

EXTENDS WARM WELCOME

Memphis Enthusiastically Greet President Roosevelt on His Arrival in City.

SPEAKS AT BANQUET IN THE EVENING.

Praises Gen. Wright's Work in the Philippines—Also Pays High Tribute to the Services of the Soldiers—Says the Islands Have Never Been as Peaceful as Now.

Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 20.—Although the festivities for Wednesday celebrated the home coming of Gen. Luke E. Wright, vice governor of the Philippines, it is no reflection upon the warmth of the welcome extended to him to say that President Roosevelt's presence was the overshadowing feature of the day.

There were 200 guests at the banquet, the attendance being limited to that number. Gov. Longino, of Mississippi, traveled from Jackson to be present. Albert S. Caldwell acted as toastmaster. The principal address was by President Roosevelt, who spoke in part as follows:

"The events of the last four years have definitely decided that whether we wish to or not we must hereafter play a great part in the world. We cannot escape facing the duties. We may shirk them if we are built of poor stuff, or we may take hold and do them if we are fit sons of our sires."

"The islanders were wholly unfit to govern themselves, and if we had left there would have been a brief period of bloody chaos, and then some other nation would have stepped in to do the work we had shirked. It cannot be too often repeated that there was no question that the work had to be done. All the question was, whether we would do it well or ill, and, thanks to the choice of men like Gov. Wright, it has been done well."

"The American flag stands for orderly liberty, and it stands for it abroad as it stands for it at home. The task of our soldiers was to restore and maintain order in the islands. The army had the task to do, and it did it well and thoroughly. The fullest and heartiest praise belongs to our soldiers who in the Philippines brought to a triumphant conclusion a war, small indeed compared to the gigantic struggle in which the older men whom I am addressing took part in the early sixties, but inconceivably harassing and difficult, because it was waged amid the pathless jungles of great tropic islands and against a foe very elusive, very treacherous, and often inconceivably cruel both toward our men and toward the great numbers of peace-loving Filipinos, who gladly welcomed our advent."

"But the soldier's work as a soldier was not the larger part of what he did. When once the outbreak was over in any place, then began the work of establishing civil administration. Here, too, the soldier did his part, for the work of preparing for the civil authority was often done by the officers and men of the regular army, and well done, too. Then the real work of building up a system of self-government for the people who had become our wards was begun, under the auspices of the Philippine commission. Judge Taft being made governor, and I having had the honor myself to appoint Gen. Wright as vice governor. The progress of the islands, both in material well-being and as regards order and justice under the administration of Gov. Wright and his colleagues has been astounding."

"But the islands have never been as orderly, as peaceful, or as prosperous as now; and in no other oriental country, whether ruled by Asiatics or Europeans, is there anything approaching to the amount of individual liberty and of self-government which our rule has brought to the Filipinos. The nation owes a great debt to the people through whom this splendid work for civilization has been achieved, and therefore on behalf of the nation I have come here to-night to thank in your presence your fellow townsman, because he has helped us materially to add a new page to the honor roll of American history. Gen. Wright, I greet you, I thank you, and I wish you well."

At midnight the presidential party left for Washington over the Southern railroad. Col. L. S. Brown, general agent of the Southern, was in charge of the train.

Washington, Nov. 22.—President Roosevelt arrived here at eight o'clock yesterday morning over the Southern railroad. As he left the train he shook hands with the engineer and fireman and thanked them for the safe run they had made.

LABOR FEDERATION.

Proceedings at the Twenty-second Session of the Organization Held in New Orleans.

New Orleans, Nov. 20.—Theodore Shaffer's charges against President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, were not sustained in the hearing before the committee. It was learned upon reliable authority that Mr. Shaffer testified that he had never charged President Gompers with disloyalty to the principles of trade unionism.

New Orleans, Nov. 21.—President Gompers has been completely exonerated of the charges of infidelity to the principles of trades unionism, said to have been made by Theodore J. Shaffer, president of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers. An attempt by socialists to gain control of the American Federation of Labor was defeated by 400 votes.

New Orleans, Nov. 22.—The exponents of "trade autonomy" and "industrialism" occupied the attention of yesterday's session of the American Federation of Labor. Long and heated discussions were the rule. The result of the action of the convention may be considered a draw, as neither side gained a victory.

STANDS BY THE WOMEN.

National Grange Adopts Resolution Favoring Woman's Suffrage—Strong Stand on Temperance.

Lansing, Mich., Nov. 22.—The National Grange Friday renewed its recognition of woman's equality by adopting the report of its committee on good of the order which declared that every possible thing should be done "to put woman in possession of all those political rights and property interests that the spirit of modern civilization demands."

The duty of the grange was declared to be to impress upon the farmer that he is an American citizen with political duties to perform and that the man who neglects them "because politics are too dirty for him," is just as much a criminal as the man who neglects to drain a cesspool that threatens his family because it is ill-smelling.

HANGED BY A MOB.

Negro Who Had Criminally Assaulted Two White Women Lynched by Indiana Farmers.

Sullivan, Ind., Nov. 21.—James Dillard, alias Moore, the Indianapolis negro who attacked Mrs. Mary Davis, of Sullivan county, and Mrs. John Lemon, of Knox county, on Tuesday, was hanged to a telegraph pole near John Lemon's farm at eight o'clock last night by a mob.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

Statistics Gleaned from the Annual Report of the Chief Examiner of the Commission.

Washington, Nov. 18.—The annual report of A. R. Serven, chief examiner of the civil service commission, shows that during the last fiscal year there were 60,558 people examined in and for the classified service, of whom 40,509 passed and 13,299 were appointed, promoted or transferred. In addition 1,174 persons were examined for the Philippine service, of whom 480 passed and 694 failed. The local boards of examiners specially designated for the custodian service were discontinued. On June 30 last the total number of local boards of examiners was 1,128, with a total membership of 3,723.

PRAISE FOR THE ARMY.

Inspector General Breckinridge in His Annual Report Commends the Troops in the Philippines.

Washington, Nov. 18.—In his annual report to the secretary of war, Gen. J. C. Breckinridge, inspector general of the army, discusses in detail each branch, each department bureau and command in the army. The general heartily commends the course of the United States officers and men in the Philippines and declares that the army is laboring patiently and faithfully to solve the difficult problems. The charge that cruelty is generally practiced on the Filipinos by the officers and men is vigorously refuted.

Vents Her Rage.

New York, Nov. 21.—Mrs. Carrie Nation created a sensation at the horse show yesterday. She harangued the great gathering on the evils of overdressing, attempted to break a bottle of champagne, and finally was ejected from the building by the police.

The Fifth Time.

Greensburg, Pa., Nov. 18.—The powder mill of Love & Sunshine, located at Newark station, near here, blew up, killing Joseph France and William Norris. This is the fifth time the mill has blown up within three years.

Bishop Thompson Dead.

Jackson, Miss., Nov. 19.—Bishop Hugh Miller Thompson, of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Mississippi, died at his home here of cancer of the throat, aged 72 years.

THOUSANDS ARE KILLED.

Refugees Bring News of Terrible Loss of Life in the Stricken District of Guatemala.

ALL OF THE VICTIMS ARE INDIANS.

Asphyxiated or Buried in the Ashes from Volcanoes—Miles of Plantations Are in Ruins and Planters Are Rained—Survivors in Danger of Starvation.

San Francisco, Nov. 20.—The first of the refugees from the devastated lands of Guatemala arrived Wednesday on the Pacific mail steamer City of Para. They came from the districts from the inland sea and traveled over a country laid waste by sand, ashes and pumice before reaching a railway station. From the latter places they made the journey by rail to Champerico and there took the steamer to San Francisco. They sailed on November 7, when the volcano was still smoking and rumbling of thunder and flashes of lightning gave evidence of more eruptions to come. These people fled from their plantations in fear for their lives. They escaped to the seaside with little more than the clothing they wore, transportation being so difficult as to preclude the carrying of baggage.

Thousands Perished. The refugees confirm stories of loss

BANDITS ROB A TRAIN.

Held Up the Fast Express on the Rock Island Road, Secure Big Sum and Escape.

Davenport, Ia., Nov. 22.—Train No. 11, west-bound, on the Rock Island road, the regular St. Joseph and Kansas City express, was held up at 11:30 o'clock last night three miles west of this city by 12 or 15 masked bandits, who cut off the express and baggage cars, forced the engineer to run two miles up the track, blew up the through express safe with dynamite and escaped with their booty. The amount obtained from the express is not known, but as this train generally carries a heavy express shipment it is presumed the sum was considerable.

The hold-up last night is the eleventh notable affair of its kind during the present year. More men were concerned in it, for previous robberies have been committed by bands of from three to five men. Last night the train bandit fraternity seems to have assembled for a general convention.

LIFE-SAVING SERVICE.

Work of the Government in This Important Department During the Past Year.

Washington, Nov. 20.—The life-saving service report for 1902 shows that the number of disasters to vessels within the scope of the service during the last year was greater than ever before, with the exception of the years 1898 and 1901, yet the loss of

THE STRIKE COMMISSION

Listens to the Miners' Side of the Controversy as Viewed by President Mitchell.

OCCUPIES THE STAND OVER FOUR DAYS

Undergoes a Severe Cross-Examination by a Railway Attorney—Denies That a Reign of Terror Existed During Strike—Physicians Say Miners' Lives are Short.

Scranton, Pa., Nov. 18.—John Mitchell spent his third day on the witness stand, undergoing a severe cross-examination by Wayne MacVeagh, representing the Pennsylvania Coal company, which was not concluded when the commission adjourned. The questions asked were intended to support the operators' contention that the miners' union is irresponsible and cannot control its members, and therefore is not competent as a party to a trade agreement. They were directed principally to the boycott and disorder during the strike.

Mitchell's Fourth Day.

Scranton, Pa., Nov. 19.—Mr. Mitchell was on the stand for the fourth day, and the efforts of the attorneys for the operators were centered on an attempt to show that the mine-workers' organization is not entitled to recognition, because it is not a responsible body. Mr. MacVeagh placed great stress upon the alleged acts of violence, intimidation, and the use of the boycott. Mr. Mitchell denied absolutely the reports that a reign of terror existed in the anthracite regions during the strike.

Ends His Evidence.

Scranton, Pa., Nov. 20.—After being on the stand for 4½ days, President Mitchell, of the miners' union, completed his testimony at noon yesterday before the anthracite strike commission. He was followed on the stand by Rev. Peter Roberts, D. D., of Mahanoy City, Pa., a Congressional minister, who has studied the anthracite coal industry and has written a book on the subject. His testimony was of a general character, regarding the economic and sociological conditions in the anthracite coal country.

Shortens His Life.

Scranton, Pa., Nov. 21.—Physicians who have practiced for years in the anthracite region testified before strike commission yesterday in regard to the effect of work in the mine workers. They declared that the occupation of the miner tends to shorten his life, that few of the workers escape serious ills such as asthma, rheumatism, lumbago and sciatica, and that fully 99 per cent. of them are anemic.

Noted Lawyer Dead.

Salt Lake City, Nov. 21.—Judge Jabez C. Sutherland, formerly one of the most prominent lawyers of Utah, and author of several standard works of law, is dead in Berkeley, Cal., after a long illness, aged 77 years. He was a member of the constitutional convention of Michigan in 1850, a member of the Michigan state legislature in 1860, and for seven years circuit judge of the Tenth district of that state. He also served as congressman in the Forty-second congress. Judge Sutherland came to Utah in 1873.

May Reach Agreement.

Scranton, Pa., Nov. 22.—The mine workers and mine owners, through their representatives, are said to have agreed to attempt to settle among themselves the differences between them, referring to the coal strike commission only such matters as they cannot arbitrate satisfactorily without the commission's help. The agreement is in the nature of a compromise and the lawyers think that as a general proposition it will succeed. The mutual negotiations are expected to begin at once.

Anti-Saloon Sunday.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 18.—Recommendations have been sent to every pastor in Illinois and to the secretaries of preachers' meetings by the Anti-Saloon league advising all churches of action taken by Springfield ministers, asking that Sunday, January 25, be set aside for the discussion of the liquor question in Illinois.

Express Company Indicted.

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 22.—The federal grand jury returned an indictment charging the Adams Express company with selling liquors without a government license. The charge is based upon the delivery at Birmingham, Ia., of liquors sent C. O. D. to consignees.

Made an Assignment.

Montezuma, Ia., Nov. 19.—C. C. Bigler & Sons, of Hartwick, Ia., the largest live stock breeders in the west, have assigned. Liabilities are \$190,000, assets, \$200,000. The creditors, 55 in number, are mostly live stock breeders in Indiana, Illinois and Iowa.

Bank Safe Robbed.

Sioux City, Ia., Nov. 19.—Robbers cracked the safe in the Farmers' Loan & Trust company's bank at Arthur, Ia., and secured \$2,300 in cash. There is no clew.

Bank in a Gale.

London, Nov. 21.—The steamer Bosnia sank in a gale in the Black sea and her crew and passengers, numbering 150, were drowned.

BEFORE AND AFTER.



Pushem Hard, the famous half-back, as described before the game and the way he acted after the kick-off.

of life. They say that the victims for the most part are Indians. They had not heard of any white people being lost. Thousands of Indians were asphyxiated or buried in the sand. Miles of plantations are under ashes, and absolute ruin is the lot of many planters whose all was invested in the fincas. One refugee comes from within a half an hour's ride of Gen. Barrillos and brings information that the general and his family are safe.

Danger of Starvation.

The refugees state that it is not the crater of Santa Maria that is in action, but a smaller mountain rising from one of the western slopes of Santa Maria, called El Rosario. Bands of robbers are now swarming the desolated sections, robbing and murdering refugees on the road and looting the abandoned and desolate plantations. The people left behind on the plantations, it is said, are in danger of death from starvation, for the food supply has been cut off, and there is no way to send in supplies to the afflicted districts.

Large Death List.

San Francisco, Nov. 22.—W. J. Campbell, who arrived here from Guatemala, brings additional details of the damage caused by the recent volcanic disturbances. In an interview Mr. Campbell said: "There is no clear idea yet of the loss of life resulting from the volcano's eruption, but from what I could gather before leaving I believe that 5,000 natives have been killed."

The Exodus to Canada.

Toronto, Ont., Nov. 21.—Thirty thousand American farmers settled in Canada in 12 months, an increase over 1901 of 50 per cent., the Dakotas, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska and Kansas furnishing the bulk of the exodus. The oath of allegiance to King Edward is required for free grants.

Ohio's Vote.

Columbus, O., Nov. 19.—The official count of the vote cast at the recent election in Ohio shows a total of 830,131 ballots were thrown. The total vote cast for secretary of state was 811,467. Laylin (rep.) having a plurality of 90,465.

Millions Expended.

Washington, Nov. 22.—The commissioner of Indian affairs estimates that the United States has spent \$845,275,290 in subduing and controlling the Indians, and \$240,000,000 for the education and care of their children.