

IMMEDIATE WANTS ARE NOW SUPPLIED

But Aid Will Be Needed in St. Vincent for Six Months to Come.

RELIEF GIFTS ARE TEMPORARILY HELD UP

Paris Mail Advice from St. Pierre and Vicinity Received Prior to the Terrible Upheaval Give Graphic Pictures of Nature's Forewarning and Show That the Fear of Death Had Already Settled Upon Many of the Inhabitants.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Washington, May 19.—The following statement was given out at the white house today:

On Saturday, immediately on receiving Consul Ayme's dispatch, saying that no more aid was needed, the president directed the secretaries of war and the navy to inquire and report as to the true condition of affairs in Martinique and St. Vincent. These reports will be made public as soon as received. All the supplies and all the money subscribed hitherto have been urgently needed, but until further information is received it is deemed best that the receipt of subscriptions be suspended.

Secretary Hay today received the following cablegram from United States Consul S. A. McAllister, at Barbados, W. I., dated today:

Sixteen hundred deaths, St. Vincent; 4,000 destitute. Immediate wants supplied. Aid needed for six months. This authentic.

The navy department received the following dispatch from Commander McLean, of the Cincinnati:

Fort de France, May 19. Water large not needed. Ashes and volcanic dust falling thickly here. Now like thick fog; decks covered.

Letters from Victims.

Paris, May 19.—Martinique mails, forwarded just prior to the volcano disaster, arrived here yesterday. The newspapers print a number of private letters from St. Pierre giving many details of events immediately preceding the catastrophe. The most interesting of these is a letter from a young lady who was among the victims, dated May 2. After describing the aspect of St. Pierre before dawn, the town being lit up with flames from the volcano, everything covered with ashes and the people greatly excited, yet not panic-stricken, she said:

My calmness astonished me. I am awaiting the event tranquilly. My only suffering is from the dust which penetrates everywhere through closed windows and doors. We are all calm. Mamma is not a bit anxious. Edith alone is frightened. If death awaits us there will be a numerous company to leave the world. Will it be by fire or asphyxia? It will be what God will. You will have our last thoughts. Tell brother Robert that we are still alive. This will, perhaps, be no longer true when this letter reaches you.

The Edith mentioned was a lady visitor who was among the rescued. This and other letters enclosed samples of the ashes, which fell over the doomed town. The ashes are a bluish-grey with a palpable powder, resembling newly-ground flour and slightly smelling of sulphur.

Another letter, written during the afternoon of May 3, says:

The population of the neighborhood of the mountain is fleeing to the sea. The houses are suspended, the inhabitants are panic-stricken and the flames are sprinkling the streets and roofs, to settle the ashes, which are filling the air.

These and other letters seem to indicate that evidences of the impending disaster were numerous five days before it occurred. It is difficult to understand how it was that a general exodus of the population of St. Pierre did not take place before May 3. Still another letter says:

St. Pierre presents an aspect unknown to the natives. It is sprinkled with grey snow, a winter scene without cold. The inhabitants of the neighborhood are abandoning their houses, villas and cottages, and are flocking to the city. It is a curious pell mell of women, children, bare-footed peasants, big black fellows loaded with household goods. The air is oppressive; your nose burns.

A St. Pierre paper of May 3 announced that an excursion returned for the next day to Mont Pelee, had been postponed, as the crater was inaccessible adding that notice would be issued when the excursion would take place.

The Emergency Over.

Although Whig Monday is a public holiday, the ministry of the colonies was open as usual and all the officials were at their posts. The advice received from Martinique this morning indicate that the loyal authorities are no longer anxious regarding food and other supplies, which are now reaching Fort de France in sufficient quantities to meet all demands until the arrival of the supply ships now on their way to the island and those preparing to sail. The government believes that the emergency is over.

The correspondent of the Associated Press learns that the ministry of the colonies totally discredits the report of the destruction of Saint Marie, Martinique, by fire which has reached here, as today's despatches do not mention the fact which they certainly would have done if the town had been burned.

The congregation completely filled the fashionable church of St. Augustine this morning, on the occasion of the solemn service organized by the league of French Women in memory of the victims of the Martinique disaster. Bishop Cormon, assisted by the clergy of the parish celebrated mass and pronounced the absolution. This was the first memorial for the dead of Martinique held in Paris. Another will be held in the new basilica of the Sacred

Heart, tomorrow, at which Bishop Cormon will again officiate.

The officials show that the sympathy with France abroad is increasing. The latest royal subscription is that of the former queen regent of Spain, who has given 10,000 francs to the fund, which now amounts to over 750,000 francs.

London, May 19.—The Mansion House West India Relief fund now aggregates £110 and Lord Strathcona, the Canadian high commissioner, £500.

New York, May 19.—Cornelius N. Bliss, national treasurer of the West Indies Relief fund, had received up to noon today a total of \$54,000. Gustav H. Schwab, president of a meeting of the executive committee of the associated relief committees of this city today and presented the following cablegram, received by the New York chamber of commerce from the chamber of commerce of Barbados:

Ascertain conditions St. Vincent, Demerara, 250,000; 100 admitted in hospitals; 4,000 destitute; immediate wants supplied, but help required for the next six months. The following reply was sent:

Chamber of Commerce, Barbados: Cash received by our agent on way to islands authorized to assist.

(Signed) Gustav H. Schwab, chairman executive committee, relief committee.

Mr. Schwab reported that the Madiana reached Port de France Saturday and that A. E. Outerbridge, agent of the Quebec steamship line, had received a cablegram from the captain, which did not indicate that there had been any hitch over the landing of the supplies purchased by the New York chamber of commerce and that he had therefore prepared the supplies were in the hands of those who needed them. The committee decided to go on with its work and to continue to receive subscriptions.

On a Sad Errand.

Fort de France, Island of Martinique, May 19, 8 a. m.—A party from here has gone to St. Pierre on the British cruiser Indefatigable, carrying with them coffins, for the purpose of recovering the bodies of the family of Thomas T. Pratt, the late United States consul at that place, who were killed in the disaster. The interment of the remains will take place here and will be conducted with military honors. The Indefatigable brought 120 tons of supplies.

There was another eruption from Mont Pelee yesterday. Ashes fell here. The volcano is still violently smoking and there are no signs of ceasing its activity.

The United States cruiser Cincinnati and the United States gunboat Potomac will be stationed here indefinitely. The Potomac will shortly go to the island of Guadalupe to bring to this place the furniture, books, etc., of the officers of the United States consul there, Louis H. Ayme.

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GOVERNOR ON IMMERSION.

Says Some Persons Need Dipping Ten Times Instead of Three.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Harrisburg, May 19.—Governor Stone addressed the German Baptist assembly at Parkersburg, Pa., this afternoon, immediately before the regular religious service. The building, which seats 6,000 persons, was filled entirely and thousands of people on the outside pressed around the sides to listen to the executive. He complimented the brethren upon the tremendous convention which they have been conducting with such marked success. He referred to the fact that many of the German Baptists at the convention, who have come from all parts of the country, were originally Pennsylvanians and he extended to them a welcome home.

Speaking of immersion, which is the custom at the baptismal services of the German Baptist church the governor said he was heartily in favor of immersion, and that it would be best for some people to be dipped ten times instead of three times.

Attracted to this city by the thousands of German Baptists a great number of pickpockets have shortly after a o'clock tonight and established strike headquarters at the Hotel Hart. He was met at the station by several of the local leaders who held a brief conference with him. The national president spent a quiet, though busy day in his quarters at Hazleton. He had no visitors and said tonight he had no news to give out. He added, however, that as far as the miners' side of the controversy was concerned the situation had not changed in the least.

On the run up from Hazleton, Mr. Mitchell's attention was called by an Associated Press representative to the fact that the city of Philadelphia had contracted for a supply of bituminous coal to take the place of anthracite soft coal into anthracite territory. In reply to a question as to whether the mine workers would attempt to prevent the shipment of soft coal to places where hard coal is used, he said:

"Considering the proposition in a general way, and saying that we do not desire to make any city a victim or have any person suffer because of our quarrel with the coal companies."

He was pressed for a more explicit statement but he refused to go into it any deeper, except that it was a matter which would have to be settled by the three executive boards of the anthracite field. They will meet here on Wednesday.

Judging by the actions of the union during the last strike when efforts were made to stop the shipment of soft coal into anthracite territory, it is not unlikely that the miners may take similar action within a few days.

Down Hazleton Way.

Hazleton, May 19.—Hundreds of men engaged in employment not directly connected with mining are being laid off every day and most of them are suspended as being placed on shorter hours, as a result of the strike. Notices were posted today at the Weatherly repair shops of the Lehigh Valley Railroad company, announcing that the plant would be in operation only four days a week, and that the men would be laid off.

Of the eighty crews on the Hazleton and Mahanoy division of the Lehigh Valley railroad only twenty-eight are working. Not a pound of hard coal is being shipped by this company.

It is unofficially stated that the Lehigh Valley company has enough soft coal on hand to keep the road in operation for six months. The company has thousands of tons of bituminous coal stored along its lines and if the stock of anthracite held at the sidings is used, the Lehigh Valley road will be able to operate for a long time.

President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, left here at 7:42 tonight over the Pennsylvania railroad for Wilkes-Barre, where he will establish headquarters.

About fifty striking Italian miners at Lattimer this afternoon confiscated 800 pounds of meat belonging to a Drifton butcher, who refused to sell any beef to the strikers unless they paid for it in cash. Heretofore the people got their meat on credit and the inauguration of the cash system was the cause of the raid on the butcher wagon.

More Shopmen Suffer.

Easton, May 19.—As a result of the anthracite coal miners' strike, the 500 anthracite coal miners of the Lehigh Valley Railroad company's shops here have been put on short time. The present order is for forty hours' work a week, but the belief is that if the strike continues this week a further reduction in working hours will result. The Lehigh Valley has taken off all its coal trains and only about three of the fifteen crews usually employed in making up trains here are at work.

Bituminous Is Used.

Philadelphia, May 19.—The director of public works was notified today that no more anthracite coal would, for the present, be furnished the city for use in operating the water pumping stations. The contractors who supply the municipality with hard coal are the Reading, the Lehigh Valley and the Lehigh Coal and Navigation company. The city's contracts with these companies contain a strike clause which relieves them of all responsibility when such a contingency arises. Immediately upon receipt of the notification, Mayor Ashbridge held a conference with the officials of the department of public works, and later the director contracted for a supply of bituminous coal. The contract fixes the price at \$3 a ton. Five hundred tons of coal are consumed daily at the five pumping stations and the largest supply now on hand at any of the stations will be exhausted within thirty days.

Eight of the twelve trains taken off the Shamokin division by the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad company last week have again been put in operation. At the office it was stated that

MITCHELL IN WIKES-BARRE

Headquarters Are Moved from Hazleton to the Capital City of Luzerne.

NO DISTURBANCES ARE REPORTED

The Nearest Approach to One Was the Seizing of 800 Pounds of Meat from a Butcher's Wagon by a Group of Hungry Italian Strikers at Lattimer—John Mitchell on the Use of Soft Coal—Train and Shop Men Suffer.

STATE CONVENTION OF ODD FELLOWS

Welcomed to Erie by Postmaster Sobel—Officers Chosen—One Is a Scranton Man.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Erie, May 19.—This is the opening day of the Odd Fellows state convention. The streets and hotels are thronged with visitors and the store fronts are gay with flags and bunting. The crowd now numbers about two thousand, and as many more are expected tomorrow and Wednesday. The boards of trade, chamber of commerce, and other organizations are keeping open house for the delegates.

The convention opened today with the annual meeting of the grand encampment, sessions being held morning, afternoon and evening. The address of welcome was made by Postmaster Isaac W. Sobel, the response by Thomas F. Gross, grand patriarch. The business of the meeting included the adoption of several amendments to the constitution. The per capita tax was increased and the date of the annual meeting was changed to the third Tuesday in October, thus making the encampment independent of the grand lodge body.

The annual election took place this afternoon, followed by the installation in the evening. The officers are as follows: Grand patriarch, F. C. E. Milhouse; Postmaster, high priest, H. E. Sheppard; Philadelphia; senior warden, C. G. Iqualea; Pittsburgh; scribe, W. A. Hall; Philadelphia; treasurer, J. H. Beitel; Philadelphia; junior warden, H. W. Roller; Pittsburgh; representative, E. C. Dean, Scranton.

QUIET DAY IN CONGRESS.

Senator Dolliver Declares the Philippines Will Be Retained.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Washington, May 19.—Only a brief time was devoted by the senate today to consideration of the Philippine government bill. Mr. Dolliver (Iowa) supported the bill, which he said, was one of the most important pieces of constructive legislation presented to congress since the inauguration of the president. He argued the Democratic minority for its opposition to the measure. He insisted that the Philippine inscription, as a military proposition, was a thing of the past and declared in Mr. Adams (Penn.) made a point of order against the amendment, which Mr. Sherman sustained, but on an appeal by Mr. Roberts the chair was overruled and the amendment was agreed to. Under the amendment the bill for eight hour work on all government contracts was passed, also a bill authorizing the construction of a national sanitarium for disabled soldiers at Hot Springs, South Dakota.

John Elkin Will Enter the State Convention as a Delegate.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Harrisburg, May 19.—It was announced tonight at the Elkin headquarters that the attorney general would be substituted for one of the delegates from Indiana county so that he may have personal charge of his forces in the body of the convention.

Hot Times in Tennessee.

Middlesboro, Ky., May 19.—A bloody fight between Sheriff Broadwater, of Scott county, Va., and the Wright gang of outlaws has taken place in the mountains of Tennessee. The members of the gang, John Van Sant and John Templeton, were killed. Sheriff Broadwater and his posse is still in pursuit of the gang.

Earthquake General.

San Francisco, May 19.—Reports from nearly every section of northern California, indicate that the earthquake which was felt here at 10:30 this morning was general. Slight damage is reported from one or two towns, but the shake was not heavy enough to cause apprehension.

Steamship Arrivals.

New York, May 19.—Cleared: Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Bremen, via Plymouth and Cherbourg. Bremen—Arrived: Rhein, New York. Gibraltar—Arrived: Hohenzollern (from Genoa and Naples), New York. Lizard—Passed: Rotterdam, New York for Rotterdam.

Saved by the Bell.

Philadelphia, May 19.—"Kid" McCoy was twice saved by the bell in a six round bout with "Kid" Carter, at Industrial hall, tonight. He was knocked down five times and was much the weaker at the finish, although Carter was badly punished.

Erie Starts Another Washery.

Special to the Scranton Tribune. Pifflon, May 19.—The Erie company started up No. 8 washery today. This gives it three washeries in operation. There were no other strike developments and no trouble has been reported.

AWFUL DISASTER IN TENNESSEE MINE

Between 175 and 225 Men and Boys Killed Outright by a Terrific Explosion of Gas.

ONLY ONE MINER ESCAPED ALIVE

Men Were Three Miles from the Mouth of the Mine When the Explosion Occurred—Rescuers Were Hindered by a Fall of Roof and Did Not Get to the Scene of the Explosion Until Nine Hours Had Elapsed—Not a Sign of Life Was Found—The One Man Who Escaped Happened to Be Near the Entrance and Was Blown Out Into the Air.

DEATH IN THE WAKE OF TEXAS TORNADO

Latest Reports Give the Number of Dead at 79 and the Number of Injured at 95.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Houston, Tex., May 19.—The latest reports from Goliad state that 79 men were killed and 95 injured by the tornado which passed over that city yesterday afternoon. The property loss in the city and surrounding country will probably reach \$200,000. The storm swept the city from end to end, demolishing 150 stores and residences, many of which cannot be repaired.

There is only one telegraph wire working into Goliad, and owing to the crush of official business it is impossible to obtain a list of the dead and injured at an early hour tonight.

The tornado, which was preceded by a terrific downpour of hail, lasted only a few minutes. The hail-storm drove the people into their houses, where they were caught like rats in a trap and the death-dealing wind came upon them with terrific force, leveling everything in its path. The tornado swept an area 250 yards wide for a distance of 10 miles, and a half. Houses collapsed as if built of cardboard, covering the dead and injured with debris, which necessarily makes the work of rescue slow.

People flocked to the town from all of the surrounding country. Many of them had relatives in the city. The work of the disaster became known all day, and the funeral of several of the victims took place this afternoon. The supply of coffins has been replenished from other towns, and a large force of laborers is still at work digging graves for annual reports of the thirty-seventh centennial celebration of the Presbyterian church, which is being held in connection with the general assembly. The Rev. Dr. Samuel A. Martin, president of Wilson college, Chambersburg, Pa., chairman of the standing committee on freedmen's missions, presented the thirty-seventh annual report of the boards of missions for freedmen.

The Rev. Dr. F. P. Cowan, corresponding secretary and treasurer of the board for freedmen, said that the Presbyterian church would have to bestir itself and do its share of the work among the freedmen if the thirty-seventh annual report of the boards of missions is to be a success. He said that he would be ushered in when freedmen could take their stand, not only as political but spiritual equals of the whites.

The Rev. John N. MacGonigle, of St. Augustine, Fla., also made an appeal for the freedmen's missions. He commenced by saying that the negro was not religious by nature. He was only emotional and superstitious. The average colored preacher in the South, he said, was ignorant.

"They play upon the emotions of their people on Sundays," he said, "by preaching about a paradise of laziness and idleness for the negro, and a hell for the wicked. On week days they set examples which will lead those that follow them to eternal perdition."

Mr. McGonigle said the best negro, ethically, in the South, was the Roman Catholic or Presbyterian. He offered an amendment to the report recommending that the contributions of the church to the freedmen's work be increased fifty per cent. during the coming year.

The Rev. Levi J. Melton, a negro preacher of Charlotte, N. C., made a plea for the work among his race.

The report of the freedmen's board, with Rev. Mr. McGonigle's amendment, was accepted and adopted.

The Rev. Dr. R. A. McKinley, of Steubenville, Ohio, presented the report of the board of education. It showed a decreased number of candidates for the ministry, and recommended efforts to recruit the attendance at qualifying schools. The Rev. Dr. Edward R. Hodge, secretary of the board, pleaded the high standard of education in the Presbyterian church. Rev. John H. Hatfield, of Pomplac, Ill., said the lack of certificates was due to a lack of piety, prayer and the great restlessness that pervades the age. Dr. Van Dyke, the moderator, closed the discussion by saying that it was the duty of the minister to find out a candidate for the ministry from his flock. "The man who finishes his ministry," he said, "without getting other men into the ministry, has not had a full ministry."

The report of the board of education with its recommendations, was then adopted, and the assembly adjourned.

The centennial celebration of the Presbyterian Home Mission society was begun today. The Rev. Dr. Wilson Phraner, of East Orange, N. J., president. The principal speakers were the Rev. Drs. Henry McCook, S. T. Nicolls, and E. P. Hill, who reviewed the work of the home missionary board in the East, middle and extreme West, the three sections into which the country is divided.

President Roosevelt will address the meeting tomorrow night in Carnegie hall, in celebration of a century of home mission work.

O'Gorman Elected Grand Sachem.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. New York, May 19.—Justice James O'Gorman of the Supreme court bench, was tonight elected grand sachem of the Columbia order of the many hall, the deliberations having lasted an hour. Former Mayor Van Wyck was also a candidate for the position.

AWFUL DISASTER IN TENNESSEE MINE

Dauphin Delegates from City District Told What to Do.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Harrisburg, May 19.—District Attorney Albert Miller, ex-representative George Kunkel and William S. Tunis were elected delegates from Harrisburg to the next Republican state convention, the first of which will be held in all matters that will attract his interests.

The county convention will be held tomorrow for the election of four delegates from the Second Dauphin district.

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