

AGAIN IN ERUPTION

Mount Pelee Repeats Its Violent Discharges of Deadly Lava.

PEOPLE ARE THRILLED WITH TERROR

Massive Black Clouds and Lightning Flashes Add to Fright.

PROVERBIAL GRAYISH-YELLOW IN SKY

Heavy Surf Beats Against Shore for Period of Several Hours.

POPULACE ON VERGE OF A PANIC

Robert T. Hill, United States Geologist, Makes Daring Investigation of the Volcano Activity in Martinique.

FORT DE FRANCE, Island of Martinique, Monday, May 26.—Mount Pelee is again in eruption. Huge, ink-black clouds are rolling over Fort de France in great masses, in which there are peculiar lightning flashes. The inhabitants are now flocking into the great square of the town. If the demonstration increases a panic is imminent.

A very heavy surf has been beating on the shore for the last two hours and an enormous grayish-yellow cloud, of great height, is dimly visible in the direction of Mount Pelee.

The night is intensely dark and the stars are only faintly visible.

For de France is in no danger from the volcano, but there is considerable apprehension of a panic in the night about the grayish-yellow cloud reach here and ashes and stones begin to fall.

There are no noises from the volcano at present.

Robert T. Hill, United States geologist and head of the expedition sent by the National Geographical society, has just come in from a daring and prolonged investigation of the volcanic activity in Martinique.

Prof. Hill chartered a steamer and carefully examined the coast as far north as Port de Macouba, at the extreme end of the island, making frequent landings. After landing at Le Precheur, five miles north of St. Pierre, he walked through an area of active volcanism to the latter place and made a minute examination of the various phenomena which were disclosed.

Prof. Hill is the first and only man who has set foot in the area of craters and fissures, and because of his high position as a scientist, his story is valuable.

In addition to his work of investigation, the professor rescued in his steamer many poor people of Le Precheur who had ventured back after deserting their homes and found themselves in awful danger.

Zone of the Catastrophe.

He reports as follows:

The zone of the catastrophe in Martinique forms an elongated oval, containing all the volcanic activity. It is bounded by the sea on the north and south, and by the craters of the volcano on the east and west.

First Positive Scientific Statement.

This is the first positive scientific statement, based on observed facts. Prof. Hill has now started on horseback for the volcano. He will study the whole affected area and will try to get to both craters. He will surely visit Merve Rouge and the slope of Mount Pelee.

ROSEAU, Island of Demille, B. W. I., May 27.—During the whole of last night ash from the volcano on the island of Martinique fell here in greater quantity than has been experienced since the outbreak of Mount Pelee.

PARIS, May 27.—In order to avoid a possible epidemic among the 7,000 refugees now at Fort de France it has been decided to distribute them among a number of the islands.

To Colonize St. Vincent People.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, May 27.—The planters here, including the United Fruit company, an American concern, are warmly supporting the proposal to bring hundreds of the sufferers from the volcanic outbreak on the island of St. Vincent to work on estates here and also to settle them on the crown lands.

Wrecked by Paris Mob.

NEW YORK, May 27.—A Paris dispatch to the American and Journal says that the American exchange has been smashed by an angry mob. Donald Downs, son of New York, had an altercation with one of his French employes. The latter became intoxicated and refused to leave the premises, whereupon Mr. Downs discharged him. An angry crowd quickly gathered, as is usual in Paris, and, seeing blood flowing from a Frenchman, the crowd began by smashing the windows and finally wrecked the place. During the excitement 1,000 people collected in the Rue Scribe.

NO HOPE FOR THE POLES

Agitation for Constitutional Rights is to Be Suppressed by Germany.

BERLIN, May 27.—The debate on the bill providing for strengthening the German element in the Polish provinces of Prussia began in the lower house of the Prussian Diet today.

The imperial chancellor, Count von Bismarck, said the government was compelled for the sake of the security of the monarchy to erect a bulwark against agitation in favor of granting Poland constitutional rights.

The Poles would be safeguarded, but any effort to change the existing relations of the two nationalities would be vigorously suppressed. The bill's object was to continue the bill which was introduced by Prince Bismarck in 1886.

strengthen the German element in the eastern provinces, including an increase in salaries of the officials of the middle and lower ranks and those of the teachers of the elementary schools.

The chancellor concluded with a plea to the house to support the government in its protection of German customs and manners.

Herr Fritzen, centrist, protested against the expenditure of a quarter of a milliard of marks while questions of greater importance were shelved on account of the bad financial condition of the state.

Herr Strueman, a Polish agitator, denounced the government with not keeping faith with the Poles, and at the conclusion of his speech the Polish members left the house in a body.

LOUBET BACK IN FRANCE

Pleased with Visit, but Drinks Toast "To Reunion of All Frenchmen."

DUNKIRK, France, May 27.—The French squadron of warships, which recently visited Cronstadt, Russia, as an escort to President Loubet arrived here today.

Loubet landed at noon. He was welcomed by the mayor and received an ovation from the populace. The president proceeded to the Chamber of Commerce and at a luncheon subsequently he expressed his delight at the extreme cordiality of the welcome extended to him by both the imperial family and the people of Russia.

The strengthening of the bonds uniting Russia and France, he believed, have the effect of causing Frenchmen to forget their own differences, and to turn their united attention to financial, economic and social problems urgently requiring settlement.

President Loubet concluded with drinking a toast "To the Reunion of All Frenchmen."

After the luncheon he expressed his delight at the cordiality of the welcome extended to him by both the imperial family and the people of Russia.

It was impossible to serve breakfast aboard Montcalm on Monday, as the galleys were flooded and the president had to be content with eating biscuits.

REHEARSAL OF THE PARADE

Dummy Coronation Procession Passes Along the Whole Length of the Route.

LONDON, May 27.—A full rehearsal of the coronation procession along the whole length of the route from Buckingham palace to Westminster abbey and return took place this morning.

The attendants and the horses were practically the same as will take part in the parade June 26. The vehicles were plain coaches and brakes, representative of the elaborate state equipages which will be used on coronation day, and grooms and outriders represented the noble personages who will ride in attendance on their majesties.

The first nine carriages will be occupied by members of the British royal family. They will be followed by vehicles containing their suites. The great state coach, which will come last, was represented today by a big brake drawn by eight cream-colored Hanoverians, which figured in the procession at the time of the late Queen Victoria's jubilee and the occasion of her funeral.

TWENTY SURVIVORS LANDED

Probably Only Persons Saved Were on British Steamer Camorta.

NAFLER, May 27.—The German steamer Koenig Albert, bound from Yokohama and Singapore for Hamburg, landed at this port twenty survivors of the British steamer Camorta.

A dispatch received at London May 24 (rearranged) said that the steamer Camorta, overdue at that port from Madras, had been picked up in the bay of Bengal. It was believed that the steamer encountered a cyclone on May 6. Besides her 650 passengers, who were natives of India, the Camorta had a crew of eighty-nine men.

AGREE TO EXTEND TIME

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, May 27.—King Christian, after a long conference today with the premier, Dr. Deuntzer, finally accepted the proposal of the United States to extend for a year the time limit for the ratification of the Danish West Indian treaty.

This action was taken in spite of very heavy pressure upon the part of the opposition of the members of the royal family.

CHILE-ARGENTINE TREATY

SANTIAGO DE CHILE, May 27.—The treaty between Argentina and Chile providing among other things, for a restriction of their armaments and general arbitration, will be signed tomorrow. The text of the agreement, which is to last five years, will be published June 1 in both countries.

STEAMER IS SUNK

STOKANE, Wash., May 27.—A special to the Chronicle from Wenatchee, Wash., states that the steamer Camana, wheat-laden, was sunk in the Columbia river about noon today.

STATE IS SOLID FOR HANNA

Ohio Republicans Demonstrate Unanimity of Sentiment for His Re-Election.

CARRIES THE CONVENTION BY STORMS

Only One Anti-Hanna Man Included in New State Central Committee and He is Finally Reconciled.

CLEVELAND, May 27.—The feature of the republican state convention here today was the unanimity of sentiment in favor of Senator Hanna. He has been the center of interest since his arrival from Washington last Sunday.

When it came to the meeting of the delegates by congressional districts last afternoon the sentiment for him was demonstrated in an unprecedented degree. His friends had claimed eighteen out of the twenty-one districts.

Interest centered in the selection of state committee members, as the new state central committee selected today will have control next year, when members of the legislature are elected who will choose the successor to Mr. Hanna in the senate. It is claimed tonight that there was only one anti-Hanna man elected on the state committee, and that he "has been reconciled."

The drift of sentiment in all the preliminary meetings was most enthusiastic for the senator and in the convention the delegates would not rest till he got up and thanked his friends, although he stated that he would not discuss the issue in advance of the keynote speech of General Grosvener, who is to be the permanent presiding officer tomorrow.

McKinley and Roosevelt Portraits.

Above the platform were suspended large portraits of McKinley and Roosevelt. Secretary of State Laylin, who will be re-nominated to head the state ticket, and other state officers and leaders, were seated on the platform.

Senator Hanna sat in the rear of the large hall, but he was the center of attraction even there. After the convention adjourned he repaired to his home and tonight that place became the Mecca of delegates and others.

While Senator Hanna declined to speak today in advance of General Grosvener it is understood that he will respond tomorrow and his speech is anticipated with more interest than any other event of the convention.

While the interests of Senator Hanna were paramount in the selection of all the committees others were recognized in the selection of the committee on resolutions.

Seven congressmen, Dick, Hill, Gilchrist, Nevins, Skiles, Taylor and Kyle, were selected on this committee and three members of the legislature, Harding, Patterson and Cole. The dress parade at the convention gubernatorial nomination continued into the district meetings, which favored the respective favorites of each district.

Taylor Declines Renomination.

At the meeting of the delegates of the Eighteenth congressional district R. W. Taylor declined the nomination for reelection as congressman on account of recent engagements as an attorney, but his friends were prompt in stating that this did not take him out of the race for the governorship.

At the meeting of the committee on resolutions tonight it was reported that most of the opposition to Chairman Dick's draft of appeal form came from Harding, Daugherty, Douglas and Taylor. They wanted the plank on Cuban reciprocity to endorse President Roosevelt's policy specifically, rather than in terms of an endorsement of the national administration.

With the platform completed tonight and only three nominations for minor places to be made, it is supposed that the convention will conclude early tomorrow, although General Grosvener will speak at length and the time of Senator Hanna's speech is something of which he himself is unable to give any information.

During the afternoon Chairman Durr reviewed the history of the last state campaign and congratulated the party on the outlook for this year. Governor George K. Nash was then announced as temporary chairman.

Speech of Governor Nash.

He was tendered an ovation upon being introduced and spoke as follows:

The most important part of the business of Ohio, mercantile, commercial, mining, manufacturing and industrial, is conducted through the medium of artificial positions created by the state and known as corporations. These corporations are employed and paid fair wages. They have developed our mining resources, erected our great bridges, constructed our railroads and transacted the business connected with our trade and commerce. Our state has become very prosperous.

These corporations should not be looked upon as the enemies of the people, but as their friends, capable of still further development and making us a more prosperous state and giving to labor remunerative employment and to capital security investment.

The last legislature looked with friendly interest upon the proposition to amend the constitution. It believed that they should be fostered and encouraged and not sought as the common enemies of mankind, as equalized taxation by requiring corporations to pay something for the benefits which they derive from the hands of the state. It did all that it could to confer upon such corporations the same advantages enjoyed by like corporations in other states.

Party Controls Nation's Destinies.

I congratulate you that the national republican party controls the destinies of this great republic. In the dark and gloomy days of 1896 it made promises full of brilliant hope for the nation. The people trusted and we entered upon our career without a parallel in the history of the world. I congratulate you that in the person of Theodore Roosevelt we have a president from whose life fell the solemn burden to pursue the policy which we have untarnished, the great and beneficial policy of William McKinley. Our loved one who has fallen, but whose people live to be blessed forever by his theories of government.

Our work today the flag of free Cuba, a new republic, was unfurled, floating over an independent island. I congratulate you that this has been, for thus has been redeemed a republican pledge, given by a powerful nation to a people nearly exhausted people. I congratulate you that our flag still waves in the Philippines. There is hope and order for their people. Our enemies are being crushed upon our soldiers and sailors and upon the honored representatives of our government, but they cannot diminish the glory of our flag nor retard the day when the blessings of our free institutions will be enjoyed by that people.

Choose New State Committee.

FIX FINAL APPROPRIATIONS

Conferees of Both Houses Agree on the River and Harbor Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The conferees of the two houses of congress on the river and harbor bill today reached a final agreement on that bill.

The exact figures showing the aggregate result of their work have not been determined, but it is stated that of the \$12,500,000 appropriation added by the senate only about \$4,500,000 was retained, the provision calling for the remaining \$8,000,000 being disagreed by the house conferees.

As the bill will be reported it makes a total appropriation of about \$85,000,000 in direct appropriations and for work authorized.

The important senate amendments which were retained include the following: Improving Point Judith harbor, Rhode Island, \$100,000; Curtis bay, Baltimore, \$50,000 cash and \$146,000 continuing contract; Galveston (Tex.) channel, \$100,000 cash and \$200,000 contract appropriation, instead of \$200,000 and \$400,000 respectively, as originally made by the senate; Ashtabula harbor, Ohio, \$200,000; Saugatuck harbor and Kalamazoo river, Michigan, continuing contract, instead of \$125,000; Galveston, Texas, \$125,000; Galveston, Texas, \$125,000; Oakland harbor, California, \$100,000 cash and \$150,000 continuing contract, instead of \$88,203 continuing contract, as originally provided for by the senate; Tacoma harbor, Washington, \$100,000, continuing contract, instead of \$22,000; Anacostia river, District of Columbia, \$150,000; James river, Virginia, \$300,000; Passaic river, Mississippi, \$25,000 cash and \$100,000 continuing contract, instead of \$50,000 and \$200,000 respectively, as originally inserted by the senate; mouths of Sabine and Naches rivers, \$125,000; to repair levees, \$40,000; Cumberland river, above Nashville, \$200,000; Tugal Levina forks of the Big Sandy river, West Virginia and Kentucky, \$175,000 cash and \$170,000 contract, instead of \$200,000 and \$250,000 respectively; Grand river, Michigan, \$350,000, instead of \$125,000, as fixed by the house; Mississippi river from the mouth of the Ohio to the mouth of the Missouri, \$650,000 cash, instead of \$600,000, fixed by the house, and fixing the limit at \$1,850,000, instead of \$1,800,000; Mississippi river from head of the Passes to the mouth of the Ohio, \$2,500,000, instead of \$2,000,000, for the house provision; Missouri river from Sioux City to mouth, \$175,000, instead of \$250,000, as originally directed by the senate; Calaveras and Mormon rivers, California, \$50,000 cash and \$175,000 contracts; Columbia river, canal at Callio Falls, same language retained; appropriation of \$100,000, instead of \$400,000, as originally provided by the senate; for preliminary examinations and surveys generally, \$300,000, instead of \$250,000, as provided by the house.

The senate amendments requiring bonds by guarantee companies from contractors for the completion of work were retained, to extend the time for the completion of bridges was stricken out.

Most of the amendments made by the senate for large improvements were disagreed to and will go over for the bill if the conference report is accepted. The most important provisions which met this fate are the following:

Appropriating \$450,000 for payment of the Brazos River Channel and Dock company for jetty built; appropriating \$150,000 for improvement of the harbor at the island of Guam; appropriating \$400,000 cash and \$150,000 for improvement of the Allegheny river at Natrona, Pa.; appropriating \$150,000 for the improvement of Coosa river, Alabama; appropriating \$650,000 for improvements at New Orleans, Natchez, Memphis, etc.; appropriating \$52,000 for construction of reservoirs on the Sioux river, South Dakota.

Supplied Sineas of War.

You freely supplied the American force with the sineas of war and your help in another form has made the French navy a more powerful one. It is familiar in our ears as Yorktown itself. These are the words of the French minister, who in a grateful remembrance, but we do not forget that France itself has interpreted the terms of the treaty and has placed in our harbor of liberty enlightening the world.

The French minister, who in a grateful remembrance, but we do not forget that France itself has interpreted the terms of the treaty and has placed in our harbor of liberty enlightening the world.

Chilean Treaty Ratified.

That Country to Be No Longer Refuge for United States Criminals.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Secretary Hay closed up one of the principal phases of the United States when he exchanged the ratifications with Walker Martinez, the Chilean minister here, of the new Chilean extradition treaty.

The United States never has had such a treaty with Chile and some of the most notable defaulters and embezzlers from the United States have been sent to the United States for trial under the provisions of this treaty and the negotiations which led up to the drafting of this arrangement have been in progress several years.

EXPENSES OF NAVAL AFFAIRS

Twenty Million Dollars Spent in Philippines in Three Years' Operations.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—In response to a resolution of inquiry the secretary of the navy today forwarded to the senate a statement by the paymaster general of the navy showing the expenditures of the government on account of the naval operations in the Philippines from 1899 to date.

The statement shows the amount in round numbers at \$20,000,000. The expenditures to November, 1899, were \$5,545,534; for 1900, \$5,512,000, and for 1901, \$8,942,000. The remainder of the \$20,000,000 is estimated for 1902; the exact figures for the present year being unavailable.

SERVICE OVER PAUNCFOTE

Brief Ceremonies at British Embassy in Presence of Late Ambassador's Family and Staff.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—A special service was held at the British embassy today over the remains of Lord Pauncefote. It was very brief and only the members of the late ambassador's family and the embassy staff were present.

Bishop Batteries and Cadet Officer Mackay-Smith officiated and read the prayer for persons under affliction and other appropriate passages provided in the Episcopal service.

Presidential Nominations.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate:

ARMY—Francis J. Bailey, Oregon, assistant surgeon, with rank of captain of volunteers.

NAVY—Commander William Swift, to be captain; Lieutenant (junior grade) R. C. Hulmer, to be lieutenant; and

Lieutenants to be lieutenant commanders—Martin B. Vinton and Robert F. Lopez.

FRENCH VISIT EMPIRE CITY

Rochambeau Mission Goes from West Point to New York.

NEW YORK, May 27.—Count de Rochambeau and others of the party of French delegates, after passing most of the day in journeying to West Point and reviewing the cadets there, arrived in this city shortly before 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

They came down the Hudson on the United States dispatch boat Dolphin. As Dolphin steamed up to the battery three salutes were fired, two of thirteen guns each for Mayor Low and President Roosevelt.

Vice Admiral Fourrier and Assistant Secretary of State Paillard, one of seventeen men who accompanied the French mission, were the presidential delegates. A reception committee awaited the party at the Barge office.

Arriving at the city hall the Frenchmen were formally welcomed to the city by Mayor Low and President Roosevelt.

Besides the Frenchmen were the presidential delegates, Colonel T. A. Bingham, Commander Raymond P. Rogers and their aides. Among those in the mayor's room were Ambassador Porter, former Secretary of the Interior Cornelius Bliss, former Mayor Robert A. Van Wyck and a number of city officials.

While the party waited in the mayor's office for the aldermanic committee to arrive, the mayor called the attention of the Frenchmen to the fact that the city of New York had been the scene of the battle of Washington used when he was first president of the United States.

The visitors were then shown to seats and Mayor Low began the welcoming address. He said:

Mr. Ambassador and Gentlemen of the Rochambeau Mission, who so worthily represent the Republic of France.

The mayor of the city of New York carries his official business in the presence of the portrait of Lafayette, who represents us in the French people for the ideals of political liberty. The representatives of New York had to have the opportunity today, in greeting your distinguished delegation, to acknowledge the services to the French nation through the generous operation of the regular army and naval forces of the United States.

The decisive battle resulting from this co-operation was fought at Yorktown, upon the banks of the York river, in the historic scene at France's tavern in this city, where Washington bade farewell to the British and the French army, and arms at the end of the revolutionary war.

Supplied Sineas of War.

You freely supplied the American force with the sineas of war and your help in another form has made the French navy a more powerful one. It is familiar in our ears as Yorktown itself. These are the words of the French minister, who in a grateful remembrance, but we do not forget that France itself has interpreted the terms of the treaty and has placed in our harbor of liberty enlightening the world.

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ODELL IS FOR ROOSEVELT

New York Governor Defines His Attitude on the Presidential Question.

SALT LAKE, Utah, May 27.—Governor Benjamin H. Odell of New York and party spent the day at Salt Lake, Utah, leaving in the afternoon for Colorado Springs.

Governor Odell specifically denied the report that he would retire from politics to become the president of the Morgan consolidation of the southern roads.

President Roosevelt is a candidate for the presidential nomination in 1904 he will certainly have my most cordial support.

OFFICER DIES OF CHOLERA

Captain Charles E. Russell of the Eighth Infantry is a Victim.

MANILA, May 27.—Captain Charles E. Russell of the Eighth Infantry is dead. He was the first officer to die of cholera.

Up to the present in Manila there have been twenty-five cases of cholera and twenty deaths among the Americans and thirteen cases and ten deaths among the European population.

The cholera totals to date are as follows: Manila, 185 cases and ninety-three deaths; provinces, 5,001 cases and 2,378 deaths.

SMALL BOY ADMITS THE DEED

Led Thirteen Years Old Confesses Dealing Fatal Blow to Playmate.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., May 27.—Jacob Graham, aged 13, a school boy, confessed to the police tonight that he was responsible for the death of Robert C. Hunter, aged 14, who was found dead at his home. The boys quarreled and Graham says he was assaulted by Hunter. In retelling he struck Hunter with his fist, the blow taking effect on the left temple. Hunter fell, but arose and went home, where he died from concussion of the brain.

CANNING CONCERNS MERGE

Eastern Establishments Form American Packers' Association, with Six Million Capital.

DOVER, Del., May 27.—The American Packers' association, with an authorized capital of \$6,000,000, was incorporated here today. The company is empowered to can, pack and preserve for market all kinds of meats, vegetables, fruits, etc.

The company comprises all of the canning establishments in Delaware, the eastern shore of Maryland and Virginia and several in New Jersey.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair and Warmer Wednesday; Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, Probably Showery and Cooler in North; Western Portion.

Table with 4 columns: Hour, Temp. Deg., Hour, Temp. Deg. showing weather conditions for various hours.

STILL AFTER BEEF TRUST

Continuation of the Legal Proceedings at Albany and Jefferson City.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 27.—The hearing in the operation of the alleged beef combine was continued today before former Justice Judson S. Landau, as referee. William A. Coffey of Troy testified that he was formerly employed by the western packing houses to represent them in Troy and to furnish them weekly with a list of the retail meat dealers in his territory who failed to settle their bills for meat delivered each week.

The object of this, he said, was to compel butchers who were slow in paying for goods delivered to pay cash for their meat until such time as they agreed to settle their accounts weekly. He said that he had been notified last week that there was no longer any need for his services, as the working agreement between the packing houses was no longer in force.

Coffee did not know whether the prices charged by the wholesale agents in this territory were uniform or not.

Attorney J. G. Kimball, representing Attorney & Co., asked if he might question the witness, but objection being raised by the attorney general the witness was excused.

John W. Hougans testified that he had acted as arbitrator for the western packing concerns in Albany and that he had been compelled to file certain managers for violating the credit agreement.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., May 27.—Attorney for the Schwarzhild & Sulzberger company of Kansas City today filed a motion in the supreme court which is an answer to the alternative writ issued at the instance of Attorney General Crow for the ouster of the defendant for being in the beef combine.

The motion is the same as filed in the case of other respondents. It alleges that the writ was improperly issued in vacation. The court en banc will probably pass on the motion June 4, when it will meet to render opinions.

ST. LOUIS MYSTERY SOLVED

Body of Missing Doctor is Found on Bank of the River.

ST. LOUIS, May 27.—The body of Dr. Edward L. Thuman, who disappeared Sunday, was found today on the bank of the river a few blocks south of the place where his coat, hat and valises were discovered.

J. J. Thuman, brother of the dead man, who knew of no reason for the doctor's suicide, said:

While my brother was discouraged in a professional way, he had plenty of money and seemed to enjoy life.

Before committing suicide Dr. Thuman had written to his father in England asking him to send no more money.

LOCKE OVER NEW SHOPS