

SCORES KILLED BY TEXAS TORNADO

Between Fifty and One Hundred Persons Reported Killed.

STORM SHATTERS PART OF TOWN.

Eight blocks of buildings in Goliad swept away—Other towns partly wrecked by the furious winds—Scores of houses are blown down—State Asylum for the Blind at Austin considerably damaged.

Houston, Tex., (Special).—A special from Goliad, Tex., says: At 3:45 o'clock in the afternoon a tornado struck the historic town of Goliad and left death and desolation in its pathway beyond the power of pen to portray.

There were from 100 to 150 persons killed.

A correspondent reached the scene at 7 o'clock on a special train from Victoria, Tex., which brought doctors, nurses and medicines, friends and relatives of Goliad people and the O'Connor Guards.

The view which met the eye on reaching the scene of destruction, which was in the western part of the city, was appalling. Between Church and Patrice streets, which run north and south, for a distance of a mile only one house was left standing.

Very little damage was done except within these boundaries over a width of 250 yards.

The tornado was preceded by a heavy hailstorm and a deep rumbling sound, but no one had any premonition of the disaster and there was no opportunity for escape, and the cyclone had passed in a few moments. The section which has most suffered was the residence portion, the lower part being the negro settlement, while the upper part contained many fine residences.

The Methodist and Baptist churches and the Baptist parsonage, both new, and the negro Methodist church were destroyed. The Episcopal church was badly damaged, and fully 100 houses were totally destroyed.

A stone residence was the only building in the pathway of the storm not utterly demolished, but it is badly damaged.

The people of Goliad, realizing at once the great calamity and the terrible loss of life and many injured, telephoned to their sister cities of Austin and Victoria for assistance, which was responded to immediately.

BOY KING ON THE THRONE.

A Crazy Man Causes Alarm Trying to Kneel Him—Procession Unique.

Madrid, (By Cable).—Alfonso XIII., "King of Gibraltar, the East and West Indies, and of the Continent of Oceania," was made reigning sovereign of his monarchy in the Madrid Chamber of Deputies. One thousand people, including all the members of the Cortes, the nobles and grandees of Spain, and the representatives of foreign governments, were present at the ceremony. The act of transforming a boy who just reached his sixteenth birthday into the responsible ruler of 18,000,000 people took less than ten minutes. An oath to observe the Spanish constitution was administered to the young monarch, who swore on a crucifix and the four gospels, and the coronation was over. No crown was placed on the King's head, and all signs of authority were absent. This part of the ceremony was as simple as the inauguration of a president of the United States. After taking the oath His Majesty proceeded to the Cathedral of San Francisco, where he received the benediction of the Cardinal Archbishop of Toledo, the Spanish primate. The King then returned to the royal palace and received the congratulations of the foreign envoys.

The splendid ceremonies were attended by an incident which, while insignificant in itself, for the moment created considerable excitement among those who witnessed it.

It appears that just as the royal coach emerged from the Plaza de Armas into the square in front of the palace, amid the sound of cannon, a young man among the sightseers behind the cordon suddenly pushed through the ranks of soldiers and police and rushed toward the door of the chariot with his hat in one hand and holding outstretched in the other a paper. Before he reached the door the state lackeys and equiries hurried to the scene and quickly overpowered him.

The prisoner was taken to the guardroom of the palace, where he was interrogated. The letter he had in his hand proved to be an address to the King stating that the Infanta Maria Teresa, who was with the King in the royal coach, had promised him her hand, and begging the King, as the brother of the Infanta, to accede to the marriage. The prisoner was carefully searched and it was found that he carried no weapons.

Hardwood Lumber Men.

St. Louis, Mo., (Special).—Before adjournment the convention of the National Hardwood Lumber Men's Association selected Indianapolis as the meeting place next year. A resolution was adopted reciting the fact that all the national forest reserves are in the West, and urging upon Congress the importance of establishing a national forest reserve in the hardwood region of the Southern Appalachian Mountains as a means of preserving these mountains, and preventing the disastrous floods in that region.

Youthful Heroine.

Miles City, Mon., (Special).—Mary Peden, 15 years old, prevented what might have proved a serious railway accident six miles from this city. She saw a bridge on fire on the Northern Pacific Road, and knowing that a passenger train was almost due, she rushed to the stable, mounted a horse and galloped in a race against time to the station here. She arrived as the big train came in sight. She notified the agent, who held the train four hours.

Philippine Hardships Caused Death.

Cincinnati, O., (Special).—Clifford S. Roberts, of Company D, Third Infantry, committed suicide at Fort Thomas, Ky., by taking morphine. His officers and comrades say the deed was due to afflictions that followed the privations of hard campaigning in the Philippine Islands.

Carrie Nation in Jail.

Topoka, Kan., (Special).—Mrs. Carrie Nation was sentenced to 30 days in prison and to pay a \$100 fine by Judge Hazen, in the District Court, for smashing bar fixtures stored in a vacant barn in this city in February, 1901.

SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS.

Domestic.

Judge Wellford, of Richmond, Va., spoiled the social club scheme of the liquor men to evade the Sunday liquor selling law by inserting a provision in the charters forbidding the sale of liquors.

The Pennsylvania Railroad is reported to have given notice to the Western Union Telegraph Company to vacate its occupancy on the railroad right of way on the Pennsylvania system.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, in convention in Norfolk, Va., accepted an invitation to attend the Charleston Exposition.

Sydney and Junius Booth, nephews of the late Dr. Joseph Adrian Booth, filed in New York a caveat to the Doctor's will.

Rabbi Emil G. Hirsch said in his sermon in Chicago that the Jewish Sabbath was dead, and urged the observance of Sunday.

Gwynne and Greene, the contractors charged with conspiracy against the government, are at a hotel in Montreal, guarded by detectives. There promises to be a great legal fight.

Church insurance was considered by the committee on church extension of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

The Maryland-Virginia Oyster Commission agreed upon certain recommendations to be made to the legislatures of the two States.

Lewis G. Toombs was sentenced in Chicago to be hanged for the murder of Carrie Larsen, whom he had lured to his home.

Mrs. Carrie Nation was sent to jail for 30 days in Topeka, Kan., for smashing liquor stores in an empty barn.

A number of fertilizer concerns in Alabama have been absorbed by the Virginia-Carolina Company.

W. W. Berkeley, of Roanoke, Va., announced his candidacy to succeed the late Congressman Orey.

Charles M. Schwab, president of the United States Steel Corporation, purchased a bathing beach facing New York Bay, which he proposes to be used for poor and sick children of New York.

The Naval Branch Building of the Young Men's Christian Association was dedicated in Brooklyn. Secretary of the Navy Moody, Miss Helen Gould and Admiral Dewey participated.

Esther Dowie, daughter of the proprietor of Zion, died in Chicago of burns received at the Chicago University, where she was a student. Her hair caught fire from a gas jet.

Reed Smoot, apostle of the Mormon Church, announced himself as a candidate for the Senate, to succeed Senator Rawlins.

Foreign.

Private telegrams received in London from South Africa are said to indicate that the negotiations between the Boer leaders and the British at Vereeniging, Transvaal, will result in peace.

The shareholders of the White Star Line, it is said, have ratified the Morgan Atlantic shipping combine agreement.

Requiem masses were celebrated in the churches of France for the victims of the Martinique disaster.

Fifty robbers of the dead in the ruins of St. Pierre have been sentenced to imprisonment. Investigation shows that the sea has encroached from ten feet to two miles on the coast of the island of St. Vincent.

A section of the north of the island has dropped into the sea. Mont Pelee was again active Thursday night and yesterday, and the people in a number of districts are panic-stricken.

The third court of the King and Queen of England, held at Buckingham Palace, was a brilliant function, notwithstanding the absence of London society over the conflicting orders of the King concerning the wearing of the crown.

A London newspaper now claims that peace in South Africa has been assured, mainly through the British generosity in the matter of farm rebuilding.

Andrew Carnegie declared in London that it was true he had offered the United States \$20,000,000 for the independence of the Philippines.

By the tactics of the opposition, the cessation of the Danish West Indies was again delayed in the Danish Parliament.

A mob attacked the palace in Port au Prince and was fired on by the presidential guard.

A number of children were killed by the collapse of a school building at Lerida, Spain.

Scientists who have arrived on the Island of St. Vincent predict another eruption. Great physical changes have taken place on the island. No person has yet been able to get within eight miles of the new crater of Soufriere.

Dispatches from Kingston, Jamaica, confirm the reports that the British government will decide to abandon St. Vincent Island and transfer the people now there to other islands.

An Englishman caused a sensational scene among aristocratic spectators of a circus in Madrid by flaying the Duke of Arion with a loaded whip.

Frequent murders in Paris are causing alarm, and it is feared that the crimes are the work of an organization of malefactors.

Former President Sam, of Haiti, denied the story that he had made \$2,500,000 within the past six years.

VOLCANO STONES FRACTURE SKULLS

Many Islanders Suffering From Such Injuries.

RELIEVING THE MANY SUFFERERS.

The Area Covered by Lava on St. Vincent Island Aggregate Sixteen Square Miles—An Abyss Five Hundred Feet Deep and Two Hundred Feet Wide Now Filled With Lava—The Earthquakes Not General.

Kingston, (By Cable).—In the absence of symptoms of further eruptions of the volcano of Soufriere the inhabitants of St. Vincent are gradually becoming settled.

Most horrifying details of the condition of the Carib country, where thousands of cattle and human corpses lay in a state of decomposition for several days during the agitation, are revealed. Although the number of deaths in the island due to the disaster is estimated, judging from the missing inhabitants, at 2,000, up to date only 1,268 bodies had been buried. The undiscovered bodies are probably covered with lava.

In a small shop which was opened three days after the eruption 87 decayed corpses were discovered, and not one of them was recognizable. In the dwelling house of the manager of one of the estates 30 corpses were found in a similar condition, and other sickening discoveries have been made. The district is being rapidly cleared. A number of patients have been brought to the city. Of these many are suffering from fractured skulls caused by the stones thrown from the volcano and a majority of them were burned by the lava thrown up with the vapor.

Toward evening Saturday there was a slight convulsion, followed by a small discharge of smoke, but this caused no excitement is abating. The bed of lava in the Windward district is still hot. The abyss, 500 feet deep and 200 feet wide, which existed between Langly and Rabacai, is filled with lava, and the physical features of the mountain on either side are apparently more beautiful than before the eruption.

A curious circumstance connected with the eruption is that the earthquakes were not general, notwithstanding the smallness of the island. While at Chateau Belair the convulsions preceding the eruption of May 7 were almost continuous, every few hours, in Kingston and Georgetown only 60 shocks were felt in four hours.

Although attended with smaller loss of life, the eruption of La Soufriere was not less violent than that of Mount Pelee, in the Island of Martinique. The area covered by lava here comprises 16 square miles, and the loss of life and property in St. Vincent was smaller than in Martinique, due to the position of La Soufriere and the smaller population of the district.

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LIVE NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Locusts Arrive on Time.

Large numbers of 17-year locusts have appeared in this city, and reports of similar visitations have reached the Department of Agriculture from Altoona, Pa., and Nashville, Tenn.

The department sent 5,000 postal cards throughout the country asking for immediate reports on the first appearance of the locusts. The experts have a full record of their appearance in 1885 and know where to look for them this year.

According to the charts Maryland and Indiana, with the adjoining counties of their neighboring States, are to be most affected by the pest. The department entomologists say that young nursery very young shoots of nursery trees are all that will sustain injury from the visitation of the locusts, and that there is no cause for alarm over their appearance. It is anticipated that the locusts will be reported from other portions of Pennsylvania and Tennessee and from New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin and possibly a few other localities.

Farmer Exodus is Checked.

Ex-Senator Manderson, of Nebraska, who had been attorney for two beet-sugar companies, was before the Senate Committee on Relations with Cuba and related details of the cut in sugar at Missouri river points.

He said the action of the trust was for the purpose of destroying beet-sugar growing. He said that all previous legislation had been an invitation to grow beet sugar, but the proposed concession to Cuba had prevented several factories from being started. He said that farmers are going from the Middle West to Manitoba, but that the beet sugar growing had arrested this emigration for a time.

Military Academy Bill.

The Military Academy Appropriation bill was reported to the Senate by Mr. Warren.

The aggregate appropriation remains as fixed by the House, \$2,627,324, but there were some important changes. One of these increases the final limit of cost of the proposed new buildings from \$5,000,000, as fixed by the House, to \$6,000,000. Provision also is made for a salaried architect at \$5,000 a year to supervise this work.

Another amendment provides for the payment of the traveling expenses of candidates for cadets, while proceeding from their homes to West Point.

Jones of Nevada to Retire.

John P. Jones, who has represented Nevada in the Senate since 1873, announced that he would retire at the end of his present term, on March 4, 1903.

Senator Jones says he does not want to remain until he becomes a mere figurehead in the Senate, but desires to retire while he is in full possession of his physical and mental powers.

It is likely that F. G. Newlands, the present representative from Nevada, will succeed him.

Getting Beef Combine Evidence.

From the Rocky Mountain divide to the Atlantic coast and from the Canadian border to the Gulf of Mexico, United States district attorneys have been engaged in collecting evidence against the beef combine. Simultaneously with the filing of the bill of complaint in Chicago, Attorney-General Knox issued a general order addressed to the district attorneys of the country to gather all information possible.

Reply Postal Cards.

The commission appointed by the Postmaster-General, composed of the four assistant postmasters-general and the auditor for the Postoffice Department, to report upon the advisability and desirability of the adoption of the reply postal card and envelope system, will meet here this week to hear the advocates of the various plans. All interested persons have been asked to appear.

First Minister to Cuba.

The President sent to the Senate the nominations of Herbert Goldsmith Squiers, New York, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the Republic of Cuba, and Edward S. Bragg, Wisconsin, consul-general at Havana.

The Danish Islands Protocol.

In view of the action of the Danish Rigsdag in setting aside the Danish West Indies treaty question until after the election in September, Secretary Haiy and Mr. Brun, the Danish Minister here, will at once prepare for submission to the Senate a protocol extending the time allowed for the ratification of the treaty.

Capital News in General.

The House discussed the Naval Appropriation Bill and the most important feature of the discussion arose over an amendment to the bill, which was presented by Mr. Mudd, of Maryland, and which was adopted, prohibiting the use of McClay's History of the Navy as a text-book at the Naval Academy.

The remains of Major General Rosecrans were buried with military honors in Arlington Cemetery under the direction of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland. Addresses were made by Speaker Henderson, who presided, President Roosevelt and others.

Secretary Hay received a cablegram from Consul Ayme, at Fort de France, stating that enough relief supplies were afloat for the Martinique sufferers, and suggesting that subscriptions in the United States cease at once.

In the House there was a severe criticism of favoritism in the Navy, and Mr. Williams, of Mississippi, made a feature of the discussion the escape of Admiral Crowninshield, during which he read a poem describing the late head of the Bureau of Navigation as "the greatest rat that ever stayed ashore." Mr. Williams criticized the Rules Committee for suppressing a resolution to investigate Crowninshield.

The President sent to the Senate the nominations of Herbert G. Squires to be minister to Cuba, and Edward S. Bragg, of Wisconsin, to be consul general at Havana.

The remains of Dan. A. Ray, late United States marshal for the district of Hawaii, were buried in the Congressional Cemetery.

Congressman Mudd gave notice in the House of his purpose to offer an amendment to the Naval Appropriation Bill forbidding the payment of any part for the purchase of McClay's histories.

Secretary Hay has concluded negotiations with Costa Rica, Colombia and Nicaragua looking to the acquisition of land and rights along the line of the proposed canal.

It is admitted that Lord Pauncefote, the British ambassador, is seriously ill.

LEFT HORRIBLE TRAIL OF DEATH

Seven Killed and Six Wounded in a Fierce Battle.

FOUR OFFICERS WERE SHOT DOWN.

Efforts to Capture Five Desperadoes Resulted in a Terrible Slaughter Near Atlanta—Two Negroes Filled With Bullets and One Cremated in Blaze Started to Drive Them From Their Places of Refuge.

Atlanta, Ga., (Special).—Four white men and three negroes dead, five white men and one negro wounded and an entire block of buildings burned, is the result of a conflict here between the police and blacks.

William Richardson, who is believed to have been half Indian and half negro, the owner of a store on McDaniel street, in the suburbs of Atlanta, called Pittsburg, and four other negroes brought on trouble by resisting arrest and defying the officers.

The officers attempted to arrest five negroes suspected of having assisted fatally beaten former Policeman S. A. Kerlin. The negroes resisted arrest by intrenching themselves in a house, and the fight resulted.

As soon as information of the fight reached the city, wagonloads of policemen, heavily armed, were hurried to the scene of action, and Governor Candler ordered out a detachment of the State militia.

The shooting was followed by a speech from Sheriff Nelms, of Fulton county, advising calmness on the part of the crowd, and the efforts of the officers thereafter were directed toward controlling the temper of the white men who were walking the streets of the suburb with drawn weapons.

At midnight County Policeman Golden heard that Kerlin's five assailants were in a house on McDaniel street. He secured a warrant for their arrest. Officers Golden, Eumbar and Cheshire, accompanied by a number of Kerlin's neighbors, including Owen Heard, started for the hiding place of the five negroes, arriving at 1:30 A. M.

The house was dark, but as the officers approached the inmates opened fire. Owen Heard fell. The house was surrounded by the posse who waited for daylight before making another advance.

At 6 A. M. the officers approached the house and called upon the negroes to surrender. The answer was a volley of shots. County Officer Battle was instantly killed. The attacking party retreated some distance and from behind trees and telegraph and trolley poles began firing into the store. In a few minutes the door of the house was thrown open and William King ran out and gave himself up to the officers. Inside the house Richardson had an unobstructed view in three directions. A block away Policeman Thomas Grant stepped from his shelter to fire into the house. A shot from the besieged house killed him before he could fire.

The attacking party sent word to police headquarters, and Chief of Police Ball dispatched the reserves to the scene in several patrol wagons.

The officers to whom King had given himself up determined to make use of the negro. At the point of a rifle they forced him to walk up to the rear of the house and fire it. As soon as the flames started the officers, eager to get the inmates of the house, stepped out of their shelter in every direction. Again there was a shot from the house and this time Officer Edward Crabtree met death.

An instant later there was another shot and County Policeman Robert Osborne fell dead.

The shooting had attracted hundreds of persons, and nearly every man who came to the scene carried a rifle. The shooting into the house became general, residents and officers firing together.

In less than an hour the block of wooden houses was burned to the ground, and a search of the ruins immediately followed. In the wash in the rear of Richardson's store was found a skull and near it the steel barrel of a rifle. It is believed that the skull represents all that is left of the negro who did the shooting.

\$1,000,000 Deal in South.

Montgomery, Ala., (Special).—It has been announced by C. E. Borden, superintendent of manufactures of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company, that it had closed a deal for the purchase of the properties of the Montgomery Fertilizer Company of Montgomery, the Alabama Fertilizer Company of Montgomery, the Opelika Chemical Company of Opelika, the Mobile Phosphate and Chemical Company of Mobile and the Pacific Chemical Company of Dothan. Fully \$1,000,000 is involved in the deal, and by its consummation the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company comes into possession of all fertilizer manufacturing plants in Alabama except one located in Troy.

Sabbath Decadence.

Jackson, Miss., (Special).—Dr. Russell Cecil, of Virginia, presided over the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States here. The report of the committee on Sabbath observance declared that "the Sabbath is slowly, but surely losing its hold upon the public conscience. Sunday traveling and traffic, excursions, social visits, frequenting postoffices, receiving and answering letters, were indulged in. Sunday newspapers are gradually extending the area of their patronage, and Sunday in many states is as other days only."

Girl Killed by Automobile.

Toledo, O., (Special).—The first fatal automobile accident occurred here when James T. Brailey, the well-known independent telephone magnate, while speeding in his automobile, collided with May School, a 13-year-old girl riding a wheel. The girl was almost instantly killed.

Many Spanish Children Killed.

Barcelona, (By Cable).—A college building collapsed at Lerida. Many pupils were buried in the ruins. The director and five children perished.

ODDS AND ENDS OF THE NEWS.

The anthracite miners' convention at Hazleton did not consider or settle the question of a permanent strike.

Maclay's alleged history of the United States Navy will be barred from the Brooklyn Public Library.

John F. Hickey has been re-elected town clerk of Hyattsville, L. C. Wisconsin inspector of buildings and plumbing and George M. McFarland balliff.

The Election Supervisors of Garrett county elected Edmund Jamison president, Thomas Flanagan clerk and William R. O'Britt attorney.

FIRE IN STOCK YARD.

Twenty-Nine People Hurt, Five of Whom Will Probably Die.

Chicago, (Special).—During the progress of a fire which destroyed the lard refinery of Armour & Co. in the Union Stock Yards 29 persons were injured, 4 of them probably fatally. The Armour's loss is estimated by its officers at between \$750,000 and \$900,000.

A number of accidents occurred, but by far the larger number of persons hurt met their injuries by the falling of a hog runway on which they were standing watching the blaze.

The lard refinery had just been completed and was considered by its owners the most