

When an earthquake comes along the theory that the earth's surface is a mere crust seems easy to accept. It is plain enough then that the human creature skates on very thin ice indeed.

In the famous eruption of Mount Vesuvius that overwhelmed Pompeii and Herculaneum, 10,000 people lost their lives. But few calamities in history equal the recent horror in the West Indies.

The Clarksville members of the famous First Tennessee regiment that did such good work in the Spanish-American war have organized a club and signed a constitution which provides that not one of them shall ever accept a pension for his services in that war.

In an age accused of supreme commercialism it is encouraging to observe the alacrity and humanity with which the whole world hastens to succor the stricken people of Martinique. The universal brotherhood of man is more than a mere dream of the altruist.

The London Lancet, the best of medical authorities, says that too much bathing is harmful. "It tends to maceration of the superficial part of the epidermis, which is too frequently removed, and occasions probably too rapidly a proliferation of the cells of the malpighian layer." We didn't think it was as bad as that.

The builders of the New York underground railway have ordered 600 cars built for the system, and it is stated that beginning with next September the various sections of the road will be operated as they are completed. The first section will be put in operation this fall, and it is believed the entire road will be completed by a year from the coming Christmas.

The rush to Nome City after all will be not nearly so big as steamship owners and promoters had hoped, and will not compare with that of a year ago. Nevertheless it is expected that the output of gold this year will be larger by considerable than last year's total. This, however, is not surprising. Machinery is now being introduced, and that means increased production.

There are now residing in New York seven former members of the cabinet, three of whom were secretaries of the treasury—namely, Fairchild, Carlisle and Gage; four men who have been ministers to France—Bigelow, Morton, Reid and Porter; two ex-governors of the state, two men who have been lieutenant governors and 13 who have been mayors either of New York or Brooklyn.

John D. Mand, a wealthy farmer living near Hamilton, O., has always been a sincere enemy of weeds, and when he died a few days ago it was found that his will set aside \$5,000 in government bonds to be used by the county in waging a ceaseless war against "noxious, wild and disfiguring plants." The will provides that only the income from the bonds shall be used, the principal to constitute a lasting weed fund.

A dispatch to the London Chronicle from Geneva, Switzerland, announces that the first consignment of American coal ever used in that country has arrived. The dispatch adds that the Americans "seized the opportunity" when the German and English colliers ran up their prices, "and the Yankees now practically monopolize the Swiss market." The Yankees are noted for their ability to seize opportunities.

When young women knock one another senseless at basket-ball old-fashioned people will be inclined to believe that the college athletic system for females is being carried too far. There are even members of the younger generation who are disposed to doubt the entire advisability of encouraging young women to emulate the exploits of football players, wrestlers and other male exemplars of rough-and-tumble athletics.

Students of vital statistics seem to be at a loss to account for the statement appearing in a current review that, despite improvements in sanitation and advances in medicine and surgery, the average of human life is no greater now than it was 100 years ago. At a venture, one might suggest that modern civilization has made man a sort of hot-house plant, incapable of enduring the comparative hardships which our great-grandfathers bore with equanimity. The wonder is that we have been able to hold our own as well as we have.

Paul Leicester Ford, murdered by his brother in New York, was a man of rare versatility and industry. His "Honorable Peter Stirling" and "Janice Meredith" to mention only two of the stories he wrote—have been among the most successful of the novels of the past few years. His biographies of Washington and Franklin attracted wide attention in England as well as in the United States. Essays from him on a variety of subjects have appeared at frequent intervals in the past few years in the popular magazines.

It is not often that the geologist, who is commonly regarded as a rather uninteresting individual, gets a chance at the center of the stage, but he is in the full glare of the footlights since the Martinique disaster and he seems to be making the most of his opportunities. If we are to believe half he says nothing but a miracle keeps the lid on the whole North American continent and we may expect to take a flight into space at any moment. Most people, however, will wait fuller particulars before disposing of their real estate.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FIFTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

The naval appropriation bill was discussed in the house on the 17th, and the most important feature of the discussion involved a revival of the Sampson-Schley controversy. This arose over an amendment to the bill which was presented by Mr. Mudd (Md.), and which was adopted, prohibiting the use of Maclay's "History of the Navy" as a text-book at the naval academy.

The conference report on the omnibus claims bill was adopted by the United States senate on the 19th. As finally agreed upon, the measure carries the amount of \$1,688,498. A bill providing for the retirement of Surgeon General Sternberg as a major was passed. Senator Dolliver (Ia.) spoke at length in favor of the Philippine bill. The house passed the naval appropriation bill, with an amendment providing that three of the ships provided for in the bill, a battleship, cruiser and a gunboat, shall be built in the government yards.

Under a suspension of the rules, 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, S. D. The United States senate again discussed the Philippine measure on the 20th. Senators Bacon (Ga.) and Hoar (Mass.) criticized and Senator Foraker (O.) defended the action of the military authorities in concentrating the inhabitants of the islands into camps. The committee on public buildings and grounds reported the omnibus public building bill. It carries a net increase of \$3,335,700 over the house measure, making the aggregate appropriation \$20,941,150. The house instructed its conferees on the military appropriation bill against the proposed increase of the appropriation for military posts from \$5,000,000 to \$4,000,000.

FROM WASHINGTON.

President Roosevelt has been notified by Emperor William that he will present a statue of Frederick the Great to the United States, to be erected in Washington, to commemorate Prince Henry's visit.

In Washington Blind Chaplain Millburn was struck by a runaway horse attached to a buggy. The large toe of one foot was cut off.

A compromise has been reached by the senate Cuban committee and the Cuban bill can now be passed without trouble. The house bill, favoring 20 per cent. tariff cut, is the most favored.

THE EAST.

Mrs. George Buck, 75 years old, and Mrs. Hannah Cummings, over 80 years old, were burned to death at Shrewsbury, Mass.

The record report, made to the Presbyterian general assembly in New York, says that the confession does not teach infant damnation.

The striking anthracite miners are planning to tie up all the coal mines in the United States.

At Arlington cemetery President Roosevelt, Speaker Henderson, Senator Foraker and Congressmen Hepburn, Grosvenor and Gardner delivered addresses at the reinterment of Gen. W. S. Rosecrans.

The death is announced of Justice Miles Beach, of the Supreme court of New York, aged 52.

The evangelist, Ira D. Sankey, joined the Presbyterian church in Brooklyn. He says the change is not due to dissatisfaction with the Methodist church, but was made because he desired to worship with his family.

WEST AND SOUTH.

A man named Doatmann, of Marquette, Wis., and Caroline Garnier, aged 16, of Menominee, Mich., were drowned in the river at the latter place by the capsizing of a rowboat.

A construction train plunged through a high trestle near Ardmore, I. T. Four men were killed and 21 injured, seven of whom may die.

At Grand Rapids, Mich., William Leet, who was last week convicted in the superior court of the murder of his wife, Nellie Leet, by choking and burning her, has been sentenced by Judge Newham to 30 years in prison.

July 16, at Madison, the Wisconsin republican state convention, at which a full state ticket will be named, will be held.

Judge Grosscup granted a temporary injunction against packers in the United States court in Chicago, preventing operations under the alleged trust agreements. The packers did not resist, but denied charges and asked a full hearing. The latter may not come till August.

Thirty-fifth annual encampment of the Illinois G. A. R. is in session at Rock Island. At Des Moines the twenty-eighth annual meeting of the Iowa G. A. R. is under way.

Eighty-two bodies have been recovered from the Fraterville mine near Coal Creek, Tenn. Ernest McDonald was taken out alive, but so badly mangled that he cannot live.

Near Brandon, Minn., a schoolhouse was demolished by a tornado. Ida Hanson, the teacher, was killed, and several scholars injured.

A cloudburst and waterspout killed six persons in Covington, Ky., caused \$1,000,000 loss in Cincinnati and damaged property in the Miami valley as far as Dayton.

At Milwaukee William H. Stafford was nominated for congress by republicans of the Fifth Wisconsin district.

It is said that Judge John H. Baker, of the United States circuit court at Indianapolis, notified the president that he is ready to retire when his successor is appointed.

The population of Chicago, as estimated from city directory compilers, will reach 2,149,000 for 1902, an increase of about 140,000 over 1900.

Made insane by his infatuation for little Abitha McCullough, a 13-year-old girl, William Austin killed the girl and four other persons and then committed suicide in a lonely farmhouse of William Wilkinson, near Hastings, Ia.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The youthful King Alfonso, in the uniform of captain general, held his first review of Spanish troops; 14,000 soldiers passed in parade.

A Vienna dispatch says a bomb was discovered in an apartment of the train occupied by Emperor Francis Joseph shortly before his departure from Vienna for Buda-Pesth.

A searching party found the bodies of United States Consul General Prentiss and family in St. Pierre ruins. President Roosevelt has asked that the present receipt of subscriptions be suspended.

On a writ of habeas corpus John F. Gaynor and W. Greene, wanted for United States government fraud, were taken from Montreal jail by friends and returned to Quebec by special train. Secret service officers were outlawed.

At Havana the Cuban congress met and promulgated the new constitution. President Palma was inaugurated as the head of the republic and Gen. Wood handed over the island government to the Cubans and sailed for the United States.

Another eruption from Mont Peles, Martinique, at 5:30 a. m. Tuesday showered stones on Fort de France and drove residents from houses to boats.

Emperor William is considering a plan of sending the crown prince to America to attend the unveiling of the statue of Frederick the Great.

LATEST NEWS.

Before consideration of the Philippine bill was resumed in the United States senate on the 21st a resolution was adopted congratulating the republic of Cuba on its entry into the family of independent nations, and the secretary of state was directed to transmit the resolution to the president of the new republic. The omnibus public buildings bill, carrying total of \$21,235,150, was passed. Consideration of the immigration bill was begun in the house. The principal speech was by Mr. Shattuck (Ohio), chairman of the committee on immigration. He was especially severe in his condemnation of the manner in which immigrants are introduced through Canada and by Canadian railway and steamship companies.

Jeffries and Fitzsimmons have agreed to fight for the championship in San Francisco this summer.

Use of whisky and tobacco on duty and nonpayment of debts will hereafter cause the discharge of employees of the Northwestern railroad.

The eleventh district republicans of Iowa have renominated Congressman Lot Thomas.

Cuba is facing a financial crisis; less than \$1,000,000 in the treasury and constant receipts falling off. President Palma says the republic must live within its income.

Gen. Lloyd Wheaton, relieved from duty in the Philippines, was praised by Gen. Chaffee, who called the soldiers' attention to his good record.

President Roosevelt, at the unveiling in Washington to soldiers of the Spanish war, said the United States had redeemed its promise to Cuba to the letter.

Edwin Lawrence Godkin, former editor of the New York Evening Post, died at Brixham, South Devonshire, England, aged 71 years.

The Bradbury piano factory was destroyed by fire in New York, the loss being \$500,000.

Residents of Martinique fear total destruction of the island and are fleeing to neighboring islands by shiploads. The volcano on St. Vincent is again active and islanders are taking refuge in Kingstn.

Dying miners in the Coal Creek (Tenn.) disaster wrote farewell letters to families, which were found with the bodies. They had lived entombed for hours before gas killed them.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

New York hotels increased dining-room prices because beef and other food prices have risen.

President Roosevelt's book on "The Deer Family," dedicated to sport lovers, has been issued.

Andrew C. Bradley, aged 58 years, one of the justices of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, died at Washington after a short illness.

The report of the industrial commission and testimony given before it are recalled as indicating the existence of a combine which controls the coal trade.

Senators opposing the Nicaraguan canal route, which is dotted with volcanoes, will urge the Martinique horror as an argument against choosing that waterway.

American insurance losses on Martinique were small. St. Vincent risks are carried by English concerns. French companies held most of the Martinique risks.

American commerce with Japan in 1901 is shown by foreign commerce bureau to exceed that of any other nation. Exports to Africa are five per cent. of the total.

Franklin, Ind., has a child with four living great-grandmothers and one great-grandfather. The child is Anna Marguerite, the infant daughter of Virgil Whitesides.

Lord Kelvin, the British scientist, on his departure from New York to England, denied a report that he had said the inhabitants of Mars were signaling to the earth.

Henry H. Windsor, an interoceanic canal student, predicts serious volcanic eruptions from Mont Consequina, Nicaragua, and obliteration of the canal if it is built.

Mme. Modjeska denies that she has abandoned the stage, and says that after a long vacation in Europe she will next year present a new play, "The Queen of Castile."

C. M. Schwab, president of the United States Steel company, has bought a railroad, beach and hotel on Staten island to give his poor friends a vacation resort.

Western railroad officials have promised the interstate commission to end discrimination on live stock in favor of packers' products. The rates on the latter are to be raised.

GAS EXPLOSION KILLS HUNDREDS. DEADLY TEXAS TORNADO.

Wholesale Slaughter of Miners in a Colliery Near Coal Creek, Tenn.—Only One Survivor, and He May Die.

Coal Creek, Tenn., May 20.—The worst disaster in the history of Tennessee mining occurred at 7:30 o'clock Monday morning, when between 175 and 225 men and boys met instant death at the Fraterville coal mine, located two miles west of this town, as a result of a gas explosion. Out of the large number of men and boys who went to work in the morning, developments at midnight show that only one is alive, and he is so badly injured that he cannot live. This man was William Morgan, an aged Englishman, who was a road man in the mine, and was blown out of the entrance by the force of the explosion. One hundred and seventy-five miners were checked in for work Monday morning by the mine boss. In addition to these, there were boys who acted as helpers and drivers, and road men and others to the number of perhaps 50. Eighty-two bodies have been recovered.

The Explosion.

Fraterville mine is the oldest mine in the Coal Creek district, having been opened in 1870. It is fully three miles from the mines opening to the point where the men were at work. They had not been at work long before the terrible explosion occurred. There was a fearful roar, and then flames shot from the entrance and the air shafts. News of the disaster spread like wildfire, but as soon as order could be brought out of chaos, two rescuing parties were started in, one at the main entrance, the other through Thistle mine, which adjoins, and in which no men were at work. The Thistle party was unable to make any headway, as the gas stifled the workers. The Fraterville party went fully two miles under the earth, until a heavy fall of slate was encountered. At this barrier men worked like demons, hoping against hope that those beyond might be safe. Thirty-four bodies have thus far been recovered.

Latest Estimates of Dead.

Knoxville, Tenn., May 22.—The latest estimates as to loss of life in the Fraterville coal mine disaster at Coal Creek 2 1/2 miles, including contract miners, day laborers and boy helpers. The last day reported was that of 13 bodies in an entry and with these 13, all of whom were dead, were found six letters written by five men before life became extinct. One of these letters gave the time of day it was written as 2:30 o'clock Monday afternoon, thus indicating that these and perhaps other entombed men lived many hours after the terrible explosion, which occurred Monday morning at 7:30 o'clock. The letters gave a general suggestion of the suffering that was undergone, indicating that the men were gradually being strangled to death by the foul air that was entering the mine and gaseous air that was filling the mine. One piteously read: "My God, for another breath."

The letters, in the main, were directions to families as to what disposition should be made of the writers' bodies after the business affairs and instructions as to raising the families. One unfortunate, who leaves neither father, mother, brother nor sister, addressed his letter "To Everybody," and pleading that they change their way of living.

PEST HAS COME.

Return of the 17-Year Locusts Is Reported from Pennsylvania and Tennessee.

Washington, May 19.—Large numbers of 17-year locusts have made their appearance in this city and reports of similar visitation have reached the department of agriculture from Altoona, Pa., and Nashville, Tenn. The department has a full record of their appearance in 1885, and its experts know where to look for them this year. According to the charts Maryland and Indiana will be most affected. It is anticipated that the locusts will be reported from other portions of Pennsylvania and Tennessee, and from New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin and possibly a few other localities.

May Strike June 2.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., May 22.—The three anthracite executive committees of the United Mine Workers of America, at their joint meeting Wednesday, decided to permit the engineers, firemen and pumpmen to remain at work, provided the coal companies grant them an eight-hour day at present wages. If these demands are not granted by June 2, the men shall then suspend work. Although the instructions issued to the local unions do not specifically say that the men shall cease work on that date if the demand is not granted, they are so construed by the committee.

Unveiled by the President.

Washington, May 22.—President Roosevelt on Wednesday unveiled the memorial shaft erected at Arlington by the National Society of Colonial Dames in memory of the veterans who fell in the recent struggle between Spain and the United States. Around the platform an immense crowd gathered, among whom were many men who saw service in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines. The ceremonies were in charge of Maj. Gen. John R. Brooks.

Settled by Arbitration.

Detroit, Mich., May 20.—A settlement of the trouble between the Detroit United railway and its employees over the wages to be paid conductors and motormen was reached Monday afternoon. They will receive 2 1/2 cents per hour, an increase of 2 1/2 cents. With the consent of both sides, President James B. Angell, of the University of Michigan, acted as sole arbitrator.

Storm Sweeps City of Goliad, Tex., Killing and Injuring Hundreds —Waterspout in Minnesota.

Houston, Tex., May 20.—The latest reports from Goliad state that 98 persons were killed and 103 injured by the tornado which passed over that city Sunday afternoon. The property loss in the city and surrounding country will probably reach \$200,000. The storm swept the city from end to end, and demolished 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 yet to obtain a list of the dead and injured.

The tornado, which was preceded by a terrible downpour of hail, lasted only a few minutes. The hailstorm 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 a mile 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.

Governor Asks for Aid.

The storm wrought severe havoc to the surrounding country, but no lives are reported lost. Gov. Sayre has issued an appeal to the mayors of all cities of 5,000 population and over in the state of Texas, asking them to send food to Goliad and raise funds for the sufferers.

Waterspout in Minnesota.

La Crosse, Wis., May 20.—News reached here Monday morning from Preston, Minn., a few miles from here on the Dubuque division of the Milwaukee road that a water spout struck a few miles from there Sunday night deluging the country for miles around and causing the death of another by being struck by lightning, besides a great property loss. Alderman Conkey was the man killed by the lightning.

According to the reports eight feet of water swept over the town, moving eight or ten houses, 15 to 20 feet from where they originally stood. The Milwaukee road tracks were washed out for four miles out of town, the depot twisted around by the water. The lumber yards owned by the C. L. Colman Lumber company, are reported to be under from two to three feet of mud and water and the damage cannot be estimated at the present time as much of the lumber has been carried off by the raging waters.

A confirmed report has just reached here that Michael Wilgricht, living west of Forestville, lost four children, his barn, house and all contents, everything was swept down this stream. Three of the children have been found and the fourth one is still missing.

Waterspout in Kentucky.

Cincinnati, May 21.—Shortly after 11 o'clock Tuesday this locality was stricken by a terrific wind and rain-storm, causing the loss of a half-dozen lives and injuring many. The fury of the storm continued only a half hour, but in that time over a million dollars of damage was done in the business section of Cincinnati and as much more in other parts of the city and suburbs. Prior to the unprecedented falling of rain dense clouds were seen to the south and the city became as dark as at night.

It was afterwards learned that there had been a terrific waterspout on the Lewisburg hills, in the southern suburbs of Covington, Ky., and that the water deluged the Miami valley, with the damages reported as far as Dayton, O. While storm damages are reported throughout Kentucky, the worst point seems to have been in the suburbs of Covington, Ky., where there was a waterspout. The water rolled down the hills in a wave 20 feet deep at places and was about 100 yards wide.

Many Cattle Perish.

St. Paul, Minn., May 22.—A special from Helena, Mont., says: The cold, soaking rain that fell in this section of the state Tuesday and Wednesday night was the cause of much loss to cattlemen, who have been receiving southern cattle here for the past week. A cattleman who has just returned from a visit to his herd says that not less than 1,000 head of dead-year-olds lined the roads and plains within a distance of six miles from Billings, north-east. One man alone reported his loss to be not less than 600. The cattle loss are estimated to have been worth \$20 a head.

Judge Beach Dead.

New York, May 20.—Justice Miles Beach, of the supreme court, of New York, died early Monday at his apartments here, Waldorf-Astoria. His fatal illness was reported as diabetes. Justice Beach recently underwent an operation for the removal of a carbuncle. He was born in 1840, studied law at Troy, where he later was mayor. After a term on the common pleas bench, he was elected a supreme court judge.

Earthquake in San Francisco.

San Francisco, May 20.—An earthquake shock which was felt quite generally in the north of San Francisco occurred at 10:30 Monday morning. In this city and immediate vicinity it was light, but in some places the shock was quite sharp. Solano county reports the most violent shock in ten years. In Suisun clocks were stopped at 10:32.

Killed by a Robber.

Kansas City, Mo., May 21.—Joe Barone, an Italian saloon keeper, aged 31 years, was shot and killed in his saloon in this city by a robber with whom he had a desperate encounter at an early hour.

IS PROCLAIMED KING

Alphonso XIII. Is Crowned Sovereign of Spain.

He Takes the Oath to Uphold Constitution—Royal Procession One of Medieval Magnificence —Madman Causes Scare

Madrid, May 19.—King Alfonso attained his majority Saturday and became king in fact, as well as in name, having reached the age, 16, prescribed by the constitution.

The royal procession was formed on the Plaza de Armas, in front of the

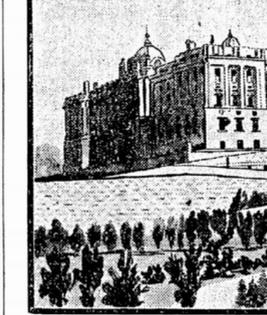


KING ALFONSO XIII.

palace, shortly before two p. m., and proceeded to the chamber of deputies, where, in the presence of the senators and deputies, the king took the oath to uphold the constitution.

The procession was a spectacle of medieval magnificence. A detachment of the royal body guard rode in front

THE ROYAL PALACE AT MADRID.



of the massively gilded chariot, termed the "Royal Crown," having gilt allegorical figures standing out in relief from the panels, and whose roof was surmounted by a heavy, gilded crown. The gold-plated, molded lamps of this carriage were especially striking, being inset with imitation jewels. The hammer-cloth, a wonderful piece of embroidery work, is valued at \$15,000.

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WILL GO TO SUPREME BENCH.

Samuel Hoar, of Massachusetts, to Succeed Justice Gray, Who Is to Retire.

Boston, May 19.—It is said in Boston on the best authority that Samuel Hoar, of Concord, Mass., a Boston lawyer of wide repute, has been tendered by President Roosevelt the position of the United States supreme bench now occupied by Justice Horace Gray, and that Mr. Hoar has accepted. Judge Gray is well past the retirement age, 70 years, and he is said to have notified the president of his intention to retire. Mr. Hoar, who is 57 years old, is a nephew of Senator Hoar and son of the famous Judge E. Rockwood Hoar.

Troops to Take Part.

Washington, May 20.—By authority of the secretary of war, the commanding officer at Fort Sheridan, Ill., will send two companies of the Twenty-first infantry men in each company to participate in the ceremonies of the unveiling of a statue to the late President McKinley at Muskegon, Mich., May 30.

Memorial Day Proclamation.

Springfield, Ill., May 22.—Gov. Yates Wednesday issued a proclamation designating Friday, May 30, as Memorial day, and residents of Illinois are requested to observe the day with appropriate exercises.

Cabinet Resigns.

Belgrade, Serbia, May 19.—King Alexander has accepted the resignations of the Serbian cabinet. M. Passies, formerly a radical, has been entrusted with the formation of a new ministry.

LEAVING THE ISLANDS.

Inhabitants of Martinique and St. Vincent Abandoning Homes—Deaths Estimated at 30,000.

Point-a-Pitre, Island of Guadeloupe, May 22.—The people of Martinique believe that island is doomed to complete destruction, and are leaving by shiploads.

The steamers Horton and Salvador arrived here Wednesday with 700 persons who have abandoned the island. The Norwegian steamer Helga carried 100 refugees to St. Lucia. Other steamers with 1,000 refugees on board are en route to this island.

The island of St. Vincent is the scene of a similar panic. Le Soufriere is again in violent eruption, and points like Chateau Belair and Georgetown, hitherto safe, are no longer habitable. A new volcano only six miles from Kingstown threatens that city.

Washington, May 22.—Adjutant General Corbin has received the following cablegram from Capt. Gallagher, who went to Martinique on the Dicke: "Fort de France, May 21.—Adjutant General, Washington: Effects of eruption confined to North American portion of island. St. Pierre and neighboring villages totally destroyed. Thirty thousand a fair estimate of loss of life of zone of destruction; physical conditions normal, but people panic-stricken. This condition was increased by yesterday's eruption, which was quite severe, but did not materially add to desolation. Supplies of all kinds sufficient for eight weeks. What has been done was just what emergency demanded, and nothing further can be suggested; government and people most grateful. Dicke now discharging part of cargo; will proceed with what remains to St. Vincent."

Fort De France, Island of Martinique, May 21.—Funeral services over the remains of Thomas T. Prentiss, the late United States consul at St. Pierre, were held Wednesday. Commander Thomas C. McLean, of the United States cruiser Cincinnati, officiated, and the officers of the war vessels in port, the marines and sailors, Acting Consul Ayme and many citizens were present. The funeral cortage passed between rows of people, who bared their heads to the flag covering the



QUEEN REGENT MARIA CHRISTINA.

The king and the queen regent were seated side by side in the royal coach, and were accompanied by Infanta Maria Teresa, youngest sister of his majesty. It was drawn by eight fine speckled grays, in dark red harness, having heavy ornamental ornamentation. Immense white ostrich plumes waved from the heads of these horses.

A madman approached the royal carriage as their majesties were leaving the palace, threw off his hat and said he wanted to marry the Infanta Maria Teresa. He was arrested and gave his name as Jose Ruiz, 22 years of age, and said he came from the province of Alicante. He was evidently crazy and told the commissary of police that the Infanta Maria Teresa, who was in the royal carriage, had promised to marry him, and he took advantage of the occasion to endeavor to speak to her brother, the king, in order to demand that he concede his right to her hand. When the prisoner was searched no arms were found in his possession.

Honor to Martha Washington.

Washington, May 22.—Postmaster General Payne announced Wednesday that the portrait of Martha Washington had been decided upon as the first of American women to adorn a United States postage stamp. The portrait will be placed on the eight-cent stamp