

## AN ARMY OF CANNIBALS.

Missionaries Say They Destroy the Congo Villages.

### NATIVES ARE KILLED AND EATEN

Whole Sections Depopulated By Leopold's Army—Hands Cut Off Natives as Soldiers' Souvenirs.

Dr. W. M. Morrison, a Southern Presbyterian missionary to the Congo Free State, in speaking to the Presbyterian Ministers' Association at Louisville gave an impressive recital of the alleged barbarities practiced upon the natives of the Congo Free State by those holding the power, and of the obstacles thrown in the way of their correction by the authorities. "I lived with the people for seven years. I know what I am talking about," said Dr. Morrison. "Leopold has there a native cannibal army of 20,000 men, officered by white Belgians and armed with repeating rifles. These men, representing the worst and most savage type of the natives, were first caught then carried far away from their homes and forced into this military service. Then, in turn, this cannibal soldiery is used to compel the natives to bring in enormous tribute of ivory and india rubber. It is worth noting that the King of Belgium is today reputed to be the largest dealer in ivory and rubber in the world.

"As a result of this forced labor and military service great and unspeakable cruelties are practiced on the native people. I have seen a number of times at least 50,000 fleeing into the forests to escape from the cannibal soldiers of King Leopold; I have seen these soldiers scouring through the forests and after catching a number of men whom the Government wanted as laborers, going away with the captives tied together by ropes around their necks. Raids upon villages are being constantly made. Some of the people are killed and eaten, others are carried away into captivity and sold, others are forced into military service. I can buy all the slaves you want at Lubo at \$10 and \$15 apiece.

"When these raids are made the most awful cruelties are practiced. Innocent women and children are killed or captured, hands are cut off, to be taken back to the white Belgium officers to show that the work has been well done, and great sections are being depopulated. One of these raids was made near one of our mission stations. One of our missionaries went to the scene and counted 31 hands cut off and drying over a fire, to be taken back to the Belgium officers. Forty-five dead bodies were counted lying near by.

"The Belgium Government makes the usual stereotyped denial of these charges. I have seen personally the Governor of the Congo State. He will not do anything. I have been in the palace of the King of Belgium and have seen the most prominent officials of the Congo Government. They will not do anything. The English Government is greatly interested in the situation. At the request of Lord Lansdowne I prepared a statement of such outrages as had come under my own observation.

"Consul Roger Casement, as English and acting American representative in the Congo State, has just made a tour of investigation, and his report, in the hands of our Government at Washington, presented a most deplorable situation of affairs. As a Government we do owe something to the 20,000,000 of black people in the Congo State. What are we going to do?"

### BANK OFFICIALS SUE.

Stockholders Claim Negligence in Handling Funds.

Stout to recover \$106,000 was filed in St. Louis, Mo., by the stockholders of the defunct First National Bank of Mt. Pleasant against the officers and directors individually. It is alleged the officers and directors were grossly negligent in the conduct of the business, allowing the cashier, Isaac K. Ratcliffe, to make loans unrestricted, and that they fraudulently dissipated a part of the funds of the bank. The bank has a capital of \$175,000.

The last statement, issued November 30, 1902, showed a surplus of \$35,000 and undivided profits of \$5,000. At the expiration of the charter, February 24, 1903, it was found that \$87,500 of the capital and the \$40,000 surplus and undivided profits had disappeared. This was a shrinkage of \$127,500, but the \$106,000 for which a judgment is asked represents the amount which could be definitely located on the books.

Ratcliffe, the cashier, resigned three months before the bank went into liquidation, disposed of all his property, and moved to Chicago.

### Mine Office Is Dynamited.

The scales and office of the Frostburg Mining Company, at Morrison, near Westport, Md., were dynamited by an unknown person. The motive for the work cannot be conjectured by the officials. The affair created great excitement about the place and the damage will amount to over \$1,000.

A strike of over 4,000 coal miners at work in Kentucky, was averted when, after three disagreements, the wage committee agreed to submit their differences to arbitration and abide by the result.

### Thirty Lives Lost.

Twenty hatches marked "L. M.," a number of light spars, much chaff, such as peels of grain in contact with water, two life buoys marked La Morna, Greenock, and a lot of narrowing deck planking and ships housework were found within the past few days in Barclay sound, indicating that the Scotch ship La Morna of Greenock, grain laden, from Puget sound to Queenstown, has foundered with her ship's company of 30 souls.

## ANGLO-FRENCH TREATY SIGNED.

Includes Egypt, Morocco, Newfoundland, West Africa, Siam and Madagascar.

The Anglo-French colonial treaty was signed in the foreign office in London. The first instrument deals with Egypt, and Morocco, the second with Newfoundland and West Africa, and the third with Siam, the New Hebrides and Madagascar. By the terms of the treaty the present political situation in Morocco and in Egypt remains unchanged and a full agreement is reached regarding Egyptian finances. Great Britain recognizes the right of France to guard the tranquility of Morocco, while France will not impede the action of Great Britain in Egypt, and Great Britain adheres to the convention of 1888 for the tranquility of the Suez canal.

It is agreed that public works and undertakings in Egypt and Morocco shall remain in the hands of the respective states. The freedom of trade in Egypt and Morocco is guaranteed for 30 years, and if the convention shall not be denounced before the expiration of that period it to remain in force for four years more.

France obtains three concessions regarding territory in West Africa. Under the terms of the first there is to be a territorial readjustment on the Zambesi giving France access to the portion of the river navigable to ocean-going ships; under the second France secures six Los islands, and under the third there is to be a readjustment of the frontier line between the river Niger and Lake Tchad, giving France a route through a fertile country.

### PHILIPPINES SHIPPING BILL.

Lewis and Clark Centennial Appropriation Goes Through.

The house on Friday passed a large number of bills, including the Philippine shipping bill and the bill appropriating \$475,000 in aid of the Lewis and Clark centennial exposition to be held in Portland, Ore., in 1905. The only amendment made to the Philippine shipping bill was one extending until July 1, 1906, the time when the law shall become operative.

The bill provides that no merchandise or passengers except supplies for the army or navy shall be transported by sea, under penalty of forfeiture, between the ports of the United States and the Philippine archipelago, directly or via a foreign port, or for any part of the voyage, in any except vessels of the United States. It does not prohibit, however, the sailing of any foreign vessel between the United States and the Philippines, nor between ports of the United States. The tonnage taxes now in force on foreign vessels coming into the United States are levied on such vessels coming from the Philippines.

### KILL A HUNDRED HERREROS.

Bloody Fight at Relief of Oamaru, West Africa.

The Southwest African correspondent of the Cologne Gazette has sent a telegraphic description of the relief of Oamaru, February 4. Both sides fought with desperate courage. Upon hearing the firing of artillery of the relief corps the beleaguered force made a sortie against the enemy, who held a natural fortification.

The Hereros were attacked in front and rear, but held their ground with marvelous tenacity. When the Germans rushed many of the Hereros crept into crevices, where they were bayoneted.

The Hereros lost 100 killed or wounded of their 600 men. The German loss was eight men killed and ten wounded.

### Plague in the Transvaal.

The Transvaal finds the bubonic plague added to its other misfortunes of war and business depression. Over sixty persons have died of the disease, several being white persons and the rest Kaffirs working in the mines of Johannesburg. The conditions in some of the quarters occupied by the Kaffirs are not sanitary, and Johannesburg is, doubtless, in for a bad epidemic. Already there has been much scattering out upon the veldt and burning of quarters suspected of infection. The origin of the first case is unknown. It is supposed that the germs were brought in articles imported from India or China.

### POPULATION ESTIMATES.

Some Figures Showing Increase Since Last Census Reports.

The census bureau has issued a bulletin which gives the estimated population of the United States for 1903, exclusive of Alaska and the insular possessions of the United States, at 79,900,389. This is an increase of 3,905,814 since the census of 1900. The population is estimated for 438 cities having 10,000 or more inhabitants in 1900.

According to these estimates New York is now a city of 3,175,139 inhabitants; Chicago is rapidly approaching the 2,000,000 mark, having 1,873,880 inhabitants; Philadelphia has 1,367,716; St. Louis has just passed and Boston has almost reached the 600,000 mark; Baltimore has 531,313; Cleveland is now a considerable distance ahead of Cincinnati, which cities have 414,950 and 322,954 respectively. Buffalo also has considerably increased its population being credited with 381,430 inhabitants. San Francisco and Pittsburgh are close competitors, the former having 355,919 and the latter 345,043. Detroit, Milwaukee and New Orleans have just passed 300,000 and Washington is close to that figure.

### Wisconsin Makes Best Record.

Announcement was made at the Navy department that a cablegram received from Rear Admiral Evans six weeks ago, giving the scores of the target practice on that station, was misinterpreted. A personal letter received shows that the Wisconsin made better records than the Alabama, which up till now has held the record. The best 13-inch gun pointer of the Wisconsin made nine hits out of ten shots, and the total percentage of hits was 83.

## FIVE STABBED IN A FUED.

One Faction Lures the Other Into a Saloon.

### RESERVES WERE CALLED OUT.

Three Men May Die From Injuries Fight Continued by Men on the Street.

In a feud fight in New York three brothers, Thomas, William and Michael Gilbride, were seriously, if not fatally, stabbed and Harry and John McShane, also brothers, were badly wounded.

Saturday a fight occurred between Harry McShane and Thomas Gilbride and both were arrested. Sunday, meeting Gilbride and his two brothers on the street with several friends, McShane gathered about 20 of his friends in the back room of a saloon at the corner of First avenue and Twenty-third street. Then, according to the police, he approached Gilbride, professed regret over their trouble of the day before and finally induced the Gilbride party to go with him to the saloon to drink and forget their differences. As soon as all were inside the saloon McShane is said to have given a signal, at which his friends began the fight.

Harry McShane deviated his friends to Tom Gilbride, the police say, and used a long-bladed jack-knife on his adversary. The fight between these two men lasted nearly five minutes and Gilbride fell to the floor insensible and bleeding profusely from a jagged cut in the abdomen and another on the right shoulder.

Then Harry McShane attacked William Gilbride and inflicted several wounds, one of which was on the head. The men fought their way out of the saloon and continued the battle in the street, collecting a crowd that blocked the surface cars and led to the calling of the police reserves. The fight lasted half an hour. When the police reserves arrived they sent Thomas and William Gilbride to a hospital and arrested the two McShanes, who were bleeding from a dozen wounds.

Michael Gilbride, with a serious stab over his heart, evaded the police and was taken home by his friends. The McShanes were taken to a hospital and positively identified by Thomas Gilbride, the man most seriously hurt, as his assailants.

### WAR MOVEMENTS.

Distribution of Japanese Troops—Russians on Tumen River.

Japan now has 50,000 men north of Seoul. Of these 25,000 and beyond are at Ping-Yang and 5,000 remain at Chinnampo. Others are distributed along lines of communication. These comprise the first, second, sixth and twelfth divisions.

Anju is occupied and fortifications on the south bank of the river are completed. The ice has broken sufficiently to permit two temporary bridges to be constructed. Some cavalry have been thrown forward, supported by a large body of infantry, which peacefully occupied Pakehuan on March 23.

Russians are occupying six of the largest border towns on the Tumen river, in Northeastern Korea.

### SUES CHURCH TRUSTEES.

Clergyman Declares That Conspiracy to Injure Him Existed.

The Rev. J. C. Marple, pastor of the Church of God, Elm Grove, W. Va., filed a suit against the trustees of the church for \$1,000 damages, accompanied by a bill of particulars prepared by himself. He alleged that his name was crossed from the church records to permit him, in his absence, and that there was a "conspiracy to injure his social standing, business reputation, peace of mind, and to cast odium upon his memory."

The action of the trustees was taken because of Mr. Marple's series of rather sensational sermons on "Hell," in which he took a position that did not please the trustees.

### FIVE KILLED.

Many Others Injured in Traction Wreck in California.

Three people were instantly killed and two others were so badly injured that they died within half an hour in a trolley accident at Santa Barbara, Cal. Twenty others were also slightly injured, sustaining bruises and broken bones.

The dead are: Francisco Dominguez, James Smith, Ramon Reyes, Leon Calderon and Earl Geland (all of Santa Barbara).

The accident was caused by one of the Edison Company's street cars running off the track and turning over. The first three named in the list of the dead were killed outright and their bodies horribly mangled.

Among the injured, none of whom it is believed will die, was Mrs. Julius Kruttschnitt, wife of the traffic director and vice president of the Southern Pacific railway, who was slightly hurt. Dr. Rosa Engert of Chicago, Mrs. Early, an eastern woman, whose address is unknown and Edmond Quinn of Kansas City, were also hurt. The others injured are all Santa Barbara people.

### Agree to Amalgamate.

The consolidation of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers, Machinists, Blacksmiths and Pattern Makers, an English organization with about 2,000 members in the United States, with the International Association of Machinists has been agreed on, subject to the approval of the superior officers of the former organization. The tentative agreement was reached at a meeting of the general executive board of the International Association of Machinists.

## LANDED A PESTHOUSE.

Boat Pulled Ashore and Goods Removed Before Discovery.

The engineer's office at government dam No. 6, at Merrill, two miles below Beaver, Pa., is quarantined and several men working on the dam have been laid off 10 days on account of their pulling ashore a small pesthouse, which had been set adrift in the Ohio river at Rochester.

The house had been used as a guard-house and the recent flood washed it down on the river bank. Some irresponsible person is thought to have set it adrift, as the health authorities disclaim all responsibility. Samuel Willits, a foreman, and William Stone, an assistant, with George Workman, who lives nearby, rowed out and captured it.

In it they found blankets and furniture, which they removed. Some of the chairs they sold to Italian workmen, who are now much excited. Workman's brother is a member of Rochester council and as soon as he had learned that the house had been set adrift he sent word to his brother to beware of it. The message arrived after the house was picked up.

### ROCKEFELLER GIVES \$500,000.

Contributes to Income of Johns Hopkins Hospital.

John D. Rockefeller has given to the Johns Hopkins hospital the sum of \$500,000, and the amount has been accepted by the board of trustees of the institution. The income of the hospital was seriously affected by the destruction of many houses belonging to it in the recent fire, upon which there was inadequate insurance. The expressed purpose of Mr. Rockefeller's gift is to restore that income to its original proportions, which will enable the hospital to keep up the great volume of charitable treatment which it has maintained in the past.

### ANOTHER WAR RUMOR.

Report That the Russians Were Defeated on Yalu.

A London news agency dispatch says it is rumored that there has been another engagement on the Yalu and that the Russians were defeated with heavy loss. There is no confirmation of the story.

The Tokio correspondent of the London Chronicle transmits a rumor that a battle has occurred at Kiliendcheng, but no details are given. Several correspondents at Tokio and Seoul concur in saying that there has been no engagement. The Russians have withdrawn across the Tumen river as well as across the Yalu, not opposing the Japanese advance.

### Must Show Books.

The case of the interstate commerce commission vs. Baird, commonly known as the anthracite coal case, was decided by the supreme court of the United States in favor of the contentions of the commission, the decision of the United States circuit court for the Southern district of New York being reversed. This is the case instituted by the commission by W. R. Hearst of New York, who alleged discrimination by the railroad companies which reach the anthracite coal mines in Pennsylvania.

### NEWS NOTES.

Brakeman Harry Ritchey, 30 years old, was killed by a Pennsylvania railroad engine near Lilly, Pa.

Frank Gibson fatally shot his wife at North Tonawanda, N. Y., then made an attempt on his own life.

Admiral Skrydloff will supersede Admiral Makaroff when he arrives at the far east with the Baltic fleet.

Elihu Root, President Roosevelt's first Secretary of War, is now counsel for the Northern Securities Company.

James and Walter Hering, brothers, were shot to death at Athens, Texas, in a fight with officers who were attempting to arrest them.

George Madwick, 21 years old, was run over by a car and instantly killed at the Keystone Coal company's No. 2 mines, near Greensburg, Pa.

In a ratio of 5 to 1 citizens of Chicago declare themselves in favor of municipal ownership of their street railways.

Grover Cleveland comes out with an unqualified indorsement of Judge Alton B. Parker as the logical Democratic candidate for the Presidency.

Earl R. Marvin, Pittsburg, has been appointed aide-de-camp on the staff of Brig. Gen. John A. Wiley, commander of the Second brigade, N. G. P.

A desperate attempt to escape from the Missouri penitentiary, made by four convicts heavily armed and carrying sticks of dynamite.

The Russian police have apologized and have retracted the United States flag over the correspondents' mess at Newchwang.

New York will have an auxiliary system of salt-water mains and pumping stations at the river fronts to perfect its fire facilities.

Bandits held up the mail stage running between Holt and Big Fork, Mont., and took the mail and other valuables.

The House Committee on Rivers and Harbors has completed its draft of an appropriation bill carrying approximately \$3,000,000 to continue existing contracts for river and harbor work.

James Ryan, William Stoughton and John Roe were arrested at Youngstown, O., charged with holding up Inspector Phillips and others on a Sharbar street car.

At San Francisco Mrs. Cordelia Botkin was pronounced guilty of murder in the first degree on the charge of having caused the death of Mrs. John P. Dunning by poisoned candy sent her through the mails. Her penalty will be life imprisonment.

Premier Combes ordered that all religious emblems be removed from the French courts of justice, selecting Good Friday for the carrying out of the order. Among the emblems to be banished is Bonnat's famous picture of the Crucifixion, hanging in the Paris Assize Court.

## FIVE PERSONS DROWNED

Met With Rough Water and Boat Was Overturned.

### TWO REACHED THE BEACH ALIVE

Victims Were All Members of the Faculty of the Florida Methodist College.

Five persons, members of the faculty of the Florida Methodist college at Sutherland, were drowned near Anclote lighthouse, Fla. The dead are Mrs. Walker, wife of the president of the college; Miss O'Conner, of Atlanta; Miss Slaughter, of Sutherland; Miss M'Cray, of Sutherland; Mr. Boulard, of Sutherland.

President Walker and Miss Newton reached the beach alive. The bodies of Mrs. Walker and Miss O'Conner have not yet been recovered. The bodies of the other three who lost their lives were washed ashore and recovered. President Walker had taken the party out for a cruise to the lighthouse, but met with rough water and the boat was overturned in the gulf.

The Florida Methodist college is located at Sutherland, on the west coast of the gulf, about 30 miles from Tampa.

### THE VIRGINIA LAUNCHED.

Latest Addition to U. S. Navy the Most Modern Battleship.

In the presence of the governor of Virginia and his staff, Assistant Secretary of the Navy Darling and many other distinguished guests, the magnificent new battleship Virginia was launched at Newport News, the little daughter of the governor, Miss Matilda Gay Montague, christening her and breaking a bottle of sparkling wine over her prow as the big vessel started down the ways. The Virginia is the most modern and highest class battleship ever constructed at the yards of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Co.

She belongs to a class of five mammoth ships authorized by congress in the two years immediately following the Spanish-American war. She is of 15,000 tons displacement; length on load water line, 455 feet; breadth, extreme at load water line, 75 feet 2 1/2 inches; draught with full load, about 28 feet. The Virginia will have a speed of 19 knots, which is regarded as remarkable considering her immense size, and will be propelled at this high speed by twin screws, driven by two four-cylinder, triple expansion engines of about 13,000 horse-power. She will carry four 12-inch guns, mounted in pairs in balanced turrets, one forward and one aft. The remainder of the main battery will consist of eight 8-inch guns, four of which will be mounted upon the 12-inch turrets and four in two broadside turrets, located forward of amidships. The Virginia will also have a broadside battery consisting on the gun deck of 12 6-inch rapid-fire guns, mounted six on each side. The secondary battery will consist of twelve 3-inch rapid-fire guns; twelve 3-pound semi-automatic guns; eight 1-pound heavy automatic; two 30-calibre machine guns and six 30-calibre Colt automatic guns, all of which are to be mounted in commanding positions with the greatest possible arcs of fire. The ship is also to be supplied with submerged torpedo tubes, such as did such terrible work at the first Japanese attack upon the Russian fleet in Port Arthur harbor.

### JAPS POSSESS WIJU.

Russian Forces Had Left and Retreated Beyond the Yalu.

The Russians have been driven out of Korea by the Japanese and 50 Japanese scouts entered Wiju at 11 o'clock on the 4th inst. The Russian forces have retreated beyond the Yalu and have abandoned positions that might easily have been made defensible by a moderately adequate force.

The Japanese government already has in motion over 275,000 troops, and 60,000 more are under arms in Japan in garrison and at depots ready to march at a moment's notice. These figures do not include the Third reserves, numbering 120,000, who are still awaiting a call to the colors.

The news of the Russian abandonment of the fortifications on the Yalu seems to show that the Japanese have been carrying out their intention of landing troops west of the Yalu as outlined in a letter just received here from Kobe, Japan.

### Smoot Witnesses Wanted.

The following witnesses have been summoned to appear before the committee on privileges and elections in the Smoot case April 20: Angus McCannan, Salt Lake; George Readhead, Nephi; John W. Taylor, John Henry Smith, J. M. Tanner, Salt Lake; L. E. Alcott, Farmington; B. H. Roberts, Salt Lake; Moses Thatcher, Logan; Heber J. Grant, Mathias F. Collier, Lillian Hamlin Cannon, Salt Lake.

Lizzie Hattshelm, aged 16, died at Appleton, Wis., after a fast of 40 days, undertaken, it is said, for the purpose of ending her life, made miserable by continued sickness.

### Hands Clapsed in Death.

The three children of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Holmes, Laura, aged 13; Hazel, aged 11, and Wendel, aged 9 years, residing three miles southwest of Tustin, Mich., were drowned in a large pond back of their home. The pond was covered with a thin coat of ice, on which the children ventured. The ice was not strong enough to support them and they sank together in 12 feet of water. When the bodies were recovered two hours later the children's hands were still tightly clasped.

## SEVERAL OTHERS WERE HURT.

Firemen's Lives Crushed Out by Falling Walls—Large Carriage Plant Destroyed.

Five persons are dead and another is dying as the result of a fire that occurred to-day in the Columbia Hall building, a metal sheathed three-story structure in Wilson place, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

The dead are: Nathan Frey, 60 years old; Isidor Frey, 12 years; Helen Frey, 8 years; Henry Frey, 3 years, and Gussie Dohrin, 10 years, a cousin of Mrs. Rebecca Frey.

The first floor of the building was occupied by the Columbia Piano Company; on the ground floor were apartments occupied by the Frey, Barry and Lavigne families. The flames spread throughout the top floors with great rapidity. The inmates were aroused by the smoke and heat and all endeavored to make their escape, but the members of the Frey family were overcome before any of them could even reach a window.

Mr. and Mrs. Barry and Mr. and Mrs. Lavigne managed to escape by windows on the third floor and were brought down ladders by the firemen. Mrs. Barry is suffering from injuries to head and face, but she is not dangerously hurt. Mrs. Lavigne was almost overcome by smoke, but with the help of her husband she got to a window and revived. Her condition is not dangerous.

All the dead were more or less burned, but their deaths probably resulted directly from suffocation.

The property loss is estimated at about \$30,000.

At York, Pa., three members of Volunteer Fire company No. 1 lost their lives in fighting a fire of unknown origin, which destroyed the plant of the York Carriage company, entailing a loss of about \$200,000, partially covered by insurance. The dead are: Marcellus Stoulinger, Horace Strine and Harry Satzger.

The men were buried beneath falling walls. Two of the bodies have been recovered. A number of others were more or less injured.

Adjoining properties were damaged, as follows: Edward S. Brooks, building occupied by Ernst & Bupp, agricultural implement dealers, \$6,000; Variety iron works, \$4,000; dwellings of John Minsker, H. M. King, U. T. Cox, D. H. Eresley, John Scull and Hill's barber shop; loss unestimated.

### JOHN P. ELKIN NOMINATED.

Pennsylvania Republicans Choose for Supreme Bench.

In the shortest convention in the history of the Republican party in Pennsylvania, John P. Elkin was nominated for justice of the supreme court. Just 70 minutes were consumed in placing him on the ticket with the 24 candidates for presidential electors.

After the reading of the platform Senator Penrose was selected chairman of the State committee by acclamation. On motion of George T. Oliver, of Pittsburg, John P. Elkin was nominated by acclamation for judge of the Supreme Court.

The following delegates-at-large to the national convention were then elected: Governor Samuel W. Pennypacker, Francis L. Robbins, of Pittsburg, James Elverson, of Philadelphia, and O. D. Bleakley, of Venango. The alternate delegates-at-large are: O. S. Hersham, of Pittsburg; D. H. Thomas, Lehigh; Jesse Hartman, Blair, and S. B. Dick, Crawford. The electors-at-large are: Robert F. Kern, Pittsburg, and Levi McCauley, of Chester.

The convention then adjourned, having been in session a little more than an hour.

### DUEL CAUSES TWO DEATHS.

Began Firing at Each Other Over Political Disputes.

At the door of the hall in which the Republican delegate convention for the North Fork (W. Va.) district was being held a bloody street duel occurred between J. A. Ballard, a wealthy merchant, and John MacFarland, chief of police of North Fork. This tragedy, which resulted in the death of two prominent men in Southern West Virginia, had its origin in the bitter fight which has been going on between the rival adherents of Secretary of State W. M. O. Dawson and Col. Charles F. Teter, aspirants for the Republican gubernatorial nomination. Ballard was the leader of the Teter men in that section, while MacFarland was at the head of the Dawson forces.

Ballard came from North Carolina, 18 years ago and during his residence in the coal fields amassed a fortune. Chief MacFarland was one of the most popular young men in the county and bore the reputation of being one of the bravest officials in the State. He was an active Republican leader.

### CURRENT EVENTS.

A man giving both the names, E. C. Booth and William Edwards, of Pittsburg, was found dead in the Parkersburg (W. Va.) police station. Alcoholism was the cause of death.

The body of Miss Viola King, who was drowned in the Neshannock river at New Castle, Pa., has been recovered in the Beaver river about two miles below New Castle Junction.

In the house of representatives an attempt to secure consideration under suspension of the rules of the bill appropriating \$475,000 for the Lewis and Clark centennial exposition, to be held in Portland, Ore., in 1905, failed after the house had divided several times and the roll had been called twice.

Must Eat Canned Dog Meat or None.

After holding a meeting to discuss the expressed intention of those having in charge the Igorrotes from the Philippine islands to furnish the savages with dogs for food during the World's fair, the Humane society, of St. Louis, formally gave notice that prosecution would follow every attempt to furnish dogs as food. The society said if the Igorrotes must have dog meat, it must be imported in cans from their native country.