

The hair on the heads of most of hundreds of thousands of dolls is made from the hair of the Angora goat.

The volcano Bandaisan of Japan blew up July 15, 1888, and sent 16,000,000 cubic yards of rock and earth into the valley beneath.

Tests made at the Automobile club in London showed that machines traveling at the rate of 20 miles an hour could be stopped in two and one-half times their length.

In 1883 the volcano Asama of Japan exploded. It was one of the most frightful eruptions of modern times.

Recent experiments show that the dolphin, when pursued, can go through the water at the rate of about 32 miles an hour.

The camera promises to become as indispensable in business affairs as the typewriter. It is now being used in the reproduction of documents, statistical tables and other papers whose duplication by hand would be laborious and expensive.

The fight over the famous Fair estate of San Francisco lasted seven years and cost the heirs, in round numbers, a million of dollars for court and legal expenses alone.

Wives are still obtained by purchase in parts of Russian Europe. In the district of Kamyschin, on the Volga, for example, this is practically the only way in which marriages are brought about.

The most forbidding country in the United States in its outward aspect is found in the far southwest. There the heat of the sun kills most vegetation, and in consequence under the brazen sky lies one of the most desolate stretches of earth to be found anywhere.

Martinique is one of the many small West Indies known as the Leeward Islands or Lesser Antilles. It is about 300 miles southeast of St. Thomas.

The greatest volcanic explosion ever known was that of Krakatoa, on an island in the Strait of Sunday, between Java and Sumatra.

An exclusively pork diet tends infallibly to pessimism. Beef, if persevered in for months, makes a man strong, energetic and audacious.

SUPPLIES ARE SUFFICIENT

United States Consul Ayme Calls Halt in Gifts to Martinique Sufferers.

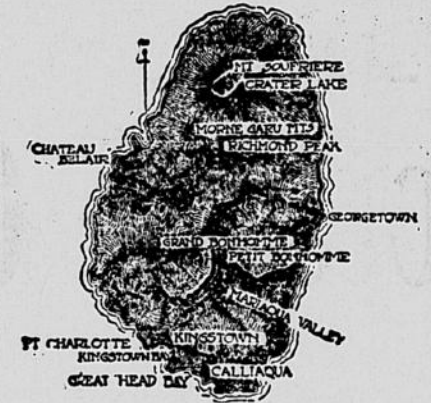
MONT PEELE AGAIN BREAKS FORTH.

People in Districts of Lorrain, Marigot, Sainte Marie and La Trinite Fanto-Sipicken-Dead in St. Vincent Number 1,700-Survivor of St. Pierre Says He Warned Friends.

Washington, May 19.—Secretary Hay has received a cablegram from United States Consul Ayme at Fort de France announcing that the relief supplies now afloat are quite sufficient for the Martinique sufferers and suggesting that while St. Vincent may be in need the public subscriptions in the United States should cease at once.

Relief Fund at New York City. New York, May 19.—Cornelius N. Bliss, national treasurer of the West Indies Relief Fund, said Saturday the total so far received was \$73,207.

Breaks Out Again. Fort de France, Island of Martinique, May 19.—Great flashes of very bright light were emitted from Mont Pelee between 10 and 11 o'clock Thursday night. They were visible from here. Thick, glowing red clouds, interspersed with flashes of light,



ISLAND OF ST. VINCENT. Showing Location of the Great Crater and Principal Towns Which Are Threatened.

are now issuing from the volcano. Showers of cinders, lasting for 20 minutes, accompanied the activity. The people in the districts of Lorrain, Marigot, Sainte Marie and La Trinite are panic-stricken.

Situation on Island of St. Vincent. Washington, May 19.—Late Friday afternoon the navy department received an unsigned cable, dated at St. Lucia Friday, and apparently from Lieut. McCormick, of the Potomac. It read as follows: "Island St. Vincent devastated north of line Georgetown east, Chateau Belair west. Sufferers country people. Dead, 1,700; destitute, 5,000. Immediate relief supplied by local government. Destitution will continue several months."

Inhabitants Calming Down. Washington, May 19.—Secretary Moody Saturday received the following cablegram from Commander T. S. McLean, of the Cincinnati: "St. Lucia, May 17.—Excitement Martinique calming down. Many refugees, not destitute or starving, but frightened by appalling disaster at St. Pierre and grave but less serious damages in more northern portion of island, were leaving estates and sections which had not suffered. Many cases of pillaging in those districts. Government taking action to stop it. In some northern districts many cattle may die because volcanic dust over vegetation. A few good rains would cure much of this condition. To-day visited and explored ruins United States and British consulates at St. Pierre. Found some portions charred remains. Potomac has returned to De France. Reports disaster St. Vincent very serious. I believe volcanic conditions are worse and in some respects conditions of living as bad or worse than Martinique."

Another Relief Steamer Sails. New York, May 19.—Laden with contributions for the relief of the inhabitants of Martinique, the Quebec line steamship Fontabelle sailed Saturday for Fort de France. Every cubic foot of freight space was occupied by the cargo of 21,000 barrels of goods, more than half of which are food-stuffs and medical supplies contributed by the associated relief committees, and the main deck was filled with sheep, baled hay, carboys of disinfectants and lumber.

Warned Consul Friends. New York, May 19.—Ferdinand Clerc, a millionaire, and mayor of Trinite, is one of the few persons who witnessed the eruption of Mont Pelee and lived to tell about it, says a dispatch to the World from St. Marie, Martinique. He says on the morning of May 8 he noticed the rumblings from the volcano which were louder than they had been up to that time. The barometer in his house fluttered violently and he at once notified his servants to harness mules to his carriage and prepare for flight. Clerc took his wife and four children with him and rushed from the city. He warned all his friends to hasten away also, but his advice was disregarded.

He left behind him at the house 28 of his friends gathered at his call and whom he advised to get away as quickly as they could. As Clerc and his family were leaving St. Pierre, he saw Mr. Prentiss, the American consul, standing in front of his house with Mrs. Prentiss. Mr. Clerc called out to Prentiss and warned him to flee the city at once, but the consul only laughed and waved his hand as he answered: "Oh, there is no danger. Don't be afraid."

When Clerc reached Morne Rouge, distant from St. Pierre about six miles, he looked back and saw a huge mass of slate colored stones and ashes burst from Mont Pelee and tumble down on St. Pierre. This was

immediately followed by a great wall of flame which seemed to rise and topple over on the doomed town. The whole thing lasted not more than two minutes.

So shortly defined was the fall of flame that a bull caught on the edge of its tracks was roasted to a crisp on one side and not a hair of the animal was singed on the other.

A man named Lazerne with a companion was entering St. Pierre in a small carriage drawn by a pair of mules. The mules were instantly killed and Lazerne and his friend were severely burned, but the coachman, who was between the mules and the two men, was not burned or injured in the least.

PLEADS FOR AGED MINISTERS.

Case Cited Before Presbyterians Where Minister Was Given Pauper Funeral in Wealthy Canton.

New York, May 19.—The Presbyterian general assembly met Saturday in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church, with Vice Moderator Daniel R. Noyes presiding. A half-hour devotional service preceded the business session, which was opened by reading the minutes of Friday's meeting. The several standing committees were requested to go into session in the chapel and prepare their reports for hearings before the assembly next week.

Dr. Parry made a plea for the old Presbyterian clergymen, and mentioned many instances where superannuated clergymen had suffered cruel want. "Is this worthy of the wealthy Presbyterian church?" he asked. "I know of one instance not long ago where an old minister 70 years old died, and had to be given a pauper's funeral, in a church where there were over 70 millionaires. Shame on such a church."

The report of the committee on ministerial relief was accepted, and it was agreed that there should be a further discussion of it next week.

REINTERRED IN ARLINGTON.

Henderson Absent from Saturday's Session of the House Owing to Attendance at Funeral.

Washington, May 19.—With imposing ceremonies the remains of Maj. Gen. William Starke Rosecrans Saturday were reinterred in Arlington cemetery, under the direction of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland. The services were presided over by Gen. David B. Henderson, speaker of the house of representatives. President Roosevelt, members of his cabinet, senators and representatives and a host of friends, including many of his old army associates, were present to pay their last tribute to the noted soldier.

Full military honors were accorded the remains, which were borne to the grave on a caisson.

The exercises at the pavilion over the cortege moved slowly to the grave, where the commitment service was read by Dr. Stafford, closing with "Nearer, My God, to Thee," by the quartette. Taps was sounded, followed by a salvo of artillery, and the last sad rites over the distinguished soldier had been performed.

Million Dollar Fire.

Chicago, May 19.—Surging up a wooden runway, sitting under the crossbeams of it, and standing beneath it to watch the destruction of the lard refinery of the Armour & Co. Friday evening 200 persons out of a crowd of 2,000, who stood on the top of the runway, were thrown 30 feet to the ground by the collapse of one section of the runway. Besides the list of injured, others were hurt at the fire. Those whose injuries were sufficient to demand hurried attention number 35. The loss to the building and contents is estimated at \$1,000,000.

Indictments Cause Sensation.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 19.—The grand jury, which has been investigating the stories of bribery in the police department, threw another bomb into the police camp Saturday by the return of another bunch of indictments calling for the arrest of Superintendent Fred W. Ames, Detective Christopher Norbeck, Irving Gardner, son of License Inspector Gardner, and Detective James C. Howard, for whom three indictments had already been returned.

Details Regarding Statue.

Berlin, May 19.—Emperor William's court marshal has telegraphed to the correspondent of the press here as follows: "The statue of Frederick the Great will be executed, by his majesty's command, by Prof. Uphues, after a bronze statue standing in the park grounds at Potsdam." Prof. Uphues is one of the foremost sculptors of Germany.

East Bound Flyer Wrecked.

Williamsport, Pa., May 19.—The east-bound flyer on the Philadelphia & Erie division of the Pennsylvania railroad ran into the rear end of a freight train one mile west of Jersey Shore Saturday, injuring Conductor George Kinley, of the freight train. The passengers were uninjured.

To Meet Next at Indianapolis.

St. Louis, May 19.—Before adjourning, the convention of the National Hardwood Lumber Men's association selected Indianapolis as the meeting place next year.

Delays Return to Albany.

New York, May 19.—Gov. Odell, who is on a tour through the west, has delayed his return to Albany until June 7. He had been expected back on May 27.

Sawmill Burned.

Marquette, Mich., May 19.—The sawmill of the South Arm Lumber company, at South Arm, Mich., near Charlevoix, was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$75,000.

ALFONSO XIII. NOW RULES

Takes Oath of Office and Is Crowned King on His Sixteenth Birthday.

MAGNIFICENT CEREMONIES MARK EVENT

Beautiful Weather Favors the Carrying Out of the Elaborate Plans—Procession Preceding Coronation a Spectacle of Medieval Magnificence.

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.

Beautiful weather favored this, the central day of the fetes. At an early hour all the bands of music of the troops composing the garrison marched through the principal streets, playing lively marches, to the royal palace, where they performed beneath the windows of the king's apartments.

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

Medieval Magnificence.

The procession was a spectacle of medieval magnificence. A detachment of the royal body guard rode in front of the massively gilded chariot termed the "Royal Crown," having gilt allegorical figures standing out in relief from the panels, and whose roof was

Asturias seated themselves in the others. On the left of the king stood a table, on which was a Bible, with a silver crucifix behind it. On the other side of his majesty was a stool, upon which was a golden crown, blazing with jewels, and a scepter.

As the royal party entered the hall, everyone present rose and remained standing until the queen regent pronounced the words: "Be seated."

The Ceremonies.

The president of the chamber, Senor Vega Armijo, who approached the ta-



KING ALFONSO XIII.

ble on which the Bible rested, then said, amid impressive silence:

Senor, the cortes, convoked by your august mother, are assembled to receive from your majesty the oath, which, in accordance with the constitu-

THE CORONATION AT MADRID, SPAIN.



Chamber of Deputies, Where Alfonso Was Crowned.

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 \$18,000. The king and the queen regent were seated side by side in the royal coach, and were accompanied by the Infanta Maria Teresa, youngest sister of his majesty. It was drawn by eight fine speckled grays, in dark red harness, having heavy ormolu ornamentation. Immense white ostrich plumes waved from the heads of these horses.

The officers of the king's military household and three squadrons of the royal bodyguard closed the parade.

The procession, which emerged from

tion, you come to take, to maintain the constitution and laws."

Senor Armijo then drew near to the king and held out the Bible, at the same time keeping open a book containing the formula of the oath. His majesty, placing his right hand on the bible, then uttered the following words:

"I swear, by God, upon the Holy Bible, to maintain the constitution and laws. If so I do, may God reward me. If I do not, may He call me to account."

The queen regent, the royal party, and all others present, listened to the foregoing, standing. King Alfonso then again seated himself on the throne, and the others also reseat themselves.

The president of the chamber returned to the table, and from there, addressing the king said:

"The cortes have received the oath your majesty has taken to maintain the constitution and laws."

At the same moment the booming of 21 guns was again heard, announcing to the city that the king had taken the oath.

Queen Regent to Honor Loubet.

Paris, May 19.—A dispatch to the Matin from Madrid says that the queen regent of Spain has conferred the order of the Golden Fleece upon President Loubet.

DALZELL IN SPEAKER'S CHAIR

Imposing Funeral Ceremonies Over the Remains of Maj. Gen. W. S. Rosecrans.

Washington, May 19.—The absence of Speaker Henderson at the Rosecrans' exercises at Arlington, Mr. Dalzell (Pa.) Saturday acted as speaker of the house. Consideration of the naval bill was resumed and the bill was read for amendment.

German Steamer Lost.

Aden, Arabia, May 19.—The German steamer Ehrenfels, belonging to the Hansa line of Bremen, was totally lost on May 9 in latitude 12 degrees north, longitude 56 degrees east, while bound to Hamburg from Calcutta. Part of the crew has been landed at this port. The captain and 40 other persons who were on board of her left in small boats and nothing has since been heard of them.

Cold Storage Plant Burns.

Philadelphia, May 19.—Fire Saturday completely destroyed the cold storage house of the Willow Street Storage company, 422 to 426 Newmarket street. The building was six stories in height and covered half a block of ground. It was filled with all kinds of merchandise. The loss is estimated at \$200,000.

Bishop Potter Better.

New York, May 19.—Bishop Potter, who was taken suddenly ill some days ago, is again in good physical condition, according to his attending physician.

NEGROES SHOOT TO KILL

Battle Between White Officers and Men Resisting Arrest in Suburb of Atlanta.

FOUR WHITES AND THREE NEGROES DEAD

Building in Which the Fugitives Take Refuge Is Fired and Entire Block of Buildings Is Burned—Militia Called Out to Aid in Capture of Desperate Men.

Atlanta, Ga., May 19.—Four white men and three negroes are dead and five white men wounded and an entire block of buildings burned as the result of a conflict here Saturday morning between the police and blacks. Will Richardson, who is believed to have been half Indian and half negro, the owner of a store on McDaniel street in the suburb of Pittsburg, brought on the trouble by resisting arrest and defying the officers of Fulton county and Atlanta.

DEAD—Ed. Battle, a bailiff of Fulton county.

H. G. Osburn, a policeman of Fulton county.

Thomas Grant, a city policeman.

Edward Crabtree, a city policeman.

Will Richardson, the negro desperado who killed these men and who afterward met death.

Milton Risby, a negro who attempted to escape from a sewer.

Unknown negro killed in near-by yard.

WOUNDED—W. Alwright, a county policeman, struck in the left shoulder.

E. T. Jackson, a street car man, hit by bullet.

George Heard, a county policeman, wounded in the arm.

Call Officer Spradlin, wounded in the thigh.

Unknown negro Hackman, shot through the hand.

Where Fight Took Place.

The fight between the officers and the negroes occurred in Pittsburg, a negro settlement directly south of the city limits on McDaniel street. It is thickly settled with small negro houses. There are out-buildings and barns and shrubbery over the entire neighborhood which provided such shelter that it was possible to escape from house to house and dodge between fences without being detected. As soon as information of the fight between the negro and officers reached the city, wagon loads of policemen with Winchesters were hurried to the scene of action and Gov. Candler ordered out a detachment of the state militia.

SHOOTING ENDED WITH CALMNESS.

The shooting ended with the 500 or more shots that were poured into the body of Milton Risby, a negro who sought freedom by way of a large sewer running through the neighborhood. Then came the speech of Sheriff Nelms, of Fulton county, advising calmness on the part of the crowd and the efforts of the officers thereafter were directed towards controlling the temper of the white men, who were walking the streets of the suburb with guns upon their shoulders and pistols in their hands.

Cause of Trouble.

Friday afternoon, while returning to his home on the McPherson road, former policeman S. A. Kerlin was way-laid by five negroes with whom he had had trouble while a member of the force. But for the timely arrival of a trolley car, which frightened his assailants away, Kerlin would have been killed. A sergeant stationed at Fort McPherson, who heard his cries for help, ran to the place and found Kerlin unconscious.

At midnight County Policeman Golden heard that Kerlin's five assailants were located in a house on McDaniel street, and hastened to the city and secured a warrant for their arrest from Justice Orr. In the battle which followed the attempt at daylight to arrest the negroes, the above-named officers and three negroes were killed. The building where the negroes had taken refuge was fired and it spread rapidly and soon the entire block of buildings, composed of nearly all negro houses, was destroyed. The police were busy arresting the few negroes found in the vicinity. Two of them, Steve Nisbet and Jim Singleton, believed to be members of Richardson's gang, were arrested.

Negroes saved from mob violence.

The police had great difficulty in getting out of the crowd of enraged people with the colored men. A mob of 2,000 surged around the patrol wagon and cried for the life of the men under arrest. The officers, throwing their men into the bottom of the wagon drew their revolvers and giving the drivers orders to drive as fast as possible, forced their way through the crowd and 20 minutes later lodged their prisoners in safety in the Fulton county jail on Butler street.

Objectionable Order Revoked.

Havana, May 19.—The order, issued a month ago, giving the judges of the island life tenure, and making them removable for cause only, was revoked by Gen. Wood Saturday. The revoked order aroused much adverse comment at the time it was issued. President-elect Palma himself opposed it, because among the judges were certain men who, he believed, should not be on the bench.

Sentenced to Penitentiary.

Sioux City, Ia., May 19.—Joseph Boucher was found guilty of manslaughter at Springfield, Neb., Saturday for killing John Bellisle and was sentenced to the penitentiary for eight years.

Forced to Resign.

New York, May 19.—Lord Pauncefoote's health has compelled him to ask the British cabinet to accept his immediate resignation.