### THE BULLETIN. MT. JOY. PA.

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OFFICE REAR OF

### MOUNT JOY HALL

The New Hampshire constitutional convention recently adjourned after agreeing in certain amendments to the organic law of that state for submission to the voters. The last addition to the New Hampshire constitution was made in 1889, and one prior to that in 1842. Substantially the constitution is the same as when adopted in 1782.

The oldest engine in active service on the Northern Pacific reached the west coast ahead of the road bed, be ing shipped around Cape Horn, and did service in construction work. It does duty now in the humble capacity of "weed burner." In the fertile sec tions along the division this locomo tive pushes a flatcar arrangement equipped with an oil contrivance used to burn the weeds that grow rank along the right of way, thus threaten ing, when left to catch fire from pass ing trains, the destruction of meadows or crops.

With a fund recently received from the Carnegie institute in Washington the department of experimental psychology at Yale university will continue experiments on the human voice, which were begun more than a year ago. Plans are being made for collecting dialects all over the United States, by means of a car specially equipped with voice-recording machines. A feature of the collection will be voice records of varous tribes of North American Indians. It has en decided to send the car west dur-

athematician famous French Laplace, wrote an essay on this subject partly to prove the fallacy of the gambler's superstition about his "luck." His essay shows that science upsets the belief that a run of bad luck is pretty sure to be followed by a run of good luck. If, for example, in a game of even chances, red turns up 20 times in succession it is still an even chance whether red or black will turn up on the 21st time. Gamblers and reckless speculators, therefore, are continually flying in the face of

A veteran of the Spanish war recently referred to the secretary of the interior a case in which he claimed a pension on account of corns that he had contracted by wearing army shoes. The department after an exaustive course of reasoning comes to he conclusion are not a The decision convenient, but are ating, and when they the remedy is simple and within easy reach of any one. The soldier's patriotism ought not to terminate with is military service. It should prompt im to go to a chiropodist rather than o the pension bureau."

The London Spectator remarks: Wa verily believe that the continent kings, soldiers and reactionaries are everywhere gaining power through the slow dying away of confidence among the people in their representative bodies. a dying produced entirely by their want of ability to move. They are longing for senates which will debate with gravity at reasonable length, and then act; and they find nothing but "talking shops" crowded with a mob which often cannot keep order, which always seem filled with a very spirit of faction, and which extremists have learned to paralyze by insuperable delays. Legislation is like a Spanish civil trial, in which final judgment is hardly expected before the next generation. The people weary of it all, and when they have not, like ourselves the experience of ages in dealing with parliaments they gradually come round to the belief that there is more to be hoped from any form of royal or bueaucratic authority than from any however representative. able time. It is not of much at food is good and cheap if,

breakdown in distribution,

# BILLIONS IN COMMERCE

The Responsibilities of the New Depart-

ment Will Be Great.

Egormous Commercial Interests of the United States and Their Rapid Growth-An Internal Commerce of Twenty Billon Dollars, Equal to the Entire International Commerce of the World.

Washington, D. C. (Special) .- A bulletin of the Treasury Bureau of Statistics calls attention to the fact that the new Department of Commerce will have dealings with the largest commercial in terests of the world.

Figures presented estimate the internal commerce of this country at \$20,000,000,-000, an amount equal to that of the entire international commerce of the world, the United States being first in domestic exports, in manufactures, in transportation and in internal commerce. In arriving at this estimate of \$20,000,000,000, the bureau includes only one transaction in each article produced, while, in fact, a very large number of the articles propass through the hands of several "middlemen" between those of the producer and those of the consumer. estimate is based upon the figures of the census, which put the total value of manufactures in 1900 at \$13,000,000,000; those of agriculture at nearly \$4,000,000, oco, and those of minerals about \$1,000,-000,000. Adding to these the product of the fisheries, the total value of the products of the great industries in 1900 would be \$18,000,000,000, and the rapid growth in all lines of industry since 1900, especially in manufacturing, seems to justify the conclusion that even a single transaction in all the products of the country would produce an aggregate for 1902 of fully \$20,000,000,000.

Estimating the internal commerce of the country at former census years by the same method, the Bureau of Statistics finds that the total internal commerce has grown from about \$2,000,000,-000 in 1850; \$3,500,000,000 in 1860; \$6,-250,000,000 in 1870; \$7,750,000,000 in 1880 and \$12,000,000,000 in 1890. It will be seen from this that the internal commerce seems to have increased 50 per cent, in the decade from 1800 to 1000. and is 10 times as large in 1902 as in the

During the same period, from 1850 to 1902, the population has increased from 23,000,000 to 79,000,000, and is therefore only three and a half times as great as in 1850, while the internal commerce is ten times as great as at that time. This relative gain of internal commerce over population is due, in part, to the greatly increased facilities for transportation, the cheapening of cost of articles utilized, and the increased earnings and increased wealth of the people. The railroads have increased from 9,021 miles in 1850 to 201,839 miles in 1902, and the estimated wealth of the country from \$7,135,780,000 in 1850 to \$94,300,000,000 in 1900—a per capita increase of from \$308 in 1850 to \$1,236 in 1900. This increase in wealth has been accompanied by an increase in deposits in banks, those in savings banks alone increasing from \$48,431,130 in 1850 to \$2,597,094,580 in 1901.

## CONVICT TORTURED TO DEATH.

#### California Prison Committee Makes a Startling Report.

San Francisco (Special).-The Assembly Committee on Prisons has made a report on its investigation of cruel pnnishment in the San Quentin and lands, of Newfoundland. Folsom State Prisons.

It finds that the strait-jacket and other methods of torture are in use at both institutions, though the results are more disastrous at Folsom than at San Quentin. The committee listened to many convicts and made the following

'At Folsom we found that one convict. Robert Smith, had been permanently cripoled in his right arm and hand and had sustained other injuries. In the case of Morris Weiss, alias Weitz, we find he sustained such injuries to his hands and arms as a result of the punishment that in all probability he will never be able to work at his trade, that of a tailor, again.

"In the case of James Deare we learned that he was found dead in his cell within 24 hours after being released from the strait-jacket."

Killed the Wrong Man. Jackson, Tenn. (Special).-Robert E. McCaw, whose home is said to be in Rochester, N. Y., was shot to death here, presumably by a man who mistook McCaw for another who, already having a wife, married the daughter of the man who fired the shot. The marriage of Albert Bilderback and Miss Lucy Hudgins, members of a prominent family, took place Friday. Later in the day a warrant was sworn out by Samuel Hudgins, father of the bride, charging Bilderback with bigamy. At mid-night Robert McCaw answered a ring at the door of the house where he lived and was shot without warning. Hudgins was arrested.

United States Was Consulted. Liverpool (By Cable).-Premier Balfour, in a speech at a luncheon given by the Conservative Club here, declared the British Government had no choice but to take action against Venezuela. The Ministers had shown no undue haste, no greed for money and no in-The United States Government, he said, had been taken into confidence at every stage of the proceed-The Monroe Doctrine had no enemies in this country.

## Slikworms Dye Cocoons.

Washington, D. C. (Special).-To displace the dyer and cause silkworms to color silk naturally in any desired shade is the object of interesting experiments which form the subject of a special report to the State Department from United States Consul Atwell at Roubaix, France. He says that two French scientists actually have succeeded in producing bright red cocoons by feeding the silkworms with leaves washed over with red. Orange and blue shades also have been produced.

# THE LATEST NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

New York detectives, at the instance of postoffice inspectors, arrested Henry G. Cartwright, a broken; William Treadwell, a broken, and Charles E. GROWTH OF PER CAPITA WEALTH. Goodrich, a clerk, charged with improper use of the mails in an alleged

ombination for "turf speculation."

John William, alias Cullen, and John Wittmer, were arrested in New York, charged with stealing about \$10,000 worth of silverware and silks from the store of R. H. Macy & Co. Wittmer was head night watchman for the firm.

Carter Harrison, of Chicago, is reported to have entered into an alliance Congressman Hearst, of New York, by which the Heart interests in Chicago are to support Harrison for a

fourth term in the mayoralty.

The forging of J. Pierpont Morgan's name in London is said to involve an amount exceeding \$165,000. Mr. Morgan is not acting in the matter, which concerns only the banks that accepted the notes.

Two mailcarriers and two prospectors have been lost in the blizzard in the mountains of Idaho. In Wyoming and Colorado the weather has been very severe and livestock has suffered. Recent advances in the stocks of the four principal express companies-the Adams, the American, the Wells-Fargo and the United States-have revived

rumors of consolidation. A faithful Newfoundland dog, after arousing the family of George Coppersmith, at Hawthorne, N. J., and thus enabling them to escape from their burning home, perished in the flames. William H. Kimball, former president of the Seventh National Bank of

New York, was sentenced to pay \$5000

for over-certification of checks.

Margaret Snedegar, alias Blanche Smith, aged 26 years, was found dead in her room, in Cleveland, O., and the police think she was murdered.

John Cummings, on trial in Wellington, Kan., for the murder of Annie Dishman, claims that his wife is the real murderer.

George Nelk, a youth, who murdered his mother and fatally wounded his sister Minnie at their home, in Germantown, Pa., is still at large. His brother arrived from Baltimore and visited his dying sister.

Reginia Curry, aged 24 years, was assaulted and murdered on a lonely road just outside Philadelphia late Thursday night. When she left a car a man also got off, and the conductor saw him follow her. Robert E. McGraw was shot and killed

in Jackson, Tenn., presumably by Samuel Hudgins, who mistook him for a bigamist who had married Hudgins' daugh-The collier Ajax brought to New York

the victims of the gun explosion on the battleship Massachusetts The First National Bank of Asbury, N. J., was closed and the national bank

examiner placed in charge. William Hooper Young, convicted in New York of murder in the second degree, was taken to Sing Sing.

George L. O. Perry, colored, was indicted for the murder of Miss Agnes McPhee at Somerville, Mass.

### Foreign.

The president and other officials of the Macedonian Committee have been arrested, and the Bulgarian government has determined to dissolve the committees in Bulgaria and place a strong military cordon along the Macedonian fron-

The United States revenue cutter Seminole, Lieutenant Sturtevant commanding, made two ineffectual attempts to rescue the five American fishing schooners in the ice packs near Bay Is-

A British punitive expedition occupied Kano, West Africa, after putting to flight the Emir of Kano and 1,000 horse-

nen. The enemy lost heavily. United States Ambassador Tower, at Berlin, has adopted a uniform somewhat similar to that worn by other diplo-

mats on state occasions. he Archduchess Elizabeth, mother of the former queen regent, Maria Chrisa of Spain, died in Vienna. lax Regis had two duels near Paris,

d his insulting conduct on the field to another challenge. Maurice Binder, a Nationalist, caused a furor in the French Chamber of Deputies by making charges against the

Premier and other ministers in connection with the Humbert case. The German government has decided not to buy the four battleships now being constructed in England and Italy

Chili and Argentina. Generals Botha, Delarey and Smuts refused to accept the government's tender of seats in the legislative council at Pre-

At a luncheon given by the Conserva-tive Club in Liverpool Premier Balfour replied to Lord Rosebery's criticism.

Bolivia has accepted unconditionally but under protests, the Brazilian demands in the Acre matter.

King Edward received Marconi, the vireless telegraph inventor at Buckingham Palace.

At the annual dinner of the Royal College of Surgeons at Dublin, Earl Dudley, lord lieutenant of Ireland, made a speech predicting a bright future for Ireland.

The decree of divorce, granted at Dresden, Saxony, to the Crown Prince and Princess Frederick permits both parties to marry again. William Duffy, Nationalist member

of Parliament, and three others im-prisoned in Dublin under the Coercion Act. were released. The British gunboat Harrier has cap-

tured three pirate ships in the Red Sea with their entire crews. Rev. Dr. Randall Davidson was en-

throned as Archbishop of Canterbury. Serious loss of life has followed an outbreak on the Island of Madagarcar. The Humbert family were brought for trial in Paris on the charge of slandering a money-lender, whom they had called a

#### Financial. Lake Superior charcoal has advanced

\$1.50 a ton at Chicago since last month. A merger of Alabama coal, iron, steel and railroad properties is talked of. The capital suggested is \$250,000,000. A bill was introduced in the Legislature at Albany to issue \$50,000,000 State bonds for the improvement of public

The ratio of operating expenses to earnings in 1902 for all the railroads in the United States as officially reported was 64.62 per cent. The previous year it was 64.86 per cent.

# PROTOCOLS ALL SIGNED

Britain, Germany and Italy in Line for

Peace With Venezuela. THE BLOCKADE WILL BE RAISED.

Midnight When the Signing Took Place at British Embassy-Within Twenty-four Hours the Commanders of the Blockading Fleet Along the Venezuelan Coast Will Receive Orders to Withdraw Warships.

Washington, D. C. (Special).-Herbe.t W. Bowen, Venezuela's representative in the peace negotiations at Washington, has signed with each of the allies' representatives here a protocol providing for the immediate raising of the Venezuelan blockade, and for the reference of the question of preferential treatment of the claims of the allies against Venezuela to The Hague arbitration tribunal. The final formalities occurred at the British Embassy. At 11.30 o'clock p. m. Herbert Dering, first secretary of the British Embassy, announced tha tthe British protocol had just been signed, and that signature of the Italian and German protocols would follow in the order named. The Italian protocol was signed at

11.50 and the German protocol at 12.10 o'clock, the presence of Baron Sternberg at the White House musical delaying a final close to the negotiations until after midnight. The British protocol was in English; the Italian in Italian and German, and the German in German and English.

Mr. Bowen signed in duplicate for Venezuela; Sir Michael Herbert Great Britain; Signor Mayor des Plances for Italy, and Baron Spec von Sternberg for Germany. Immediately on the signing of the last protocol cables were dispatched to London, Berlin and Rome announcing the fact.

By the provisions of these preliminary protocols, which have required more than three weeks of constant negotiations, Venezuela makes two distinct gains-the immediate raising of a blockade from which she has been suffering for some weeks, and the return of all her vessels, war and merchant, which have been captured by the allied

Great Britain, Germany and Italy receive advance payments of £5500 each, Great Britain receiving her payment on the signature of the protocol, and Germany and Italy within 30 and 60 days from date. Germany, in addition, will receive five monthly payments until the full amount paid her in advance aggregates \$340,000.

As a guaranty for the satisfaction of their claims, Mr. Bowen pledges the allies a share with the other creditor nations in 30 per cent. of the customs receipts of the two ports of Laguayra Porto Cabello. This percentage be set aside beginning March 1 and retained in the Venezuelan treasury until The Hague tribunal shall de-cide whether it shall be distributed without preference among the claimant nations or whether the allied powers of Great Britain, Germany and Italy shall

receive preferential payments. Italy, by her protocol, gains immediate payment of her first-class claims, without further adjudication, as soon as the joint commission at Caracas shall have passed on the remainder of In round numbers the adjud claims. cated Italian claims amount to \$560,000, from which will be subtracted the \$27,-500 to be paid her 60 days from the signature of her first protocol. Italian Ambassador also has secured for his government the insertion in his protocol of an agreement that Venezuela will insert in her treaty with Italy the favored-nation clause possessed by the other nations.

## Castro Hears the Good News.

Caracas (By Cable).-News of the raising of the blockade was received by President Castro in a cablegram from

Bowen, who said 'The protocols have been signed. Plockade will be raised to-morrow. Congratulations." To this message President Castro re-

plied as follows: "Bowen, Washington. In the name of Venezuela and in my own name I offer you expressions of my eternal gratitude for the decided spontaneousness with which you served the cause of the humanity that distinguishes superior minds. (Signed) "CASTRO." (Signed)

# ACCUSED THE FRENCH PREMIER.

#### Chamber of Deputies In An Uproar Over the Humbert Case.

Paris (By Cable).—The sitting of the Chamber of Deputies Friday afternoon was suspended amid an uproar, which was precipitated by charges brought by Maurice Binder, Nationalist, against the Premier and other ministers in connection with the Humbert case.

The Deputy accused the Government of corruption in the matter, and called Premier Combs a chameleon. The Vice-President, who was in the chair, ordered Binder to withdraw his terms, but the latter refused. Amid a general uproar, the Ministers left the hall.

M. Binder continued to use harsh terms in characterizing the Government's action, referring to the Premier as "sinuous.

The Vice-President finally became so exasperated that he ordered the galleries cleared, and, putting on his hat, left the

Binder refused to withdraw or apologize, and was censured, and the sitting was suspended, but M. Binder remained in possession of the tribune until the House reassembled. He then refused to leave the tribune

until threatened with expulsion.

## \$25,000 Lost in the Mail.

Indianapolis, Ind. (Special).-A mail pouch, containing upward of \$25,000, placed on the Pennsylvania train leaving Louisville at 8 p. m., is missing and after making every effort to find it the postal authorities have about decided to give up. It is supposed that it was stolen from the Indianapolis Union Railway Company's station. One draft for \$17,000, said to be from a Louisville bank to a New York bank, was lost in the missing pouch.

### WITH THE NATIONAL LAWMAKERS. Expulsion for Hazing.

Representative Charles Dick introduced a bill providing that the superintendent of the Naval Academy shall make such rules, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Navy, as will effectually prevent the practice of hazing

The bill further provides that any midshipman found guilty of hazing shall be summarily expelled and shall not be eligible for reappointment to the corps or as a commissioned officer in the army or navy until two years after the graduation of the class of which he was a

Indian Bill Reported. The Senate Committee on Indian Affairs concluded its consideration of the Indian appropriation bill. The committée recommends a number of changes, and its amendments add \$1,488,185 to the aggregate of the bill as passed by the House, making a grand total of \$10,434,-213. The most important item of increase is \$1,200,000 to pay awards to loyal Creek Indians whose property was destroyed during the war of the rebellion.

### Election Laws for Hawaii.

Representatives Graham, of Pennsylvania, from the Committee on Territories, favorably reported the bill to remodify certain sections of the election laws of the Territory of Hawaii with amendments. The bill provides, among other things, that election officials shall be apportioned equally between the two political parties. Provision also is made for an official ballot, giving the names of candidates, the office to which nominated, and the political party.

#### Urging Eight Hour Bill.

Mr. McComas gave notice in the Senate that he would call up the eight-hour bill at the the earliest opportunity, which brought from Mr. Quay the statement that "until the Senator from Maryland and those obstructionists behind him" consent to the fixing of a day when a vote can be taken on the Statehoood bill, he would oppose any action on the eight-

#### Refused to Reconsider.

Mr. Pettus, of Alabama, sought to reopen discussion of the Alaskan boundary he jumped out of treaty by moving to reconsider the vote side. In the expension treaty by moving to reconsider the vote of the previous day. This was resisted said to have been by Senator Lodge. He moved to lay the hip, but he and motion to reconsider on the table. There was a roll call and Mr. Lodge's motion hurt badly enough was carried 36 to 25, which closed the turn to Butte. subject.

#### Includes Naphtha Boats.

The House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries authorized a favorable report on the bill making applicable to vessels propelled by gas, naphtha, or electric motor which carry passengers or freight for hire the same regulations provided by law for steam

### In the Departments.

The House adopted the Sundry Civil Bill and then broke all records in the matter of private pension bills by passing 325 private pension bills and clearing the calendar.

The suite which the new Chinese minister will bring to Washington will contain people of high rank, a departure from the traditional policy of

amendments to the Elkins Anti-rebate
Bill, which now goes to the President.

The foot and month discounting the stood of the member convicted. The foot-and-mouth disease is

ported to have broken out again in Ver-The Elkins bill passed the House by a vote of 241 to 6. Those voting in the negative were Messrs. Cochran and De-Armond (Mo.), Glass (Dem., Va.), Hooker (Dem., Miss.), Klutz (Dem., N. C.) and Neville (Dem., Neb.).

The Senate Committee on Postoffices and Post Roads decided to amend the Postoffice Appropriation Bill by adding as an amendment the Omnibus Statehood Bill. The vote on the motion to amend was 8 to 5.

Secretary Root has issued an order to carry out the purpose of Congress directing the submission by E. V. Valentine ,of Richmond, Va., of designs for a bronze statue of Gen. Hugh Mercer. It is stated that the President has de-

termined to call an extra session of Congress unless the Senate ratifies the Panama Canal and the Cuban Reciprocity Treaties. The Senate Committee on Cuba con-

sidered Major Rathbone's petition for an investigation of the circumstances connected with his trial A bill was passed by the Senate mak-

ing Chester, Pa., a subport of entry. The Senate Committee on Commerce agreed to report adversely the nomination of Dr. W. D. Crum to be collector of the port at Charleston, S. C. The vote on confirmation was 6 to 8. All the Democrats voted aginst confirmation, and they were reinforced by the votes of Jones of Nevada and Perkins of California.

An amendment to cut in half the appropriation for the relief of distress in the Philippines from \$3,000,000 to \$1,-500,000 was defeated in the House, but the language of the paragraph was modified to require annual reports of the expenditure of the money

Mr. William Loeb, Jr., of New York, will succeed Mr. Cortelyou as secretary to the President upon the latter's ele vation to the new cabinet portfolio, the Department of Commerce. Mr. Stewart E. Barber, of Easton.

Md., was appointed an assistant paymaster in the Navy by the President Admiral Dewey is confined to his home by a severe cough and cold.

Secretary Hay and Mr. Brun, the Danish minister, have been discussing the approaching termination by limitation of the period for time for the ratification of treaty for the cession to the United States of the Danish West India Islands. The House of Representatives made fair progress on the Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill.

The Department of Commerce Bill was agreed upon by the Senate without

An interesting insight of the losses caused by the depreciation of silver in the Straits Settlements and Indo-China s given in a set of consular reports pubished by the State Department.

Minister Bowen, acting for Venezuela, has formally accepted Great Britain's protocol framed to secure a reference of the dispute to The Hague arbitration tribunal.

The Siemens-Halske and Schuckert electrical companies, of Benjin, have decided to unite.

# HELD

A Burlingto

BLOODHOUN One of the Trai With the Rob Two Explosio Known What

of \$5,000 Offer

Butte, Mon lington Expre held up short Northern Pac of this city, r mounted men of the train the engine, m ran them ahead miles. The tra had left with th ened

which, was and the alarm The train w the engines wit cars were run the rest of the after the train two explosions wrecked the ex was blown off, b

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Reports vary booty secured express messeng bers did not get In other quar

der will amoun dollars at least. several of the ma When the expr that there was package of mon hand upon a rac this money prob fact will not be de

ever, until an op a search of the After the expr the package of m went on with the t

Sheriff Quinn and a mile and a half met by Division Si who was a passeng Superintende the front of the stopped by the from shooting, fear

trainmen. Every officer in called to South proaches to the guarded.

Detective Murph McCullagh on suspin of the train robber and eighty-five dolla laugh's possession. special). - The Helena, Mont. ay Company has Northern Pacific Raily

offered a reward of \$5,000 for the arrest and conviction of the five men who are said to have held up the Burlington Express just east of Butte. The company will pay the \$5000 and for the convicted.

## STRIKE HEARINGS END.

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### Clarence S. Darro'ws Argument Completes Miners' Case.

Philadelphia, Pa. (Special).-At last the beginning of the end is reached in the long-drawn-out hearings of the Anthracite Strike Commission. When the Commission adjourned Friday afternoon, after the last word had been spoken in behalf of the miners by Clarence S. Darrow, all that remained to be done for the Commission to struggle with great mass of testimony and render decision, which, no matter what it be, will be binding upon both operat

### and miners for three years The Session of Fifty-Six Days.

October 15-Commission named President. October 24-Meets and organize

Washington, with Judge Gray as Cl October 29-Starts on inspectio mines in Pennsylvania. November 6-Inspection of

ended. November 14—Testimony begins Scranton, with John Mitchell on St November 22—Recess taken. December 3-Hearings resumed December 17-Miners' side of

December 18-Non-union men o testify.

December 20—Adjournment for days. 6—Hearings resume January

Philadelphia. January 10-Operators begin their witnesses. February 5-All testimony in.

February 9-Arguments begun miners' lawvers. February 13-All arguments ende The Commission has been in 56 days. It has heard 566 with Nine of these were called by the mission, 244 by the union miners, the non-union miners and 158

#### testimony, or 2,300,000 words. Germany Declines Warships.

Berlin (By Cable).-The Navy Department, after consider proposal that Germany purchase th battle-ships being constructed for tina and Chile in England and Ita decided not to do so.

operators. The stenographers too

approximately 9200 typewritten pa

## Drowned in a Gale.

Washington, N. C. (Special) ing the heavy gale of Thursday n skipper Manco was capsized Quarter bay. Capt. Robert master, and two white member crew were drowned. Report flicting. One rumor is that fiv also of the boat's crew, were The same evening in Pamlico Form Point, two miles dista Washington, the schooner Fa Son was sunk. The crew of t saved.