WAR CAME STARTS

All Alert From New Bedford to Fisher's Island.

HIGGINSON VERSUS MACARTHUR

About 5000 Men Engaged on Either Side-Raw Troops Drilled to Repel Naval Attack-Gana Boomed on Sund

NEWPORT, R. L. Aug H.-Under cover of fog and the blackness of night the of fog and the blackness North Atlantic Fleet, comm frai Higginson, slipped Its cables in Memnesha Bight, Vineyard Sound, short-ly before 10 o'clock tonight and put to sea, making the arst move affoat in the war game between the Army and Navy along the Southern New England coast. On land from Fort Rodman, at New Bedford, to Fort Wright, at Fisher's Island, fort is manned by artillerymen, and every headland is patrolled by signal-men. just as carefully as if a really hostile fleet was about to descend upon this part

of the seaboard. The actual period of war began at the expiration of 48 hours of preparation, and while the fleet appeared to take things easily during that interval, the land forces, under command of Major-General Mac-Arthur, were drilled at the guns and at a signal station with all the vigor that forecasts real conflict. Never in the history of this country has such a grim as-pect been given to the defenses which guard New Bedford, the cities on Narragansett Bay, the Connecticut shore, and, more important, the cities of New York, from attack under cover of Martha's Vineyard and adjacent islands and through the great waterway, Long Island Sound.

Tonight when taps sounded at all the forts nearly 5000 artillerymen went to sleep beside their guns, ready to spring up for action when the slarm should nd. On the walls of the forts paced ards, and along the benches sharpeyed signal-men swept the sea with night glasses, anxious lest the light of a hostile war yessel be taken for that of a friendly merchant craft.

On sea the fleet had been swallowed up in darkness, and it will be heard from next when it makes a descent on the coast within the zone of hostilities. There are nearly 5000 men afloat, and it may be that Admiral Higginson will endeavor to land his marines at some exposed point of the shore defenses and attempt to capture it before making his attack in an affort to force an entrence to Narragan-sett Bay or Long Island Sound, or even to slience some one of the big forts. The Army claims to be ready for anything which may develop, but anticipating ar sarly landing from the fleet at Gayhead, the signal station there was moved to higher ground to avoid being rushed by marines. To cripple the Army's line of communication may be Admiral Higginson's first thought in order to use his ma-

The first point of attack is looked for at Fort Rodman, manned by volunteer artillerymen, but there may only occur isance by the gunboats, while the battle-ships swing into action to the west and by skillful maneuvering theoretically hammer the fortifications to a mass of ruine with their ponderous rifles. Like chessmasters, it is Admiral Hig-

DRILLING THE RAW TROOPS.

instructions to Enable Them to Re pel Murine Attacks.

ginson's turn.

FORT RODMAN, New Bedford, Mass., Aug. M .- So far as appearances went at Fort Rodman today, no one would imagine that war, or even a mock war, was
impending possibly within half a day.

Nor would an observer imagine that a
hostlie fleet was anchored in battle array
within 10 miles of the post. It was a day
within 10 miles of the post. It was a day
taken on board the Nourmahal, owned by
John Jacob Astor, and shortly before noon
the mother of the post of the of great activity and practical work, but so far as appearances of hostilities were evident in camp, peace reigned.

Any one whose ideas of a state militia camp had been gained by the days of skylarking and general "racketing" that once prevailed, would never have recog-nized Fort Rodman either during Saturday night or Sunday. The customary throng of visitors was absent, the war orders compelling a rigid curtailment of passes and limiting the outsiders in camp to a few chosen war correspondents and one or two choice officials in favor at headquarters. Outside the guard-line there was a crowd all day long, especially during the parade, and the band con-quert of the afternoon. But for the most part the usual ornamental features of camp were absent, the tented portions of the field being too far removed from the screets to make it visible, and nothing which the untrained appreciate being in order except the few ceremonies of the day, such as guard mount and evening parade. For the militiamen, hoewver, there was not a single minute of idleness. Colonel Frye was rushing preparations, knowing that in the two days to come he must pull comparatively green militia artillerymen into a condition to man effectively a post whose ordnance ranged from the big 8-inch disappearing mounted rifles to the popping Gatlings. It was a task of no small moment, and officers and men bent themselves to it with zeal.

D Battery put in a hard morning at the H, of Springfield, Mass., and Company G, big guns at the western emplacement, while B Battery was similarly occupied in the east emplacement. In each emthe regular artillerymen of the permanent posts at the fort. K Battery and A Battery worked all the 15-pound rapid-firing guns in the western and eastern emplacements respectively. C Battery manned the 6-pounders on slege carriages, and I Battery ran about the shore with the Gatling and the 1-pounders, placing them effectively to repel landing parties, throwing up temporary works for screens and locating range-finders. It was a morning of hard work, and the afternoon was no easier. The morning guard was well per-formed, wonderfully well for the second day in camp. Captain Lombard. Battery, was officer of the day; Lieutenant Gleason, of K Battery, officer of the

Lieutenant Spencely, with state signal corps men, and Private Baker, of the regulars, taking up their positions on Mishaum Point. The remainder of the regimental signal corps, nine men, with Private Cline, of the regulars, will be on duty at Fort Rodman. Over at Gaybead is Private Mayberry, of the regulars, act-ing as transmitter of the messages from the Vineyard, whose operators have their eye on the hostile fleet in Menemsha Bight. It is pretty certain that any movement from the fleet will be known immediately

at Fort Rodman This morning the signal details were continuously working out messages back and forth around the various parts of the camp and on top of the fort, while from the big observatory on the range station messages were exchanged with the sta-tions at Hishaum and Cuttyhunk.

HIGGINSON NOT IN A HURRY.

Pleet Left Harbor Shortly Before Midnight-Sunday Visitors. MASQUE ISLAND, Mass., Aug. 31 -- Ad-

miral Higginson was not in a hurry to get his fleet to sea, for the last cruiser to leave the anchorage in Menemsha Bight did not get away until shortly before midnight. The battle-ships put out about 3 o'clock, other craft following at intervals.

This fact was known on shore only through the disappearance of the anchor lights. The lighthouse-keeper at Gaybead reported that the fleet stood to the west-ward, and did not round the point. At sunset a thick fog set in, and this con-tinued until the fleet left, when it grew thinner, with the prospect of being dissipated by the southerly breeze. During the afternoon salutes were fired from the ships in honor of Assistant Secretary of War Sanger, who was taken on board the Kearsarge on a visit to Admiral Higgin-son. With Assistant Secretary Sanger were Senator Wetmore, of Rhode Island; Mrs. Wetmore and a party of newspaper The signal camp formerly at Gayhead has been moved further inland, in anticipation of its capture by Higgin-

son's forces at midnight. The Indiana and the Supply, with addi-tional naval reserves, joined the fleet this morning from New York.

BIG GUNS BOOMED.

Land Batteries Getting in Trim for

the War Game. NEW LONDON, Conn., Aug. 31.-At in tervals all day the big guns and mortars at the forts in this vicinity belched forth fire and emoke and sent shot and shell at imaginary targets illustrative of moving ships. The concussion was so great that it was felt plainly in this city, and it seemed by the sound as if the guns we at old Fort Trumbull instead of seven to

The United States ship Panther, with the Connecticut Naval Battailen on board, miled away to the eastward just before oon today to join the attacking fleet leaving the training-ship Lancaster in the harbor as the solo representative of the

Major-General MacArthur and General Greely, Chief Signal Officer, will be at Fort Trumbull until after the enemy is sighted, and will then proceed to whatvantageous for the direction of the move ments of the Army forces.

It is believed that the plan of signals

is the most complete ever established in the world, and every precaution has been taken to have a substitute for any part that may be destroyed or crippled by the

in the maneuvers at night, and the effi-ciency of those of the Army was demonstrated at midnight, when the waters of the entire New London district were completely covered, every search-light being used at that hour and directed a short distance above the surfacof the water. It was a magnificent sight, and the smallest boat, even the small craft used by the mackerel fishermen at this season, could be seen plainly, and with the sid of murine glasses the occu-pants of the boats could be counted. How the warships can get within firing dis-tance of the forts, as set forth in the rules governing the war game, is some what mystifying to the uninitiated

SUNDAY NOT A DAY OF REST.

Curious Sightseers Swarm About Men at Signal Stations.

NEWPORT, Aug. 31.-With imaginary war almost at hand, Sunday was far from a day of rest to the troops manning the defenses in this vicinity. Working parties were out nearly all day, while the Massachusetts troops at Ports Adams and Greble had a busy time among the big guns and mortars. Company by company they were taken up to numerous batteries where the details were explained to them by the painstaking regulars, but as adalsslon to the forts was cut off, the regulars were unmolested by the crowds excursionists which surged into the city. The men at the signal stations along the shore, however, were not so fortunate. The searchlight at Price's Neck, although somewhat out of the beaten track of the ocean drive, had numerous visitors, while the little telephone stations at Bateman's Point and Cartle Rock were fairly be-sleged. At one time nearly 100 curious excursionists were clustered about a little Corporal's guard at the very tip end of the Island of Rhode Island, and the troops were plied with questions of all kinds. These little stations have been designated as A. B and C. Station A is the one at Cartle Rock, station B at Bateman's

the yacht left for the eastward in the di-rection of the fleet off Martha's Vineyard. The Nourenahal returned just before dark. The gunboat Gloucester arrived during the day, in order to get the last mails. As she disappeared in the mist to the castward on her return, those on shore caught the last glimpee that they will

probably have of any of Admiral Higgin-sons fleet until they make their appearance threatening some point. The weather all day was hazy, and to right a fog is threatened, and every pre-caution was taken to guard against an attack after midnight, the time at which actual hostilities may begin.

Massachusetts Reserves on Board. U. S. S. ALABAMA, Menemsha Bight, Martha's Vineyard, Mass., Aug. 31.—Since the arrival of the Massachusetts Naval erve on the battle-ship Alabama yes terday to take part in the war game there have been two incidents calculated to remain in their memories. One was the service held today on the gundeck for-ward, when Chaplain Reinolds celebrated mass, and the other the concert last night on the port quarter-deck by the Naval Reserve band. The Naval Reserves were Reserve band. distributed to the warships just before the dinner hour, the Alabama quota number-ing 113 men. The band was assigned to the Alabama, in spite of the fact that the Massachusetts has none. The reserves on board the Alabama include Company

of New Bedford.

An immense fleet had mobilized in Me in the east emplacement. In each em-placement the officers were assisted and supplemented by the direction of some of tary cruiser Supply, the cruiser Montgomery, the Alleen and the Scorpion. This makes a formidable equadron of 15 ships. The marines who have been on the shore The marines who have broke camp today, of Martha's Vineyard broke camp today, but their destination was not known. It but their destination was not known. It seemed probable during the afternoon that Admiral Higginson's fleet would move before the hour set for the beginning of hos

> Visited the Kearsarge. MENEMSHA BIGHT, Aug. 81,—The Montgomery, Supply, Alleen and Indiana joined the fleet this morning. The ships salled before midnight for sea. Assist-ant Secretary Sanger, the Duchess of Mariborough, Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr. and others came from Newport in Colone Astor's yacht Nourmahal, and visited the flagship Kearsarge in the afternoon,

Schooner Drew First Fire. FISHER'S ISLAND, N. Y., Aug. 31.— The troops tonight are sleeping beside their guns, ready at a moment's notice to beat off a possible attack from the enemy. Tonight a schooner was sighted, and was soon in range of the guns of Fort Wright. The fort fired and the shells appeared to fall dangerously near the ves-sel. Those aboard the schooner evidently became alarmed at the demonstration, and immediately put on all possible sail to carry them out of range of the guns.

Trains Delayed by Washouts. MILWAUKEE, Aug. 31.—East-bound train No. 4 of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road arrived almost 12 hours late, due to a washout at Tate City, Minn. The trainmen reported that the Mississir pi River is out of its banks at that point and that smaller streams which feed Lake Pepin are raging torrents.

It is believed at Madison that Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., was on a train that was delayed nine hours by last night's wreck

It is said that Thomas A. Edison has never owned a watch. "The one thing I want least of all to know," says he, "Is the time."

IN FLORENCE, ITALY. Government Has Taken Energetic Measures, and the Jails Are Over-

EXTENSIVE STRIKE OF LABORERS

flowing-Likely to Spread.

FLORENCE, Italy, Aug. 31.-It is estinated that 40,000 men in Florence are idle. The employes of 40 different callings have joined the strike that began last Friday. The town appears to be in a state of siege. Troops have been recalled from the maneuvers and from camp, and every source in the city is occupied by a com pany of soldiers. Sixteen troops, in addion to a number of policemen and car bineers, have been concentrated in the city. Plenty of other soldiers are avail-able should order be disturbed. The Sum-

The government, which, according to its democratic programme, has allowed the strikers complete liberty so long as order was maintained, has assumed a most en-ergetic attitude since the strikers forced willing workmen to remain idle, and committed acts of vandslism. All meetings of persons has been forbidden, and hundreds of suspected persons have been arrested. and have frustrated the efforts of the an

per excursionists have left the town part-

empty, and a number of others have

archist and socialist elements to profit by strike to foment trouble. Owing to the cutting of gas pipes, cer tain portions of Florence are now lighted with torches. The populace condemns the strike as out of all proportions to the small question involved. The municipal newspapers have ceased to appear, as a sult of the strike. Workmen repairing the beifry of the English church refused to join the strikers, whereupon the strik ers threw petroleum over the fence sur-rounding the building and set it on fire. The flames were extinguished before serius damage resulted. Numerous arrests have been made, and the jails are filled to overflowing.

What is most feared in Florence is that the strike contagion may spread to Milan, Genoa and other industrial centers.

HITCH IN CHINESE TREATY. Not Signed Because of Unsatisfactor Imperial Decree.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 21.—The Angio-Chinese commercial treaty has not been signed. Sir James Mackay, representing Great Britain and the other Commission ers, met August 39 for the purpose of signing the treaty. It was then found that the Imperial decree empowering the Chinese Commissioners to sign the treaty was unsatisfactory, and the British representative refused his signature. This postponement has caused surprise, as everything was supposed to have been settled, and Sir Mackay had arranged to leave Shanghai. He now has canceled

his passage, and is awaiting further com-munication from Peking.

The foregoing complication is due part-ly to the fact that a decree abolishing the liking was issued before the arrangements for the imposition of a sur-tax in its stend had been completed. The Chinese also are understood to be seeking a loop hole that will enable them to repudiate this treaty later, should they find it necessary to do so.

Sir James L. Mackey today essured representative of the Associated Press that the terms of the treaty were not questioned, but that the matter at issue was the interpretation of the decree.

Points of Difference.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—The edict, says the Shanghal correspondent of the Times, in a dispatch, refers the questions of the sur-tax to the Board of Rerenue, and it falls to ratify the Sheng-Mackay agree-ment regarding the appropriation of sur-tax funds, and the stipulation that the funds shall not be paid for future foreign

POTSDAM, Prussis, Aug. 31.-King Vicr Emanuel, of Italy, who has been visit-Emperor William, started for home together to the Wild Park station. Here the leavetsking of the monarchs was most cordial, they embracing each other repeatedly. Crown Prince Frederick Will-iam and Prince William Eltel Frederick and Count von Bulow, the Imperial Chancellor, were on the station platforn to bid farewell to the King of Italy, and a large crowd of people cheered the departing guest. The King stood at a win-dow of the railroad carriage, waving his hand to the Emperor as long as the train

Boer Generals in London. LONDON, Aug. 31.—Generals Dewet, Botha and Delarey and Mr. Fischer arrived here today from The Hague. A heavy rain was falling when they arrived and they received no ovation. LONDON, Sept. 1.-The papers this

morning publish editorial articles strong-ly urging the Government to refuse further to negotiate with the Boer Generals, or at least to decline to grant them any further concessions. It is understood that Joseph Chamberlain, the Colonial Secre-tary, is coming to London to confer with the Generals.

High Tax on the Natives. LONDON, Aug. SL-Lord Müner, British High Commissioner in South Africa, has just issued at Pretoria a new ordinance, in regard to the taxation of natives, under which every male adult and every married native woman must pay, after September 1, an annual per capita tax of \$10. This, roughly speaking, dou-bles the amount of the tax collected under the Boer regime, and it will doubtless lead

Russian Steamers to United States ODESSA, Aug. 21 .- A committee of the Russian volunteer fleet has arranged a new steamship service between Black Sea ports and North America, via Italy, with an Italian company. It is hoped that the enterprise will divert Russian immigration to the United States from the

Italy Secured Concessions. FRANKFORT-ON-MAIN, Prussia, Aug 31.-King Victor Emanuel arrived here this evening. He inspected the Thirteenth Prussian Hussars, of which organization he is Honorary Colonel, and later dined with the Hussar officers. His Majesty resumed his journey to Italy at 9 o'clock. It is said that, as a result of King Vic-tor Emanuel's visit to Emperor William, Italy has secured certain concessions she desired for a commercial treaty with Germany.

Struck, Rather Than Change. GENEVA, Aug. 31.—All the employes of the tramway lines of this city went out on strike today because the manager of the electric shops, who is an American, dismissed 41 men who are employed in the shops and offered them positions as conductors. It is feared that the strike will spread to the men on the steamers plying on the Lakes of Geneva.

Chinese Rebellion Spreading. PEKIN, Aug. 31.—The foreign legations here are receiving reports from Sze Chuan Province that the rebellion there is constantly spreading and that foreigners are in great danger.

Dismissed for Being Popular. BERLIN, Aug. 31.—The Berliner Tage-blatt publishes a dispatch from Gumpin-

nen, East Prussia, saying that Lieutenant Hildebrand, the pardoned duelist, has been dismissed from the army on account of the ovation given him some time ago at Gumbinnen upon the occasion of his par-don, and for participation in which Captain von Frankenberg and First Lieuten-ant Neumbauer have been dismissed al-ready from the service.

TROOPS FAVOR STRIKERS Persuade Non-Union Workmen to Quit-Feed the Destitute.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Aug. 31 .- An unexpected situation has resulted from the ordering out of the National Guard, The soldiers, whose sympathies were all their influence with the men who are et work and have persuaded so many of them to join the strike that a detachment stationed at Tueh Run had to be recalled and sent to another point to keep it from

It is estimated that over a 1000 families have been evicted in the New River Valley and tonight hundreds of destitute families are sleeping out of doors. Food is scarce and the condition of the men is pitiable in the extreme. Some of the soldiers have even shared their food with the

DENOUNCES GENERAL GOBIN.

labor Union Says He Has No Author ity to Issue "Kill" Order.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 11.—The Central abor Union, of Philadelphia, today manimously adopted a resolution delouncing Brigadier-General Gobin, command of the troops now on duty in the anthrucite coal fields, for issuing an order calling on his men to shoot strikers if they resist the authority of the The resolutions set forth that it is illegal for the General to issue an order to "kill citizens of Pennsylvanit who are guaranteed a trial by jury for any offense they may commit." The resolutions request Governor Stone to revoke the commission of Gobin and the civil authorities are asked to have the General indicted fo "threatening the lives of citizens of the

The secretary of the union was in-structed to send a letter of protest to Governor Stone for the alleged breaking of a promise that he is said to have made three anthracite district presidents, to the effect that he would not permit the state troops to escort non-union men to and from the mines. It is asserted that the Governor made this promise to Presidents Nichols, Duffy and Faher on the occasion of their visit to Harrisburg in

Tension in Panther Creek Valley. TAMAQUA, Pa., Aug. 31.—Only one disturbance was reported in the Panther reek Valley today. While John and Albert Kutzea, non-union men, were leav-ing the St. Micheal's Hungarian Church at Lansford they were attacked by a number of foreigners and compelled to return to the church for safety. After remaining there for some time they and ceeded in making their escape.
This afternoon the officials of the

switchback railroad notified Major hart that strikers were interfering with their progress at Summit Hill. Company E of the Twefth Regiment was sent to the scene and succeeded in restoring

Tomorrow morning a large force of gotriers will patrol the valley and protect non-union men while on their way to

Prospect of Butchers' Strike. CHICAGO, Aug. 31.-Unless a compro-nise shall be effected, the cattle butchen employed by the various packers at the stockyards will go on strike Wednesday stockyards will go on strike Wednesday and the butchers in the packing plants at Kansas City, South Omaha, St. Louis, Sioux City, St. Paul and St. Joseph say they will follow suit. The butchers' thions in all these cities have made a demand for an increase of 10 per cent in wages, and if the request shall be refused, concerted action has been agreed upon. The charge was made tonight by some of the leaders of the butchers' union of the leaders of the butchers that some of the large packing-houses were taking cots into plants to prepare for the nonunion men in case there should be a strike. The pickers say all differences will be adjusted. differences will be

Mitchell in Philadelphia. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 31.—John Mitch-il, president of the United Mineworkers of America, spent the day at Atlantic

returning to this city late tonight. Mitch-ell denied that he went to the seashore to see Senators Quay or Penrose, and said he did not see either of them, or any other person, on the question of settling the President Mitchell will be the central figure in the Labor-day celebration here

Militia Called to Ashland.

ASHLAND, Va., Aug. 31.—In a street fight here today between whites and blacks, James Morris, colored, was killed. Tonight a detachment of militiamen from the Seventieth colored regiment arrived from Richmond. All is quiet. Pumphouse Blown to Pieces.

SCRANTON, Pa., Aug. 31.—The pump-house of the National washery at Min-oka was blown to pieces early today by dynamite. It is not known who placed the dynamite under the building. Street-Car Men Strike. SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 31.-Two hun-dred union street-car men here are on

strike, and not a trolley-car is movin tonight on the Hudson Vailey Railroad. OHIO STATE DEMOCRATS. Fewer Candidates Than Usual-Ton

Johnson in Control. SANDUSKY, O., Aug. 31.-The Demo ratic state convention will be held her

this week to nominate candidates for Secretary of State, Supreme Judge and mem-bers of the Board of State Public Works There are fewer candidates in the field than usual. The most prominent man mentioned in connection with the nomination for Secretary of State is Herbert S Bigelow, pastor of the Vine Congregational Church, Cincinnati. Bigelow is a close friend of Mayor Tom Johnson, of Cleveland, who will preside over the convention. There is lack of candidates for places on the state ticket, and no slate is likely to be made until after the arrival of Mayor Johnson with the Cleve-land delegation on Tuesday. It is under-stood that Mayor Johnson will bring with him the platform which will likely be adopted without opposition. It is by no means certain that the Johnson platform will reaffirm the Kansas City platform

or indorae Bryan.

The general opinion is that Johnson will confine the resolutions almost entirely to state issues, including especially his views on taxation, franchises and all public utilities. The drift of opinion is that the Mc-Lean men will make no contest for any-thing except for control of the State Cen-

Damaged by Nebraska Storm.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 31.-Southeastern Nebraska last night suffered severely from a flerce wind and rain storm. A Auburn houses were unroofed. The roof of the largest department store in the town was blown away and the goods soaked. Falling trees in the town broke electric wires and the town was in dark-ness. Near Nebraska City two inches of rain fell in an hour. The country was flooded and several bridges were wushed

Two Killed by Lightening. Lincoln, Kan., Aug. 31.—A severe gtorm struck Central Kansas last night, doing much damage to property. Near doing much damage to property. Near Salina two boys, Harry Doods and Frank

MORE ACTIVE VOLCANOES

RENEWED OUTBREAKS IN LESSER ANTILLES CAUSE ALARM.

British and French Islands Suffer-No Definite News Is Forthcoming-Martinique Cable Interrupted.

BASSE TERRE, St. Kitts, B. W. I., Aug. 31 .- A series of loud reports were heard last night from 7 until 9 o'clock.

POINT A PIETRE, Island of Guadeoupe, Aug. 31,-This entire port has been covered with a cloud of fine dust since 5 o'clock this morning and the populace is panic-stricken. Fine ashes are falling continuously in a slight drizzle. Semi-darkness is over the sea and the ships in the harbor seem to be enveloped in a cloud of

Advices from Basse Terre (Island of Guadeloupe) assert that since daybreak today the entire island has been covered with a cloud of dust coming from the outheast, the direction of the Island of Martinique. The population of Basse Terre is greatly alarmed.

ROSEAU, Dominica, B. W. I., Aug. 30 .- 6 P. M .-- A thick mist has enveloped Roseau and its neighborhood and dust is falling.

ROSEAU, Dominica, B. W. L. Aug. 31. The thick mist which enveloped Roseau yesterday was taken as it approached for rainstorm. The dust is still falling, although lightly, but during the night of the 30th the quantity of dust which fell here was greater than on any previous oc casion since the first eruption of Mont Pelee, while at nightfall of the 30th a dark-colored cloud emitting electric flash-es rose in the south, but it was gradually obscured by the mist caused by the falling ashes. Rumbling noises and a few detona-tions were heard during the night of the 30th. The people here are quiet. No news has yet reached here from Martinique.

A severe eruption of Mont Pelee, Mar-

tinique, was reported to have occurred at noon August 21. This report was brought to Castries, Island of St. Lucia, by officers of the French steamship Dahome. This eruption was followed by total darkness, five miles away from the volcano. A dispatch received from St. Thomas, August 26, said that between 10 o'clock in

the morning and 3 in the afternoon of August 25 clouds of dust were seen in he direction of Mont Pelce from the island of Dominica. Detonations were heard and there were light showers of volcanic dust

The following message was received from Dominica Tuerday, the 26th: "Since 2 P. M. today (Tuerday) prolonged rumb-ling noises in quick succession have been heard from the southward. There is every indication that Mont Pelee is in violent eruption.

A dispatch from Paris, dated August 28, A dispatch from Paris, dated August 25, said the latest dispatches received at the Ministry of the Colonies from Fort de France, Island of Martinique, were dated Monday, August 25. They made no mention of the reported eruptions of Mont Pelec. The Paris dispatches also said that the wides to Martinique, both north and reice. The Paris dispatches also said that the cables to Martinique, both north and south, continued to be interrupted. Efforts made to communicate by cable direct with the Island of Martinique have

proved unsuccessful, ST. JOHN, Antigua, B. W. I., Aug. 31. Many very loud detonations were heard acre from 9 o'clock last night to midnight.

IN AID OF REMEMBRANCE. Picture Record of a Vacation Tour

in Europe. New York Sun.

A young man in this city is the proud possessor of a 50-cent book for which, so he says, he would not take \$50, even if anybody should beg him to so to do. The volume is of the scrapbook variety and contains a novel record of a Summer vacation spent in England. It consists of an autograph journal, ex-

tra illustrated with cuts, engravings and occupies the first page.

Then follows the journal of the voyage, the second batch of pasters including a menu card for an entire day on board, a gain a pleasant experience and revive

receipt for the purchase of a draft for £20 and one or two pictures of life on the More details of the voyage occupy the

following pages, with here a picture of a game of shuffleboard on deck, there a group clinging to the rail, and finally the scene on deck when England was first As they describe the appearance of a place much better than a written account would, the author of the volume has wise-

ly confined his journal to a record of what ly confined his journal to a record of what he did, what happened to him personally and what his own impressions were.

After Liverpool comes Chester, with charming pictures, the well-known poem, "The Miller of Dee," clipped from a newspaper, a daisy picked at Eaton Hall fastened to a corner of a picture of the hall, and, finally, the hotel bill, with its familiant. "Statised with thanks" across its face.

am "Settled with thanks" across its face. All through the book one finds these hotel bills pasted in along with the account of a piace. There are other extra-flustrations which, while not exactly pictures in the state of the stat torial, are perhaps even more interesting

in their power of association.

Here is the printed coupon given to the traveler at a Birmingham hotel, and designating No. 77 as his room. Here is a printed sketch of Burne-Jones, who was born in Birmingham, and beside it are born in Birmingham, and beside it are some really good, if small, reproductions of his most famous pictures.

Soon after comes Karthard. Soon after comes Kenllworth, with a

eaf of the ivy, and Warwick Castle, with spray from one of the famous cedars of Lebanon, a picture and printed account of the Warwick vase, a picture of the Coun-tees and many other interesting pictures and clippings.
Stratford-on-Avon has pictures galors,

of course, but to any one who has been there the ticket "to see Shakespeare's grave 6d each." and the ticket for his birthplace, showing the ground plan of the house, are just, as full of interest. There is a map of Stratford, one of about score of municipal maps ecattered through the book. About this time the tourist gets around

to the subject of railway travel, his re-marks being illustrated with pictures of American and of English trains, showing both the exterior and the interior. The peculiar custom of collecting tickets when one is leaving the station at one's destination is mentioned and the frequency with which one's ticket is not taken up at all.

By way of demonstrating this, a ticket from Stratford to Oxford is pasted on the page. Near it is the tag which was at-tached to a parcel sent by post. Next comes two weeks at Oxford, with lovely pictures, flowers from famous spots, scenes on the river, the cards of students with whom the young American became acquainted, coats of arms of his favorite

acquainted, coase of arms of his ravortee colleges, a picture of one of the eights, and Taunt's chart of the races which came off just at that time.

Rather more personal, but on that account quite as interesting, is a laundry bill from which we learn that in Oxford colleges are done for 2 cents spices cuffe for lars are done for 2 cents apiece, cuffs for 2 cents a pair, three shirts for 14 cents, and handkerchiefs and socks for a cent apiece. Here, too, the weekly bills from the landlady with whom the traveler took

lodgings.
Windsor has pictures of the castle, ourse, but not the least interesting illustrations here are nine engravings from portraits representing Queen Victoria from youth to old age.

London occupies a good many interesting pages, with over a hundred pictures of and bo buildings, interiors, street scenes and fa-

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SOLD AT POPULAR PRICES SATSUMA OLD PIECES When the "Prince of Satsuma," as a pastime, put his talent and

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BRASSES AND BRONZES OF RARE STYLES...

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Silk embroidered, fancy knot, strange Japanese colorings, oriental designs, decorated with rare old silver ornaments-Extremely dressy

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A selected lot of silver vases of rare styles and luster finished is attracting attention. PORCELAIN AND SILVER

combinations at popular prices will astonish you. Those beautiful "STORK"

selections are decorative.

JAPANESE IVORY CARVINGS

See the seemingly impossible carving from a solid piece of ivory of seven balls one within

ANOTHER SELECTED BALL of ivory showing more rats than one can count-Should interest.

CHINESE CARVINGS

the other.

In orange wood - Never shown in United States before.

mous personages. The Queen had a birth-day about that time, which was an excuse for pictures of the celebrations of the

time of the Diamond Jubilee.

It was also the time of the beginning of the talk of war in South Africa, and pictures of Oom Paul and Cecil Rhodes are side by side on the same page. Clippings from the daily papers of the time enlarge on references in the written text. One page is completely surrounded with

'bus tickets. There are playbills and a programme of a performance of "Faust" at Covent Garden Next comes Gadshill, with interesting Dickens pictures, and Canterbury and Dover and a Continental spin. The book ends with a picture of the homeward-bound steamer, the sailing list, cards of

passengers, and finally letters from ac-quaintances made on the trip. The volume contains more than a thouphotographs pasted in great profusion from cover to cover. The record begins with the sailing of the steamer, a picture of which, together with the sailing list, is a record which can be imitated by any one who has ever traveled anywhere and

> A NEW TRIUMPHIN SURGERY Dr. Edebohls' Successful Operation

for Cure of Bright's Disease. Harper's Weekly. The sinister malady which has for years been carrying off so many eminent and useful men, and which has been described in medical books as "incurable" and 'fatai," was named Bright's disease, after the distinguished English physician who first described it. The daring surgical operation by which it is now pr to effect a cure of chronic Bright's discase—nay, by which a number of cures have already been effected—is called the Edebohls operation, after the New York surgeon who originated and elaborated it, and who has been performing it with astonishing success for several years.

Dr. George B. Edebohis is professor of the diseases of women at the New York Postgraduate Medical School and Hospital, surgeon to St. Francis' Hospital, in New York, and consulting gynecologist to St. John's Hospital, Yonkers, and to the Nyack Hospital.

disease by operation. The discovery that a cure could thus be effected was made in an interesting way.

For the purpose of relieving the usual symptoms due to floating kidney, as it is

commonly called, the doctor operated, November 29, 1892, on a patient in whom he had also discovered well-marked chronic Bright's disease. This operation styled nephropexy, or fixation of the kidney, was not performed with any idea of influencing or relieving the Bright's disease. Its object was to anchor the kidney. To the doctor's surprise, the symptoms of Bright's disease disappeared gradually after the operation, along with those of floating kidney. By April, 1897, five similar operations had been per-formed by Dr. Edebohls, three out of the five patients being restored to perfect health.

But if Bright's disease, complicated by

Nervous?

Easily discouraged? Things look dark? Can't sleep well? Restless and worn out? "Nervous exhaustion," your doctor says. Ask him if he knows of a better nerve-tonic than Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Sixty

\$1.00. All druggint years of success. One great cause of nervousness is constipation. Impurities that should be removed from the system are absorbed into it. One of Ayer's Pills each night, just one, will keep the liver and bowels in a healthy condition. floating kidney, could be cured by the knife, why could not Bright's disease be cured by the knife in the absence of any

Dr. Edebohls' sixth operation, the first deliberately undertaken to cure chronic Bright's disease, was performed January 10, 1898. A radical and permanent cure resulted. The operation has now been performed by Dr. Edebohls on 49 patients -23 women, 1 child and 16 men, 6 of whom were themselves physicians. The recover-ies have been gratifying. The danger to the patient is not in the operation itselfwhich is not so difficult as that for the floating kidney, in which Dr. Edebohis has met with a mortality of 1 per cent. The patient's peril lies chiefly in the changes the disease may have already caused in the heart and circulatory system. The danger to life will also vary with the skill of the particular operator,

and with his familiarity with kidney sur-The well-known operation for the relief of some of the accidental complications of acute inflammation of the kidney is entirely different from the Edebohis operation for the cure of chronic Bright's disease. The Edebohls operation, by a skillful surgeon, is not necessarily dan-

Dr. Edebohls has sailed for Europe to bring the matter before the profession there. He will make it the subject of an address before the British Medical Asso-ciation at Manchester.

Spoiled the Arrangements.

Philadelphia Press. "We'll sure have to pass a law to preent suicides," said the Southern Legis-"I didn't suppose suicides were esp cially prevalent hereabouts,"

"Well, suh, thar was one prevalent in our town jall hist week. A nigger hung himself jest as the boys were gettin' ready to lynch him."

the Northern tourist.

is willing to yield anything.

The Lion in the Way. Philadelphia Press.

No doubt Senator Quay would be very glad to settle the strike difficulties, but neither Senator Quay nor any one else can make any progress in the matter as long as neither party to the controversy

Tornado in Wisconsin Town. WINONA, Minn., Aug. 31.-A tornado passed over Cochran Wis., last night, de-Several persons are reported intured.

The Non-Irritating Cathartic

Easy to take, easy to operate-Hood's Pills

Tutt's Pills Cure All Liver Ills. 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.

Doyouknow 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.

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