is threatened. The government is feeding numbers of sufferers from the outbreak. Great physical changes have taken place in the neighborhood of the Soufriore.

Several districts have not yet been heard from, and the scene of the eruption is unapproachable. Every hour brings sadder news. The nurses and doctors are overworked. It is impossible to give full details at present. As a result of the disaster on this island all business has been suspended for three days. The public mind is still unsettled, fearing further disaster.

Among the deaths are whole families whose corpses are in several places, still lying unburied. The dead will be interred in trenches.

THOUGHT IT HARMLESS.

So Reported Commission to the Governor—Then Destruction.

FORT DE FRANCE, Island of Martinique, May 11.—Advices received today from the vicinity of St. Pierre (10 miles from here) contain details of the volcanic upheaval which resulted in the utter destruction of that town and the death of nearly all its inhabitants. The crater of Mount Pelee has been wearing its "smoke cap" since the 3d of May, but there was nothing until last Monday to indicate that there was the slightest danger. On that day a stream of boiling lava burst through the top of the crater and plunged into the valley of the River Blanche, overwhelming the Guerin sugar works and killing 23 men and the son of the proprietor. A commission was appointed by the Governor to investigate the outbreak, and it returned a reassuring report on Wednesday evening. But about 8 o'clock on Thursday morning a shower of fire rushed down on St. Pierre and the coast from Le Carbet, which had a population of 6000, to Le Prechsur, which had a population og 4000, burning up everything in its path.

Throughout Thursday the heat in the vicinity of St. Pierre was fierce, and the stream of lava was so unremitting that it was impossible to approach the town during the early part of the day. As evening approached the French cruiser Suchet, after a heroic battle with the heat, suffocation and sulphur fumes, succeeded in making a dash toward the shore, nearing the land close enough to enable her to take off 30 survivors of the disaster, all of whom were terribly burned and mutilated. St. Pierre at that time was an absolute smoking waste, concealing 30,000 corpses, whose rapid decomposition necessitated in some cases completing their cremation, which was only partially accomplished by the lava.

The inhabitants of Fort de France were panic stricken the morning of the disaster when the sky suddenly blackened until it was as dark as midnight. The sea shrank back 30 yards and hot rain began to fall, while gravel the size of walnuts poured down on the town. This lasted 15 minutes. The 450 survivors who were brought here yesterday from the vicinity of St. Pierre by the French cable repair ship Pouyer Quertier, came from the town of Le Prechsur, where, surrounded on all sides by flowing lava, they were nearly roasted to death and expected momentarily to be engulfed.

The work of relief is progressing here on the most extensive scale possible, but in anticipation of disturbances the treasury building and the warehouses are guarded by troops.

The latest report received here showed that the lava continues to pour down the slopes of the mountain, slowly engulfing the whole north side of the island, while fresh crevasses are continually opening.

STILL LOOKS DANGEROUS.

Fears for Adjoining Islands of Dominica and St. Lucia.

LONDON, May 11.—Sir Robert Llewellyn, the Governor of the Windward Islands, has cabled to the Colonial Office from St. Lucia, as follows:

"In continuation of my last telegram my intention was to go to St. Vincent in a small coasting steamer, but I was strongly advised not to attempt the trip, as the steamer narrowly escaped being wreckedyesterday, and as the weather was looking very bad in that direction. The island is invisible, owing to a dense black fog, cinders and sand. I am very anxiously awaiting the arrival of a warship."

The Colonial Office announced today that in addition to the British cruiser Indefatigable, ordered to St. Vincent from Trinidad, the British third-class cruiser Pallas has been ordered to St. Vincent from Jamaica with supplies for the sufferers on the former island.

The latest reports received here say that the state of affairs at St. Vincent creates grave alarm, especially as dispatches from the Island of Dominica forwarded Sunday, reported that the Soufrire volcano, in St. Vincent, was still in active eruption. Four small boats loaded with refugees from Grand Riviere, Martinique, have arrived at Dominica, in a pitiable condition. They report that six other boats left that village at the same time. It is not known what became of them.

The very slight discrepancies in the accounts of the volcanic outbreaks in the West Indies which have reached London leave only a shadow of hope that the later details will greatly minimize the extent of the catastrophe, and the fear is beginning to seize the British papers that even worse news may come.

The Standard in an editorial this morning says::

'It is now only too clear that the area affected is larger than known at first. If Dominica and St. Lucia have not suffered greatly there is reason to fear that their turn may come, nor is it by any means certain that corresponding convulsions have not occurred or may not soon follow on the mainland of Central and South America. In the presence of such forces man is helpless, and we can only prepare to relieve the survivors as speedily as possible.

"The United States has set us an honorable example."

NO NEWS FROM CONSULS.

Government Vessels Ordered for Relief of Stricken People.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Nothing came to the State Department today from the Consular representatives in the West Indies touching the disaster at St. Pierre. Consul Ayme, at Guadeloupe, reported, however, that he expected to leave for Martinique tonight, and he will report promptly what he learns to the Department. The Navy Department was also without any communication today from the cruiser Cincinnati, whose commander was directed to proceed from Santo Domingo to Martinique to render such aid as was possible. Nor has anything been heard from the Potomac, which was at San Juan, and whose commander was given authority to go to the stricken islands.

During the day Secretary Moody was informed that the Dixie, now at New York, would be ready for sea by Thursday morning. This report was in answer to orders that she be prepared for sea as soon as practicable, and in the event that this Government undertakes to render assistance to the islanders she will be utilized to carry supplies to the people.

President Roosevelt has sent a dispatch to President Loubet, of France, expressing the regret of this Nation over the catastrophe.

Getting the Dixie Ready.

NEW YORK, May 11.—Rear-Admiral Barker, commandant of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, said today that he had received orders to get the converted cruiser Dixie ready for sea at the earliest possible moment, but that no orders for sailing had been received, and he had not been informed officially that she was going to St. Pierre. It will not be possible to get the Dixie ready before Tuesday; perhaps not until Wednesday. The vessel, which returned last Friday from a 10-months' cruise with a crew of apprentices and landsmen, is in command of Captain Berry.

HEARD THE RUMBLINGS.

Whole Chain of Islands Likely to Go Off Any Time.

NEW YORK, May 11.—Captain Murchison, of the British steamer Grenada, which arrived today from Trinidad and Grenada, says that while at Grenada reports from Martinique were at hand stating that Mount Pelee was in active eruption on Saturday, May 3.

The Grenada passed the Island of Martinique on the morning of May 5, after hearing of the rumblings on that island and St. Vincent, and some of the officers of the boat were on the lookout for eruptions of fire, as they passed the long chain of islands. News of the rumblings on St. Vincent and Martinique reached the captain while the Grenada was at Grenada, and island directly south of St. Vincent, and he spoke of it to the second officer of the ship, James McGrath. The latter said that the news of the destruction on Martinique first reached the Grenada while off Sandy Hook. He was not greatly surprised.

"The people of Grenada seemed to think a great deal about the noises while we were there," said McGrath, "and in the talk I heard, I judge they were frightened. We put out from Grenada on the 4th and passed Martinique about 8 o'clock the next morning. Our course carried us about 50 miles from the island, and as the morning was clear we could see the mountains in the distance. The whole chain of islands down there are likely to go off at any time. I tell you it is a bad place, and I wonder anybody lives there."

McGrath further said that a ship of the Trinidad line, plying between the same ports as the Grenada, would arrive in New York a week from Wednesday, and in all probability would have plenty of news of the disaster.

GRATEFUL TO AMERICANS.

Help From United States Congress Touches the French.

PARIS, May 12.—The Gaulois, referring to the vote of $100,000 by the United States Congress for the aid of Martinique sufferers and the sending of an American cruiser to the island, says:

"Of all friendly manifestations, the most brilliant and the most touching are certainly those of the United States. The great people beyond the ocean have again proved that feelings of humanity and generosity are among the noble qualities upon which they pride themselves. This fine example of humane solidarity touches us profoundly, and we are happy to note it in these unforgetable circumstances."

Frenchmen Comparatively Stolid.

Even now, when fuller details of the Martinique disaster are arriving, the Parisians show few outward signs of interest in the affair. From the appearance of the streets, on which the people are thronging, the cafes and other places of public resort, it would not be supposed that half of one of France's most flourishing colonies had been wiped out of existence.

A small crowd gathers daily at the Ministry of the Colonies, waiting for bulletins, which are posted as the West Indian dispatches arrive. This crowd is composed of natives of Martinique, a number of whom are attending the government schools here, reporters in quest of news and women with relatives at St. Pierre. The only signs of public mourning are the half-masted flags over the government buildings. The people present their usual holiday appearance.

The Temps, in an editorial this morning, remarks that so many matters of public interest have occurred this week, railroad accidents, the disaster at Martinique, a huge swindling case, and the elections, that they neutralize each other, while had they come singly, each one would have monopolized the public.

Dead of the Roraima.

NEW YORK, May 11.—In the office of the British Consul in this city is a list of the men of the crew of the Roraima, as taken from the ship's articles. Some of the boat's crew were shipped at Barbadoes on the vessel's last run out, so that the changes may be made eventually; but as it stands, the men believed to have died are:

James Adams, waiter, Brooklyn; Andre Andriano, fireman; Juna Aguam, trimmer, Manhattan; Micelle Araiello, Emanuel Beluardo, Brooklyn; Francisco Benet, fireman; Edwin Bowman, assistant cook; Eugene S. Brown, purser; Juan Calo, fireman; Franciscoe Donaldo, seaman, Brooklyn; D. Francisco, Brooklyn; Andres Buo, Giovanni Galero, Brooklyn; Pelee Garme, trimmer; M. G. Galego, fireman; Alefi Gulanne, M. Mabeal, waiter, Hoboken; W. Houston, M. Julien, Brooklyn; Gust Landon, quartermaster, Manhattan; George T. Muggah, James M. Tear, chief engineer, Newark; John Morris, fourth engineer, Brooklyn; Emanuel Nordigo, able seaman, Brooklyn; Rafael Perez, fireman; Antonio Salareo, fireman; Guiseppi Salonico, Arello Salverterre, M. Sanchez, fireman; W. Souchey, chief steward, Brooklyn; Santo Vindegren, Brooklyn; Charles Wilhelmi, waiter, Manhattan.

Going to See the Sight.

NEW YORK, May 11.—The steam yacht Aquilo, belonging to William P. Keno, of New York, is now on her way with her owner and a large party of guests bound for Martinique and St. Vincent to witness the volcanic eruptions, having left this port on Saturday afternoon. The indications are that she will be followed by a number of larger steam yachts belonging to this port.

At the New York Club today several of the guests discussed the feasibility of making a trip at once. Of the big seagoing yachts now out of commission, it was believed work would be commenced on more than one tomorrow, to get them in readiness for the trip. Everybody who discussed the subject expressed a desire to make the trip to witness one of the most extraordinary spectacles of modern times. Even should the eruptions have ceased by the time they reach there, the sights will well repay anybody for the trip.

Lieutenant Harding and Wife.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 11.—J. T. Harding, a local attorney, fears that his brother, Lieutenant L. S. Harding, U. S. N., who has been in charge of the work of fortifying the Island of Colubra, about 100 miles from St. Pierre, and his wife have been lost in the recent volcano.

"My brother has been in the habit of writing me weekly," said Mr. Harding today. "I have not heard from him for some time, and fear he may have been in Martinique."

Lieutenant Harding sailed from New York a few months ago on the Alabama in a fleet that was sent to Colubra to erect fortifications. Later the fleet returned to the United States, leaving Harding in command. Mrs. Harding sailed from New York on the Ponce a month ago to join her husband.

THE MOVE FOR PEACE

COURSE OF NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN BRITISH AND BOERS.

London Times Is Not Hopeful That Peace Will Be the Outcome of These Acts.

LONDON, May 12.—The Times this morning relates the course of the peace negotiations as follows:

"On the receipt of the Dutch correspondence intimating that Great Britain was ready to listen to proposals from the Boers in the field, Acting President of the Transvaal Schalkburger came to the British lines and asked permission to consult with Mr. Steyn, ex-President of the Orange Free State. This led to the Boer delegates going to Pretoria. Their first proposal to Lord Kitchener and Lord Milner, the British High Commissioner in South Africa, was that the republics should merely concede all the demands made by Great Britain regarding the franchise, etc., before the war. The British Government, in reply, referred them to the Middleburg conference, as the maximum of possible concessions and refused permission to the Boers to consult their friends in Europe. Eventually, while refusing an armistice, Lord Kitchener undertook not to molest the burghers while they were actually holding meetings with the commandoes to authorize the leaders to negotiate on the basis of the surrender of independence, but they were told it was useless to return to Pretoria without being armed with full powers to negotiate. Schalkburger assented to this, but Mr. Steyn's acquiesence seemed doubtful.

"Mail advices received from Pretoria," continues the Times, "declares that Lords Kitchener and Milner promised generous compensation for burned farms, promised no difficulty with regard to the question of amnesty for rebels, which did not present insuperable obstacles."

The Times in an editorial on the subject, is not hopeful that peace will be the outcome of such negotiations, and fears that the result of the election of a member of Parliament for Buray, Lancashire, will influence the Boers to further resistance.

(In the election for Buray, announced from London yesterday, George Toulman, Liberal, secured a majority of 414 votes. At the last election in Buray in 1900, the Conservative majority in the district was 419.)

THE FRENCH ELECTIONS.

Favorable to the Government—Two Successful Candidates Dead.

PARIS, May 11.—The Parisians in those municipal districts where reballoting was held today for the elections of members to the Chamber of Deputies crowded early to the polls. They voted quickly and then proceeded to enjoy themselves in their customary Sunday manner.

The voting was unusually heavy, and there was much animation, especially in the Twelfth District, where the Nationalists concentrated their forces in an effort to defeat the re-election by reballot of M. Millerand, the Minister of Commerce. M. Millerand, however, secured a small majority.

Throughout the evening the boulevards and the streets in the vicinity of the newspaper offices were so crowded that traffic was suspended. The excitement continued until a late hour, but the crowd was good-natured and orderly. But one disturbance occurred, that at a voting place in the Rue la Cordaire, after the polls were closed. M. Thibeaud, a defeated Nationalist candidate, was injured.

The only serious election disturbance reported occurred at Marsailles, where the quarters of the Fusion Committee were mobbed. Windows were smashed and pistols were discharged. Nobody was injured and some arrests were made.

M. Paschal Grousset, Ministerialist, a retiring deputy, who was re-elected in Paris, died of apoplexy this evening. M. Lorthies, Liberal Republican, who was elected at Lille, died shortly before the polls closed.

The reports indicate that the reballot has been favorable to the government, as half the Ministerialists, including M. Leygues, the Minister of Public Instruction; M. Brisson and Jules Siegfried, ex-Minister of Commerce, were elected. Paris has elected 19 Ministerialists and 9 anti-Ministerialists, the latter gaining three seats in the Chamber.

The deputies elected M. Clovis Huges, the poet Socialist; while M. Viviani and Allemane, Socialists, are defeated. All the anti-Ministerialists in Algeria were defeated.

The result of 168 reballots out of a total of 174 shows that 128 Ministerialists and 40 anti-Ministerialists have been elected. The Ministerialists gain nine seats in the Chamber as a result of the reballoting. The government majority is materially strengthened.

The Dreyfus champion, Joseph Reinach, Republican, whose reappearance in political life was one of the features of the elections, was defeated in his district of the Department of Basses-Alpes.

Another Castle for Henry.

BERLIN, May 11.—Admiral Prince Henry of Prussia has inherited the castle of Rheinstein, at Bingen-on-the-Rhine, from Prince George of Hohenzollern, a cousin of Emperor William, who died May 4.

Killed by Landslide.

ROME, May 11.—Thirteen persons were killed in a landslide at Marola, Province of Emilia, today.

Cable Communication.

NEW YORK, May 11.—The Commercial Cable Company has sent out the following notice:

"We are advised that the cable between Martinique and Paramribo is now working and communication re-established with Martinique via Madeira, Teneriffe and Noronha."

The Western Union Telegraph Company cable office here received the following notice:

"The cable is O. K. to Guadeloupe. Cable to St. Vincent interrupted. Messages go by first opportunity to Dominica or St. Lucia."

Drowned in Lake Washington.

SEATTLE, May 12.—Don Cowie, a well-known young man, of this city, was drowned in Lake Washington last evening, whether as the result of accident or intent to commit suicide, is not yet known. No motive for suicide existed so far as known, but William Belond, who was in charge of the launch conveying the party about the lake, says that Cowie jumped overboard and refused to take hold of a rope and boat-hook immediately thrust within his reach. The body has not yet been recovered. Cowie was of prominent local family, about 25 years old.

Run Down

Then don't expect to be cured in a minute! It takes a little time to get your blood pure and rich. We haven't room to explain. Just ask your doctor why Ayer's Sarsaparilla is such a good medicine for debility, weak nerves, and indigestion.

"I was very poorly and could hardly get about the house. Then I tried Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and only two bottles of it made me feel perfectly well."
Mrs. N. S. Swinney, Princeton, Mo

$1. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass

WHAT YOU DO, DO IT WELL

This Is Important for Health Building in May.

Thousands of Cures Made by

Paine's Celery Compound

Should Convince You of Its Value.

"What you do, do it well," is the golden rule of business life. This rule and far reaching command can be profitably observed in many other conditions of life. In sickness and suffering it is all-important that "what you do" to banish disease and restore lost health, should be well done. While prudence and common sense will, in nearly every instance, direct you aright, the experience of your friends and neighbors and the thousands rescued from sickness and suffering, will point directly to Paine's Celery Compound as the infallible health-giver.

People who think they will get rid of troubles such as rheumatism, neuralgia, dyspepsia and nervous disorders by medicines which have not yet passed the experimental stage, will be sadly disappointed and find their sufferings increased.

To get rid of rheumatism, neuralgia, dyspepsia and nervous complaints, it is wisdom to use Paine's Celery Compound, a medicine that proceeds at once to make the appetite normal, sleep natural and refreshing, the nerves strong, as a foundation for building up health and vigor.

If sick people in May look for a true nerve strengthener, an honest blood purifier, a reliable diuretic, that will restore strength, renew vitality, regulate the kidneys, liver and bowels, they should at once make use of Paine's Celery Compound, and note the speedy and pleasing results that flow from its use.

It's easy to dye with Diamond Dyes

Simple. Durable. Economical.

SLAIN WITH A CLEAVER

Horrible Crime Committed in a Connecticut Hotel.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., May 11.—Lawrence Bressano, a fireman in the Atlantic Hotel, crept into the meatroom this morning and split the skull of Michael Tornish, the chef, with a meat cleaver. He then took a large butcher knife and slashed the body, cutting off the nose and ears, gouging out the eyes and cutting strip after strip of the flesh off the victim's face. When the upper part of the body was unrecognizable, Bressano jumped on it and danced from the head to the feet. Upon the arrival of the police, who were attracted by the frenzied yells of the murderer, Bressano turned his attention to his would-be captors. He was not subdued until knocked senseless. Bressano at police headquarters acknowledged the murder, and said he felt better for having committed it. It is believed that trouble over a woman led him to kill Tornish.

Bet, Cramped and Drowned.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., May 11.—James Bonner, of Carson, Nev., made a wager today that he could swim the Nishnobotna River twice without his clothes on. He made the attempt, was seized with cramps in midstream, and drowned before a boat could reach him.

President's Gift to Harvard Union.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 11.—President Roosevelt, Harvard '80, has presented the library of the Harvard Union with a full set of his works.

Hood's Pills

Do not gripe nor irritate the alimentary canal. They act gently yet promptly, cleanse effectually and

Give Comfort

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

We Guarantee It

"Weakness"

Our system of local treatment in cases of so-called "weakness" removes every condition responsible for the functional disorders, thus insuring permanent results. It is original with us, and is treatment such as no other physician can give. "Weakness," being but a symptom of inflammation or congestion in the prostate gland, is never overcome by use of internal tonics, but demands carefully directed local measures. Under our treatment every abnormal condition is removed, and the full degree of functional activity established. Consultation free at office or by mail.

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Secret of Beauty is health. The secret of health is the power to digest and assimilate a proper quanity of food. This can never be done when the liver does not act it's part. **Do you know this?** Tutt's Liver Pills are an absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, malaria, constipation, torpid liver, piles, jaundice, bilious fever, biliousness and kindred diseases.

Tutt's Liver Pills