

GOES TO BOTTOM

GERMAN GUNBOAT FIRES ON FIRMINIST VESSEL.

THE CREW MAKE THEIR ESCAPE

First the Vessel is Fired, After Which Thirty Shells Shatter it to Pieces—Uncle Sam is Not Involved in the Matter.

CAPE HAYTIEN, Hayti, Sept. 8.—The gunboat Crete-a-Pierrot, which was in the service of the Firminist party, has been sunk at the entrance of the harbor of Gonaives by the German gunboat Panther. Details of the occurrence are lacking. The crew of the Crete-a-Pierrot left it before it went down.

PORT AU PRINCE, Hayti, Sept. 8.—The German gunboat Panther arrived here September 5 and received instructions from the German government to capture the Firminist gunboat Crete-a-Pierrot. It left immediately for Gonaives, the seat of the Firminist government. Panther found Crete-a-Pierrot in the harbor of Gonaives and the commander of the German gunboat informed Admiral Killick on Crete-a-Pierrot that he must remove his crew and surrender his vessel in five minutes. Admiral Killick asked that this time be extended to fifteen minutes. The request was granted on the condition that the arms and ammunition on board Crete-a-Pierrot should be abandoned when its crew left it. The crew of Crete-a-Pierrot left that vessel amid great disorder. At the end of fifteen minutes Panther sent a small boat carrying an officer and twenty sailors, who were to take possession of the Firminist gunboat.

When these men arrived at a point about thirty yards from Crete-a-Pierrot flames were seen to break out on board of it. It had been fired by its crew before they left it. Panther then fired on Crete-a-Pierrot until it was completely immersed. Thirty shots all told were fired.

There is much feeling here against the Firminists and their cause is considered to be a bad one. Soldiers are leaving here to attack St. Marc. Port au Prince is calm.

MANCHESTER, Mass., Sept. 8.—Count Quadt Wykradt Isny of the German embassy was seen in relation to the sinking of the gunboat Crete-a-Pierrot by the German gunboat Panther. He said that he had not heard of the incident until informed of it by the Associated Press and for this reason he was not prepared to make any statement. He did say, however: "I have given the matter little thought, as it is entirely outside of this country and for that reason I do not expect to receive any advice concerning it from my government. While I do not care to make any prediction as to the outcome, I feel quite sure and safe in saying that no international complications will arise with this country. This is all I care to say in regard to the affair."

MOROS STILL SHOW FIGHT.

In Manila Trouble is Expected in the Near Future.

MANILA, Sept. 8.—Captain J. J. Pereshing, who is in command of the American force at Camp Vicars, Mindanao, reports to General Chaffee that several of the Moro chiefs, whose forces have attacked Americans, have rejected all friendly overtures and that he has been unable to reach any understanding with them.

The breaking of negotiations with the Moros will probably bring on a crisis in the Moro situation.

It is believed in Manila that a renewal of Moro attacks will result in retaliation by the American forces. The military record shows that since the Bayan fight last May the Moros have made twelve attacks on American soldiers, killing four Americans and wounding twelve, including one officer.

Die Blaming the Trusts.

DES MOINES, Sept. 8.—Because they could not get work, James B. Taylor and his wife, Ann Taylor, wrote a letter to the public blaming the greedy corporations and trusts for their failures.

Then they turned on the gas and at noon the husband was found dead and the wife dying in their room at a boarding house at 202 West Eighth street.

They came here from Ottumwa two weeks ago.

Former Senator Dies.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—William Nathaniel Roach, United States senator from North Dakota from 1893 to 1899, died here yesterday. He had been ill from cancer for a long time.

Guidi to Be Consecrated.

ROME, Sept. 8.—Mgr. Guidi, who was recently appointed apostolic delegate in the Philippines, will be consecrated September 29. Cardinal Rampolla officiating.

PRESIDENT'S WESTERN TRIP.

Formal Announcement of Places to Be Visited and the Time.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—The itinerary of the special train that will take President Roosevelt on his western trip has been arranged as follows:

Chicago—Arrive on Pennsylvania railroad at midnight, Tuesday, September 23; leave by Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway 12:15 a. m., September 24.

Milwaukee—Arrive 3 a. m., September 24; leave midnight.

Lacrosse—Arrive 8 a. m., September 25; leave, 11.

St. Paul—Arrive 2:45 p. m., September 25; train to be delivered to Great Northern railway for movement to Minneapolis and Sioux Falls.

Yankton—Arrive 11:05 a. m., September 26; leave, 11:20 a. m., September 26.

Sioux City—Arrive 1:20 a. m., September 26; leave, 3 p. m.

Arion—Arrive 6 p. m., September 26; train to be delivered to Illinois Central at Arion, to go to Denison, thence to Omaha.

Omaha—Arrive at Omaha late night and start early in the morning of September 27 over the Union Pacific for tour of state, going west as far as Kearney. Transfer at Kearney to the B. & M. and return to Omaha, arriving in Omaha at 7 o'clock, when the president will review the electrical parade.

STRONG POLICY IS PURSUED.

Vigorous Measures Adopted by Commander McCrea.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The navy department has received from Commander McCrea of Machias a mail report, under date of Cape Haytien, August 16, setting out in detail the steps taken by that official to prevent interference with the world's commerce as a result of the bitter insurrectionary struggle now in progress in Haytien waters.

Commander McCrea was, from the nature of the case, obliged to move without opportunity to consult the state or navy departments, but it is stated that his vigorous measures are thoroughly approved. It appears from the commander's report that he took under his charge the commerce of nearly all the European countries, in addition to that of his own.

His attitude toward Admiral Killick, the insurgent commander, as revealed in the report, is significant, as indicating the adoption of a stronger policy than has been pursued heretofore in the treatment of South and Central American revolutions, which injuriously affect the commerce of the world.

IT IS BARTHOLIN'S.

Body Found at Riceville Identified as that of Chicago Murderer.

RICEVILLE, Ia., Sept. 8.—The body which was buried here yesterday and which was believed to be that of William Bartholin, was exhumed and positively identified as that of the Chicago double murderer.

The identification was made by William Mitchell, a brother of one of Bartholin's victims, and Detective Andrew Rohan of Chicago, who arrived here this morning from Chicago.

Dr. A. J. Coey of Chicago, who came here with Detective Rohan, cut out the lower jaw of the dead murderer, which contained the two gold crowned teeth which have figured so largely in the description sent broadcast throughout the country for purposes of identification. The jaw will be taken to Chicago by the detective.

Bartholin's body was found last Friday afternoon about six miles from Riceville, by J. G. Pratt, a resident of Riceville. Mr. Pratt was driving to Elm and when passing a flax field saw the body lying against a stack of flax. Thinking it was a man asleep, he paid no attention, but on returning found the man still there and upon investigation discovered he was dead, with a revolver lying by his left hand.

After Fifty-One Years.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Sept. 8.—Mrs. John Doley and Mrs. John Carney, sisters, met here today after fifty-one years of fruitless searching on the part of Mrs. Doley. They became separated in New York harbor after landing from Ireland.

Jesse Walker, colored, was lynched at Hempstead, Tex., by a crowd of several hundred citizens for criminal assault upon a white woman.

Porcupines Start a Scare.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Sept. 8.—The forests on the headwaters of Crow creek, thirty-five miles north of Cheyenne, in the Silver Crown forest reserve, are threatened with destruction. It is not forest fire that is doing the damage, but porcupines and worms, which are more effective. A Cheyenne man who returned a few days ago from the reserve says that almost every young tree has been "skinned" by porcupines and will die eventually.

Quits Army for Civil Life.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The president has accepted the resignation of First Lieutenant Grant T. Trent of the Eighth infantry, in order to permit that officer to accept an important position in the civil government of the Philippines. Lieutenant Trent has rendered valuable service to the Taft commission, and for some time held the office of assistant attorney general at Manila. His regiment is ordered home.

FEAR TIDAL WAVE

MARTINIQUE APPEARS DOOMED TO DESTRUCTION.

IT MAY BE TOTALLY DESTROYED

That is Now What is Apprehended of the Island—Volcano Crater is Enlarging with Each Recurring Eruption.

POINT-A-PITRE, Guadeloupe, Sept. 6.—It is generally believed that the island of Martinique is doomed to total destruction and the fear is that when the catastrophe comes Guadeloupe will be visited by an all-destructive tidal wave.

Business is absolutely at a standstill. Few shops are open and if they were not for the efforts of a small number of more valiant souls hundreds would starve to death here because of their fear of a more terrible death.

Details that have been received during the last two days prove that the eruption of Mont Pelee of August 30 was far more violent than any of the earlier explosions. As the eruptions continue the mouth of Mont Pelee grows in size. It is now of enormous proportions. Morne Lacroix, one of the peaks that reared skyward from the side of Pelee, has fallen bodily into the crater and has been completely swallowed. There seems to be a side pressure in the crater and the burning chasm widens perceptibly every day.

Clouds no more hang about the crest of Mont Pelee. The terrific heat seems to drive everything away. The column of flame and smoke rears directly into the heavens, so that its top is lost to sight. In the darkness of the night it has the appearance of a stream of molten iron, standing fixed between heaven and earth. From Morne Capote the relief troops were compelled to make a quick retreat, although they succeeded in taking out a few wounded.

The entire country nearly to Fort de France, is buried under a deep cover of ashes. This has made it almost impossible to find the bodies of those who have perished while fleeing to the seacoast.

Constantine Carra, one of the few who succeeded in escaping from Morne Rouge after the explosion, found refuge on the steamer Esk. She was with twelve others in her house when Pelee gave its first warning of the disaster which it was about to pour upon the village. She said that the first explosion destroyed many houses. She was hurled with great force against the wall of the room in which she was sitting. On recovering from the shock she ran outside and there saw three separate tongues of fire sweeping down from the mouth of the volcano.

The earth shook with so great violence that she could not retain her feet. She was blinded by the glare of the flames. The heat was so terrific that her flesh was blistered. She awaited death which she believed to be inevitable. Fortunately the fires swept a little to one side of her and she was saved.

TO TALK OVER THE STRIKE.

Governor Fixes Next Thursday as the Date for a Conference.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Sept. 6.—Gov. Stone fixed next Thursday to meet a committee appointed by the people's alliance at Hazleton to discuss the best means of ending the anthracite coal strike. The governor said he would be glad to meet any and all persons who might want to see him on matters pertaining to the strike.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—Senator M. S. Quay of Pennsylvania, who held a long conference with Senator Platt at the Fifth Avenue hotel, denied that they talked about the coal strike, directly or indirectly. He would not say what they talked about.

"It was," said Mr. Quay, "merely a long friendly talk."

Senator Platt said: "I saw Senator Quay a little while last night and discussed private matters with him. In our discussion the coal strike was not mentioned."

Lord is Detained in Kansas.

INDEPENDENCE, Kan., Sept. 6.—William D. Lord of Minneapolis was arrested here, charged with having embezzled \$15,000 from S. H. Hall & Co. of Minneapolis. Officials have been looking for Lord eighteen months.

Chicago Cuts Them Off.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—Luke P. Colerain, ex-chief of detectives, in company with thirty annuitants, was dismissed from the disability list of the police pensioners. The wholesale pruning of the pension lists followed the investigations of the medical board and will effect a saving of \$15,615 a year to the funds. Out of forty-seven disability men who took the physical examination, thirty-one were disqualified from further annuities.

LOCATING THE RESPONSIBILITY.

Investigation Into the Accident to the President's Party.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Sept. 5.—With the excitement which followed the accident to President Roosevelt in this city in a great measure abated the citizens were discussing the question of responsibility for the occurrence, which on all sides is considered as having marred the city's fame, in that a street car in disputing the right of way with the president of the United States, at least, was extremely discourteous.

That the attempt to do this resulted in a fatality and in the very narrow escape from death or injury to the president himself and to the governor of the commonwealth are considered as only adding to the gravity of the offense.

It is argued also that the Pittsfield Street Railway company should not have disregarded the request of the mayor that no cars should have been run while the president was in the city. It is said the city government takes this view of the case. At any rate at a meeting a committee of investigation was appointed, including members of both branches of the city government, with the mayor at the head.

ANARCHY REIGNS IN HAYTI.

Business Suspended and Government Employees Desert Their Posts.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Sept. 5.—Letters received from Hayti, dated September 1, say that the situation in that republic is becoming more complicated. In the chamber of deputies, as now constituted, M. Pierre, one of the candidates for the presidency, has a majority over his rival, M. Fouchard, while M. Firmin's revolutionary party is making headway in the field.

No settlement of the difficulty is in sight, business is entirely suspended in the chief towns and the public employees are leaving their work because they have not been paid since General Sam resigned the presidency and left the country.

According to these advices those who are guilty of burning the town of Petit Goave have sought refuge on the island of Curacao and are bound for Jamaica.

FLORENCE STRIKE A FAILURE.

Men Who Have Not Returned to Work Ready to Do So.

FLORENCE, Italy, Sept. 5.—The strike here began because the metal workers employed by the Pignone iron works were discontented over the fact that the directors of the company executed orders for a firm at Leghorn during the recent strike there.

This dissatisfaction led to friction and the workmen of the Pignone works made demands which the directors of the company refused to entertain. The Pignone company began dismissing the malcontents in its employ and the strike ensued.

One of the directors of the Pignone company aroused the enmity of the workmen because he refused to recognize the labor organization and the strikers demanded his removal. They also attempted to set fire to his house.

LADY MANAGERS ARE TO MEET.

St. Louis World's Fair Board to Convene and Effect Organization.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 5.—A call for a meeting of the board of lady managers of the world's fair, to be held in St. Louis on September 29, to organize, has been made by Secretary Joseph Flory of the national committee.

General Chicoye Captured.

PORT AU PRINCE, Hayti, Sept. 5.—General Chicoye, the Firminist commander, who, it is claimed, set fire to and almost entirely destroyed the town of Petit Goave, previous to evacuating it August 8, after having been attacked by a force of government troops and volunteers, and who subsequently escaped on a schooner, has been arrested at Balmat, near Jacmel.

Destination is Monterey.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 5.—The men of the Fifteenth infantry regiment, en route from Manila on the transport Meade, will be disembarked at Monterey, where a post is about to be established and where the Fifteenth will be stationed. The Meade is now out twenty-seven days from Manila, by way of Nagasaki. It is therefore due about September 12. The naval hospital transport Solace is out thirty-four days from Manila direct.

Largest Tree in the World.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 5.—A few weeks ago it was said there was discovered to the west of Fresno, in the Sierras, the biggest tree in the world. At the time it was said that it measured 150 feet in circumference. John Muir, the great naturalist, has just visited the tree and reports that it measures at the base only 109 feet and at four feet above the ground it was only ninety-seven feet in circumference.

THOUSANDS DEAD

MARTINIQUE ISLANDERS HAVE AGAIN SUFFERED.

LARGE NUMBERS ARE LEAVING

The Report is that They Are Driven Away by Another Volcanic Eruption—Constant Detonations Are Being Heard.

CASTRIES, St. Lucia, B. W. I., Sept. 5.—8 p. m.—The Royal Mail steamer Yaro arrived here this evening from the island of Martinique. It brings the report that a violent volcanic eruption occurred there last night and that about 2,000 persons are said to have perished. Large number of people are leaving the island.

It was quite dark here at 5:30 o'clock this morning. At that hour the sun was obscured as it is during an eclipse.

The British steamer Savan, Captain Hunter, arrived here today from the island of Trinidad. It was covered with dust and reports that it ran into a dense cloud of dust while twenty miles south of St. Vincent.

PARIS, Sept. 5.—The ministry for the colonies received a cable dispatch today from the governor of Guadeloupe, M. Merlin, saying that Mourné Capote was much damaged and that flames surrounded Mourné Parnasse, but stopped at the St. James house. Basse Point heights were burned.

The minister of the colonies, M. Doumargue, in placing \$100,000 at the disposition of the governor of Martinique, M. Lemaire, to relieve the distress in that island, has urged the governor not to congregate refugees at Fort de France, but to distribute them in the south, where their necessities can be most easily supplied.

Recognizing the danger of a tidal wave at Fort de France the minister has instructed Governor Lemaire to adopt all methods to enable the inhabitants to immediately vacate the place if necessary and seek refuge on the heights above the town, where food depots should be established. The minister has ordered the establishment of observation posts where the first sign of disturbance of Mont Pelee can be reported.

The Paris edition of the New York Herald publishes a dispatch from Point-a-Pitre, dated September 4, which says that constant detonations heard there last night indicate a terrific volcanic eruption on the island of Martinique. Thick, black clouds were seen to the southward of Guadeloupe and the heat at Point-a-Pitre was intense. The population was said to be greatly alarmed, fearing a tidal wave in the event of the collapse of Martinique.

FOR COMPULSORY ARBITRATION.

A Special Session of the Legislature Likely to Be Called.

HAZLETON, Pa., Sept. 5.—A committee appointed today by the citizens' alliance to draw up a plan for ending the strike, reported unanimously in favor of a special session of the legislature to enact the following:

Compulsory arbitration; that present legislation may be revised so that the state may have more power over foreign corporations doing business within its borders; the passage of a law making it illegal for any person under 21 years of age to be employed more than eight hours a day, and that those articles of the state relating to the control vested in the state legislature over charters of corporations, and giving the legislature power to revoke, annul or withdraw these charters for any violation of the constitution, and forbidding common carriers from being interested in the production of any industry, be made effective.

Shy at Beef Trust Hearing.

ST. JOSEPH, Sept. 5.—Notwithstanding that Attorney General Crow was represented at the opening hour for the beef trust hearing in this city today, no session was held. At the last moment a telegram was handed to the attorneys in the case stating that Judge Kinley, who presides at the hearing, was unable to reach here from Kansas City today. Assistant Attorney General Lee said he could give no reason for a postponement of the case, but nevertheless postponement was taken and the attorney left the city for his home at Jefferson City. No date was fixed for continuing the evidence and it is freely stated tonight among the attorneys that this is the last of the investigation at this point.

Edgar Man Badly Scalded.

EDGAR, Neb., Sept. 6.—Oscar Byers, one of the employes in the Edgar canning factory, was very badly scalded. While carrying a pail of boiling water he tripped and fell, and in falling the boiling water was thrown upon his right shoulder, the right side of his head, neck and face and also his right arm and hand. His right leg is also scalded below the knee.

Refunding Bonds Defeated.

WYMORE, Neb., Sept. 8.—The refunding bond proposition was submitted to the voters of this city and was defeated by nine votes.

Crushed in a Horse Power.

ULYSSES, Neb., Sept. 8.—N. Malone, a well known resident of this place, 70 years old, while driving a horse power had his foot caught in the cogs and was crushed in a horrible manner.

Month's Rainfall in Gage.

BEATRICE, Neb., Sept. 8.—The rainfall for the month of August, 1902, amounted to 4.07 inches. In August, 1901, it was 3.06 inches.

MADE A CLEAN SWEEP.

Cashier Chamberlain Took Everything in Sight When He Fled.

TECUMSEH, Neb., Sept. 8.—Poor judgment, recklessness in the investment of funds, then dissipation and finally embezzlement and disappearance, all on the part of the trusted cashier and sole manager, Charles M. Chamberlain, were the combined causes of the financial wreck of the Chamberlain banking house of this city. A few days ago this was supposedly one of the strongest institutions in the community. The people generally thought Chamberlain was square and they gave him their confidence and their money, and both were manipulated by the shrewd banker in a manner which shows now that he was a master in the art of deception.

It is impossible for those now in charge of the bank to estimate safely what percentage of the deposits will be paid. From all that has been learned thus far, however, it would be conservative to say that the bank will not pay over 50 per cent. The dividends may amount to a trifle more than that, but will probably be much less.

Today the Chamberlain banking house stands about as does a building which has been gutted by fire. The walls remain and here and there a pillar or some part of the structure is found intact, but the greater part of the interior is literally cleaned out. The value of the mass of notes left in the bank, showing \$80,000 on their face, is problematical. In the pile are securities that are long past due, some that have been paid off and many that are worthless.

Comparatively little is known by the people of Tecumseh regarding the actual condition of the bank. They know that the institution is closed and that Cashier Chamberlain has disappeared, but as to the state of the funds, they are almost as far in the dark as they were before the failure.

SAYS ROAD IS SURE TO BE BUILT.

Riley Talks of Electric Lines and Platte Power Canal.

PLATTSMOUTH, Sept. 8.—J. W. Riley, the promoter of the Platte river canal project, was in the city and stated that "The hydraulic engineers are expected in Omaha soon, and will make a thorough investigation of the project. In reference to the electric railway, I can say that it will be built, whether the power is canal or not. While the first survey is completed to the city of Lincoln, another is contemplated east of this place, which has Nebraska City for its objective southern terminal, instead of Lincoln. The Mortons of Nebraska City want to build and own the line from there to Weeping Water.

"The Plattsmouth branch will be built, but the Plattsmouth people will be expected to give the right of way to our main line. We are receiving encouragement all along the line."

Train Backs into a Depot.

SUPERIOR, Neb., Sept. 8.—A Santa Fe freight train made a pretty complete wreck of the Santa Fe-Northwestern freight house here. The freight house, which is a large frame affair, stood upon a foundation of piles. The engineer sent the train down the freight track too hard and it went plunging through ten feet of heavy platform and into the freight house. The whole building was knocked off the piles about four feet and racked out of shape.

Abundant Crops in Brown County.

AINSWORTH, Neb., Sept. 8.—A careful investigation reveals the fact that Brown county has the largest crop of small grain ever grown here. This prospect for a large corn crop were never better. In the canons of the Niobrara river and Pine, Plum and Bone creeks there are thousands of bushels of wild plums and grapes. The growth of all kinds of vegetables is something wonderful.

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