

## MINERS IN AN EXPLOSION

Eleven Bodies are Taken From the Colliery at Northfork.

### CONCUSSION DESTROYS BRATTICES.

A Disaster in a West Virginia Mine Caused by Gas Catching Fire From the Lamp of a Miner.—The flash fired six kegs of blasting powder—brattices wrecked, cutting off supply of air.

North Fork, W. Va. (Special).—A disastrous gas and powder explosion occurred in the Big Four mine of the Alabama Coal and Coke Company here.

James Lester, an engineer; John Rockie, a Hungarian miner, and 15 negro miners were caught in the mine. Later 11 bodies were recovered and six more remain to be taken out. The bodies recovered are those of Lester and 10 negroes.

H. F. Frankfield, a mine boss, and Geo. Gaspie, a Hungarian miner, succeeded in crawling over the fallen coal and slate to the lights of the rescuing party and have been taken out alive. They are both badly burned and were nearly suffocated by the gas and smoke.

Frankfield was unable for some time to tell his story. Finally he said he was more than a quarter of a mile from where the explosion occurred when he heard the first report. The explosion took place about one mile from the main entrance. Frankfield attempted to go to the aid of the entombed miners, but owing to the presence of gas was forced to retrace his steps toward the main entrance. After continually falling he finally reached an opening, where the fresh air revived him.

The explosion was caused by an accumulation of gas catching fire from the lamp of a miner who was going to work. This in turn fired six kegs of blasting powder which was stored in the mines. The explosion knocked down all the brattices for a quarter of a mile back toward the mine entrance, thus cutting off the air from the men imprisoned behind the debris.

There had been a small gas explosion in the mine on Sunday, which burned two mules to death. Superintendent A. J. Stewart, it is said, had personally cautioned the men not to attempt to work again until the air had been tested by the safety lamp, but they disregarded his caution and went in.

### WILCOX DECLINED TO ESCAPE.

Alleged Murderer of Ella Cropsey Had a Chance to Get Out of Jail.

Elizabeth City, N. C. (Special).—During the night a negro youth escaped from the county jail and left his means of exit subject to the disposal of James Wilcox, the famous alleged murderer of Ella Cropsey. In the morning when the sheriff and others visited the jail to discover the means of escape, Wilcox told them that he could have escaped in the same manner. To prove his assertion he went through the process of making his escape in the presence of the few who were there.

When water works were installed in the jail a bar was removed to make room for a pipe. The negro removed this pipe, thus leaving an exit for every prisoner in the jail, Wilcox said: "If I had wished to get out, the way was clear."

### For Pennsylvania's Capital.

Harrisburg, Pa. (Special).—The State Capitol Commission awarded the contract for the new Capitol, for which an appropriation of \$4,000,000 was made by the last Legislature, to George F. Payne & Co. of Philadelphia. William Miller & Sons and Rodhouse, Arey & Co., associated contractors, of Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, were the lowest bidders in terra cotta were used in the construction of the dome. The commission decided on the advice of its architect, Joseph M. Huston, of Philadelphia, and its supervising engineer, Bernard R. Greene, of Washington, to construct the dome of granite, so as to make it uniform with the rest of the building.

### Railroad Men Want More.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa (Special).—E. E. Clark, Grand Chief of the Order of Railway Conductors, confirmed the statement that employes of all railroads in the West will make a united demand for increased wages. He declared the present talk of widespread strike to be "unwarranted sensationalism." "No strike will occur," said Mr. Clark, "until all other means have been entirely exhausted, and then only upon a two-thirds vote of members of the organization involved."

### Did He Threaten the President?

Cincinnati (Special).—The police are holding Joseph Schmitz, aged 40 years, on a charge of loitering until they can investigate a statement that he has threatened to take the life of President Roosevelt. Schmitz was arrested Saturday on complaint of two elderly sisters who said that he had entered their premises and insisted on staying there. The police are now looking for persons to whom he is said to have made a threat against the President.

### Skeletons on a Railroad Track

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Workmen engaged in improvements on the Benning race track near this city, unearthed the skeletons of 25 human bodies. The section in which the bodies were found was probably the burial ground of one of the plantations which existed in this locality before the war.

### Justice Gray Dead.

Lynn, Mass. (Special).—Justice Horace Gray, who recently retired from the United States Supreme Bench, died at his home, in Nahant, of paralysis. He had been in poor health for some time. Horace Gray was appointed an associate justice of the United States Supreme Court by President Arthur December 10, 1881. He retired from the bench last spring, but his resignation was not accepted by President Roosevelt until August 12, this year, when Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr., of Massachusetts, was appointed his successor.

## SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS.

### Domestic.

Railroad men, it is reported, are about to make demand for an advance in wages on all the railroads converging at New York and Jersey City, and it is said that the movement is a general one, including also Western lines.

The annual session of the Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows was begun in Des Moines, Ia. The report of the grand sire, reviewing the work of the year, was submitted.

William King, a farmhand, confessed having murdered James Freeman, an adopted son of his employer, of whom he was jealous.

The steamer Antilla brought to New York five seamen of the bark Harry Merryday, which was wrecked on the Bahamas.

Lieutenant John R. Morris, U. S. N., committed suicide in his stateroom on the cruiser Olympia in Boston harbor.

Policeman Isaac Sheve, of Camden, N. J., was shot and seriously wounded while attempting to capture Dan Daniels, a negro, one of the assailants of Mrs. Osler, a few days ago. The negro narrowly escaped mob violence.

The breaking away of freight cars on a steep grade on the Santa Fe near Colorado Springs, Col., resulted in a collision with a passenger train, in which three trainmen were killed and another seriously injured.

The grand jury is still probing into the St. Louis bribery scandal. Circuit Attorney Folk has laid information of bribery against the men under arrest to keep them from being released on habeas corpus.

C. F. W. Neely sued in New York for the return of the \$6,000 taken from him at the time of his arrest in Cuba, now in the possession of the War Department.

Striking miners were evicted from their company homes at the Crescent Mines, on the Kanawha River.

Mrs. Hobart, widow of Vice-President Hobart, visited Mrs. McKinley in Canton, O.

A committee of the Pennsylvania State Legislative Board of Railroad Employes had a conference with President Mitchell, of the United Mine-workers, who says the railroad men assured the miners of their support and cooperation.

Gottlieb Nierenfind, at Pierce, Neb., shot and killed his former wife and her father and wounded the latter's wife, after which he attempted to assault a sister of his former wife.

Mrs. Alfred Corning Clark, who is engaged to marry Bishop Potter, of New York, will give her new palatial residence, on the Riverside Drive, that city, to charity.

Mrs. Hannah Nelson, mother of the late Mrs. Charles Fair, received \$1,000,000 from the Fair estate, and each of Mrs. Fair's brothers received \$350,000.

Luther W. Shear, district agent of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, wanted in Muskegon, Mich., for forgery, surrendered.

Mrs. William M. Stewart, wife of United States Senator Stewart, of Nevada, was killed in an automobile accident at Alameda, Cal.

A big blaze started by sparks from a locomotive has been raging in the oilfields of Texas and has done a great deal of damage.

### Foreign.

The Czar summoned the elders of the villages of a number of cantons and warned them against depredations, promising to heed their real needs.

The committee of the British Protestant Alliance is making another attempt to have the Jesuits and priests of other orders expelled from England.

The Vatican has definitely decided upon the appointment of Mgr. Domenico Falconio as papal delegate to the United States.

The Vatican is disturbed by the reported purpose of the Czar to snub the Pope when he visits King Victor in Rome.

Nine vessels of the French cod fleet were lost in the North Sea during the recent gales and 50 fishermen drowned.

The captain and 13 men of the British steamer Witsold, which foundered in the Indian Ocean, were drowned.

The United States battleship Illinois and the cruisers Chicago and Albany arrived at Villefranche.

British troops are reported to have occupied the Malay principality of Kanton at the Sultan's request.

A dispatch from Liverpool says Mr. Morgan has bought five steamships from the Leyland Company.

Twenty-five villages in India have been swept away and 6,000 people rendered homeless by floods.

In reply to a query of the United States government the German Foreign Office has stated that either Charlesmagne Tower, Bellamy Storer or Dr. David J. Hill would be acceptable as United States ambassador.

According to last year's census, the population of the administrative county of London was 4,350,541, while Greater London showed an additional population of 6,500,000. The city's outstanding debt was \$231,344,355.

During the recent German Army maneuvers a system of wireless telegraphy was used, to the secrets of which visitors were not admitted.

An anti-Semitic outbreak is reported to have occurred at Czenstochowa, in Poland, in which 14 Jews and 1 gendarme were killed.

Sir Thomas Lipton has decided in favor of earlier races for the America's Cup, and will name August in the hope for steeper winds.

Emperor William, in saying good-bye to Generals Corbin, Young and Wood in Berlin, said he was specially interested in three Americans—President Roosevelt, Mayor Seth Low, of New York, and Andrew D. White, of the United States Embassy, now leaving his court.

### Financial.

Consolidated Lake Superior is weaker. Pennsylvania hauled last week only 295 tons of anthracite.

A big melon from New York Central stockholders is ripening.

A stock Exchange seat sold in New York on Wednesday for \$81,000.

Money to per cent in New York and 6 per cent in Philadelphia.

The Sub Treasury has taken from New York banks this week \$4,723,500.

Swift & Co. directors have declared a quarterly dividend of 1 3/4 per cent.

## LIEU. PEARY HEARD FROM

Famous Arctic Explorer Coming Back After Five Years.

### WAS FOUND BY THE RELIEF SHIP.

He Makes No Mention of the Result of His Determined and Prolonged Efforts to Reach the Pole. Peary Sailed From New York, July 4, 1898, With the Determination to Add to the World's Knowledge of those Regions.

New York (Special).—Out from the Northland come the news that Lieut. Robert E. Peary and his party of explorers are not only safe and well, but will soon return to the homes they have not seen for four years.

This news was contained in a dispatch received from Peary by Herbert L. Bridgman, secretary of the Peary Arctic Club, who left on the midnight train for Boston, whence he will go to Sydney, Cape Breton, to greet the explorer upon his arrival there. It is expected that the Windward, on which Peary is returning, will reach Sydney within two or three days, and Mr. Bridgman is due to arrive there Wednesday.

Peary's dispatch to Mr. Bridgman is in cipher, and doubtless contains much information that would be of the greatest interest. Further than to say that Peary and all on board the Windward are well, Mr. Bridgman declined to make known the contents of the dispatch. When Peary put his message on the wire he was at Chateau bay, Labrador, and should reach Cape Breton by Wednesday at the latest, when more detailed information regarding the results of his attempt to reach the Pole will doubtless be made public.

Before Mr. Bridgman would acknowledge that he had received any word from Peary it became known that Mrs. Thomas S. Dedrick, wife of the surgeon who was left alone at Etah, in the far north of Greenland, a year ago, when the Peary relief ship Erik sailed for home, had heard from her husband, that he was well and would soon return to the wife who has been for 12 months waiting for him in her home in Washington, N. J.

### CONTROL OF THE ART WORLD.

American Millionaires Are Buying Up Europe's Treasures—Fine Collections.

Berlin (By Cable).—Director Angst, of the Swiss National Museum, will discuss in his forthcoming annual report recent American influences upon the European market for anti-art objects of art, pointing out that while American collectors formerly bought single objects like their European rival, the latter American generation of millionaires buys entire collections at once at prices utterly excluding European bidders. Such buying, the Director will say, gives the purchaser a guarantee of the genuineness of the objects since they were gathered by painstaking connoisseurs.

Director Angst attributes this innovation to the rapid creation of American millionaires through the recent great trusts, and refers to J. P. Morgan's purchase for \$500,000 of Mannheim's famous collection of majolica, fayences, bronzes, etc., in Paris. Such purchases, the Director asserts, are an irreparable loss for Europe. He admits that Mr. Morgan, Mr. Carnegie and others will either open their collections to the public or give them outright to museums, adding:

"The liberality with which rich Americans treat the museums of their countries throws into the shade everything hitherto seen in Europe."

Director Angst also refers to the enormous advance in prices through American buyings, particularly mentioning old Zurich porcelain.

### TOWNS DESTROYED BY FIRE.

Every County in the Western Part of Washington Said to Be in Flames.

Tacoma, Wash. (Special).—The forest fires are now burning in every county of Western Washington from British Columbia to the Columbia River. The conflagrations are the most extensive in Mason, Thurston, Chehalis and Lewis counties, to the southwest of Tacoma. The towns of Elma and Folsom, in Chehalis county, have been partly destroyed. Each was the center of large logging, lumber and shingle mill industries. Other towns which are in great danger are Shelton, Matlock, Black Hills, Budeo, Rainier and Cold Rock, in Southwestern Washington. Enomclaw and Buckley, in the Cascade Mountains are threatened.

The latest reports from Mason county are that every portion of that county is in flames, with the exception of Shelton.

### Woman Guilty of Witchcraft.

Carlsie, Pa. (Special).—In the Cumberland county criminal court Mrs. Sarah McBride, of this city, has been convicted of witchcraft. The testimony was overwhelming against her. Sentence was suspended. This remarkable verdict, which recalls the rare old "blue laws," under which witches were burned in the vicinity of Salem, Mass., is said to be unique in modern criminal annals. The formal charges in the indictment upon which Mrs. McBride, a woman of 60 years, was tried, stipulated that she indulged in "fortune-telling, necromancy and false pretenses."

### Haitian Insurgent General Killed.

Port au Prince, Haiti (By Cable).—General Chicoye, of the Firminist forces, who was defeated at Petit Goave on August 3, and set fire to that town before evacuating it, and who was subsequently arrested near Jacmel, was executed at Jacmel, Wednesday, September 10, after having been tried by a military tribunal.

### Quakes on Alaska's Coast.

Seattle, Wash. (Special).—Passengers on the steamer Humboldt report that earthquake shocks occurred on August 17 along the coast between Muir and Yakutat, in Alaska. At Bundas the shaking lasted several seconds. The shock broke windows, caused the collapse of an unfinished building at a salmon cannery and badly frightened a number of Chinese fishermen.

Bay was filled with ice jarred from Brady glacier. Tons of ice fell into the water, choking it almost to the point of preventing navigation.

## NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

### Wilson Pleased With Crops.

Secretary Wilson has returned from a trip through the West, and summarized the agricultural conditions in the States he visited.

These States included Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio. He said crops were generally abundant in that region. "There will be a corn crop," he said, "corn now is substantially out of the way of the frost."

The corn crop of parts of Kansas, Nebraska and Indiana probably is the finest on record. There have been more hundreds of millions of dollars depending on the ripening of this crop than the ordinary person ever realized. While the crop is a little bit late, any danger of its failure can now be considered over. The crop may not be a record breaker, but its quality is splendid, and, with the exception of the Southern States, the yield per acre is very heavy. In the South the drouth has somewhat affected the corn crop.

The wheat crop of the West this year is also very fine, and what may be considered as really the most important crop of all—the grass crop—is exceedingly good. The census tells us that there has been a great increase during the last two years in the number of cattle in the United States. This information, taken together with the fine crop of grass, insures lower prices of meat. I do not believe that the price of meat, however, will ever be as low as it has been in the past, for the simple reason that the American people are more prosperous than ever before and are eating more meat than ever before. However, the exceedingly high prices of meat will be a thing of the past as soon as the present feeders get fattened up to a beef condition. Another thing that will tend to keep the price of meat a little above the former low price is the demand of England for our meats."

### Frowns Upon Big Cuban Loan.

The positive statement has been made that the President and his official advisers do not view with favor the proposed Cuban loan of \$5,000,000. Administration officials have grave doubts as to whether Cuba can repay the money it intends to borrow. The obtaining of money and failure to pay either interest or principal would cause serious complications.

Those officials who have recently discussed the Cuban loan believe that under the Platt amendment the United States reserved the right to supervise Cuban finances so as to prevent such mortgage to foreign creditors as would eventually bring the island under domination of some European Power. There is an impression here that the Administration will seek to persuade President Palma to veto the loan bill.

### Story of a 41-Cent Shirt.

The President has granted pardons to Jose Martinez, Herminia Pacheco, Aguedo Rodriguez and Antonio Torres, prisoners confined at Mayaguez, Porto Rico, charged with larceny of property of the United States and held to await the December term of court in default of \$500 bail. The property alleged to have been stolen was a shirt, valued at 41 cents.

The acting attorney-general recommended pardon, on the grounds that it was an unusual hardship to compel the prisoners to remain in jail in default of bond for so trifling an offense until next December, and on the further grounds that the imprisonment had suffered already is sufficient punishment, even conceding them to be guilty.

### To Be Open Every Sunday.

Beginning Sunday the Library of Congress, which has heretofore been closed on that day of the week, will be opened to the public every Sunday from 2 in the afternoon until 10 o'clock at night.

The main reading room in the rotunda and the periodical room will be open to the public, as will all the other divisions of the building just as on week-days. The innovation, it is thought, will meet with considerable favor and is due largely to the manner in which the librarian, Mr. Herbert Putnam, urged Sunday opening and secured the necessary appropriation of \$10,000 at the last session of Congress.

### Problem in New Cuban Tax.

Owing to the peculiar phraseology of the decree of President Palma relative to taxes on spirituous liquors and wines, as the same was received in Washington from Minister Squiers, grave doubt exists as to whether the heavy increase and new taxes proposed are import taxes or purely internal revenue taxes. The difference is vital to American exporters in this line of trade, and in answer to numerous inquiries, steps have been taken to clear up the ambiguity.

### Exports Are Falling Off.

The total exports of the United States for the eight months ended August 31 were \$821,685,108, against \$930,329,341 for the same period last year. The imports were \$614,165,357, against \$779,659,756 last year. For this period the exports of breadstuffs from the United States amounted to \$108,604,576. For the same period of 1901 the total was \$102,860,604. The total exports of provisions were \$109,841,036, against \$124,077,173 for the same period of the year before.

### Another Postoffice Robbed.

The Postoffice Department has been notified that the postoffice at Clemson College, S. C., was broken into and the safe blown open and robbed.

### Newspaper Items of Interest.

The body of the late A. R. Shepherd will be brought for burial from Mexico to Washington despite the many difficulties in the way.

The Postoffice Department has been notified that the postoffice at Pittsfield, Wis., and Haslehurst, Pa., were broken into and robbed.

The naval board which investigated the damage to the cruiser Brooklyn reported that she would be laid up for three months and it would cost \$42,500 to repair her.

## NEITHER SIDE WEAKENS

Believed That End of Coal Miners' Strike Is Still Far Off.

### IT IS NOW IN ITS NINETEENTH WEEK.

Gen. Gobin, in Charge of the State Troops Demands That He Is Preparing to Remove the Troops at an Early Date or That He Expects an Order From the Governor to Withdraw the Troops.

Shenandoah, Pa. (Special).—Monday began the nineteenth week of the coal strike. The date on which Senator Platt predicted that the strike would end has passed, and the hope which was instilled into the people in this locality because of that prediction has been succeeded by a feeling that the end is still far off.

The reiteration of the coal presidents during the week that no concessions would be made and the resolutions passed by nearly all the local unions of the United Mine Workers renewing their allegiance to their officers and striking themselves to continue the strike until concessions are granted, show that neither side to the controversy is weakening.

General Gobin, in charge of the state troops encamped in this county, denies that he is preparing to remove the troops at an early date or that he expects an order from the Governor to withdraw the troops. He says he does not anticipate an order of that kind until there is a settlement of the strike.

### At \$25 Per Ton.

Chicago, Ill. (Special).—Anthracite coal sold in Chicago at the highest figure quoted in years. The Weaver Coal Company sold several orders of a high grade at \$25 a ton and some at \$20. These prices, while not general, are in the face of a hard coal famine in the city, and they indicate what may be expected unless a supply of anthracite soon reaches town.

Dealers declare that an average price on anthracite cannot possibly be quoted because of the existing emergency, where those who must have coal at any price are practically bidding to secure what they can of the scant supply in the Chicago yards. Soft coal has gone up in price 8 to 10 per cent, within a few days, and coke, the best substitute for hard coal, was quoted at \$12 to \$13 a ton, double the price asked September 1. While citizens are alarmed at the gravity of the situation, dealers are also worried, as they have not been in a long time over the outlook. A speedy settlement of the strike would adjust matters in time and prices would drop to a reasonable figure, but the uncertainty of the future is causing fright among citizens and dealers alike.

### LARGEST ORCHARD IN THE WORLD.

Fruit Trees to Be Planted on 5600 Acres in Missouri.

Kansas City Mo. (Special).—The largest apple orchard in the world is soon to be planted in Laclede county, Missouri, a short distance from the main line of the "Frisco" railroad.

The land has already been purchased by a syndicate capitalized at \$1,000,000, and promoted by residents of Des Moines, Iowa, and assisted by the "Frisco" railroad.

One of the directors in the new enterprise is a Kansas City man, William C. Carroll. "The largest orchard in the world is in the Ozark mountains," said Mr. Carroll. "It has 2300 acres planted in fruit trees. My company has purchased 5000 acres near Lebanon, Mo. We will plant every acre of it with fruit trees. When the apple trees are all bearing, which will be about six years from now, we will have the largest orchard in the world."

### Woman Cuts Down Murderer's Body.

Nashville, Ga. (Special).—Boisy Bryant was hanged here for the murder of Town Marshal Hynds. Mrs. Etta Hynds Parker, daughter of the murdered officer, watched the execution from the scaffold train. As soon as Bryant was pronounced dead, Mrs. Parker, with her father's knife, cut the body of the murderer down. The crime for which Bryant was hanged was committed in Adel, Ga., a near-by village, last May. The negro was wanted in the town on a misdemeanor charge, and Town Marshal Hynds attempted to arrest him. As the marshal approached Bryant, the negro drew a pistol and fired on the officer, mortally wounding him.

### Killed in an "Auto" Crash.

San Francisco (Special).—Mrs. William M. Stewart, wife of the senior United States Senator from Nevada, was killed at Alameda, Cal. She was riding in an automobile with Henry Foote and a young man named Taylor. Through an accident the machine ran into Mrs. Parker, with her father's knife, cut the body of the murderer down. The crime for which Bryant was hanged was committed in Adel, Ga., a near-by village, last May. The negro was wanted in the town on a misdemeanor charge, and Town Marshal Hynds attempted to arrest him. As the marshal approached Bryant, the negro drew a pistol and fired on the officer, mortally wounding him.

The car was thrown against the pole with great force, and was so severely injured that death soon followed. Her home was at Washington, D. C.

### Terrible Crime in Nebraska.

Beatrice, Neb. (Special).—Mrs. Kate Fournell, living with her parents, near Steinburn, was feloniously assaulted by tramps, who then killed her and dragged her body into the yard, where they set fire to the clothing. The woman had been left in charge of the home by her mother and brother, who discovered her dead body when they returned. The men evidently had broken open the house, which they looted after committing the crime. The community is excited and if the perpetrators shall be captured they will probably be lynched.

### Proclaims Mates Traitor.

Caracas, Venezuela (By Cable).—The Government has published a decree declaring Gen. Manuel Matos, leader of the present revolutionary movement in Venezuela, to be a traitor and ordering him to be tried on the charge of piracy and for having offered control of the finances of the Government of Venezuela, in case of the success of his movement, to outside capitalists on the same basis as prevails in Egypt. The facts of this alleged offer were reported by the Venezuelan Consul at Liverpool.

## WARSHIPS TO THE ISTHMUS.

For a Permanent Occupation of Panama—Important Move.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The United States is on the eve of effecting what may appear to Central America as a permanent occupation of the Isthmus of Panama. Not only were orders issued by Secretary Moody to the battleship Wisconsin to proceed to Panama and the cruiser Cincinnati to sail at once for Colon, but Major General Heywood, commandant of marines, was directed to immediately organize a battalion of marines for service on the isthmus. The marines will be transported to Colon by the auxiliary cruiser Yankee, which sailed with dispatch from Boston for League Island.

The action of the administration in preparing to send marines to Colombia is regarded by diplomats informed of it as of great significance, but the Navy Department insists that there is no other purpose than to adequately protect American interests.

Permanent occupation is not intended, it is stated; but it is admitted that the prospect that the United States will obtain control of the strip of territory between Colon and Panama through which the Isthmian Canal will run makes it imperative that something should be done by this government to prevent any damage being done our prospective property.

By the terms of the protocol negotiated by Secretary Hay and the Colombian Minister at Washington, the United States is bound to perform certain stipulated acts in consideration of the consent of the Bogota government to American construction of the canal. Provided the concession of the Panama Canal Company is valid, it must pay the company \$4,000,000, and will take over the canal property in the isthmus.

These considerations are beyond the obligations resting upon the United States by virtue of the Treaty of New Grenada to preserve free transit and communication across the isthmus. The insurgents as well as the government forces understand the inadvisability of interfering with trains passing between Panama and Colon. While the United States possessed an undoubted right before the negotiations of the canal protocol to intervene for the preservation of transit across the isthmus, and exercised the right, it is in a far stronger position now to go to even a greater extent. The administration has grown tired of these constant revolutions, and Secretary Moody proposes that the naval commanders should be permitted to play a strong hand in dealing with the revolutionary situation.

### Guilty of Thirty Murders.

Manila (By Cable).—Captain Billo, a leader of ladrones in Bulacan Province, Luzon, who is guilty of 30 murders and who has been an outlaw for years, was killed by the native constabulary last Friday. Billo was surrounded, but refused to surrender. The constabulary then shot him to death.

### Robbers Shoot Tennessee Farmer.

Nashville, Tenn. (Special).—Thos. H. Womack, a Gibson county farmer, was murdered at his home, near Medina. Mrs. Womack found her husband shot through the head and saw two men escaping from the house.