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PRESIDENT AT OYSTER BAY

Returns From Southern Trip Pretty Well Tired Out.

GETTING READY FOR THE NEXT.

The Southern Trip, Which Just Ended Covered a Distance of 1666 Miles, Over Two Systems—The Baltimore and Ohio and the Southern, and Was Under the Personal Direction of S. B. Hedge.

Oyster Bay, N. Y. (Special).—President Roosevelt returned here from his Southern tour. The Syph, on which he came from New York, arrived here at 4.50 p. m. The President was accompanied by Secretary Cortelyou, Assistant Secretary Loeb, Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Ethel Roosevelt. The last three joined him in New York. The President was pretty well tired out and retired at an early hour. Secretary Cortelyou went to his home in Hempstead.

It was authoritatively denied that the United States Government has sounded the German Government as to the appointment of Bellamy Storer, at present minister to Spain, as the successor to Andrew D. White as American ambassador to Germany. It can be stated by the same authority that the successor to Mr. White has not yet been selected. The name of Mr. Storer is being considered, as is also that of Mr. Towers, the present ambassador to Russia. Several others, well known in diplomatic circles, are under consideration. It is expected that the new ambassador will be announced in a few days.

President Roosevelt will make no more appointments to receive visitors before going on his Western trip, which begins on September 19. He will devote the time between now and then in preparing for the trip and in disposing of accumulated business.

OUR GOLD STOCK BEATS WORLD.

No National Treasury Holds So Much of the Yellow Metal.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The sum of gold now in the United States Treasury exceeds that of any previous time in the history of the country and with one possible exception it exceeds that of any country at any time in the history of the world.

The single reported exception is that of Russia about eight years ago, when that country was preparing to resume gold payments. At that time Russia had \$508,000,000 in gold.

Last Saturday the vaults of the United States Treasury contained \$737,936,104, an increase since July 1, 1901, of \$79,087,897. This stock of gold is now being added to at the rate of from \$200,000 to \$300,000 a day, with no immediate prospect of a cessation. This condition of things is eminently satisfactory to the Treasury officials, who regard it as the best possible evidence of prosperity and of confidence in the financial stability of this country.

Chicago \$1,282,556,875.

Chicago (Special).—Cook county's total real estate valuation is \$1,488,749,810, according to the figures given out by the Board of Review. By the same figures the total valuation of the real estate in the city of Chicago is shown to be \$1,382,556,875, while in the county outside of Chicago the valuation is \$106,192,935. The figures indicate an increase in full valuation in round numbers of \$3,000,000 over the Board of Review figures for 1901. The increase is found to be almost entirely in Chicago, although the rest of the county shows a material gain.

Cork Leg Saved Him.

Philadelphia (Special).—Policeman McNulty, of the Fifth and Race Streets Station, saved the life of Frank Tinnie, of Roxborough, by catching the man's cork leg with a boathook. Tinnie fell into the Delaware at Arch street. McNulty saw a leg sticking out of the water and was able to hook it from the wharf. The man was then taken to the Pennsylvania Hospital and was declared out of danger.

Klondike Steamer Wrecked.

Seattle, Wash. (Special).—The steamer Cottage City was wrecked in Wrangle Narrows last Sunday. All the passengers were saved, and from Skagway will be brought to Seattle by the steamer Spokane. The Cottage City was 1,885 gross tonnage, 6,681 tonnage, was 293 feet in length, 40 feet in breadth, 23.3 feet in depth and 1,300 indicated horsepower. She was built at Bath, Me., in 1890.

Kobbery of a Postoffice.

Tazewell, Tenn. (Special).—The safe in the Tazewell postoffice was blown open and \$400 worth of stamps taken. About \$100 in money was also stolen.

SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS.

Domestic.

In Pittsburg Major William D. Wilkins was killed while trying to wrest a revolver from his wife, who had tried to kill herself. She was crazed by excessive use of morphine.

Governors of states, members of Congress, church dignitaries and others approved the suggestion for McKinley memorial services in churches next Sunday.

In Chicago, because of a lovers' quarrel, Rollins O'Shea, a young lawyer, killed his sweetheart, tried to kill her mother, and then tried to kill himself. In Chicago a charge was preferred against a woman who conducts a private asylum that she cremated babies in a kitchen range.

A tunnel under the Sierra Nevada Mountains for use by the Central Pacific Railroad is a plan conceived by Mr. E. H. Harriman.

It is proposed by General Chaffee to send an expedition against the Sultan of Bacolod, Negros Island, if he continues to be unfriendly.

Mrs. Kate Jarreau confessed in New Orleans that while out sailing on August 31 she pushed Earl C. Lukens overboard and he was drowned.

Health Officer Friedrich, of Cleveland, O., urges John D. Rockefeller to establish a fund for the investigation of the smallpox germ.

The convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers accepted the resignation of Grand Master E. P. Sargent.

Charles O'Neil, a janitor in New York, killed his wife, whom he found to be faithless, and then killed himself.

F. Goebel, of New York, shot and killed Annie Miller at her home in Brooklyn and then killed himself.

A seat on the New York Stock Exchange was sold for \$80,000, the highest price thus far paid.

The wife of John Harper, of Stamps, Ark., was found murdered, and Harper has disappeared.

Thomas Burke, of Terre Haute, Ind., and his wife, while asleep, were attacked by Matthew Alexander, a colored employe. Burke was killed and his wife seriously injured.

While being taken to New York to stand trial on charges of embezzlement and forgery, Herman Neuman leaped from an express train and may die of the injuries sustained.

Harry Houghton, 28 years old, was asphyxiated at his home, in Jersey City, by escaping gas, an electrical device for lighting the gas which he had invented failing to work.

Ensign Morgan, who distinguished himself at Santiago, will demand an investigation of certain charges against him, declaring that he has been slandered.

Jim Wright and John Templeton, outlaws, were killed by a sheriff's posse, two of whom were seriously shot by Wright in the fight.

William Mobley, colored, accused in Cordele, Ga., of attempting to outrage a farmer's daughter, was lynched.

Israel Durham, of near Smyrna, Del., was badly slashed by his brother John in a fight between the two men.

The body of a man supposed to be William Bartholin, murderer of his mother and Minnie Mitchell, his sweetheart, in Chicago, was found in a ricefield near Lowther, Ia. In the man's pocket was a letter confessing to the murder of two women in Chicago.

No attempt has yet been made to cause the arrest of the four railroad officials indicted by the Federal Grand Jury in Minneapolis for manipulation of rates by means of rebates.

Bernard Oller, 17 years of age, who killed Jessie Adams in Huntington, Pa., while shooting at birds, was sentenced to pay \$100 fine and sent to the reformatory.

Foreign.

Ex-Lieutenant Mattasich, who has served four years of a term of six imposed on conviction of forging the signatures of Princess Louise of Coburg and Princess Stephanie, has been pardoned.

Miss Erminie Earle, the American actress, now in London, has invoked the aid of Scotland Yard to rid her of the unwelcome attentions of a British admirer who threatens to kill her unless she becomes his wife.

The Siberian convicts at Alexandrovsk are starving themselves to death in preference to submitting to the cruelties to which they are subjected.

The trial was begun in Paris yesterday of Jean Voisin, who was 10 years ago convicted of a murder another man confessed having committed.

John J. Girimondi, who was formerly a United States consular agent, and also a priest, was arrested at Oneglia, and is being held for the United States authorities.

The captain of the German gunboat that fired upon the Firminist Haytian gunboat in his official report says that the crew of the latter fired the after powder magazine, making it impossible for him to take the vessel. He considered this work of the crew a hostile act, and accordingly opened fire and completed the work of destruction. The Haytian provisional government has informed the German government that it regarded the Firminist gunboat as a pirate, and that the interests of Hayti were not touched by the action of the German gunboat.

PLANNING TO END STRIKE

Governor Stone and Mr. Widener Pushing It Hard.

TRYING TO WORK UPON MR. MORGAN.

A Day of Secret Conferences Which May or May Not Lead to a Settlement—While the Operators Are Secretive, A Philadelphia Newspaper States that Morgan Has Assented to Governor Stone's Plan.

Philadelphia, Pa. (Special).—In an effort to end the present struggle between the miners and the anthracite coal operators Gov. William A. Stone, spent Tuesday in New York discussing the situation with P. A. B. Widener, Attorney General Elkin and Senator Flynn. The conference took place in the office of the United States Steel Corporation.

J. Pierpont Morgan and President George F. Baer of the Reading, if not actually present, gave their views over the telephone. What plan of ending the strike was evolved, if any, was kept secret.

To a correspondent who talked with him on the train at the station the Governor admitted that he had gone to New York in order to try to effect a settlement on the strike.

He had communications with J. Pierpont Morgan on the subject while there.

"I have been receiving letters and telegrams and resolutions day after day," he said, "from individuals and associations all over the state and country asking me to do something to stop the strike. I decided to do what I could."

"Knowing Mr. Widener to be closely associated in business with Mr. Morgan, I concluded to go to New York and talk the matter over with him."

"Attorney General Elkin accompanied me, and I also took along with me Senator Flynn, of Pittsburg, because he has had much experience in the handling of workmen. He employs a great many men and has never had a strike among them."

"Did you see Mr. Morgan?"

"Well, I do not care to answer that question directly. I was in communication with him. I saw Mr. Widener."

"Were your efforts to end the strike successful?"

"I cannot answer that question now."

It is evident, however, from the Governor's disinclination to talk about the matter that some movement is being considered.

The Governor is expected to define his position fully in the matter at his meeting with a committee from the Public Alliance, which will visit him for the purpose of asking that we call an extra session of the legislature for the passage of an arbitration bill which will force the miners and operators to arbitrate their differences.

Sawdust for Fuel.

Philadelphia (Special).—Sawdust treated chemically and compressed into briquettes to be used for fuel is the latest suggestion as a substitute for high-priced coal. Philadelphia chemists believe that a process can be devised by which the waste product of the sawmill can be converted into a cheap and effective article for heating. It is proposed to treat the sawdust with crude oil and then mold the substance into cubical blocks or briquettes. The experiment has been made and the result has been fairly successful, said a local chemist.

"Should the coal strike continue into the winter I would not be surprised to see the sawdust briquette used as fuel."

Gresham's Mother Now 100.

New Albany, Ind. (Special).—Mrs. Sarah Rumley, mother of the late Walter Q. Gresham, Secretary of State under President Cleveland, celebrated the 100th anniversary of her birth at her home, near Lanesville, eleven miles west of New Albany. Mrs. Rumley is still active and vigorous. Last year she prepared a birthday dinner unaided for a number of guests. She still lives on the farm to which she came a bride, more than seventy years ago.

Big U. S. Magazine Blows Up.

Boston (Special).—One of the Government powder magazines at Old Fort Winthrop, on Government Island, Upper Boston Harbor, blew up with a detonation that was heard at points 20 miles away. The cause of the explosion is not known. One dead man and five injured were brought to the city by the police boat and, while it is believed that this is the extent of the casualties, it is possible that others may be found suffering from the force of the concussion.

Crisis in Moro Situation.

Manila (B. Cable).—Capt. J. J. Pershing, who is in command of the American force at Camp Vicars, Island of Mindanao, reports to Gen. Chaffee that several of the Moro chiefs, whose followers have attacked American soldiers, have retracted all friendly overtures and that he had been unable to reach an amicable understanding. The breaking of relations, the captain reports, probably will bring on a crisis in a Moro situation. It is believed in Manila that a renewal of attacks will result in retaliation.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

As to Shipment of Game.

The United States Department of Agriculture has issued a circular defining the laws regarding the shipment of game. The following notes are taken from it:

Robins, swallows, cedar birds, meadow-larks, flickers, night hawks, or bull bats, and a few other insectivorous species, as well as such birds as longspurs, snow buntings and shore larks which are useful in destroying seeds of weeds, are occasionally killed as game. They are, however, generally protected, and under no circumstances should they be sent to market or shipped out of the State.

Statutes even more stringent than those protecting game birds have recently been enacted by many States for the preservation of birds which are not included in the game list. Under these statutes birds which are in demand for millinery purposes are protected throughout the year, and sale and possession, as well as killing, are prohibited.

It should be remembered that the principal centers for millinery supplies are nearly all located in States which have such laws, and the purchase of native song-birds, as well as of herons, pelicans, gulls, ternes or sea swallows, grebes, or other plumage birds, should be avoided.

The shipment of these birds or any part of their plumage is prohibited by the provisions of the Federal law. Osprey feathers are not subject to these restrictions, and their use should be encouraged.

Number of Banks Increasing.

A statement prepared by the comptroller of the currency shows that from March 14, 1900, to August 31, 1902, 1141 national banks, with aggregate capital stock of \$65,534,500, were organized. Of that number 146 associations, with aggregate capital of \$10,385,000, were conversions of state banks; 351, with aggregate capital of \$20,335,000, reorganizations of state and private banks; and 644, with aggregate capital of \$34,814,500, primary organizations. The number of active banks has increased from 3617 on March 14, 1900, to 4616 on August 31, 1902; authorized capital stock from \$616,308,095 to \$707,774,696; on deposit as security for circulation from \$244,611,570 to \$322,041,680, and bond secured circulation from \$216,374,795 to \$319,407,886. Circulation secured by deposits of lawful money on account of insolvent and liquidating associations and by those reducing their outstanding issues has increased from \$38,027,935 to \$41,875,105. During August 42 national banks were organized, with an aggregate capital stock of \$1,430,000.

Oil Fuel on Steamers.

The report of Lieut. Ward Winchell, United States Navy, an expert detailed by the Navy Department to observe the installation and efficiency of the oil-fuel system as fitted to the Oceanic Steamship Company's steamer Mariposa, has been received at the Navy Department. The report gives positive information in regard to the evaporative efficiency of the boilers and setting out some facts relative to the use of oil as fuel, which have been earnestly sought from the Navy Department by steamship men and oil producers, as well as technical papers. Some of these facts follow:

The Mariposa's gross displacement is 3,160 tons and her average horsepower, with oil, about 2,481, giving her a daily average of 354 knots and a mean speed of 13.58 with 278 barrels of oil per day.

Flag Arouses Strife.

Upon receipt of a letter from a New York man, whose name is not made public, Mr. Alvey A. Adee, Second Assistant Secretary of State and acting head of the department, has directed Ambassador McCormick to ascertain facts regarding the sending of the flag to the United States to be presented to the United Hungarian Societies of New York by Gen. Joseph Zseni.

There was some opposition aroused in New York to the acceptance of the flag. General Zseni and the others who came with him are members of the anti-government party of Hungary. No international question is involved, but Mr. Adee is merely seeking the facts at request of the New Yorker who wrote to the State Department.

Turkey Makes More Promises.

United States Minister John G. A. Leishman, at Constantinople, reports that he has reached a satisfactory understanding with the Sultan concerning the claims of certain Americans, the detailed character of which is not made public.

Newsy Items of Interest.

So numerous are the printed checks and drafts received by the Internal Revenue Department for redemption of warehouse for their storage had to be rented.

The President has disapproved findings of the court martial in case of Capt. James A. Ryan, of the Fifteenth Cavalry.

The total national bank circulation exceeds that of any period since the establishment of the system.

RIVER NOW FIERY STREAM

Strange and Terrible Scenes on the Island of St. Vincent.

CAUSES VERY REMARKABLE CHANGES.

The Land in the Windward District Spreads Seaward, the Rock and Lava from the Crater Filling The Slopes—The Experience of Fifty Men During a Night at Soufriere's Base.

Kingston (By Cable).—The sights in the Windward district of this island resulting from the eruption of the Soufriere volcano, September 3, are very interesting. The Rabacca river even now is a stream of fire a quarter of a mile or more wide. The greater part of the Rabacca estate is wrapped in vapor, and there are mimic eruptions everywhere. The river bed is continuously throwing up columns and dense clouds of steam, mud and pebbles. The land has spread farther seaward and is changing considerable the appearance of the district from what it was prior to September 3. This was probably caused by the ejecta that flowed down the slopes filling the sea about the coast.

Fifty laborers deceived by the apparent quietude of the volcano, were working within the fire zone Wednesday at the extreme north of the island, when they suddenly saw evidence of an approaching disturbance of the mountain, but were unable to leave the spot before electric flashes and an outpour of gases drove them to their shelter, where they remained, at the base of the mountain, throughout the terrible night, while forked lightning darted in all directions around them.

The port officers of Chateau Belair, who saw the Soufriere from the sea, made the following report:

"The mountain is considerably lower than before September 3, and the appearance of the summit has changed. A large proportion has evidently been blown off, and the hill has a much more jagged contour. The neighborhood is altered. New ridges, valleys and a strange ravine have been cut in the west side of the volcano down to what was formerly the Carib settlement of Harabonds on deposit as security for circulation from \$244,611,570 to \$322,041,680, and bond secured circulation from \$216,374,795 to \$319,407,886. Circulation secured by deposits of lawful money on account of insolvent and liquidating associations and by those reducing their outstanding issues has increased from \$38,027,935 to \$41,875,105. During August 42 national banks were organized, with an aggregate capital stock of \$1,430,000."

SLAYS HIS AGED WIFE.

Rev. Maurice Wilson, of Huntington, W. Va., Commits an Awful Crime.

Huntington, W. Va. (Special).—"Without the shedding of blood there can be no remission of sins." Thus spoke Rev. Maurice Wilson, a Baptist minister, whose head the snows of 80 winters had whitened, as he drew a razor across the throat of his aged wife and she fell lifeless at his feet.

The tragedy is supposed to be the outcome of family differences or of religious fanaticism on the part of the aged man. For many weeks he has been an intent student of the sacrificial law of the Bible, and it is thought by many that his mind was warped by his close application and that the terrible tragedy that has aroused Wayne county from one end to the other is the result of this.

PIKE'S PEAK ENGINEER MISSING.

His Wife's Lonely Vigil in the Powerhouse on the Mountain.

Colorado Springs, Col. (Special).—Supposedly crazed by his isolation from society, Charles Archer, an engineer of the cog road, in charge of the Pikes Peak powerhouse, at Half Way House, disappeared Tuesday afternoon, and no trace of him can be found.

At night his wife took his place and ran the powerhouse through the night. On Wednesday morning she made a thorough search of the territory between the Half-Way House and Manitou and discovered his initials, "C. A.," carved on a tree, with an arrow pointing up the mountain. Following the direction indicated by the arrow she found footprints which she believes were made by her husband.

Tumbles Down Embankment.

Roanoke, Va. (Special).—The Norfolk and Western Passenger train No. 3, southbound, from Hagerstown, Md., and due to arrive at Roanoke at 4.15 p. m. over the Shenandoah Division was wrecked at 3 o'clock near Glasgow, Va., 50 miles north of Roanoke. The engine, mail car, express car and two coaches left the track while going fast and tumbled down a slight embankment. The Pullman car did not leave the track. Engineer C. M. Swaine and Fireman M. A. Anderson, both of Roanoke, were fatally hurt, but beyond a severe shaking up none of the other members of the crew nor passengers were injured.

COAL MINE CAVES IN.

Over Twenty Acres of Land Sink Near Wilkesbarre—Property Ruined.

Wilkesbarre, Pa. (Special).—A big cavern of the earth's surface over the Payne mine, at Dorrancetown, took place, causing considerable excitement in the neighborhood. The cavern covers an area of nearly 20 acres and affects some valuable property on Wyoming street. The foundations of some of the mansions on this thoroughfare are badly cracked. Large fissures are also to be seen in the roadway.

A further cavern is expected, and a number of men have been placed on guard to give the alarm should the earth sink still further.

The cavern is due to the fact, so it is said, that the mine has not been in operation since the strike, and the water has accumulated in the workings in large quantities.

Soft Coal Strike is Off.

Charleston, W. Va. (Special).—The coal miners' strike in the Kanawha and New River fields, involving 15,000 miners, which has been in existence since June 7, is practically at an end. Each local union is instructed to go back to work on the best terms possible, without regard to the action of any other local.

Several of the largest operators in the New River field have made terms with their men and resumed. No concessions have been granted, and from the miners' standpoint the strike is a complete failure, the men returning to work at the same rate as before the strike.

Bramwell, W. Va. (Special).—All armed guards have been withdrawn from the coal mine property. Hundreds of miners' families are moving back from the little tents on the mountain tops back into the company houses in the narrow valleys from which they were evicted since the strike began.

OVER A MILLION IN PERIL.

Should Mt. Pelee Blow Its Head Off the Loss of Life Would be Appalling.

Chicago, (Special).—"I am seriously alarmed at the news of the renewed activity of the Martinique and St. Vincent volcanoes," said Louis H. Ayme, United States Consul at Guadeloupe, who is in Chicago on sick leave.

"Should Mt. Pelee blow its head off," he continued, "the loss of life consequent upon the production of a great tidal wave would be appalling. With Martinique as a center a chain of islands extends northward embracing a population of 750,000 persons. Almost without exception the cities and villages are along the coasts, and but slightly elevated above the sea. A tidal wave 40 feet high would probably destroy half a million lives before it dashed against the shores of Porto Rico with its million inhabitants.

There is also apparently grave danger that other long-extinct volcanoes may break out. The great Soufriere of Guadeloupe has been active for centuries, discharging a vast column of sulphur-charged steam from the old summit crater. This may have acted as a sort of safety valve, but if, as reports seem to indicate, the seismic forces are increasing in intensity, this volcano and others along the line of weakness marked by the island chain may soon be rivaling Pelee.

MURDERED BY RIOS BAND.

Two Women and a Girl Killed in Luzon—Attack a Town.

Manila (By Cable).—Rios, a fanatical leader of the irreconcilable natives of the Province of Tayabas, Luzon, attacked the town of Laguananoc at the head of 30 riflemen and 150 men armed with bolos. The band wantonly killed two women and one girl and wounded several other persons. A detachment of the native constabulary arrived unexpectedly at Laguananoc while Rios' men were still there.

They attacked and routed the bandits, killing several of Rios' followers, and have rounded up 700 men, many of whom are suspected of complicity in the attack on Laguananoc. The guilty ones among the 700 men will be picked out and the remainder set at liberty.

One of Rios' lieutenants who was captured said Rios was a direct descendant of God, and that it was beyond the power of man to injure him.

The constabulary have also captured one of Rios' mountain strongholds. Four detachments of constabulary are now following the main band of the outlaws.

ODDS AND ENDS OF THE LATEST NEWS.

Charles R. Flint's steam yacht the Arrow broke all records for steam craft on the one-knot course on the Hudson, covering a knot in 1 minute and 32 seconds.

A special grand jury in Chicago returned indictments against Luke Wheeler, Capt. Edward Williams, manager of the Masonic Temple; James B. Hoy and John H. Healy, Jr., on charges of conspiracy to defraud Cook county out of hundreds of thousands of dollars of taxes.