

FOUR KILLED

BY TORNAO

Destructive Storm Visits a South Carolina Town.

THEIR HAVEN PROVED A DEATH-TRAP

The Victims Escaped From One Falling Building Only to Be Caught and Crushed in the Ruins of Another—Aside From the Killed, Several Other Persons Received Serious Injury—Property Damage \$20,000.

Union, S. C., (Special).—This place was visited by a terrific tornado. The storm came from the north, and it seems there was also one from the southwest meeting in this vicinity. Four deaths and considerable loss of property resulted.

The storm from the north was preceded by a heavy rain and what appeared to be a dark mass about 100 yards wide. It traveled with great speed, and people barely had time to get indoors before the storm was upon the town.

Knitting Mill hill, south of the town, which blew down the schoolhouse and two residences, converting them literally into kindling wood. The occupants fled from one of the houses before it went to pieces and took refuge in another near by, but this house also was crushed to splinters.

In this house the Misses Sallie Hart and Annie Lawson were instantly killed. Mrs. Maxey Sims died in an hour and her little daughter Vera died about 9 o'clock.

It took some time to get the victims from the debris. Every physician in town was soon upon the scene, also President Nicholson and Manager Gault, of the Excelsior Knitting Mills, and willing hands assisted in relieving the sufferers as much as possible. Everything that the families had was destroyed.

Jonesville reports, in a telegram to Miss Lawson, the lady that was killed, that the storm was fearful at that place and one of her family had been killed there. Miss Lawson was dead when the telegram arrived.

DISTURBANCE FELT IN FLORIDA.

The Effect Upon the Magnetic Needles at the Observatory, Cheltenham, Md.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—Superintendent Tittman, of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, furnishes the following memorandum regarding the disturbance of magnetic needles by the second eruption of Mont Pelee:

On the morning of May 20, from 4:07 to 4:16, Eastern time, or 5:03 to 5:12, St. Pierre local mean time, there occurred a slight disturbance of the magnetic needles at the Coast and Geodetic Survey Magnetic Observatory at Cheltenham, Maryland, beginning abruptly and reaching its maximum effect at 5:07. From 11:57 P. M., May 20, to 0:09 A. M., May 21, Eastern time, or from 0:53 to 1:05 A. M., May 21, St. Pierre local mean time, a similar, but somewhat larger, disturbance occurred.

OFFICIALS SAY WAR IS ENDED.

Several Weeks May Elapse Before a Definite Announcement is Made.

London, (By Cable).—The developments in the South African peace situation bear out all the details recently called. A member of the government says:

"You are perfectly correct in insisting that everything is practically settled and that the war is at an end. It may be, however, that several weeks will elapse before a definite announcement can be made. We want to give the Boer leaders every chance in their conference with their followers, and that takes time."

Lightning Ran Down Umbrella.

Cambria, Pa., (Special).—Frank Kester, a farmer of Montgomery county, while driving Mrs. Akers and children to shelter from an approaching storm, was struck by a bolt of lightning, which ran down the umbrella which Mrs. Akers was holding over him and passed down his back, burning the flesh and passing thence through his boot to the buggy. The horse was killed, the buggy demolished and its three occupants thrown to the ground. The husband of Mrs. Akers came up and found his wife and child little hurt and Mr. Kester apparently dead. There being some evidence of life, a doctor was summoned, and it is now announced that Kester will recover.

Negro Tortured to Death.

Dallas, Texas, (Special).—Dudley Morgan, a negro, was burned at the stake near Hullville, 100 miles east of Dallas, for assaulting Mrs. McKee, a white woman, the wife of a section foreman on the Texas and Pacific Railway. Morgan was captured near Mount Pleasant and identified. After being bound he made this statement: "Tell my wife good-bye and tell her how I went. Tell her I was guilty of the charge, and it all occurred on account of Whaley Hurd. He persuaded me to do it, and said he would do the same thing. We planned it at the section-house before day Saturday."

Disapproved by Gen. Chaffee.

Manila, (By Cable).—The official findings of the court-martial which tried Major L. W. T. Waller and Lieut. John H. A. Day, of the Marine Corps, for executing natives of the Island of Samar without trial, have been made public. The reviewing authority of the court, Major-General Adna R. Chaffee, commander-in-chief of the American forces in the Philippines, has expressed his disapproval of the court's findings in both cases.

Gen. Uribe Escapes Capture.

Colon, Colombia, (By Cable).—The Colombian government received news that the insurgent generals, Uribe-Uribe and Focion Soto, had arrived at Port of Spain, Trinidad, thus escaping the pursuit of the government forces commanded by General Pompilio Gutierrez.

A Franco-American banquet was held in Paris, the reception-room being ornamented with portraits of Washington, Rochambeau and Roosevelt and a model of the Rochambeau statue.

SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS.

Domestic.

Samuel Salter, Joseph D. Rodgers, Clarence Meeser, Harry McCabe and James T. Sheehan, tried in Philadelphia on the charge of ballot-box stuffing, were found not guilty.

John L. Semple, the Camden lawyer who was tried in Philadelphia on the charge of being involved in the Bridell-Taylor counterfeiting case, was acquitted.

The municipal election in Martinsburg, W. Va., resulted in the election of Geo. F. Evans, Republican, over W. H. Crawford, Fusion candidate.

Mrs. John Einsteine, wife of a farmer of Windsor Township, Pa., was feloniously assaulted and murdered while on her way home from Red Lion.

Sixteen prominent students at Northwestern University, at Evanston, Ill., were arrested at the instance of the alumni for hazarding a student.

It was officially announced that a Semitic seminary will be established at Princeton in connection with the Theological Seminary.

The sixth biennial convention of the World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union will be held in Geneva, June, 1903.

One effect of the teamsters' strike in Chicago has been a shortage of supplies at hotels and small dealers.

Rev. Dr. John Henry Barrows, president of Oberlin College, is dangerously ill with pneumonia.

All the mills in the Augusta (Ga.) district resumed with full complements of operatives.

The independent electrical supply dealers will file complaints with Attorney General Knox alleging that the Electrical Supply Dealers' Association of the United States is a trust, and will ask the Attorney General to proceed against the association under the Sherman Law.

The contest of Buena Vista sued General Brooke in New York because he abrogated certain alleged slaughterhouses she claimed in Havana by virtue of a royal decree from the King of Spain in 1704.

The United States troopship Buford arrived at San Francisco from Manila with some soldiers and Felipe Buencamino, secretary of war under Aguinaldo, who will call on President Roosevelt.

It is now estimated that between 150 and 175 men met instant death by the disaster at Coal Creek Mines, near Fernie, B. C.

Mamie Grubbs, 13 years old, was abducted from Winchester, Va., and it is feared she was kidnapped by circus men.

The John A. Roebling Sons' Company, of Trenton, N. J., increased the wages of their employees 10 per cent.

Decorations Day was observed at Leesburg, Va., S. W. T. Lanham, of Texas, being the orator of the day.

Volcanic dust from Mont Pelee was the means of furnishing a beautiful sunset at San Juan, P. R.

The United States Commission has made English the official language of the courts, customs service and the Court of Appeals in the Philippine Islands.

In accordance with a plan to die side by side, John Curry shot and killed his sweetheart, Susanne Keeskemeti, and then killed himself, in South Bend, Ind.

The proposition made to the General Conference of the Southern Methodist Church in Dallas, Tex., to give presiding elders' a term of four years was tabled.

Alfred Hamilton, who was hanged in Whateam, Wash., for the murder of D. M. Woodbury, cursed the sheriff when he read the death warrant to him.

Senator Daniel and Judge Harrison spoke at the Virginia Constitutional Convention in favor of submitting the Constitution to a popular vote.

H. H. Mateson, former cashier of the First National Bank of Great Falls, Mont., was indicted on the charge of embezzling \$108,000.

Frank Berkeley, a fisherman, found a man's body in his net when he pulled it up in the river near Richmond, Va.

The town of Clover, on the Southern Railway, in Halifax county, Virginia, was almost completely destroyed by fire.

Tommy Noonan died in a Boston hospital from the effects of a blow received in a prize-fight.

Foreign.

Emperor William has directed that Adjutant-General Corbin, Gens. S. B. M. Young and Leonard Wood, of the United States Army, shall be his guests at the German military maneuvers this fall.

Although Mr. Balfour declined to make a public statement in the House of Commons, there is no doubt in British government circles that a proclamation of peace is only a question of hours.

The infatuation of Miss Clara Child, an English woman of 60, for a man of 34, as shown by samples of her love letters read in a London court, caused something of a sensation.

A circular was issued giving the terms of the agreement between the Morgan syndicate and the North German Lloyd and Hamburg-American Lines.

A military balloon was struck by lightning near Augsburg, Bavaria. An army officer who was in the basket had the bones in both feet broken.

It is reported in Madrid that the young King Alfonso may marry his cousin, the Princess of Medira-Coeli.

Workmen laying out new golf links at Sunningdale, England, discovered a number of ancient funeral urns.

Henri Greenville (Alice Marie Celeste Durand), the French novelist, is dead.

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Emperor William has finally determined to start his American-built schooner-yacht Meteor in the race from Heligoland to Dover, July 14, for the Coronation Cup.

Financial.

It is reported in Milwaukee that President Earling of the St. Paul has resigned.

The New York Subtreasury statement shows that the banks have gained \$915,000 the past week.

The Southern Cotton Oil Company has declared a dividend of 4 per cent, payable June 14.

A report was current in Wall Street that the control of St. Louis & San Francisco is shortly to pass to one of the larger granger systems.

EVANGELIZING

THE FILIPINOS

Gratifying Report to the American Bible Society.

UNION WORKING IN CO-OPERATION.

The Gospel Translated Into the Languages of the Cebuano Group by Chaplain John A. Randolph, of the United States Army, and Dedicated to the Mississippi Conference of M. E. Church South.

New York, (Special).—The American Bible Society has received from its agent in the Philippines, the Rev. Jay C. Goodrich, his annual report on the situation in the islands, inclusive of the circulation of the Bible. He says: "It was no child's task that confronted either the civil or military authorities here. When the Spanish government officials withdrew those who had shaped affairs remained behind. Shaken loose by the revolution, still this system clung, and must be considered, conciliated and dealt with before those who have suffered and protested long can be benefited. Careful diplomacy has been necessary to bring about anything like order.

Negotiations for the settlement of the land question have been carried forward to the best and greatest advantage by the aid of the educational department, which has started the world by the boldness and magnitude of its plans, is tackling its problem with enthusiasm.

"The missionary forces have been greatly augmented. The Baptists and Presbyterians on the Island of Panay are reaching many of the rural people at the market places, where they congregate from miles in the interior, and are greatly interested in the teaching of the Bible. Dr. Hall has a hospital at Holo, and is proving that medical missions are profitable in spiritual results. At Dumaguete the Silliman Institute, under the direction of the Rev. Mr. Hibberd, is well established, with a growing attendance.

"The United Brethren Church has established work at Vigan, on the northern part of the Island of Luzon, with headquarters at Manila.

"The Disciple Church has two representatives in Manila, where English work is under way. Work among the Filipinos will begin shortly.

"The Methodist Episcopal Church has opened work in Haguenoy, Bulacan Province; in San Fernando, Pampanga Province, and Gerona, Tarlac Province, all on the Island of Luzon.

"A union of the Protestant churches in the archipelago was effected for the purpose of utilizing the missionary forces to the best and greatest advantage by the division of the field and the open discussion of all questions of common interest.

"The Evangelical Union of the Philippine Islands was chosen as the name, and a committee was appointed which succeeded in effecting a division of the field, so that for at least three years there shall be practically no overlapping of the different missions."

FIRE PANIC IN A HOSPITAL.

Four Girls Nearly Suffocated by the Smoke—Condition Serious.

Cincinnati, O., (Special).—Fire started in the drying-room in the laundry department of the City Hospital here, and although the property damage was small four girls were almost suffocated and a panic was narrowly averted. Kate Gaffney, Annie Rusch, Rose Pallee and Helen Boverly were found unconscious from smoke, and after being rescued and resuscitated were pronounced in a serious condition, but will probably recover.

Prompt work by the hospital authorities prevented a panic among the hospital patients and the fire department soon extinguished the flames.

Wife Killed by a Joke.

Junction City, Kan., (Special).—Mrs. W. G. Snoke, wife of Corporal Snoke, of the Ninth Artillery band, stationed at Fort Riley, Kan., died at her home of burns received as the result of a joke perpetrated by her husband. Mrs. Snoke had hidden in an outbuilding and in a spirit of fun locked her husband out. Snoke poured some gasoline on the stone steps and lit it, intending to frighten her. The flames were drawn in under the door and enveloped Mrs. Snoke, who died several hours later in terrible agony. She was conscious to the last and exonerated her husband, insisting that his act was intended as a joke.

Killed by Lightning.

Toledo, Ohio, (Special).—A terrific electrical and wind storm passed over Northwestern Ohio, doing much damage in the oil fields. Henry Juallman, a farm hand at Danbury, and Isadore Metzger, aged 25, an oil man at Delphos, were killed. Metzger and five companions were in a barn which was struck by lightning. Mars Snyer was fatally injured and Lee Beckman, William Webster, Nicholas Sarber and Garrett Wienken were injured.

A Vegetarian the Winner.

Berlin, (By Cable).—The pedestrian performance of Carl Mann, the vegetarian, who won the international match from Berlin to Dresden, 125 miles, in 27 hours 13 minutes and 14 1/2 seconds, beating the next man, meat eater, by one hour and 45 minutes, has, according to Dr. Gerschel, surpassed the famous Greek's run from Marathon to Athens announcing victory. The Greek did the 140 miles in 48 hours, against Mann's 125 miles in 27 hours. The vegetarian societies are holding special meetings to acclaim Mann.

Boy Accidentally Kills Another.

Richmond, Va., (Special).—Clyde Binn, aged 10, was shot and killed with a parlor rifle by Jimmie Whitfield, aged seven. The shooting occurred in the backyard of W. B. Crooks, chief of the fire department in Manchester. Four small boys borrowed young Crooks' rifle, and when it came Jimmie Whitfield's time to shoot at a mark his baby strength was not sufficient to draw the hammer back, and in trying to do so he turned about, the hammer slipped from his thumb and the ball went into Clyde Binn's brain.

LIVE NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

"Divine Right of Kings."

Representative Stephens, of Texas, introduced a resolution that is aimed at the tender of a monument of Frederick the Great to the United States by the German Emperor.

It sets forth that the United States should not accept from any foreign nation or erect in any public place any statue of any king, emperor, prince or potentate who has ruled or is now ruling any nation by the supposed divine right of kings. It further provides that the acceptance of such a statue by this government would be a repudiation of its basic principles, as enunciated in the Bill of Rights and Constitution, an insult to the memories of the Revolutionary fathers, an admission by the one man may govern a nation without the consent of the governed and after his death have his statue erected in the republic and the blessings of the divine right of kings to rule thereby approved.

Lumber for Homeless People.

The Navy Department has added one more, and perhaps the last, to the good offices which it has been called on to perform in behalf of the West Indian volcanic sufferers by undertaking to transport to the homeless people of St. Vincent a large quantity of building lumber which the Canadian government has donated. The lumber is coming by rail from Canada through to Norfolk, the treasury officials authorizing its passage through the United States in bond and without payment of duty. At Norfolk, the lumber will be loaded on the collier Leonidas and transported directly to St. Vincent.

Farm Statistics.

The Census Bureau has issued a report comprising agricultural statistics of the United States. It shows that the Chickasaw Nation, Indian Territory, leads in the number of farms, having 16,374. The following rank next: The Cherokee Nation, Indian Territory, 13,537 farms; Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory, 9,962; Lancaster county, Pa., 9,437; Orangeburg county, S. C., 8,408, and St. Lawrence county, N. Y., 8,353.

Resources of National Banks.

A statement of the resources and liabilities of the 4,426 national banks in the United States, compiled from reports to the Comptroller of the Currency of the condition April 30 last, shows:

Capital stock	\$671,176,312
Individual deposits	3,111,690,105
Outstanding bank notes	309,781,739
Loans and discounts	3,172,757,485
Total resources	5,692,135,451
Average ratio reserve held	27.20 per cent.

Salaries of Senators and Members.

Representative Page Morris, of Minnesota, will introduce a bill to increase the salaries of senators and members to \$7,500 a year, \$2,500 more than at present. As Judge Morris has finally announced his intention to retire from the House, he feels that he can press such legislation without being accused of having a personal motive therein. It would mean an increase for salaries of \$1,117,500 annually for the present House.

Wouldn't This Cool You?

The final census report on the manufacture of ice in the United States just issued shows that the total manufacture for the 787 establishments reporting throughout the country during the census year, 1900, was 4,204,439 tons, valued at \$13,303,874. Pennsylvania led the States in ice manufacture with 735,018 tons.

Nicaragua Willing to "Concede."

Senator Corea, the Nicaraguan Minister, assured Secretary Hay of the willingness of his Government to make any changes that may be required in the canal treaty recently negotiated. This statement indicated the willingness of Nicaragua to make concessions to the United States in the amount of compensation to be paid for right of war.

Against the "Post Check" Bill.

The committee of postal and Treasury experts that has been considering the pending "Post Check" bill for the establishment of a postal currency has submitted an adverse report to the Postmaster-General. While commending the general scheme, the report says the methods of details are impracticable.

To Remove the Saunken Maleo.

A bill was introduced by Senator Lodge providing for the removal of the battleship Maine from the harbor of Havana, and the recovery of the bodies of the American sailors who sank with the vessel. The bill appropriates \$1,000,000 for the purpose.

Capital News in General.

Captain McDonald told the Senate Philippine Committee that the stories told by Corporal O'Brien involving him and other officers in improper conduct in the Philippines were pure fiction.

The Isthmian Canal Committee made an adverse report on the bill to allow the President to select a route for the Isthmian Canal.

Business men from various parts of the country called at the Capitol to urge the Ray amendment to the National Bankruptcy Law.

The President nominated Robert S. McCormick, of Illinois, to be ambassador to Austria-Hungary.

Admiral Servan, at Fort de France, has suggested to both the United States and French governments that no further supplies be sent, as there are sufficient stores now on hand to feed every one needing help for four months.

United States consuls in various parts of France report upon the growing demand for American agricultural implements and labor-saving devices.

Carol Norton, in a lecture in the Columbia Theatre, claimed that Christian Science had cured 2,000,000 cases during the 35 years of its history.

It is now stated that the debate on the Philippine Government Bill in the Senate will continue for a week or 10 days.

The National Society of the Colonial Dames closed its session and took part in the Rochambeau monument festivities. Elijah Chapman, who murdered Ida Simmons, was hanged for the crime.

THE MONUMENT

TO ROCHAMBEAU

An Imposing Demonstration at the Unveiling in Washington.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS OF WELCOME.

The Ceremonies Notable for Bringing Together French and American Sailors and Soldiers and Cementing the Friendship Which Was Begun at a Trying Epoch in the History of This Country.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—Amid the enthusiastic demonstrations of a great concourse of people the superb bronze statue of Gen. Count de Rochambeau, who brought the forces of France from across the sea at the hour of great peril in the American Revolution, was unveiled here. Seldom has an event presented so many brilliant features of military pageantry, and at the same time given occasion for the manifestation of the strong bonds of friendship existing between the French Republic and the United States. For the first time in its history the national capital witnessed the sight of rank on rank of French seamen swinging through Pennsylvania avenue and mingling their cheers with those of the American bluejackets and soldiers, while at the same time the French tricolor was entwined with the Stars and Stripes and the sound of the "Marseillaise" was heard along with the "Star-Spangled Banner."

The ceremony of unveiling occurred at the southwest corner of Lafayette Square almost directly opposite the White House, where the massive figure of the French general has been erected. Surrounding the figure were great stands to accommodate the many distinguished officials and guests invited to take part in the exercises. On every hand the colors of France and America were blended. On one stand were gathered representatives of every branch of the government, including the President of the United States and members of his cabinet, the Chief Justice and associate justices of the United States Supreme Court, the Lieutenant General of the Army and the Admiral of the Navy, Senators and Representatives.

Not less distinguished was the representation of France, designated by President Loubet and including General Brugere, the highest field officer in the French Army; Vice Admiral Fournier, inspector general of the French Navy; the venerable General Count Chalendar, the descendants of Rochambeau and Lafayette, and others, distinguished in French military, official, literary and artistic life. With them were the French Ambassador M. Cambon, and the entire staff of the French Embassy, all in brilliant diplomatic uniform, while the diplomatic corps was represented by the German, Russian, Italian and Mexican Ambassadors and the ministers from many foreign countries. President Roosevelt delivered the address of welcome.

SUPPLIES AT MARTINIQUE.

The French Admiral Requests That Nothing More Be Sent.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—United States Consul Ayme, now at Fort de France, cabled the State Department that he visited Admiral Servan, on flagship Tage. The Admiral requested him to officially inform the government of the United States that there were now sufficient supplies in the colony to feed every one needing help for four months, and therefore, suggested nothing further be sent. The suggestion was accompanied by expression of thanks. The Governor has sent similar cable to the French government.

Chapman Dies on Scaffold.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—Elijah Chapman (colored) was hanged here for murder. His victim was Ida Simmons Chapman, while drunk, went to her home last New Year's Day, and after a quarrel, the woman left the house. Chapman called her back, and then, apparently without further words, plunged a knife into her heart. She died instantly.

Disaster in a Mine.

Hermosillo, Mexico, (Special).—A disastrous fire in the Sumitima mine, in the Alamos district, this State, has caused a heavy loss of life. Fifteen miners lost their lives in one chamber of the mine. Their bodies have been recovered. A number of others are missing.

Indicted on Ninety Counts.

Helena, Mont., (Special).—H. H. Mateson, former cashier of the First National Bank of Great Falls, was indicted on 90 counts on the charge of embezzling \$108,000 while he was cashier of the bank. The testimony before the Grand Jury disclosed the fact that Mateson was at one time \$233,000 short.

A Rebellion Suppressed.

Pekin, (By Cable).—The rebellion in Chi Li province has been practically subdued, but the inhabitants of the province are complaining loudly of the forces under Yuan Shai Kai, the governor of Chi Li, and allege that his soldiers in inflicting punishments do not distinguish between the guilty and the innocent.

1,000 Killed in 90 Seconds.

San Francisco, (Special).—From advices brought here by the steamer City of Para it is learned that in 90 seconds 1,000 persons were killed, over 4,000 maimed, and the homes in Quetzaltenango, Guatemala, of 40,000 persons destroyed by the earthquake of April 18. The surrounding towns of San Pedro, San Marco, San Juan, Amatitlan and Solola were also destroyed.

New \$4,000,000 Cottonseed Oil Co.

Chattanooga, Tenn., (Special).—C. N. Henson and W. D. Riddle, of Chattanooga, Tenn.; U. S. G. Cherry and others, of South Dakota, have made application for a charter at Pierre, S. D., for the Mutual Cotton Oil Company, with an authorized capital of \$4,000,000, divided into shares of \$100 each.

Cholera Record in Manila.

Manila, (By Cable).—The cholera record to date is as follows: Manila, 1,146 cases and 610 deaths; the provinces, 3,922 cases and 2,774 deaths.

END GAME UNEXPECTEDLY.

Death of Lord Pauncefote, the British Ambassador.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—Lord Pauncefote, British ambassador to the United States, died at the embassy at 5:35 o'clock A. M. The improvement which had been noted in his condition during the past week received a sudden check about 6 o'clock, when it was noticed that he was experiencing difficulty in breathing. Dr. Jung, his physician, was immediately sent for, and he decided upon a consultation with a local physician, in the meantime telegraphing for Dr. Osler, of Baltimore. In his stead came Dr. Thayer, of Johns Hopkins University, arriving about 2 o'clock. The patient's pulse was still good and when Dr. Thayer left the embassy at 3 o'clock for Baltimore the Ambassador was resting so comfortably that a cablegram was sent to his son-in-law, Mr. Bromley, in London, that there was no immediate danger.

Soon after 3 o'clock a distinct weakness of the heart developed and his pulse began to collapse. He died so peacefully that it surprised even his physician, who feared that the asthma, affection would prove troublesome when the end came.

Immediately upon being notified of the death of Lord Pauncefote, Secretary Hay went to the White House and, after a short conference with the President, proceeded directly to the British embassy, where he made a formal call of condolence as the personal representative of the President, preliminary to the call of the President himself.

President Roosevelt drove to the British Embassy at 1 o'clock, as soon as he had become disengaged from the ceremonies attending the Rochambeau exercises. He was received in the drawing-room by the first secretary of the Embassy, Mr. Raikes, who now becomes British chargé d'affaires, and by some of the ladies of the household. The President expressed his deep sense of bereavement at the death of the Ambassador, not only in behalf of the government, but also for the people of the country, to whom Lord Pauncefote had become endeared in many ways.

MOB ATTACKS AUTOMOBILE.

Stones, Sticks, Tincans and Other Missiles Thrown at the Big Machine.

New York, (Special).—Edward R. Thomas, son of Gen. Samuel Thomas, the capitalist, was proceeding along East Forty-seventh street in his big red automobile, his wife and M. Atter, a brother-in-law, being with him.

A boy threw a tin can at the machine, striking the chauffeur in the head. Before the others in the automobile realized what had happened a mob of boys and young men gathered and began throwing sticks, stones and other missiles at the riders.

A tin boiler was thrown between the wheels and the chauffeur stopped. The attack continued until Mrs. Thomas was struck on the back of the head by the lid of the tin boiler and received a bad cut.

A number of men who witnessed the assault tried to drive the boys away, but were beaten back themselves. A policeman finally used his club freely, and the chauff