THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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LAY COLOSSAL PLAN

Anthracite Miners Decide on Scheme to Paralyze Business of Country.

TO TIE UP INDUSTRIES THROUGHOUT LAND

Will Seek to Enlist All Bituminous Workmen in the Strike.

NON-UNION AS WELL AS UNION MEN IN

Special National Convention to Be Held to Perfect the Plan.

DIRECTLY AFFECTS HALF MILLION MINERS

Business in General is Stagnant in Region of Strike and People Prepare for Prolonged and Bitter Struggle.

HAZLETON, Pa., May 16.—The anthracite mine workers in convention today in order to win their strike, unanimously decided upon a plan that, if carried into successful operation, would practically tie up the industries of the country, paralyze business and inconvenience the people throughout the United States. It is their desire that a special national convention of the United Mine Workers of America be called as soon as practicable for the purpose of endeavoring to have all the bituminous mine workers, both organized and unorganized, involved in the anthracite miners' struggle. This announcement was officially made at noon today by President John Mitchell in a statement giving the result of the deliberations of the delegates in convention. This statement is as follows:

At this morning's session the convention petitioned the national officers to issue a call for a national convention of all miners employed in the United States for the purpose of considering the situation in the anthracite fields. If the desire of the anthracite miners is carried into effect a national suspension of coal mining will be inaugurated. All questions of detail as to the direction of the strike in the anthracite field were referred to the district and national officers. Definite plans will be outlined within the next few days. For the present the engineers, firemen and pump runners will continue at work. All mine workers were advised to remain at their homes, abstain from frequenting saloons and, under all circumstances, observe the law.

Would Involve Half Million.

If a special national convention is called and the miners succeed in their object, it would directly affect 449,000 men, who are employed in and about the coal mines of the country. Coal would soon become scarce and this would ultimately result in the tieing up of railroads and all sorts of industries that use large quantities of coal. It is doubted by some interested persons here who are closely watching developments that such a stupendous movement could be brought for the reason that the business interests of the country would not stand idly by and permit such a plan to be put into effect.

The striking miners are enthusiastic over the convention's action and most of them can see only success in the proposition.

An absolutely trustworthy source is authority for the statement that the special convention will be called, probably to meet in Indianapolis, in the course of several weeks. According to the rules of the United Mine Workers a petition signed by five mine workers districts is necessary to call a special convention.

Unanimous for Meeting.

The three anthracite districts are unanimous for such a meeting and it is likely that the West Virginia district and the Michigan district will consent to the issuance of the call. The two latter districts now have small but stubborn strikes in progress and they will doubtless consent to the call, so that they too, may receive the benefit of whatever may be accomplished.

National Secretary-Treasurer W. B. Wilson of Indianapolis said today that within the next two or three weeks, regardless of the special convention 30,000 men in Virginia and West Virginia and from 15,000 to 20,000 in the soft coal region of central Pennsylvania, will be on a strike. They will be called out, he said, for the purpose of forcing the mine owners to give them higher wages and incidentally to help the anthracite workers. These men are partly organized.

Question of Rights.

A point has been raised that the United Mine Workers cannot call out the men employed by companies with whom the miners have yearly contracts or wage agreements, but Secretary Wilson said that such is not the case. He said that the mine workers' organization respects all such agreements or contracts, but added that a general convention has power to abrogate them if it deems such action necessary. If the life of the union was endangered, Mr. Wilson said, then a convention would call out men working under contracts or agreements.

The correspondent of the Associated Press made an effort today to learn what steps, if any, had been taken in the direction of a sympathetic strike of other trades unions. It was learned that some of the labor leaders of the country had informally discussed such a movement some time before the present strike was inaugurated, but that no definite plan presented itself.

Engineers, Firemen and Pumpers.

The matter of calling out the engineers, firemen and pump-runners from the anthracite mines, to allow the workings to become flooded and damaged, was left by the convention to the discretion of the national and district officers. What they will do cannot be definitely learned, but it seems probable that these men will be permitted to remain at work for the present at least. It was said at strike headquarters today by an official that the United Mine Workers' organization has all along followed the policy of protecting mine property on the ground that the destruction of accumulated wealth, as a rule, ultimately affects the workmen seriously.

Notwithstanding that 145,000 men have been idle for the last five days no disturbances of any kind have been reported here. The region is extremely quiet. All the delegates left for their homes today and Hazleton presented a deserted appearance.

All of the local unions throughout the coal field held meetings this afternoon or tonight and received reports from their convention delegates. Steps were taken by most of the "locals" to give relief to the members, if needed. They expect a long strike.

Operators Ready for Long Fight.

President Mitchell said today that he had had no communication with any one bearing on a settlement of the strike.

The coal companies continue their preparations for a long struggle. Mine mules

(Continued on Second Page.)

MOB ATTACKS THE PALACE

Rebellious Rioters Make Desperate Sortie, but Are Repulsed by Presidential Guard.

Nebr. State Historical Soc. Sunday

PORT AU PRINCE, Hayti, May There were further disturbances here in night. A mob attacked the palace, but the rioters were fired on by the presidential guard and eventually dispersed. Some of the attacking party were killed or wounded, according to report. The actual casualties cannot be ascertained, owing to the disturbed state of affairs.

A number of delegates from the southern towns have arrived here with the intention of forming another provisional government. The revolutionists in the north refused the overtures made to them with the object of averting civil war. They took this action after raising a loan of $50,000, guaranteed by the customs receipts of Cape Haytien and Gonaives, the two ports in their hands. The northern army, correctly, will soon begin its march on Port au Prince.

The members of the diplomatic corps and the national bank officials here have protested against the loan made to the revolutionists.

It is feared the situation will become more critical tomorrow on the arrival of M. Fouchard and Seneque Pierre, two leaders who have been in exile at Kingston, Jamaica.

An attempt made yesterday to plunder the residence of Admiral Killick, who delivered himself in favor of the revolutionists and went north with his two ships, but intervention saved the house from the rioters.

TO BUILD GRAND STATION

Depot at Leipsic to Cost Twenty-Six and a Half Million Dollars.

LEIPSIC, May 16.—The municipality of Leipsic yesterday approved a contract of the Prussian & Saxon railroad authorities for the construction of a central railroad station at Leipsic to cost 106,000,000 marks ($26,500,000), of which Leipsic is to pay 17,000,000 marks ($4,250,000). The state railroad administration is projecting new and splendid stations at other cities.

Emperor William wished to spend 5,500,000 marks ($1,375,000) for the construction of a new railroad station at Homburg, but the conservatives in the Diet refused such a large appropriation for a railroad station at such a small town.

Emperor William is proceeding to press his scheme, however, and a curious scene occurred in the royal waiting room of the Homburg station yesterday when his majesty ordered the burgomaster of Homburg and a number of prominent citizens of the town to attend a meeting in the waiting room to hear Herr Thielen, the Prussian minister of public works, lecture on the desirability of the proposed new station at Homburg and the architects explain their plans of the projected building.

WILLIAM STILL IMPRESSED

Offers to Present America with Statue of Frederick the Great.

WIESBADEN, Hesse-Nassau, May 16.—The German emperor, Wednesday, May 14, telegraphed as follows to the president of the United States at Washington:

I am still under the deep impression created by the splendid and cordial reception of my brother, Prince Henry, by the citizens of the United States of America. In the speeches with which he was greeted the fact was often mentioned that my ancestor, Frederick the Great, maintained a friendly attitude toward the young American republic during the course of its formation, thereby laying the cornerstone of the friendly relations which have always existed between our two countries.

The example set to me by the great king I intend to follow. I wish to commemorate the visit of Prince Henry by a gift to the people of America, which I request you to accept in their name. I intend to present a statue, in bronze, of Frederick the Great, to the United States, to be erected in Washington, on a place which you will kindly choose. May this gift be looked upon as a lasting sign of the intimate relations which have been successfully fostered and developed between our two great nations. WILLIAM I. R.

President Roosevelt replied Thursday, May 15, thanking Emperor William heartily in the name of the United States, and saying he would lay the matter before congress immediately.

KOCIAN TO TOUR AMERICA

Former Pupil of Kubelik is Engaged for Eighty Violin Concerts.

LONDON, May 16.—A syndicate, headed by Rudolph Aronson and including Joseph Leiter and H. W. Arkell, has engaged Kocian, the young Bohemian violinist, for a series of eighty concerts in the United States and Canada, commencing in November. He is guaranteed $100,000.

Kocian was a pupil of Kubelik. He has performed in the principal cities of Europe.

DEATH RECORD.

Mrs. Belle Sears, Tekamah.

TEKAMAH, Neb., May 16.—(Special Telegram.)—Mrs. Belle Sears, wife of Hon. W. G. Sears, died at her home in this city at 1 o'clock today. Besides a husband she leaves five children, the youngest less than a year and a half old. The funeral will take place on Sunday and will be conducted by the Order of Eastern Star of which she was a member. Her death was sudden, resulting after an illness of only three days, caused by blood poisoning.

Mrs. Ellen Wolford, Tecumseh.

TECUMSEH, Neb., May 16.—(Special.)—The funeral of Mrs. Ellen Wolford, aged 61 years, wife of Solomon Wolford of this city, was held at the Methodist church in Vesta today at 12 o'clock, conducted by Rev. A. B. Whitmer. Interment was made in Vesta cemetery. Mrs. Wolford died at her home here at 10 o'clock Wednesday night. She had been a resident of Johnson county since 1870. A husband and daughter survive her.

President Sioux City Bridge Company.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., May 16.—(Special Telegram.)—Captain John Ellis of Kewanee, Ill., president of the Combination Bridge company and director of the Credits Commutation company, died here this evening. He came here a few days ago on business and was taken suddenly ill. Uremia caused his death. He was 76 years of age.

J. P. Kettlewell, Exeter.

EXETER, Neb., May 16.—(Special.)—The remains of J. P. Kettlewell of University place were brought here for interment yesterday afternoon. Mr. Kettlewell resided here for a number of years, having homesteaded about three miles east of town. He leaves a wife and two daughters.

George Horn, Plattsmouth.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., May 16.—(Special.)—The remains of George Horn, who died in Denver, arrived in this city today. Deceased was 35 years old and had been working on a ranch at Walton, Colo.

HOLD ALL INFANTS ELECT

Presbyterian Revision Committee Presents Overtures to the General Assembly.

STATEMENT OF REFORMED FAITH

John De Witt, One of Revision Committee, Dissents to Amendments on Infants' Salvation and Holy Spirit.

NEW YORK, May 16.—The second day's session of the Presbyterian General assembly began at 9 o'clock in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church. The first half hour was taken up with devotional exercises and then the business program was begun, the new moderator, Rev. Dr. Henry Van Dyke, presiding.

The morning session was consumed in the presenting of reports of special committees, among them being that of the special committee on the revision of the confession of faith.

The report of the Presbyterian General assembly's special committee on revision of the confession of faith covers two divisions, the work assigned to the committee having been so outlined by the assembly. In the first place, the committee says it was to prepare "a brief statement of the reformed faith" to be submitted to this assembly "for such disposition as may be judged to be wise." The other part of the work was the preparation and submission to this assembly of certain revisions of the confessions of faith, in certain specified parts of it, and concerning certain specified subjects, by the method or textual modification, or by declaratory statement, or of additional statements, undoubtedly with the view to their subsequent adoption by the presbyteries and by the general assembly.

Additional statements are recommended concerning the love of God for all men, missions and Holy Spirit, in the form of new chapters to be added to the confession. Also certain textual modifications.

Salvation of Infants.

The committee proposes the following:

Overture No. 3—Shall the following declaratory statement be adopted as to chapter 10, section iii, of the Confession of Faith?

Second—With reference to chapter 10, section iii of the Confession of Faith, that it is not to be regarded as teaching that any who die in infancy are lost. We believe that all dying in infancy are included in the election of grace, and are regenerated and saved by Christ through the Spirit, who works when, and where, and how He pleases.

The committee says concerning the brief statement of the reformed faith that it was to be prepared "with the view of its being employed to give information and a better understanding of our doctrinal beliefs, and not with a view to its becoming a substitute for, or an alternative of our confession of faith."

Statement of Reformed Faith.

The committee then presents "for such disposition as may be judged wise," the following as a brief statement of the reformed faith:

Article 1—Of God.

We believe in the ever-living God, who is a Spirit, and the Father of our spirits; infinite, eternal and unchangeable in His being and perfections; the Lord Almighty, most just in all His ways, most glorious in holiness, unsearchable in wisdom and plenteous in mercy, full of love and compassion, and abundant in goodness and truth. We worship Him, Father, Son and Holy Spirit, three persons in one Godhead, one in substance and equal in power and glory.

Article II—Of Revelation.

We believe that God is revealed in nature, in history, and in the heart of man; that He has made gracious and clearer revelations of Himself to men of God who spoke as they were moved by the Holy Spirit, and that Jesus Christ, the Word, made flesh, is the brightness of the Father's glory and the express image of His person. We gratefully receive the holy scriptures, given by inspiration, to be the faithful record of God's gracious revelations, and the sure witness to Christ, as the Word of God, the only infallible rule of faith and life.

Man a Free Moral Agent.

Article III—Of the Eternal Purpose.

We believe that the eternal, wise, holy and loving purpose of God embraces all events, so that while the freedom of man is not taken away nor is God the author of sin, yet in His providence He makes all things work together in the fulfillment of His sovereign design and the manifestation of His glory; wherefore, humbly acknowledging the mystery of this truth, we trust in His protecting care and set our hearts to do His will.

Article IV—Of the Creation.

We believe that God is the creator, upholder and governor of all things; that He is above all His works and in them all, and that He made man in His own image, meet for fellowship with Him, free and able to choose between good and evil, and forever responsible to His maker and Lord.

Article V—Of the Sin of Man.

We believe that our first parents, being tempted, chose evil, and so fell away from God and came under the power of sin, the penalty of which is eternal death, and we confess that, by reason of this disobedience we and all men are born with a sinful nature, that we have broken God's law, and that no man can be saved but by His grace.

Article VI—Of the Grace of God.

We believe that God, out of His great love for the world, has given His only begotten Son to be the Savior of sinners, and in the gospel freely offers His all—sufficient salvation to all men. And we praise Him for the unspeakable grace wherein He has provided a way of eternal life for all mankind.

Can Be Saved by Grace.

Article VII—Of Election.

We believe that God, from the beginning, in His own good pleasure, gave to His Son a people, an innumerable multitude, chosen in Christ unto holiness, service and salvation; we believe that all who come to years of discretion can receive this salvation only through faith and repentance, and we believe that all who die in infancy and all others given by the Father to the Son who are beyond the reach of the outward means of grace are regenerated and saved by Christ through the Spirit, who works when and where and how He pleases.

Article VIII—Of Our Lord Jesus Christ.

We believe in and confess the Lord Jesus Christ, the only Mediator between God and man, who, being the Eternal Son of God, for us men and for our salvation became truly man, being conceived by the Holy Ghost and born of the Virgin Mary, without sin; unto us He has revealed the Father, by His Word and Spirit making known the perfect will of God; for us He fulfilled all righteousness and satisfied eternal justice, offering Himself a perfect sacrifice upon the cross to take away the sin of the world; for us He rose from the dead and ascended into heaven, where He ever intercedes for us; in our hearts, joined to Him by faith, He abides forever as the indwelling Christ; over us and over all for us He rules; wherefore, unto Him we render love, obedience and adoration as our Prophet, Priest and King forever.

Article IX—Of Faith and Repentance.

We believe that God pardons our sins and accepts us as righteous, solely on the ground of the perfect obedience and sacrifice of Christ, received by faith alone, and that this saving faith is always accompanied by repentance, wherein we confess and forsake our sins with full purpose of and endeavor after a new obedience to God.

Mission of the Savior.

Article X—Of the Holy Spirit.

We believe in the Holy Spirit, the Lord and Giver of Life, who moves everywhere upon the hearts of men, to restrain them from evil and to incite them unto good, and whom the Father is ever willing to give unto all who ask Him. We believe that He has spoken by holy men of God in making known His truth to men for their salvation; that, through our Exalted Savior, He was sent forth in power to convict the world of sin, to enlighten men's minds in

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SENATE SPRINGS SURPRISE

Committee Scales Down Appropriations for Many Public Buildings.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, May 16.—(Special Telegram.)—When the public building bill is reported to the senate next week it will contain enough surprises to cause hot messages being sent from cities affected. It is understood a rough draft of the bill, which in all probability will be reported either Monday or Tuesday, has been made, and in the main the bill has been agreed upon, although another meeting of the senate public buildings and grounds committee will be held before final action is taken and a report ordered. According to best advices, Lincoln, Neb., will suffer a $50,000 reduction from the total which was given it by the house bill, namely, $300,000. This reduction in the amount appropriated for the Lincoln postoffice is due to the insistence of Senator Millard, who desired at least $50,000 for the completion of the Omaha postoffice and custom house. The committee could not see its way clear to giving the Omaha senator the amount which he desired, but agreed to an appropriation of $45,000, taking it off the appropriation of $300,000 which the house bill gave to Lincoln.

Senator Dietrich made a very earnest effort for an appropriation for Grand Island and York, but the senate committee insisted that as Lincoln was receiving a larger amount in proportion than any city having 150,000 population, members of the senate body thought that Nebraska was being pretty well taken care of.

Cass County is Ambitious.

Representative Burkett received notice today that a special order had been issued by Superintendent Machen of the rural free delivery directing Special Agent William E. Annin, in charge of the western division of that service, to send an inspector into Cass county, Nebraska, to investigate the county system which it is proposed to establish in that county. There is not a single rural free delivery route in Cass county at present, but a complete county system has been devised by the postmasters of the county and it is proposed to give daily mail service to every inhabitant of Cass county. The routes have been mapped, petitions are on file and it only needs an inspector to pass upon them. It is expected that Inspector Llewellyn will be ordered to Cass county within the next week or ten days to remain there, pass officially upon the routes and install the first county system in Nebraska and among the few complete county systems of rural free delivery service in the United States.

Senator Warren's bill providing for an additional circuit judge in the Eighth judicial circuit passed the senate today as also did his bill authorizing a re-survey of certain townships in the state of Wyoming.

Senator Dietrich saw the president today in behalf of Charles E. Magoon of Lincoln, who is a candidate for a position on the court of claims. The senator stated that the president had not reached a decision in the case, but he believed that Mr. Magoon's chances were quite as good as those of any other candidate. A new candidate was presented today for a position on the court of claims bench, made vacant by the death of Judge John Davis, being presented by Senator Cullom and Representative Cannon. This candidate is John G. Thompson, assistant attorney general of the Department of Justice and well known here. It is stated that the Illinois delegation is heartily backing Mr. Thompson for the position.

Fight Over Leasing Lands.

The fight over the leasing of Indian lands for grazing purposes on the Cheyenne and Standing Rock reservations in South Dakota grows in intensity. General complaint is being received by the South Dakota delegation here that the Indians never consented to the lease of the country and while the subject of leasing promises to be investigated by congress it was generally thought by members of the South Dakota delegation that leases on the agencies above named, with the exception of Walker lease, had been approved and awards made. It now transpires that J. F. Whitlock, who had a lease on Cheyenne agency, has asked to be permitted to surrender his lease while another lessee has asked leave to turn over his lease to some one else.

Representative Burkett, who has never at any time been in accord with the leasing proposition, proposes that a thorough investigation of the subject be made and he will ask the secretary of the interior to give him the protests from Indians and others interested in this question, failing in which he may present a resolution in congress asking for an investigation.

The house committee on Interstate commerce directed that favorable reports be made today on a bill authorizing the Duluth, Pierre & Black Hills Railroad company to construct a bridge across the Missouri river at Pierre and a measure authorizing the Federal Bridge company to construct a bridge across the river at Oacoma, S. D.

Colonel Jack Hayes of Fort Meade, S. D., is in Washington on matters connected with the construction of new buildings at that post.

E. A. Wiltse of Pender, Neb., is in the city, presumably on matters connected with the Omaha and Winnebago reservations.

Postal Matters.

The postmaster general has accepted the proposition of Agnes B. Steeton to lease premises for the postoffice at Monticello, Ia.

Rural free delivery service will be established in Iowa on July 1 as follows: Albia, Monroe county, three additional routes, area covered, eighty square miles; population, 1,567. Clear Lake, Cerro Gordo county, four additional routes, area covered eighty-one square miles; population, 1,825. Laporte, Blackhawk county, six routes, area 127 square miles; population, 2,585. Postoffice at Louise will be discontinued. Sigourney, Keokuk county, three additional routes, area covered, ninety-eight square miles; population served, 1,761. What Cheer, Keokuk county, one route, area twenty-seven square miles; population, 747. The postoffice at Coal Creek is to be supplied by rural carrier.

Elias C. Thayer of Manhattan, Kan., has been appointed an industrial teacher at the Sac and Fox agency, Indian school in Iowa.

E. F. Spethman of Omaha has been appointed a clerk in headquarters, Division of the Philippines at Manila.

The salaries of the postmasters at Dallas Center, Elgin, Essex, New London, Ocheyedan, Radcliff and Williams, Ia., have been increased $100 and the salary of the postmaster at Whiting, Ia., increased $200.

The comptroller of the currency has approved the First National bank of Chicago and the First National of Minneapolis for the First National bank of Lemars, Ia.

Santa Fe Buys Oil Lands.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 16.—The Santa Fe Railroad company, through President Ripley, has completed the purchase of a petroleum plant and oil lands in the Kern river district. The price paid is about $1,250,000. By this deal the railroad increases its supply of fuel oil many thousands of barrels per month. The Santa Fe is using as fuel for its locomotives 115,000 barrels of oil a month. The Southern Pacific is using 90,000 barrels.

MARAUDERS BUSILY AT WORK

Outlaw Bands Rove Volcano-Swept Districts in Quest of Plunder.

PEOPLE TAKE UP ARMS IN SELF-DEFENSE

Many Are Killed and Their Property Destroyed—New Eruption is Reported North of Mont Pelee.

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ST. MARIE, Martinique, May 15.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—By courier to Fort De France, Martinique, May 16, via Paris.—"In company with Ferdinand Clark, a millionaire planter, I traveled across the island of Martinique today. We had special relays of horses and carriages and covered sixty miles in the northern and eastern portion of the island.

"We were the first persons to visit the regions since the eruption at Mont Pelee. St. Marie is on the eastern side of the island and about fifteen miles east of St. Pierre. The distance is twice that by road.

"The country through which we traveled immediately after leaving St. Pierre is not policed and bands of negro robbers are terrorizing the natives, burning and pillaging. All persons are going armed to protect themselves from the robbers, who have committed numerous assaults and have no fear of legal punishment. Men have been killed in several places, canefields and plantations have been burned, and houses that have been deserted by the owners have been looted by the robbers.

"We have hundreds of refugees and are hastening to Fort De France. The inhabitants of the region east and north of St. Pierre fear another eruption of Mont Pelee and are hurrying to safety. Every one expects a repetition of the outburst of last week.

People Not Destitute.

"In sections of the island south of St. Marie and east of Fort De France the inhabitants were going about their usual duties and there were no signs of destitution. A slight coating of ashes was noticeable everywhere. The ashes resemble Portland cement and a chemical analysis shows that they are practically the same.

"The wave of fire that Mr. Clark mentions was so sharply defined that a bull on the edge of the track was roasted on one side and not a hair was singed on the other side of the animal. I walked for half a mile through the ruins of St. Pierre yesterday and saw not less than 1,200 dead bodies. They plainly showed the effects of the burning as if surrounded by gas flames.

"The cyclonic fury of the flood of fire is shown by the uprooting of trees, some of which are turned upside down. I noticed a lamp post that had been torn up bodily. I witnessed the cyclone that devastated Porto Rico in 1899 and nowhere did I observe effects of the wind greater than we found in St. Pierre.

"A man named Lasserne was approaching St. Pierre when the explosion came. He was with a companion in a carriage drawn by mules. The mules were killed and the carriage overturned. Mr. Lasserne and his companion were thrown from the carriage and badly burned. The coachman escaped unhurt.

New Volcano North of Pelee.

"ST. LUCIA, May 16.—(Special Cable.)—I passed Martinique yesterday on the steamship Wear. Evidently a new volcano has broken out to the north of Mont Pelee. In following the usual steamboat course from Dominica to St. Lucia we could see the mountain sending up dense black smoke, through which a red glow that extended to the water's edge could be seen. A shower of sand and ashes and a sulphurous smell caused the captain to change the course of the steamer and we went five miles to avoid the gas. The captain and helmsman who remained on deck, complained of feeling sick. After we ran out of the smoke and gas we changed our course and approach St. Pierre. Mont Pelee had thrown out large quantities of lava since I saw it a few days ago. The appearance of the country was changed. Old ravines had been filled and new crevices appeared in many places. The desolation is indescribable, and on a near view of St. Pierre I found it more ghastly than I thought it last Friday. W. P. LOUGH."

Wider Area Than Martinique.

KINGSTON, Island of St. Vincent (Thursday afternoon), May 15.—A correspondent of the Associated Press has just returned here from a visit on horse back to the devastated district of this island, during which he traveled fifty miles and penetrated to within five miles of the Soufriere crater. The ash-covered area of St. Vincent exceeds that of Martinique, which the correspondent has also explored.

The most conservative estimate of the death rate here now places the number at 1,700. About 1,300 bodies already have been interred. The entire northern part of the island is covered with ashes to an average depth of eighteen inches, varying from a thin layer at Kingstown to two feet or more at Georgetown. The crops are ruined, nothing green can be seen, the streets of Georgetown are cumbered with heaps of ashes resembling snow drifts and ashes rest so heavily on the roofs that in several cases they have caused them to fall in.

There soon will be 5,000 destitute persons in need of assistance from the government, which is already doing everything possible to relieve the sufferers. There are 100 injured people in the hospital at Georgetown. Gangs of men are searching for the dead or rapidly burying them in trenches, and all that can be done under the circumstances is being accomplished.

The British cruiser Indefatigable brought twenty-five tons of supplies here and returned to the island of Trinidad today for more.

The governor of the Windward islands, Sir Robert Llewellyn, is here, supervising the work of the authorities.

Great Destitution Among People.

While the outbreak of the volcano on the island of Martinique killed more people outright, more territory has been ruined in St. Vincent, hence there is greater destitution here.

Rude coffins are being made to receive the remains of the victims. The hospital here is filled with dying people. Fifty injured persons are lying on the floor of that building, as there are no beds for their accommodation, though cots are being rapidly constructed of boards.

It is estimated that the sea has encroached from ten feet to two miles along the coast near Georgetown and that a section on the north of the island has dropped into the sea. This is apparently verified by the report of the French cable ship Poiner-Quertier, that soundings now show seven fathoms where before the outbreak there were thirty-six fathoms of water.

Lieutenant Ben McCormick, commanding the United States steamer Potomac, now

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CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair Saturday and Warmer in Southwest Portion; Sunday Fair.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	55	1 p. m.	73
6 a. m.	55	2 p. m.	76
7 a. m.	55	3 p. m.	77
8 a. m.	56	4 p. m.	77
9 a. m.	59	5 p. m.	78
10 a. m.	63	6 p. m.	77
11 a. m.	66	7 p. m.	77
12 m.	69	8 p. m.	75
		9 p. m.	72

ADULTERATED MEAT CASES

One Firm Pleads Guilty and Pays Twenty-Five-Dollar Fine.

ST. PAUL, May 16.—The cases against the packing houses charged with using borax in meats were called in the police court and a majority of them continued. There is a case before the supreme court in which this case is involved and it was the desire of both sides to await its decision before the present cases were tried.

McMillan & Co. did not wish to have the affair hanging and pleaded guilty to the charge of disposing of adulterated meats and paid a fine of $25. The case against Nelson Morris & Co. was dismissed, as it was discovered that the firm had paid $100 fine for the same offense when the cases were first brought.

The following firms are interested in the pending cases: Cudahy Packing company, Armour Packing company (two cases) and Swift and Company. They will be called again June 17, by which time it is expected that the supreme court will have handed down its decision.

WICHITA, Kan., May 16.—Assistant United States Attorney McKeever complained before leaving here today that cattlemen and meat dealers are afraid to make affidavits against the Beef trust, although they willingly give information. He said that while here he secured positive valuable evidence of the existence of a trust, but he declined to state what it is.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 16.—The examination of the eastern representatives of the big western packing houses which was to have been begun today before Justice Chester of the state supreme court was postponed until May 26, upon motion of Attorney General Davies. He gave as his reason that his representative, E. H. Legatt, who had been directed to subpoena the needed witnesses, had been unable to locate any of them.

J. E. SQUIERS IS NOMINATED

New York Man to Be Minister Plenipotentiary to New Republic of Cuba.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—The president today sent to the senate the nominations of Herbert Goldsmith Squiers, New York, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the republic of Cuba, and Edward S. Bragg, Wisconsin, consul general at Havana.

The president sent the following nominations to the senate: John Gardner, Coolidge, Mass., secretary of the legation of the United States at Pekin, China; Dewey C. Bailey, Colorado, United States marshal for district of Colorado; William H. Code of Arizona, Indian inspector.

Registers of land office: Frank D. Miracle, Henela, Mont.; Edward Brassey, Lewiston, Mont.; James M. Burlingame, Great Falls, Mont.

Receivers of public moneys: C. H. Benton, Great Falls, Mont.; Louis W. Eldridge, Lewiston, Mont.

Navy: Lieutenants, junior grade, to be lieutenants: Charles S. Bookwalter and W. S. Turpin.

Assistant paymaster: Charles W. Penrose, to be passed assistant paymaster.

ENGINEER FATALLY INJURED

Passenger Train on the Soo Line Crashes Into a Through Freight.

RHINELANDER, Wis., May 16.—Passenger train No. 84 on the "Soo" line collided with a through freight near Pembina late last night, demolishing both engines and injuring four men, one, Engineer Meager, probably will not recover.

The others injured are the conductor of the passenger train, the engineer of the freight and the news agent on the passenger.

The trains came together when both were going at full speed and the compact was so great that both engines were badly wrecked. The passenger train, which was a light one consisting of three cars, was thrown from the rails.

CONFIDENT IT IS GOD'S WILL

Mrs. Nation Serenely Accepts Court's Sentence of Fine and Imprisonment.

TOPEKA, May 16.—Mrs. Carrie Nation was today fined $100 and sentenced to thirty days in the county jail for her part in the joint raids that took place in this city over a year ago under her direction. Mrs. Nation made no defense whatever and was taken to her old suite of rooms in the jail. She expressed no regret in getting back and expressed confidence that it was "God's will."

HYMENEAL.

Edwards-Hoel.

EXETER, Neb., May 16.—(Special.)—Miss Alice Hoel and Ervan Edwards were married by Rev. Mills of the Methodist church Thursday at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hoel. Mr. and Mrs. Edwards left in the evening for Roseland, where he is station agent for the Kansas City & Omaha railroad company.

Cole-Keck.

KEARNEY, Neb., May 16.—(Special Telegram.)—Invitations were received today announcing the coming marriage of Fred Cole of Omaha to Miss Mary D. Keck of Kearney, the wedding to take place in this city May 28.

Wynn-Petty.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., May 16.—(Special.)—John Wynn and Miss Clara I. Petty were married at the home of the bride's mother in this city, Rev. Asa Sleeth officiating.

Iowa and Missouri Railroad.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., May 16.—The secretary of state today chartered the Iowa & Missouri railroad of Kansas City with a capital of $1,500,000. This road is to extend from St. Louis to Macon, Mo., 150 miles, and is to be operated with the Iowa & St. Louis railroad, which filed amended charter today to extend its line from Adair county to Carterville, Ia., and to Macon, Mo., a distance of 100 miles. The directors of the new company are: H. F. Reddig, Henry C. Solomon, H. H. Kendrick, J. E. Murphy, of Kansas City, and Halleck W. Seaman of Clinton, Ia.

ONLY SLIGHT RAISE

State Board of Equalization Quickly Finishes Its Work and Adjourns.

FEW HOURS SUFFICE TO MAKE UP REPORT

Railroad Officials Do Not Appear to Answer Arguments of E. Rosewater.

ONLY ONE LINE MATERIALLY INCREASED

Practically No Change Made in the Valuations of Trunk Routes.

OMAHA BELT LINE GETS BIGGEST BOOST

Nelson Branch of Rock Island Comes Next and Increases on Other Roads Are Only Trifling in Amount.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, May 16.—(Special Telegram.)—The State Board of Equalization this morning finished its labors, raising the assessed valuation of all railroad property in the state approximately $184,000. This makes a total valuation of $26,589,592.70.

This increase is divided among various roads. The valuation of the Omaha Belt line was increased from $6,500 to $10,000 per mile. The Omaha Bridge and Terminal company is not included in the roll this year, having been referred for taxation to the Douglas county authorities. Last year this road was assessed by the state board on a total valuation of $17,892. The grand total of all roads last year was $26,422,732.

A comparison with the roll of last year shows the following increases in the valuation per mile: Chicago, Nebraska & Kansas, $100; Lincoln & Black Hills, $40; Nebraska, Wyoming & Western, $200; Republican Valley, Kansas & Southwestern, $60; Nelson branch of the Rock Island, $500; Omaha Belt line, $3,500; Kansas City & Northwestern, $150; Kansas City & Omaha, $300; Sioux City, O'Neill & Western, $100. The Lincoln branch of the Missouri Pacific was reduced $200 per mile and the Springfield and Papillion branches $100 per mile. The Pullman property was increased $4,000 in total valuation.

The following statement shows the valuation per mile of each railroad as determined by the board in the two years 1901 and 1902, with the mileage, in which there was no material difference in the two years:

Comparative Valuations.

Road.	Mileage.	Valuation, 1901.	Valuation, 1902.
B. & M.	191.61	$10,580	$10,580
Atchison & Nebraska	108.04	4,600	4,600
Chi., Neb. & Kan.	5.28	3,500	3,950
G. I. & W. C.	352.44	3,400	3,400
Lincoln & Black Hills	176.61	3,000	3,040
Lincoln & N. W.	73.49	3,500	3,500
Nebraska	136.74	4,600	4,600
Nebraska & Colorado	430.71	2,450	2,450
Neb., Wyo. & Western	140.78	2,000	2,200
Omaha & North Platte	80.59	5,000	5,000
Omaha & Southwestern	50.88	6,500	6,500
Oxford & Kansas	59.61	3,600	3,600
Republican Valley	552.18	4,500	4,500
Rep. Val., Kan. & S. W.	8.50	3,040	3,100
Rep. Val. & Wyo.	49.17	3,000	3,000
Union Pacific	467.38	9,800	8,800
U. P., K. & B. H.	65.74	3,000	3,000
U. P., O. & R. V.	414.44	3,500	3,500
C., St. P., M. & O.	271.16	5,200	5,200
F., E. & M. V.	983.71	3,600	3,600
F., E. & M. V., Lincoln	.24	3,600	3,600
Sioux City & Pacific	26.95	4,000	4,000
C., R. I. & P.	124.19	6,000	6,000
C., R. I. & P., St. Joe branch	69.86	4,500	4,500
C., R. I. & P., Nelson branch	51.53	3,500	4,000
Missouri Pacific	92.25	6,000	6,000
M. P., Crete branch	58.18	3,600	3,600
M. P., Weeping Water branch	64.88	4,500	4,500
M. P., Lincoln branch	45.39	5,500	5,300
M. P., Omaha Belt Line	16.54	6,500	10,000
Pacific Railway	71.22	3,300	3,300
K. C. & N. W.	20.10	3,000	3,150
M. P., Springfield and Papillion branches	7.88	3,100	3,000
St. Joe & Gd. Island	112.53	5,000	5,000
Kansas City & Omaha	106.38	3,500	3,800
Sioux City, O'Neill & Western	129.16	2,900	3,000

Total valuation, 1901 .....$26,422,732.30
Total valuation, 1902 ..... 26,589,592.70

Railroads Do Not Appear.

The board was in session only a few minutes this morning, just long enough to formally and finally agree on the valuation as previously arranged. It was expected that representatives of some of the roads would make answer today to the arguments presented Wednesday by E. Rosewater and E. W. Simeral, but none of them appeared. Mr. Simeral was here from Omaha prepared to make further argument on the franchise question, but was told by Auditor Weston prior to the meeting that the board had agreed to consider only the tangible property in determining the valuation. However, no record was made of the decision.

When questioned after the meeting Treasurer Stuefer said the final action of the board was unanimous. When asked if any member favored the consideration of franchises he said: "No